ETHER DIMENSION

BLOCKCHAIN

White Paper

1.0

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PREFACE

Human beings are connected because of a strong interpersonal relationship. The power of this carrier mainly comes from human civilizations. Such as sharing, cooperation and consensus.

We have to admit that centralized society has played a great role in promoting the rapid development of human civilization for thousands of years.

With the continuous growth of the global population, the continuous improvement of material needs, the increasingly scarce earth resources, the survival crisis of the natural environment, and the increasingly intensified class contradictions caused by the gap between the rich and the poor. The digital access to knowledge and social connections of human beings has been broke up which is also constantly restricted by the platform.

We are looking for a way to create an absolute trust that allows humans to reach cooperation and consensus quickly.

We are giving back the right to the people to protect their data, protect their privacy and express themselves online through our efforts.

The emergence of block chain allows us to find the direction of solving problems.That will bring infinite possibilities to the future development of human society.

With the maturity of blockchain 1.0 represented by Bitcoin and blockchain 2.0 represented by Ethereum. Blockchain has stepped out of the conceptual stage and stepped into the 3.0 era.

Represented by blockchain ecology, blockchain 3.0 is a blockchain application that goes beyond currency and finance. It will be integrated with practical applications in various industries, which is also providing decentralized solutions and enabling users to feel the real value of block chain personally.

It can bring us more. From finance to business, from entertainment to culture, from property rights to law, from privacy to freedom, from awareness to recognition and even from the democratic age to the post-democratic age.

In essence, the development of human civilization will be rewrite by the social wave formed by blockchain. It will bring the whole human civilization into a period of rapid development again.

This is the only way for mankind to explore the future.

Hubery Hart Kevin Forster | Harold Bert Adolph Smollett

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The Development Of Blockchain

Chronicle Of Prehistory, The Frst Year Of The Prehistory Of Blockchain

In 1976, Bailey w. Diffie and Martin e. Hellman, two cryptography master has published papers named " the new direction of cryptography". These papers covered all the new progress in field of cryptography in the coming decades, which including asymmetric encryption, elliptic curve algorithm and some means such as hash. These papers laid the development direction of cryptography so far, which is also play a decisive role in the technology of blockchain and the birth of Bitcoin.

In the same year, in another seemingly unrelated event, Hayek has published his last treatise on economics: "The Denationalization of Money."

Anyone who knows something about Bitcoin knows that non-states of money put forward the idea of non-sovereign money, competitive issuance of money, or the spiritual guide to decentralized money.

Therefore, in a broad sense, 1976 is regarded as the first year of the prehistoric era of blockchain, which officially opened the whole era of cryptography, including the era of cryptography currency.

In 1977, the famous RSA algorithm was born, a natural continuation of the 1976 new Directions in Cryptography, for which the three inventors won the Turing Prize in 2002.

However, the patent they applied for for RSA, in an environment where algorithms are generally accepted not to be patentable and not widely accepted, also expired prematurely in 2000.

In 1980, Merkle Ralf proposed the Merkle-Tree data structure and the corresponding algorithm. Later, one of the main USES was to verify the correctness of data synchronization in distributed network, which was also an important means to introduce the block synchronization verification in Bitcoin.

It's worth noting that in 1980, there were no really popular hashing algorithms or distributed networks, and things like SHA-1 and MD5, as we know them, came out in the '90s. At that time Merkle published such a data structure, which later played an important role in the field of cryptography and distributed computing.

However, if you know Merkle's background, it is no accident: he is a doctoral student of Hellman, one of the two authors of New Directions in Cryptography (the other author is Diffie, Hellman's research assistant), and in fact New Directions in Cryptography is Merkle Ralf's doctoral student.

Merkle is said to have been one of the lead authors of "New Directions in Cryptography", but it was only because she was a doctoral student at the time and had not been invited to the conference where the paper was published that she failed to put her name on it, and thus missed out on the Turing Award 40 years later.

In 1982, Lamport raised the issue of General Byzantine, which marked that the reliability theory and practice of distributed computing had entered a substantive stage.

In the same year, David Chome proposed the cryptography payment system ECash. It can be seen that with the development of cryptography, people with keen eyes have begun to try to apply it to the fields related to currency and payment. It should be said that ECash is one of the earliest pioneers of cryptography currency.

In 1985, Koblitz and Miller independently proposed the famous elliptic curve encryption (ECC) algorithm.

Since the algorithm of RSA invented before is too large to be practical, the proposal of ECC really makes asymmetric encryption system possible to be practical.

Therefore, it can be said that by 1985, about 10 years after the publication of New Directions in Cryptography, the theoretical and technical basis of modern cryptography had been fully established.

The first decade is usually the decade from 1985 to 1997, which is the period of rapid development of relevant fields in practice.

Finally, from 1976, after about 20 years, the field of cryptography and distributed computing finally entered the outbreak period.

In 1997, the HashCash method, the first generation of the POW (Proof of Work) algorithm, was invented primarily for anti-spam purposes.

In various subsequent papers, the specific algorithm design and implementation have completely covered the POW mechanism later used by Bitcoin.

In 1998, the whole idea of cryptographic currency finally broke through the cocoon, and Wei Dai and Nick Saab proposed the concept of cryptographic currency simultaneously. Dai Wei's B-Money is regarded as the spiritual pioneer of Bitcoin, while Nick Saab's Bitgold outline is so close to the characteristics listed in Nakamoto's bitcoin thesis that some people once suspected that Saab was Nakamoto.

At the advent of the 21st century, there have been several significant developments in blockchain related fields: first, peer-to-peer distributed networks. Napster, EDonkey 2000 and BitTorrent appeared in the three years from 1999 to 2001, laying the foundation for P2P network computing.

In 2001, the NSA released a series of SHA-2 algorithms, including the most widely used sha-256 algorithm, which is the eventual hash algorithm for Bitcoin.

In 2001, all the technical foundations of the birth of Bitcoin or blockchain technology were solved in theory and practice, and the emergence of Bitcoin was imminent.

Satoshi Nakamoto, The First Year Of Bitcoin, Blockchain 1.0

This stage is "one chain one coin", which is an era of chain and coin. In this era, every digital currency has to create a chain, and everyone's idea is to create a blockchain.
These digital currencies are created by modifying the parameters of the bitcoin source code, so the term "shanzhai currency" also comes from this era. Typical digital currencies include "bitgold, Wright silver, and ingot copper."
At present, there are still many one-coin one-chain digital currencies carrying out ICOs, and the main problems of one-coin one-chain are the optimization of consensus algorithm, hacker attacks, and the maintenance of the chain by the core team.
In November 2008, Satoshi Nakamoto published his famous paper Bitcoin: Peer-to-peer Electronic Cash System. In January 2009, he used his first version of software to mine The founding block, which contained The sentence "The Times 03/Jan/2009 Chancellor on Brink of Second Bailout Forbanks", which started The era of Bitcoin like a magic spell.
For the development of Bitcoin, there are several important time nodes:
In September 2010, Slush, the first mine, started the bitcoin mining industry by inventing a way for multiple nodes to work together.
Given that 10,000 bitcoins were worth $25 in May 2010, the total ($21 million) would be worth $50,000 at that price, and it would make no sense to concentrate on mining.
So the decision to create the pool is a far-sighted bet that bitcoin will become some kind of virtual currency that can be exchanged for real world money and has unlimited growth.
In April 2011, the first officially recorded version of Bitcoin, 0.3.21, was released. This version is very elementary, yet significant.
First of all, because it supports uPNP, it realizes the P2P software capabilities that we use every day, so that Bitcoin can truly enter the home of ordinary people and allow anyone to participate in transactions.
Second, while the minimum unit of a Bitcoin node previously supported only 0.01 bitcoins, equivalent to "cents", this version really supports "cong".
You could say that after this version, bitcoin became what it is now. It really became a

market. Before that, it was basically a toy for technologists.
In 2013, Bitcoin released version 0.8, which is the most important version in the history of Bitcoin. It has improved the internal management of bitcoin nodes and optimized the network communication.
It was only after this point that Bitcoin was able to support large-scale transactions across the web, becoming the electronic cash that Satoshi Nakamoto envisioned and truly having global impact.
Things are not always smooth. In the most important version, version 0.8, bitcoin introduced a big bug, so after the release of this version, there was a hard fork in the bitcoin in a short time, which led to the whole bitcoin had to fall back to the old version, which also led to a sharp drop in the price of Bitcoin.
The development behind Bitcoin is well known by more and more people. For example, the attitude of countries around the world towards it, the growth of computing power – reaching 1EH/S in January 2016, and more than 10,000 relevant open source projects on Github all prove that the bitcoin ecosystem has fully matured.

Ethereum: **Blockchain 2.0**

Ethereum is the creation of Vitalik Buterin, a Russian who has been developing and reporting on bitcoin for a long time and eventually went it alone.
Ethereum went from the earliest EVM definition papers, to ICOs, to one version of POC after another, until the Frontier phase was released in July 2015 and the Homestead version was released in March 2016.
A version of Metropolis is expected this year, and it will be the last version of the POW.
Ethereum was designed to be blockchain 2.0, a globally distributed computer with a perfect roadmap and architecture.
It remains to be seen, of course, whether it will achieve its design goals.

Everywhere, The Full Landing, Blockchain 3.0

With the gradual maturity of Bitcoin, the concept of cryptographic currency is gradually recognized and accepted by people.

Blockchain is also emerging as a technology field.

In the years since 2011, litecoin, Ripple, R3 and other digital currencies and blockchain technologies have emerged.

In the same period, Germany officially recognized Bitcoin, nasdaq completed transactions through its own blockchain platform, and the People's Bank of China denied the status of Bitcoin, but it was the only bank in the world that immediately announced that it would become its own cryptographic currency/digital currency.

According to statistics, as of April this year, 455 blockchain companies around the world had received nearly 2 billion US dollars of investment, of which 61 in China were counted.

In general, driven by some giants like Bitcoin and Ethereum, the world has started a wave of digital currency and blockchain, which is to some extent the main reason why CSDN held the first Blockchain summit this year.

From the perspective of technology, in the era of blockchain, ethereum, Corda and ZCash are all rising together, and the consensus mechanism of blockchain technology is also becoming increasingly mature at present, and there are many schools and categories.

At the same time, it can be seen that the global computing power of Bitcoin has reached 4 EH/S, indicating that digital currency and blockchain technology have entered an era of rapid growth.

From the perspective of the industry, there have been successful CASES of POC in more than a dozen fields such as notes, securities, insurance, supply chain, certificate depositing, source tracing and intellectual property rights around the world, and some of them have entered the practice stage.

Not only independent developers, but also many major domestic and international financial institutions, Banks and traditional enterprises have also established their own blockchain projects. Whether they conduct their own research and development or cooperate with a third party, it proves that the application of blockchain technology in the industry is also a hot trend.

In the case of Bitcoin alone, more than a dozen countries around the world recognize that it has the status of a currency, or something like it, that can be traded and circulated.

Some time ago, under the guidance of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China, the technical reference architecture of blockchain distributed ledger was released, which proves that the government's attitude towards blockchain is still very supportive.

From a social point of view, there are some economic Numbers: according to preliminary statistics, there were 656 kinds of digital currencies in the world in 2016, and these digital currencies are still called shanzhai COINS by some people.

Digital currencies were worth more than $30 billion as of April, and websites are dedicated to reflecting their data in real time.

Google has almost reached 20,000 academic papers related to blockchain. From this perspective, it can be seen that the blockchain technology is no longer a technology attached to bitcoin, ethereum, or any digital currency, but really brought into the academic research field as an independent technology.

POW Consensus Mechanism Of BTC

The workload proof mechanism, which is simply understood, is a proof of how much work you do and how much reward you can easily calculate.

In the life, is graduation card workload proof mechanism?

The whole process of monitoring work is usually very long, 6 years in primary school, 6 years in middle school and high school, and 4 years in university. Every time, exams are required for verification to complete the corresponding study. The corresponding workload is verified through the certification of work results, and the graduation certificate is given.

And a lot of certificates in life are obtained in this way, such as driving license, English level certificate, certificate of various skills and so on.

- **Basic Steps Of The PoW Mechanism**:

  Illustrate: work proof mechanism actually like a prize vies to answer first game, suppose now block chain world have a, b, c, d four contestants, they have to challenge the same mathematical subject, if who is the first to complete the calculation of these subjects, and think, host of this work out the answer is right, so he can get the last trophy (accounting) and the corresponding bonus (after finishing the accounting system will reward the currency).

  One might ask, assuming that both B and D are successful (i.e., there are now two blocks that meet the conditions at the same time), how should this be determined?

  We call this scenario bifurcation: In blockchain systems where workload proof is the consensus mechanism, the problem is solved by playing overtime.

  Although B and D are neck and neck, their respective problem-solving abilities are different, so at the end of the day, there will always be one person who answers more questions than the other (i.e., there is a longer chain on the whole blockchain network),

and he will be the one who finally gets the right to keep the books and the reward.

And the loser won't continue because there's no reward for continuing.

Therefore, the chain where the winner is becomes the main chain, and the branched chain disappears, thus ensuring the uniqueness of the block chain data, which is the longest chain principle followed in the workload proof mechanism.

Of course, this happens if everyone follows the same mechanism, and if they don't, the fork will continue.

- **Advantages Of PoW**:

  The biggest advantage is that the algorithm is simple and easy to implement.

  However, the PoW mechanism itself is of course very complex, with many details, such as automatic adjustment of mining difficulty and gradual halving of block incentives. All these factors are based on economic principles, which can attract and encourage more people to participate.

  Ideally, this mechanism would attract a lot of users to participate, especially if the more you participate first, the more you get. This would encourage the initial phase of crypto-currency development and the rapid expansion of the node network.

  In the ERA of CPU mining, bitcoin attracted a lot of people to participate in "mining", which is a good proof.

  By issuing new COINS through "mining", bitcoin was distributed among individuals, achieving relative fairness.

- **The Disadvantage Of PoW**:

  1. Slow speed is the most unacceptable point. The consensus cycle is too long and the processing efficiency is low (for example, bitcoin can only handle 7 transactions per second), which is not suitable for commercial applications;

  2. Calculate the force is a computer hardware (CPU, GPU, etc.), provided by the cost of electricity, is the direct consumption of energy, and human pursuit runs counter to the concept of energy saving, clean, environmental protection, waste a lot of energy calculation, because at the same time to participate in problem solving challenges (dig) eventually there can be only one to win, so the consumption of other participants in the process of the calculation of energy is wasted;

  3. Users have also developed from individual mining to large mining pools and mines, and the concentration of computing power is becoming more and more obvious. Mining pools http://BTC.COM, ant pools and micro-bits control over 51% of computing power in total;

  4. Easy to generate bifurcations, using PoW mechanism, has been bifurcated many kinds of COINS, and most of them do not have any vitality, and the actual value.

Ethereum And PoS Consensus Mechanism

Ethereum is software running on a computer network that ensures that data and small programs called smart contracts can be copied and processed by computers on all networks without a central coordinator.

Ethereum's vision is to create a decentralized world of computers that cannot be stopped, blocked (censored) and self-sustaining.

The official website is https://www.ethereum.org.

It extends bitcoin's blockchain concept of verifying, storing, and replicating transaction data on multiple computers around the world (hence the term "distributed ledger").

Ethereum takes the concept one step further, making it possible to run code on multiple computers around the world.

Ethereum is used for distributed storage of data and computation.

These small computers run programs called smart contracts, which participants run on their own machines through an operating system called an Ethereum virtual machine.

Like Bitcoin, Ethereum has its own blockchain, in which blocks of data (transactions and smart contracts) are created or dug out by some participants while others verify them.

Ethereum is an open and unlicensed network, meaning that anyone can download or write software to connect to the network, can start creating transactions and smart contracts and verify them, and can do mining and so on without having to register or log in to any othe r organization.

Proof of Interest (**PoS**)

The basic idea of stake is that when you hold money (sometimes called stake), you have the right to keep accounts, and then you have the vote.

Your right to vote is proportional to the number of COINS you hold, which is one coin, one vote.

Simply put, the more money you have, the more power you have to vote.

The basic framework of the PoS agreement is to allocate the packaging rights and voting rights according to the amount of currency held by all participants.

Packaging and voting are separate in the PoS system.

After the right to package is allocated, the person who gets the right to package is eligible to give a candidate block.

This block contains the transaction to be processed and has its own signature.

Candidate blocks are not meant to be added to the consensus, and those who have the right to vote are required to do so after the blocks are broadcast.

The form of a vote can be a signature on the block being voted.

The candidate block will finally be added to the consensus and become a valid block only after it has received more votes.

Of course, the voting process can be performed in many ways, and a common one is to use a consensus algorithm with a majority.

Because now we know how many people are eligible to vote and how many votes there are, so using this consensus algorithm we can easily figure out a majority, say more than 1/2 or 2/3.

This is very different from THE PoW system, because in a PoW system you don't know how much computing power the whole network has, you can only estimate it, and it's generally not accurate.

So it's impossible in a PoW system to say what a majority is with a certain threshold.

In a decentralized mechanism, we need to elect who is responsible for packaging and who is responsible for voting.

Sometimes, for efficiency's sake, a small committee is elected first, and then they vote.

Such committees are usually selected at random and rotated frequently for the sake of fairness, unless the DPoS mechanism is a proxy proof of interest.

In the PoS system, if it is detected that some participants violate the AGREEMENT of PoS consensus, some penalties can be imposed on them.

For example, if someone votes for many blocks, or if he has a vote, but does not vote, these behaviors that will affect the security of the system can be punished.

- **Advantages Of Proof Of Interest**:

  PoS miners are required to hold money, reducing the role of one who does not hold money but relies on machines to dig mines in the whole ecological environment.

  In PoW communities, it is often the case that the interests of the rich, the developers, and the miners are not exactly the same, and then there is a quarrel that makes it very difficult to get things done.

  In PoS, at least, the interests of miners and capitalists will now be more aligned, reducing conflict and disagreement to a certain extent.

  Second advantage: PoS latency can be very low, and confirmation can be very fast.

  In the PoS system, a transaction can be packaged as soon as it is received and then broadcast. There is no need to wait for this time, unlike PoW, which must wait for at least one PoW problem.

  In fact, the delay of the PoS consensus is mainly due to the network and the number of people voting.

  Because the more people you vote for, the longer it's bound to take.

  Third advantage: PoS is environmentally friendly because it does not need to prove the workload.

  Voting is actually doing a signature, and at most doing some simple arithmetic is much easier than solving the PoW problem.

Ether Dimension
Edge Computing + Rendering

Introduction To Ether Dimension Ethernet Rendering

Ether Dimension is an underlying common chain developed and deployed by EtherV Foundation to build an automatic, centralizeless, 100% transparent decentralized on-chain system.

Ether Dimension is a decentralized global edge computing supersystem that can be used for a variety of general purposes, from web servers to scientific computing.

Ether Dimension's effective approach to global problems is to create a multi-purpose decentralized computing power market.

Instead of a wide range of centralized cloud computing services, the Ether Dimension project implements the edge computing architecture - a decentralized pool of devices, all connected to the Internet (Internet of Things).

Ether Dimension is an important part of the Internet of Things as an important part of the world's available computing resources.

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EtherV Foundation

Launched in 2011 by Mr. Hubery Hart, EtherV Foundation is jointly funded by more than a dozen early investors in the blockchain industry and four blockchain industry investment funds. Now it has become the most creative technology incubator fund in the blockchain field.

Headquartered in Silicon Valley, the company has 12 branches, 8 technology centers, 57 blockchain project studios and more than 500 experts in the blockchain industry.

The original purpose of establishing the foundation is to store the exchange and cooperation of top talents in the blockchain industry, which is the gathering place and spiritual home of top talents in the blockchain industry at that time.

In 2012, EtherV Foundation started to promote the cross-border integration of blockchain industry. In line with the principle of taking technological innovation as the starting point, ecological application as the focus, and benefiting mankind as the end point, it gradually started to set up a blockchain integration project team in various fields.

These project teams have now contributed dozens of ecological projects to the blockchain industry, including decentralized exchanges, alliance chain, public chain, enterprise-level blockchain technology applications, etc.

The Blockchain Rendering project, led by Mr. Harold Bert, has become the most mature incubation project of the EtherV Foundation and became a major investment target of the EtherV Foundation in 2015.

The blockchain rendering project led by Mr. Harold Bert has attracted wide attention in the industry, including HMD and Mega Co.

More than a dozen investment companies.

The Core Concept Of Ether Dimension Ether Dimension

The development of science and technology is driving the transformation of the world economic pattern. Blockchain technology has brought a new mode of joint cooperation without trust barriers, which makes the cooperation between all parties more efficient and improves the capital efficiency and speed of value circulation.

As the earliest application field of blockchain technology, digital currency represented by Bitcoin is widely sought after for its security, reliability, difficulty in tracking, decentralization and other advantages.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

CERTIFICATE OF FACT OF GOOD STANDING

I, Jena Griswold, as the Secretary of State of the State of Colorado, hereby certify that, according to the records of this office,

EtherV Foundation

is a

Nonprofit Corporation

formed or registered on 10/30/2020 under the law of Colorado, has complied with all applicable requirements of this office, and is in good standing with this office. This entity has been assigned entity identification number 20201941467 .

This certificate reflects facts established or disclosed by documents delivered to this office on paper through 10/28/2020 that have been posted, and by documents delivered to this office electronically through 10/30/2020 @ 11:03:01 .

I have affixed hereto the Great Seal of the State of Colorado and duly generated, executed, and issued this official certificate at Denver, Colorado on 10/30/2020 @ 11:03:01 in accordance with applicable law. This certificate is assigned Confirmation Number 12696778 .

Secretary of State of the State of Colorado

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However, at the same time, the single value of blockchain industry function is not supported by practical application, which also raises the question of whether digital currency can become a sustainable investment asset.

Although short-term price fluctuations provide short-term arbitrage opportunities for some speculators, in the long run, they greatly hinder the promotion of blockchain technology to the real society, leading to the fact that cryptocurrency cannot become a medium of daily circulation and payment like legal currency in the current situation.

In addition, excessive volatility also means huge risks, which seriously affects the application of digital currency-based credit financing, payment and settlement, derivatives and other scenarios that require price stability.

Simply put, digital currency needs to be anchored by industrial value or supported by actual value, so as to give full play to its properties such as circulation payment, maintenance and appreciation.

In general, blockchain requires technological upgrading and industrial transformation, hence Ether Dimension comes into being.

The New 'Brain' Of The Ether Dimension World

Ether Dimension replaces expensive cloud architectures with cost-saving edge computing, and there is no need to pay up front for private and dedicated cloud computing because Ether Dimension is completely decentralized and no authority can control the allocation of computing resources.

Ether Dimension has a hybrid structure, so it supports any kind of computing task without the "gas shortage" problem of Ethereum.

There is no centralized control mechanism behind the system because there are no back doors or emergency solutions.

Several existing technologies came together and were re-developed by our developers to create the Ether Dimension technology ecosystem.

Because all Internet services require computing power to support products, including websites, online stores, multiplayer games, companies that need big databases, and apps.

All the businesses in the world that use the Internet have an option to use Ether Dimension to solve the computing power problem they need.

In addition, all Internet users will be able to generate passive income by providing computing resources to use Ether Dimension.

Ether Dimension Edge Calculation

The word Edge Computing, where Edge is the equivalent of the Cloud in Cloud Computing.

At present, cloud computing is the mainstream solution for almost all applications, and our mobile terminals are only responsible for sending requests, receiving returned data, rendering images and other operations in most scenarios.

In cloud computing, a massive service request from a geographically diverse mobile subscriber terminal is first sent to an Access network by wire or wireless means and then transmitted over a backbone to the data center where the service resides for processing.

In this process, the cloud-based data center is really responsible for handling user service requests, and the propagation of the backbone is relatively time consuming, which is very unfriendly for applications that are extremely sensitive to latency.

For example, ultra HD video downloads, online ULTRA HD video games, online AR\VR applications, autonomous driving, etc.

There are two ways to reduce latency.

The first, and most common, is to add hardware and bandwidth.

Obviously, this approach must be luxurious.

The second approach is a direct change in computing, which is to de-route requests and data over the trunk as much as possible.

How do you do this?

Just download computing and processing power from a remote cloud data center to an access network that is very close to the user.

That's the idea of edge computing.

With the advent of 5G, this shift in computing is inevitable.

We know that 5G USES higher frequency bands, so the coverage of wireless signals will be much more limited, and a lot of microbase stations will need to be deployed in order to achieve full coverage.

There is a good reason to give these microbase stations some computing power, and even to build small data centers around them to handle service requests directly from the microbase stations.

This completely eliminates the backbone and its time-consuming routing overhead.

In general, edge computing has the following advantages:

1. Improve efficiency;

2. Energy saving;

3. Relieve network pressure;

4. Delay reduction;

5. Security and privacy have been greatly improved.

The underlying logic of edge computing can be summarized in four words: "decentralize".

It is easy to perceive that this is highly integrated with iot, AI and 5G. The interconnection of everything needs to be connected with everything with brain. Although 5G is one of the solutions, edge computing is the guarantee of interconnection of everything.

Ether Dimension Edge Values

This disruptive migration from centralized cloud computing to decentralized edge computing will not be long, and Ether Dimension token pricing shows a decent return for early investors in the project.

If you are a miner, or someone with computing power, Ether Dimension is a great resource to use your equipment for calculations and hard tasks.

The Ether Dimension edge computing platform is a new starting point for independent mining.

Many miners on A GPU are rendered useless because the traditional addition of "proof of work" indicates that mining is becoming more and more difficult (even copycats).

In recent years, most mine owners' profits have been negligible, not even enough to cover PoW mining's electricity bills.

Ether Dimension is an effective solution for miners.

Ether Dimension will dispense with power-consuming PoW mining and start providing calculations for everyone in the network.

For those who are confused by the Ethereum difficulty bomb (or whatever), Ether Dimension is the most profitable application and mission for the hardware per miner.

All you need to do is set up a terminal and run it.

Block Chain Rendering

Rendering (also known as image composition) transforms A 2D or 3D computer model into a realistic image or scene.

In the context of many of our technological lives, rendering is how our smartphones and computers constantly render images, videos and games that make our lives easier or more enjoyable.

Rendering can be as simple as a scene from a 2D Batman cartoon or as complex as an action scene from the transformers movie.

From the Ratatouille era a decade ago, when each animation frame took 6.5 hours, to today's real-time Ether Dimension rendering in tens of thousands of parallel GPU lifelike scenarios in the cloud, the technology has evolved rapidly.

Rendering is not just for entertainment and news, it plays a key role in the mission and workflow of our business and career.

The architects relied on precise rendering in 3D modeling software to create the builds of their projects to show textures, lighting and tiny details.

Surgeons rely on high-quality rendering of organ scans to accurately diagnose and treat patients.

As virtual reality becomes more widely used, developers and computer engineers can take advantage of the power of real-time rendering to create dynamic environments for users.

Examples range from virtual blueprints for new apartment buildings to interactive virtual office meetings to the comfort of your own home to watch sporting events.

The point is that there are many use cases to render, and the selection and variety of these renderings is increasing.

As our world becomes increasingly dependent on virtual and visual technologies, improving the quality, speed, and cost efficiency of rendering services becomes a critical challenge.

Ether Dimension Ether Render Value

Ether Dimension's vision is a framework for assigning existing rendering services based on a token-based system on the Ethereum blockchain.

We will build models on the current blockchain to connect users who are performing rendering tasks with people with idle computing power to process the rendering.

The user will send a render token to the individual performing the render task.

This rendering token system creates a more efficient, powerful, and widely extensible rendering network.

The distributed rendering model is compelling because the millions of developers who own Ether Dimension can render scenes regularly on their terminals.

By leveraging the Render token network ecosystem, developers can choose to perform rendering to exchange render tokens, allowing the terminal to generate benefits that can be converted to cryptographic or legal tender.

In addition, graphics chip giants like AMD and Nvidia have started creating Gpus that are only used to mine blockchains like Ethereum.

Ether Dimension taps into the potential of an existing ecosystem between developers and customers and moves it to an unchanging distributed database on the blockchain.

This blockchain-based rendering network facilitates efficient, reliable, and profitable timestamp task rendering on a peer-to-peer basis.

As mentioned earlier, the rendering token will be the primary unit used to exchange rendering and streaming services over the Ether Dimension's rendering network, as well as to validate the rendering work.

In its final form, the token will allow users to leverage a wide range of terminals across peer-to-peer networks, allowing fast and reliable rendering, and tracking through the blockchain.

On the Ether Dimension network, users will create accounts linked to the Ethereum blockchain through smart contracts and unique wallets.

By purchasing rendering tokens and storing them in their accounts, users are able to exchange these tokens over the network for various rendering and streaming services.

Once the assigned rendering is complete, the smart contract transfers the money into the account.

Once this process is complete, users will be able to withdraw their render tokens into Ethereum and (if they wish) convert them into legal tender.

The Era Of Ether Dimension Ether Dimension

Ether Dimension is a unique combination of high speed and high accuracy.

For example, its precision allows construction firms to model subtle light leaks in buildings.

In recent years its speed has allowed artists to create a dazzling opening sequence for HBO's Westworld without leaving the office, using several off-the-shelf Gpus.

With the combined use of Octane, the open source ORBX media and streaming framework, developers and content creators can create projects that have impact and authenticity wherever they are.

This process works on desktop computers using one or more off-the-shelf graphics CARDS to render high-definition images in minutes per frame.

However, larger and more complex work across thousands of frames of time (animation) and space (for virtual reality walkthroughs) requires external servers and additional resources.

Due to the high frame resolution and frame rate (for example, UHD 8k@240fPS is 256×HD 720p30), the complexity of rendering can increase dramatically.

Further high complexity also increases each frame view (for example, stereo rendering doubles the effort to support left and right viewpoints).

Until now, however, there was no system that scaled the rendering speed across multiple dimensions to allow content creators to mine large Numbers of graphics CARDS from online networks.

Blockchain technology has now evolved to store, validate, and timestamp complex technical specifications, schedules, accounts, regulations, protocols, standards, and property portfolios.

The technology can also deal with digital rights management, which is necessary for complex digital assets that can be routinely replicated, where time-stamped authors prove crucial.

Imagine a world in which physical correction rendering tasks could be done quickly and efficiently in a blockchain-based peer-to-peer network, without any errors or delays, and with secure and protected property rights.

We've taken the rendering process of reality to unprecedented new levels.

We are currently entering the era of Ether Dimension.

Ether Dimension Block Chain Of Technologica Revolution

Ether Dimension Ether Dimension Underlying Technology

- **Data Layer**

  As the data structure in the core technology of block chain, that is, the structure of "block + chain".

  Ether Dimension optimization algorithm based on the data layer. Since it haven't record trading information block of creation, until now it still has been newly added blocks. Ether Dimension to form the chain structure more stable, continuation of the hash value, random number and authentication transaction time stamp, transaction data. Such as on the basis of the public and private keys, increase the margin calculation data.

- **Network Layer**

  Ether Dimension's point-to-point mechanism, data propagation mechanism, and data validation mechanism are simpler and thus more efficient.

  Distributed algorithms and cryptographic signatures are reorganized in the network layer. Ether Dimension nodes stay in touch in this way to jointly maintain the entire blockchain ledger, which has created an ultra-high-speed second layer payment protocol that exceeds traditional networks. Such as Lightning network and Lightning network.

- **Actuator Layer**

  Ether Dimension mining incentives, by rewarding a portion of digital assets to motivate miners to verify trading information, thus maintaining mining activities and the continuous updating of blockchain ledger;

  In addition, ensure the stability of the industry value through reasonable incentive layer

- rules.

Contract Layer

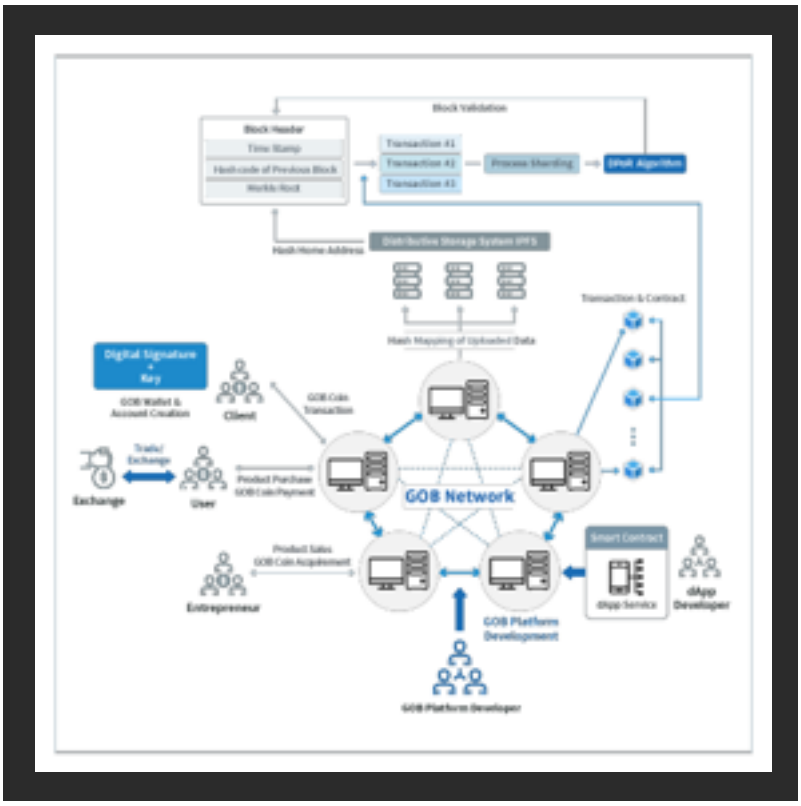
Ether Dimension's smart contract.

Not only do you write code into the contract, you can customize the constraints, you don't need third-party trust endorsements on Ether Dimension, and you operate in real time right away.

Of course, in addition to running smart contracts, some other scripting code, side chain applications, and so on, you can also open up more computation forms and rendering
- tasks in Ether Dimension.

Application Layer

Ether Dimension has great application potential. Besides existing regional and industrial applications, Ether Dimension can also be used to develop an industrial ecology based on edge calculation and rendering. In the future, Ether Dimension will be applied in all aspects of blockchain.



Development Of Ether Dimension Ethernet Rendering Technology

The concept of Ether Dimension is simple: the Ether Dimension protocol provides a way to write Ether Dimension trade data into the trade output, and an Ether Dimension node may process all trades, evaluating legitimate trades, and determining balanced accounts at any given time.

For example, a simple Ether Dimension protocol might require that a transaction have four outputs: MARKER, FROM, TO, and VALUE.

MARKER is a special identifier field used TO mark a transaction as an Ether Dimension transaction, FROM is the issuing address of the coin, TO is the sending address of the coin, and VALUE is the field representing the transaction amount.

The Ether Dimension protocol must identify the Ether Dimension transaction based on whether the first output of the transaction is MARKER and handle it accordingly.

The relevant parts of such an Ether Dimension protocol might be encoded something like this:if tx.output[0] != MARKER:

```
if tx.output[0] != MARKER:
break
else if balance[tx.output[1]]<
decode_value(tx.output[3]):
break
else if not tx.hasSignature(tx.output[1]):
break
else:
balance[tx.output[1]] -=
decode_value(tx.output[3]);
balance[tx.output[2]] +=
decode_value(tx.output[3]);
```

The benefit of Ether Dimension is that it allows for more advanced types of transactions, including custom currencies, decentralized exchanges, mining, derivatives, etc., that the underlying blockchain protocol itself cannot implement.

Efforts to build more advanced protocols on top of blockchain protocols, like HTTP on top of TCP, are laudable and indeed the right path to more advanced decentralized applications.

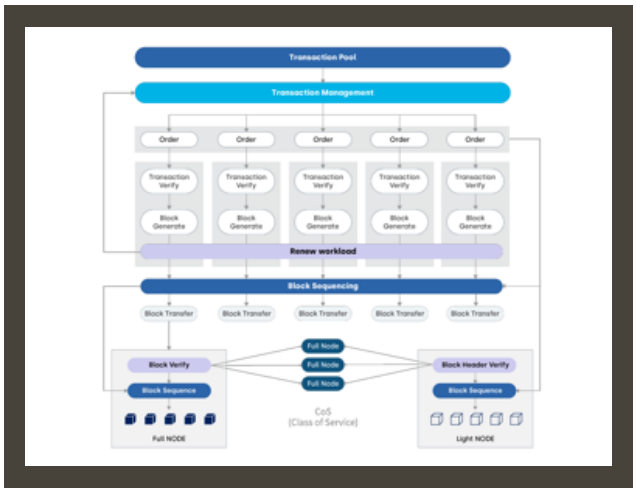
Ether Dimension solves the scalability problem by building its own block chain and by keeping in each block a clear "status tree" of balanced accounts for each current address and a "trade table" for transactions between the current block and the previous block.

Ether Dimension contracts will be allowed to store data in persistent memory, which, along with Turing's complete scripting language, will make it possible to encode a complete currency in a single contract.

Ether Dimension, therefore, is intended to be an excellent underlying protocol that provides a powerful scripting system on which to create arbitrary high-level contracts, currencies, and other decentralized applications.

Ether Dimension's simplified payment recognition benefits from the adaptability of financial derivatives and decentralized exchanges, as well as the ability to exist in a network at the same time.

With Ether Dimension, those who come up with ideas that could dramatically change the status quo of cryptocurrency applications will no longer need to start their own block chains, they can



simply implement their ideas using ethereum scripting. In short, Ether Dimension is the foundation platform for innovation.

The Ether Dimension Design Will Follow The Following Principles:

The principle of simplicity: The Ether Dimension protocol will be as simple as possible, even at the cost of some data storage and timing inefficiencies.

An average programmer can perfectly implement complete development instructions.

This will ultimately help reduce the impact that any particular individual or elite group may have on the protocol and advance the prospects for Ether Dimension as an open protocol for all.

Optimizations that add complexity will not be accepted unless they provide very fundamental benefits.

General principle: The absence of "features" is a fundamental part of Ether Dimension's design philosophy.

Instead, Ether Dimension provides an internal Turing complete scripting language for users to build any smart contract or transaction type that can be precisely defined.

Want to invent your own financial derivatives?

With Ether Dimension you can create your own currency, right?

Just make it an Ether Dimension contract.

Want to build a full-size Daemon or Skynet?

You may need thousands of interlocking contracts and be sure to feed them generously. Anything is possible.

Principle of modularity: The different parts of Ether Dimension should be designed to be as modular and separable as possible.

During development, it should be easy to make a small change somewhere in the protocol while the application layer continues to function without any changes.

Innovations such as "Dagger", "Patricia Trees" and "recursive length prefix encoding" (RLP,) should be implemented as separate libraries and should be featureless so that other protocols can use them as well, even if Ether Dimension does not need some of these features.

Ether Dimension development should do these things best to help the entire cryptocurrency ecosystem, not just itself.

The principle of Non-discrimination - The agreement should not actively attempt to limit or impede particular categories or usages, and all regulatory mechanisms in the Agreement should be designed to directly regulate hazards and should not attempt to oppose particular undesirable applications.

You can even run an infinite loop script on top of Ether Dimension, as long as you are willing to pay the transaction fees calculated by the calculated steps.

Ether Dimension Ethernet Rendering Technology Rendering

Base block creation

In the kernel, Ether Dimension starts off as a fairly regular effort to prove the use of memory difficulties with mechanisms to mine cryptocurrency with little additional complexity. Ether Dimension is in many ways simpler than most cryptocurrencies we use today.

The concept of transactions consisting of multiple inputs and outputs was replaced by a more intuitive model based on balanced accounts.

The sequence number and lock time are removed, and all transactions and block data are encoded in a single format.

Unlike bitcoin, where the public key is prefixed with 04 and then hashed with RIPEMD160 to form an address, here we simply take the last 20 bytes of the SHA3 hash of the public key as the address.

Unlike other cryptocurrencies that aim to offer a large number of "features", Ether Dimension aims not to offer features, but to provide users with almost unlimited power through an all-encompassing mechanism called a "contract".

Ether Dimension client P2P protocol:

Ether Dimension client P2P protocol is a fairly standard cryptocurrency protocol and can be easily used for other cryptocurrencies.

The Ether Dimension client is essentially passive;

If it is not triggered, all it does is call the network daemon to maintain the connection and periodically send messages asking for blocks with the current block as the parent block.

However, the client is also more powerful;

Unlike Bitcoind, which stores only limited data related to the block chain, the Ether Dimension client will also act as the back end of a fully functional block browser.

When the client receives a message, it performs the following layout:

Hash the data, and check whether the data and its hash have been received, if so, exit, or send the data to the data analyzer.

Verify the data type.

If the data item is a trade, add it to the local trade list if the trade is legal, add it to the current block and publish it to the network.

If the data item is a message, respond.

If the data item is a block, proceed to the next step.

Check whether the "parent block" parameter in the block is stored in the database.

If not, quit.

Check that the amount of work in each block header in the block size and its tertiary block list is valid. If any of them is illegal, exit.

Check the block header for each block in the Tertiary block list to see if it has a grand-parent block for that block.

If not, exit.

Note that the tertiary block size does not have to be in the database;

They only need to have a common parent block and a legal workload proof.

Check whether the timestamp in the block is last to the next 15 minutes and after the timestamp of its parent block.

Check that the difficulty of the block matches the block number.

If any check fails, exit.

It starts with the state of the block's parent block, plus each legal transaction in that block.

Finally, add the miner bonus.

Exit if the resulting state tree root hash does not match the state root in the block header.

If matched, add the block to the database and proceed to the next step.

Determine TD(block) for the new block (" Total difficulty ").

TD consists of TD(genesis_block)=0 and TD(B)=TD

(b.arent)+sum(U.dfficulty for U in B.undcles)+ B.Dfficulty recursive definition.

If the new block has a higher total difficulty than the current block, the new block will become the current block and enter the next step, otherwise, exit.

If the new block is altered, all transactions added to the list are cancelled, all transac-

tions in the list become illegal, and the block and these transactions are re-broadcast to the whole network.

The "present block" is a pointer stored by the miner;

It points to blocks that miners believe express the latest formal state of the network.

All requests for balanced accounts, contract status, etc. are responded to by querying the current block and calculating it.

If a node is digging, the process is slightly altered;

While doing all the above steps, the node simultaneously mines in the current block and takes its own transaction list as the transaction list of the current node.

Ghost protocol solves the first problem of reducing network security by including scrap blocks when calculating which chain is the "longest";

That is, not only are the parent blocks of a block and an earlier ancestor block, but the parent blocks of the block and the invalidated sibling blocks of the earlier ancestor block are also added to calculate which block has the maximum workload proof to support it.

Due to the principle of simplicity, G Square only USES the most basic part of ghost protocol (i.e. the waste block must be included in the identity of the sub-block of the following block), but this has already gained more than 90% of the benefits of Ghost protocol.

In addition, Ether Dimension pays 75% of the obsolete blocks that contribute to the new block identification as "tertiary blocks" (the "nephew block" that includes them in the calculation will receive 12.5% of the reward);

This modification aims to solve the second problem, the centralization tendency.

Data Format

All data in Ether Dimension is stored in a "recursive length prefix encoding (,RLP)," which concatenates an array of strings of arbitrary length and dimension into strings.

For example, ['dog', 'cat'] is concatenated (in byte array format) to [130, 67, 100, 111, 103, 67, 99, 97, 116];

The basic idea is to encode the data type and length into a single byte in front of the actual data (for example, the byte array of 'dog' is encoded as [100, 111, 103] and concatenated as [67, 100, 111, 103].) Note that RLP encoding, as its name implies, is recursive;

When RLP encodes an array, it is essentially a string encoding a cascade of RLP encodes for each element.

It is further important to note that all data in Ether Dimension is integer;

So, if there are any hashes or addresses that start with one or more 0 bytes, those 0 bytes should be removed if something goes wrong with the calculation.

There is no concatenated data structure in Ether Dimension that contains any values beginning with 0.

Integers are stored in large-end base 256 format (for example, 32767 byte array format [127, 255]).

The structure of a complete block is: [

[
block_header,
transaction_list,
uncle_list
]
Where:
transaction_list = [
transaction 1,
transaction 2,
...
]

uncle list = [
uncle_block_header_1,
uncle_block_header_2,
...
]
block_header =
[parent
hash,
sha3(rlp_encode(uncle_list)),

coinbase address,
state_root,
sha3(rlp_encode(transaction_list)),
difficulty,
timestamp,
extra_data,
nonce
]

Each transaction and uncle_block_header is a table.

Workload proof data is the RLP encoding of the block data with nonce (number of transactions) removed.

Uncle_list and transaction_list are tables composed of transactions in the tertiary block header and block, respectively.

Both NONCE and Extra_Data are limited to a maximum of 32 bytes, except that the parameter Extra_Data is larger in the creation block.

State_root is the root of a Merkel-Patricia tree that contains all addresses (key, value) pairs, where each address is represented by a 20-byte binary string.

For each address, the value field stored in the Merkel-Patricia tree is a string encoded by RLP concatenation of the following format objects:

[balance, nonce, contract_root]

Nonce is the number of transactions at that address, increasing by 1 with each transaction.

The aim is (1) to give each transaction only one legitimate opportunity to protect against replay attacks, and (2) to make it impossible to construct a contract with the same hash as an existing contract (more precisely, not feasible in a cryptographic sense).

Balance refers to a balanced account of a contract or address, in terms of wei.

Contract_root is the root of another Patricia tree and contains the memory of a contract if the address is controlled by that contract.

If an address is not controlled by a contract, contract_root is an empty string.

Note that all addresses in the primary Patricia tree are 20 bytes long, and even if they start with one or more 0 bytes, all indexes in the contract subtree are 32 bytes long, supplemented with a 0 prefix if not long enough.

Ether Dimension Ether Dimension Technical Team

Hubery Hart

One of ethereum's early investors, internationally known blockchain investors, investment projects include public chain, exchange, blockchain ecological application and other fields.

Harold Bert

Eether Istanbul hard Fork technology development participant, is also an expert in 3D vision, a member of the world high IQ club.

Kevin Forster

Former member of the Bitcoin Committee, led the development of the Lamb contract.He also made outstanding contributions in the field of ethereum anti-hacking.

Adolph Smollett

Computer genius, who developed his first software at age 13 and sold it to Oracle for tens of millions of dollars, is now the youngest independent developer in the blockchain industry.

ETV Ether Dimension Incentive Mechanism

Basic Information

TOKEN NAME	**ETHER DIMENSION**
TOTAL ISSUANCE	**113,027,009**
INCENTIVE MECHANISM	**PRE-DIG：10 MILLION；** **MINING AWARDS：103，027，009；**
PRE-EXCAVATION DISTRIBUTION	**10 MILLION ETV MINING COINS:** **6 MILLION ETV MINER PREPAID;** **3 MILLION ETV COMMUNITY CONSTRUCTION;** **1 MILLION ETV AS A NETWORK-WIDE AIRDROP;**

Hubery Hart Kevin Forster | Harold Bert Adolph Smollett

Rules For Mining

The EtherV rendering USES a constant yield mining mechanism, unpack a block every 6 seconds, producing 6 Ether Dimension per block, producing a total of 86,400 Ether Dimension per day.

The 86,400 Ether Dimension were produced by an initial 21,600 machines with a computing power of 300USDT/ set of 10M, each producing an average of one Ether Dimension with a computing power of 2.5m.

In order to ensure the stability of the currency price and the value of miners, if the daily mining machine computing power does not reach 21,600, the Ether Dimension will flow into the black hole in a certain proportion and be destroyed.

(Note: This ratio is calculated according to the daily output of 4 COINS of each 10-m mining machine. For example, the mining machine's mining calculation force today is 200,000 M, and the remaining 16000M will directly flow into the black hole to destroy the 8,400 tokens produced.)

The Application Of Ether Dimension Ether Dimension

Application Scenarios

- **Tendency Of Application**

  Increasing demand for blockchain among enterprises and commercial organizations

  Penetration from the financial sector into the non-financial sector

  The integration of blockchain and edge computing

- **Application Scenarios**

  Digital asset areas, including financing, mining machinery, exchanges, wallets, quantitative trading, formal security verification, security protection, etc

  Financial sector, including cross-border payments, letters of credit, asset securitization, supply chain finance, etc

  Non-financial sectors, including real estate, philanthropy, cultural tourism, welfare lottery, esports, gaming, gaming, etc

Ecological Construction

- **Ether Dimension Is An Open Application Ecosystem**

  DAPP applications facing the whole industry field can bring the blockchain technology to more users.

  For example, through the introduction of incentive mechanism, the concept of sharing economy will be further utilized to change the existing DAPP market and business model.

  Ether Dimension simplifies developer preparation, enables participants to quickly get up to speed on the eco-sharing effort, and encourages developers to create high-quality DAPPS that can be added to the ecosystem.

Ether Dimension Culture And Entertainment Service Ecology

The user base can bring a lot of flow to blockchain and promote the development of blockchain technology.

As an existence of rapid accumulation of traffic, the game has gradually entered into the ecological framework of many blockchain industry projects.

According to incomplete statistics, there are currently about 417 blockchain games with a total transaction flow of more than 230,000 ETH, while the current participating users are only about 110,000 Ethereum addresses, which is only the tip of the iceberg compared with the huge and increasing number of blockchain users, so the future profit space is still relatively large.

Among these 110,000 users, 27% of users participated in the game payment, more than 9,500 users of transaction flow over 1ETH, accounting for more than 8.5% of the total, and 286 large users over 100ETH.

Currently, the rough picture, single gameplay, and poor entertainment of blockchain games are precisely because of the lack of edge computing and rendering. The Ether Dimension technical team will break this barrier to create a high-quality operation platform for the blockchain cultural industry, and integrate beauty and smoothness into the block In the chain game. At the same time, the game currency, virtual items, etc. in the game are fully attributed to the player's blockchain address, and the player is given the ownership and control of the digital assets below this address.

In addition, it supports in-game card trading through DAPP.

Ether Dimension Neural Network Project

Ether Dimension provides an economical and efficient solution for neural network implementation.

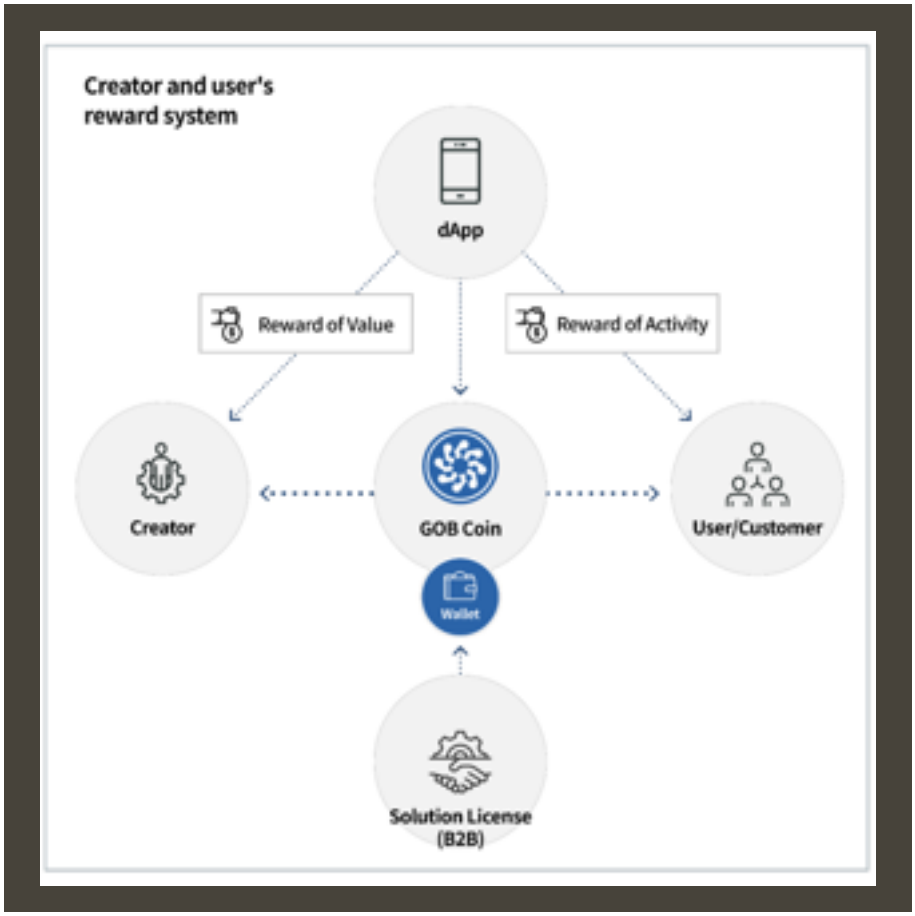
Ether Dimension edge computing resources will be used to develop management of the computer neuron interfaces by integrating the computer neuron interfaces into a network.

By adjusting the inter-connected relationship between a large number of internal nodes, the purpose of information processing is achieved, and the ability of self-learning and self-adaptation is achieved.

- **Rendering Video And CGI**

  Render CGI video can be processed in a few minutes on the Ether Dimension network.

  We use Ether Dimension's infrastructure flexibility to handle any computing architecture and any computing network architecture for fast processing of client CGI computing



Statement Suggests

Risk Warning

- **Policy Risk**

  At present, although most governments have a clear attitude towards blockchain-related industries and hold positive policies to encourage them, the inherent decentralized nature of blockchain still faces many uncertainties at the level of government policies under the laws and regulations related to the existing centralized government.

  The policy risk Ether Dimension team will take the following measures:

  Set up a separate public relations department in the team, actively maintain communication and collaboration with the government and industry practitioners, and design digital asset issuance/trading/blockchain finance/blockchain application and other businesses under the legal framework.

  The Ether Dimension project does not involve legal tender trading, but does not interfere with third-party exchanges in carrying out Ether Dimension to legal tender trading. The Ether Dimension team only focuses on technology.

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- **Market Risk**

  Ether Dimension's ultimate goal is to realize the decentralized free flow of value in the blockchain system. However, the blockchain industry is just emerging, and the project will face various market tests in the future.

  The countermeasures taken by the market risk operation team are as follows:

  Ether Dimension operations team will participate in regular industry meetings and hold regular or irregular project progress and press releases to communicate current market needs and prospects with relevant developers to ensure that the project is responsive to community and market voices.

- **Technical Risk**

  Ether Dimension needs to establish a cross-platform new technical standard, in which the difficulty of technology development is huge, which requires very high demand for top technical talents and investment in scientific research. If not properly controlled, it will affect the project schedule and even lead to the failure of the project.

  The countermeasures taken by the technical risk operation team are as follows:

  Closely rely on the top universities and block chain communities at home and abroad, with the top universities to build block chain technology innovation laboratory.

  Through the incentive mechanism, Ether Dimension supports the Ether Dimension community construction and carries out in-depth cooperation with other block chain communities to ensure that the technical risks of the project are under control.

Disclaimer

This document is intended for informational purposes only and does not constitute an opinion on buying or selling Ether Dimension.

The above information or analysis does not constitute an investment decision.

This document does not constitute any investment advice, intention or solicitation.

This document does not constitute or be construed as offering any purchase or sale or any invitation to purchase or sell any form of securities, nor is it a contract or undertaking of any kind.

Interested users clearly understand the risks of Ether Dimension. Once the investor participates in the investment, he/she understands and accepts the risks of the project, and is willing to bear all the corresponding results or consequences.

Ether Dimension shall not be liable for any direct or indirect loss of assets resulting from its participation in the Ether Dimension block chain project.

There are both English and Chinese versions of the Ether Dimension white paper. The content in the English version shall prevail.

ETHER DIMENSION

BLOCKCHAIN