

JMT

Based on anti-quantum consensus algorithm (FRMH1.0) integral public chain system to enhance the security of blockchain

2020.7 JMT TEAM

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1. Overview

1. Summary

In the past, our blockchain mining was often troubled by high computing power. In order to obtain packaging rights, people constantly updated mining equipment, from CPU, GPU to chip generation, second generation, third generation... . And other professional "mining machines" are constantly being developed and put into the market; this allows the mechanism of fair distribution of rewards based on computing power to evolve into a large investment in mining power, distorting Satoshi Nakamoto's original design intention and wasting a lot of manpower And material resources.

Now, through the FRMH1.0 consensus algorithm, JMT double-adjusts high computing power, which has the ability to control the risk of rapid increase in computing power, and can resist attacks from quantum computers; at the same time, it greatly improves the security of the blockchain. It shortens the time for the blockchain to reach a consensus, accelerates the transaction speed on the blockchain, expands the application boundary of the blockchain, and fundamentally solves the problems of trust and security.

2. Blockchain technology

In 2008, Satoshi Nakamoto first proposed the concept of blockchain. Broadly speaking, blockchain technology uses blockchain data structures to verify and store data, uses distributed node consensus algorithms to generate and update data, uses cryptography to ensure the security of data transmission and access, and uses automated scripts. A new distributed infrastructure and computing paradigm in which smart contracts composed of codes are used to program and manipulate data.

The characteristics of the blockchain are decentralization, open system, autonomy, non-tamperable information, and anonymity. These characteristics make the blockchain widely used.

2. JMT's mission, goals and innovation

1. Question overview

As mentioned earlier, with the implementation of blockchain applications, trust and security issues have become increasingly prominent. Through JMT's unique blockchain technology, quantum-resistant computers and fast transactions are empowered to provide guarantee for the large-scale promotion of blockchain applications.

2. What is the FRMH1.0 consensus algorithm?

The FRMH1.0 consensus algorithm is the fuzzy random proof of work consensus algorithm. It is a double-encrypted consensus based on the fuzzy transfer closure matrix of the n-order fuzzy pseudo-random matrix encryption and then the hash secondary encryption. algorithm. Among them, the order n of the fuzzy matrix and the number p of the first zero of the hash value are automatically adjusted with the size of the computing power, which is divided into linear adjustment and geometric adjustment, with dual intelligent adjustment mechanisms.

3. Advantages of JMT

3.1. JMT greatly improves the security performance of the blockchain

It is well known that the solution space of the hash encryption algorithm is 2256, and the solution space of the double encryption algorithm of jmt is, when n=10, the solution space is 10,000 times that of the Bitcoin (including Ethereum) consensus algorithm, which greatly improves security. , And as n increases, its safety performance increases geometrically.

3.2. JMT can resist quantum computer attacks

It is almost impossible for an ordinary computer to crack the solution space of the hash encryption algorithm. This is the reason why the bit chain (including Ethereum) has not been compromised so far. However, a quantum computer is approximately equivalent to the computing power of an ordinary computer. If a quantum computer is used to crack the solution space of a hash encryption algorithm, it is only a matter of seconds. Once a quantum computer appears, the hash encryption algorithm has no secrets. It can be said that the current bit chain (including Ethereum) has also failed. The FRMH1.0 consensus algorithm used by JMT is a double encryption consensus algorithm, and the order n of the fuzzy matrix and the number p of the first 0 of the hash value are automatically adjusted with the size of the computing power, although the number of the first 0 of the hash value p It is finite (up to 2256), but the order n of the fuzzy matrix is variable and adjustable and can be infinitely large. No matter how fast a quantum computer is, it is always limited. In theory, it is always feasible to use

infinite resistance to finite of. In fact, it is estimated that if there are 100 million quantum computers to mine JMT, the JMT chain will still be able to regulate it. In other words, JMT is also a public chain with real consensus mechanism meaning that is resistant to quantum attacks.

3.3. JMT has a broad mass

Since JMT's pow mining implements dual adjustments (linear adjustment and geometric adjustment), it has the ability to intelligently control and adjust any computing power, so that it can produce blocks and reach a consensus at the average block production speed set by JMT, that is to say JMT will not be swayed or captured by high computing power, ordinary computers can mine, and it has a wide range of masses.

3.4. JMT is a point public chain with multiple reward distribution modes (two mining)

In addition to pow mining distribution rewards, JMT also implemented a special point reward distribution model: distributed storage and IoT edge computing application points reward distribution, so JMT is a public chain with two distribution modes (two mining). It saves energy and makes full use of the edge computing capabilities of the equipment.

3.5. JMT has a secure smart contract development platform that resists quantum attacks

Jmt's smart trust contract is used as a computer protocol for dissemination, verification and execution through information. JNT chain, as Turing's complete smart contract system and the security trust provided by JMT, can satisfy developers to write arbitrarily complex contracts that exist on the JMT chain and can be spread on the JMT chain. Developers can implement custom currency, financial derivatives, identity systems, and decentralized organizations on the JMT chain with complete security and trust.

Moreover, the transaction and running smart contract fees set by the JMT chain are relatively low (about one-third of that of Ethereum) to encourage transactions and contract operations on the JMT chain.

3.6. The uncle block reward implemented by JMT is fair

JMT implements uncle block node rewards to encourage hard-working miners, which reflects the fairness of the blockchain.

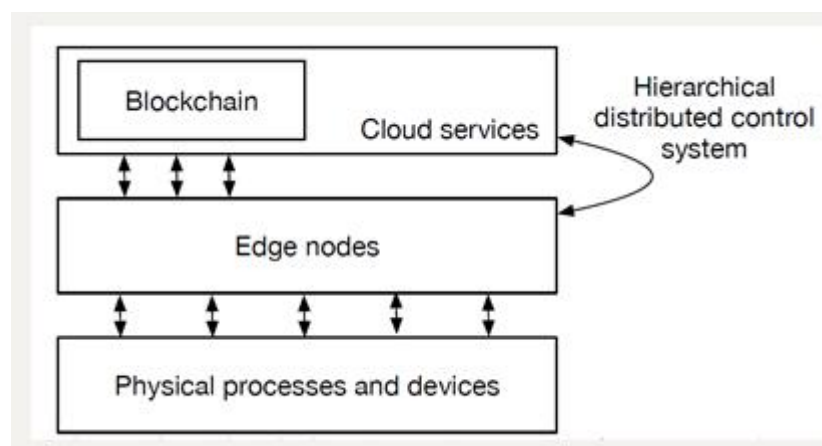
3. Early platform model

The early task of JMT is to use blockchain to empower edge computing, create a secure decentralized network with the Internet of Everything, and use edge computing to distribute JMT tokens.

JMT will promote the exchange, interaction and flow of IoT data assets with existing value attributes. Through contracts and allocations, new bit assets are generated. JMT combines blockchain, the most important underlying technology in the future, with edge computing, the most important social resource, and will surely release great commercial and social value. JMT's mission and vision are built on this. We have developed a series of application products based on blockchain and edge computing. Among them, the bottom layer is our JMT, and the early JMT = blockchain + edge computing.

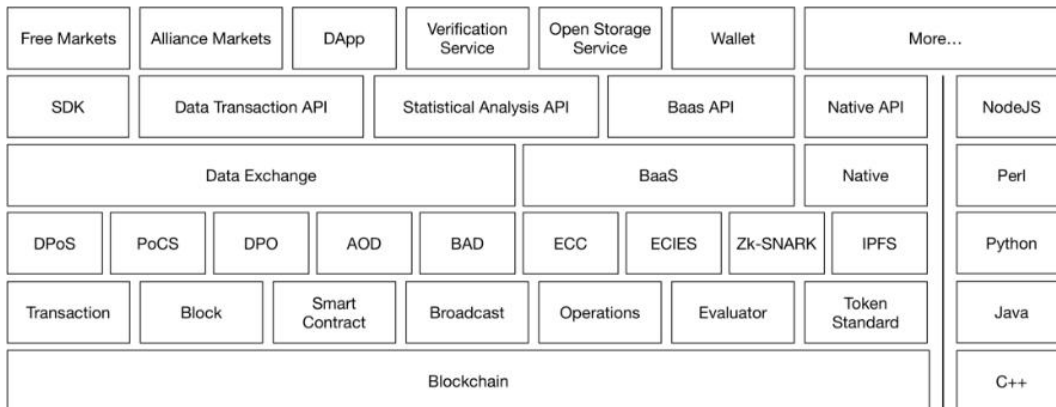
1. Early-stage edge computing level

Edge computing has four areas: device domain (sensing and control layer), network domain (connection and network layer), data domain (storage and service layer), application domain (business and intelligence layer). These four "layer domains" are the computing objects of edge computing. For services unique to each level, only targeted computing capabilities need to be deployed independently at the corresponding level. JMT uses blockchain technology for distributed hierarchical control.



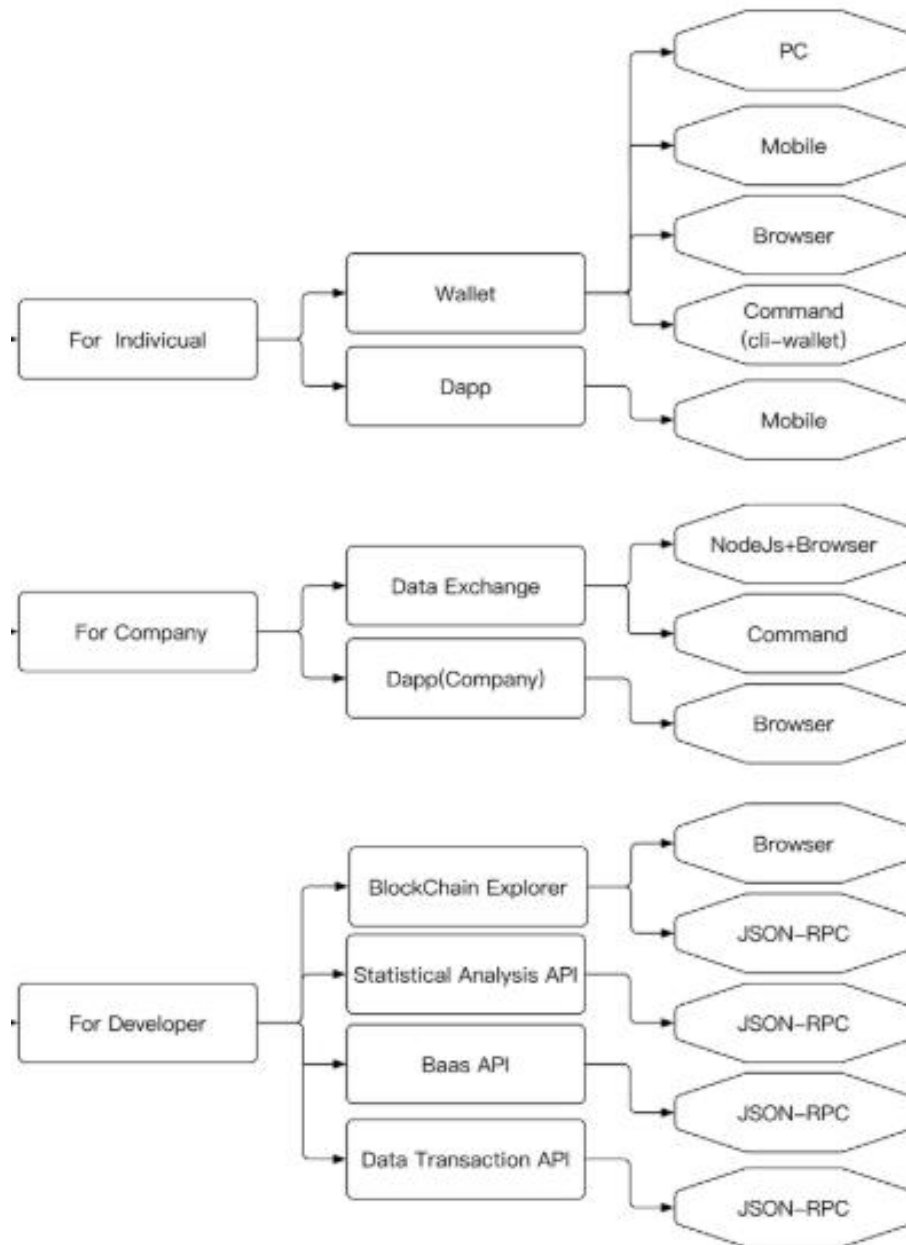
In the edge computing model, the proximity data needs to be calculated. However, in some use cases, it is necessary to provide a higher level for more complex algorithms, and it is necessary to make strategic decisions on the operation of the distributed control system, and this part is proposed to be executed on the blockchain. Implemented on network nodes, these contracts are stored collection procedures, which can only be executed after an event occurs.

2. Early JMT technical architecture



3. Early application architecture

The JMT platform has planned a wealth of applications and services in three directions: individual users, enterprise users, and developers.



4. Ecological scene

1. Ecological overview

At present, with the development of high-definition video, VR/AR, big data, Internet of Things, and artificial intelligence, the demand for transmission has increased sharply. It is difficult to undertake the storage, calculation and interaction of all data only through the centralized large-scale cloud computing center, which will give network bandwidth. Under tremendous pressure, CDN must evolve from a traditional IO-intensive system centered on caching services to an edge computing system, and build a content computing network to solve the connectivity challenges brought about by the Internet of Things in the future.

2. Ecological scenario one-smart hardware

JMT edge computing ecology

It is composed of JMT's numerous edge computing hardware (smart IoT home products, mobile smart terminals, smart sharing devices, etc.) and a DAPP reward mechanism that applies blockchain technology. The ecology uses native digital assets based on blockchain technology as rewards, encourages users to use smart hardware to obtain rewards, and promotes the rapid implementation of edge computing applications in the Internet of Things.

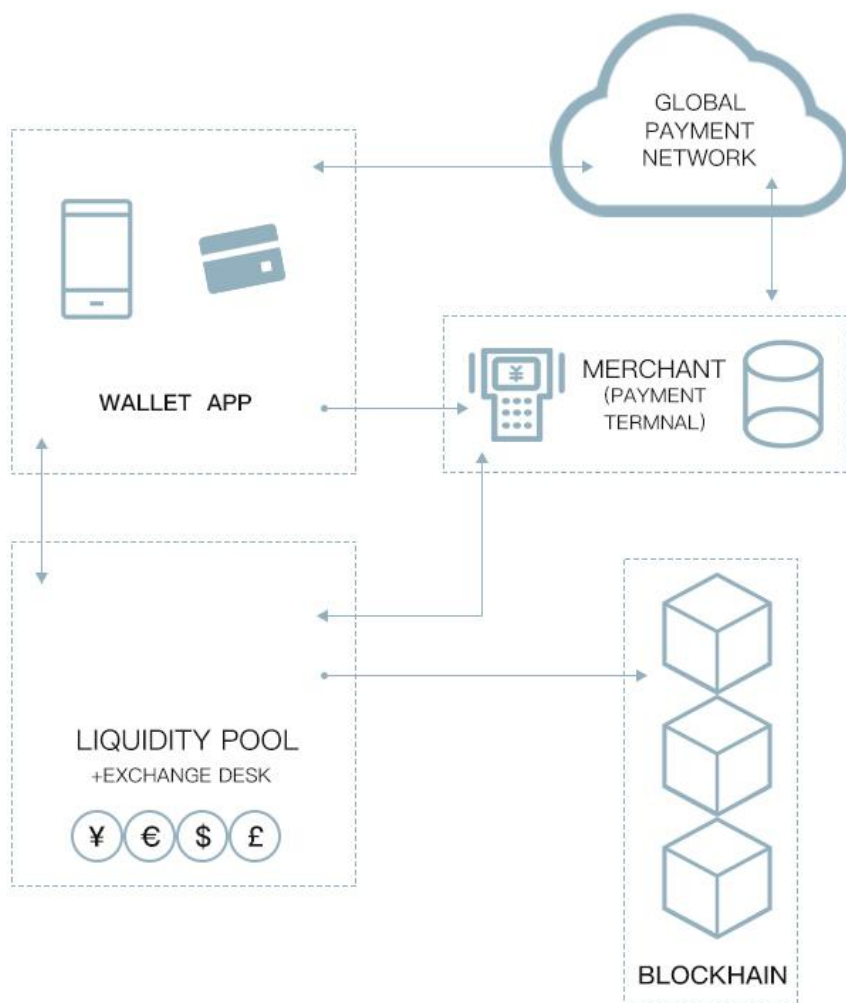
3. Ecological Scenario Two-JMT Instant Payment

JMT passes can be used for real-time offline (POS) transactions directly through the user's private cryptocurrency wallet, including in-store or online shopping. Its blockchain-based wallet allows instant payment at the point of sale for offline transactions.

In the current transaction scenario, cryptocurrency is not widely used. With the increasing popularity of the use and concept of cryptocurrency, it is believed that in the near future, cryptocurrency will also be integrated into our

daily life and consumption.

With the gradual maturity of blockchain payment technology, JMT will also become a blockchain payment method that can be used worldwide.



5 JMT issuance plan

The JMT chain is a completely open point blockchain, and people all over the world can participate in system maintenance. Anyone can read and write data through transactions or mining (two mining), total issuance: 15000000000, all used for public mining when the mainnet is upgraded and online (two mining: pow mining 70%, pot distributed Storage and IoT edge computing applications mine 30%, which can be mined for more than 30 years). After the main network is stabilized, the JMT token obtained by the edge computing of the original IoT smart device is replaced with the JMT point token of the public chain.

5.1. Block production speed

On average, a block is generated every about 20 seconds, and 255 JMT points are awarded for each block after the mainnet is upgraded.

5.2. Reward mechanism

After the main network upgrade of the node that has obtained the right to bookkeeping and packaging, the reward $g=175$ JMT points, and the distributed storage and edge computing applications of the Internet of Things smart devices will receive 75 JMT points. In addition, the node with the right of accounting and packaging obtains the accounting right of the uncle node at the same time, and can record up to 2 uncle nodes. Each uncle rewards $\frac{1}{3}T$, and T is 5 JMT points.

The packaging node (the node that remembers the reward of the uncle block) will receive another reward as $\frac{1}{3}T$.

6 JMT roadmap

1. The first stage

January 2018-June 2018

During the system development period, use blockchain technology to empower edge computing.

The JMT pass is launched and the pass is easily circulated in the application system; the blockchain technology reconstructs the product form, gradually implements the cooperation introduction plan; and promotes it in China, Southeast Asia, Japan and South Korea.

2. The second stage

July 2018-December 2018

During the ecological construction period, deep cultivation of various ecological components.

Create a global decentralized blockchain intelligent ecology.

3. The third stage

2019-2020

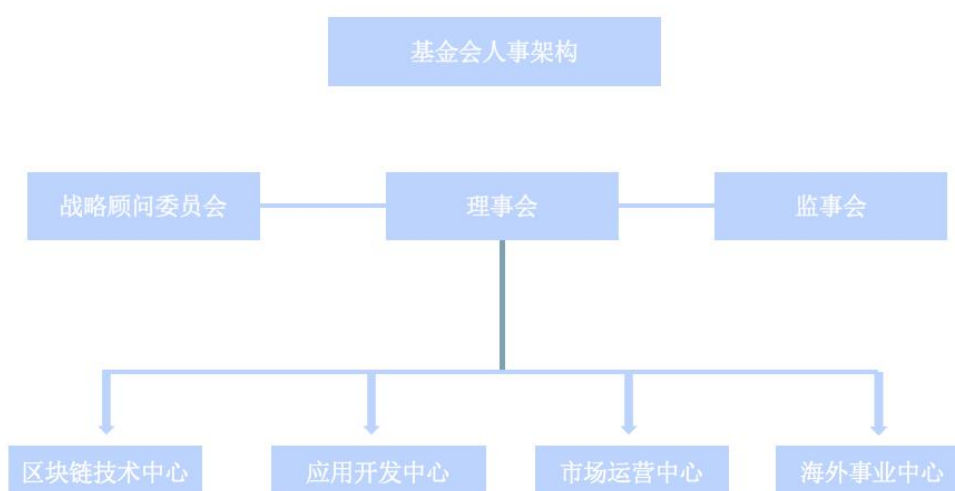
Mainnet upgrade and public chain on-chain period, global ecological development period. From application construction to ecological construction, the scope of application promotion has spread to more countries and regions overseas.

7 Governance structure of JMT

1. The main body of Singapore Overseas Foundation

The JMT team has established foundations in overseas countries to ensure the legal and compliant operation of the project. As the main body of JMT governance, the foundation is fully responsible for implementing the resolutions of the JMT holders' meeting, standardizing and managing project technology development and application development, safeguarding the rights and interests of JMT token holders, and promoting the JMT brand.

2. Overseas foundation personnel structure



*Strategic Advisory Committee: It is served by a number of well-known enterprises and experts in the investment field, blockchain technology field, and Internet field, and provides strategic advice and resource funding support for the project.

*Council: The board of directors undertakes the decision-making function. Through regular board meetings convened and presided over by the chairman of the board, it reviews and approves major issues such as the foundation's strategic planning, rose annual plan, and budget.

*The Board of Supervisors: It is composed of representatives of community members, provides timely opinions and suggestions on project operations, supervises the promotion of major project events, and maintains the healthy and sound development of the community.

8 Team introduction

Morris

Founder

He has a master's degree in national science management in Singapore and the founder of ASTC in Singapore. He has rich experience in company management and data analysis.

Devin

Founder

Singaporean National University has a master's degree in education, with more than five years of experience in semiconductors and smart hardware, and is focused on promoting the transformation of products to blockchain applications.

Fiona

Community Responsible

Graduated from Beijing Foreign Studies University with a major in English. He is good at content planning, user operation, etc., to achieve user growth, increase user activity, and increase UGC content volume.

Michael

Operational Responsible

Master of communications major in Ottawa, Canada. He has rich experience in large-scale technical team and architecture management and operation of large-scale projects.

Winstedt

Operational Responsible

Graduated from Singapore with a major in business studies. He used to be the operations director of a large technology company in Singapore, responsible for global development and project operation management.

John

Technical responsible person

Engaged in research, development and implementation of blockchain protocols, operation mechanisms, encryption technologies, consensus algorithms and underlying implementation; responsible for the design and development of blockchain-based interconnection products; organization of the formulation and implementation of technical decisions and Technical plan, organizational structure design and upgrade optimization.

9 Conclusion

The development of the blockchain project reflects its technical and application iteration and innovation, but it is also inseparable from its market innovation and model subversion. JMT represents the right to use the JMT ecological service. The JMT team will continue to deepen the application of blockchain technology upgrades and provide more valuable services.

10 Risk warning

This document is the JMT team's plan for platform business and JMT functions. The JMT team may adjust the actual business development plan according to industry development and the requirements of policies and regulations; Participants of JMT, please read the JMT technical white paper carefully, fully understand the project risk-return characteristics and technical characteristics, and fully consider your own risk tolerance, rational judgment, and prudent decision-making.

The JMT project team will standardize the management of the project in accordance with the contents of the disclosed white paper. Although the team will perform its duties and fulfill the obligations of honesty, credibility, and diligent management, participants also have risks of loss, such as possible policy risks, business cycle risks, cyber hacking risks, management risks, liquidity risks, value fluctuation risks and Other risks.