DeepBrain Chain

Artificial Intelligence Computing Platform
Driven By BlockChain



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White Paper of DeepBrain Chain

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DeepBrain Chain

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Abstract

With the exponential development of GPU computing power, big data, Internet of things, sensors, and other fields over the past few years, artificial intelligence has begun to break out, in a way that futuristic technologies such as facial recognition and voice interaction are being integrated into our lives day by day. From 2012 to 2016, there was an increase of 5154 artificial intelligence startups in the whole world, the total financing amount reached $22.4 billion, and many medium and large companies have set up artificial intelligence departments while the net investment in artificial intelligence world-wide became more than $100 billion. It can be said that after the rise and fall several times in history, the era of artificial intelligence has finally arrived! In the past few years, the DeepBrain Chain core team has been deeply exploring the forefront of artificial intelligence, was awarded First Prize in Enterprise Sector, and was awarded Second Prize in Academic Sector & Enterprise Sector of SMP 2017 Chinese Man-Machine Dialogue Field Authority Evaluation Contest held by Artificial Intelligence Research Center of the Harbin Institute of Technology, exceeding over 30 domestic first-class academic and corporate AI teams which participated in the competition. We have been committed to artificial intelligence landing applications and services for a variety of Internet of things equipments, so that ordinary equipments could have the brain, with dialogue, thinking, and reasoning abilities. In 2014, as a result, the world's first AI sound box Small Zhi was launched half a year earlier than the Amazon Echo. In 2017, the first national AI brain open platform DeepBrain was launched. When we do AI products, we realize that nearly 10% to 30% of the budget of a lot of artificial intelligence enterprises will be put into construction of AI's computing power. These include the purchase and maintenance of high computing performance hardware, which have become a heavy burden to enterprises, restricting investment in technology research and development. Is there a good way to completely solve this painful point, so that AI enterprises can promote the technological revolution more smoothly? This is where DeepBrain Chain enters. DeepBrain Chain is the first and only artificial intelligence platform in the world, driven by blockchain technology. By utilizing DeepBrain Chain's platform, artificial intelligence enterprises can reduce 70% of hardware cost. In addition, potential privacy risk for enterprises when using data can be effectively avoided. This is because the algorithm of the platform is fixed by smart contract and thus cannot be changed.

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Mission

DeepBrain Chain’s mission is to accelerate the advancement of artificial intelligence in an era that is undergoing an explosion of smart devices, the data they acquire and their computational needs.

1. DeepBrain Chain can make the artificial intelligence neural network operation decentralized and distributed over the mass nodes of the whole world through blockchain technology. Thus, the cost can be just 30% of the user’s self-built neural network server; and less than 50% of the traditional artificial intelligence centralization cloud computing platform.

2. Through smart contract, data provider and data training party are physically separated, protecting data privacy. This successfully resolves the trust issue that often prevents data providers from willing to share the proprietary data for training, which is essential for developing AI products.

3. Using their own token as the universal currency, DBC maximizes participation from various AI players in the ecosystem all around the world, including developers, universities, computing power providers, SMEs, financial institutes, Data providers etc.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Problems of Artificial Intelligence Enterprises

1. Artificial intelligence products need to train models by neural network calculation, and the data model training process needs to consume a large amount of computing resources. Artificial intelligence products want to achieve better product index, in addition to the algorithm. That is, there is a need for massive data to train, but more data, in the case of equal computing resources, means longer training, say over a week or even a month to several months. If there are incorrect parameters in the training process, repeated training is needed. Long training time is extremely disadvantageous to the enterprise product's iterative updating, increasing the product's likelihood to fail in the industry's competition. This leads to the fact that many manufacturers have to invest a lot of money to purchase GPU, FPGA, and other hardware resources, directly causing the artificial intelligence chip provider's, e.g. NVIDIA's, share price to rise rapidly. For most small and medium enterprises, more than one million of capital investment is a huge burden.

2. AI products still need to be decoded by neural network after launching. The larger the number of users, the greater the amount of calculation required, hence pushing up the cost. Consequently, the user access frequency in different time periods will also change, and one-time purchase of a large number of computing resources will inevitably result in idle resources.

3. The three elements of artificial intelligence are computing power, algorithm, and data. The amount of data is an important factor affecting the index of artificial intelligence products. Companies that make artificial intelligence products need to continually annotate low-quality data or directly purchase high-quality data, but most data involve the issue of user privacy, and data providers only hope that the data are not duplicated. They just sell the right to use the data, but not sell ownership, which is now almost impossible to do. Because the data receiver cannot access the data, it is impossible to train the data.

1.2 Brief Description of DeepBrain Chain

Using blockchain technology, we have developed a distributed, low-cost and privacy-protecting AI computing platform that aims to address the pain points of the industry The AI computing nodes in our network can take multiple forms, including full-function nodes (permanent nodes) composed of large GPU or FPGA server clusters, independent nodes composed of idle GPU servers owned by small and medium-sized companies, and idle GPUs owned by individuals. Mining nodes earn their income from two sources: AI processing fees paid by AI companies in exchange for computing power and mining rewards from the system, calculated based on our reward algorithm. Transactions are based on smart contracts, carried out using our crypto utility token, DBC. Mining nodes will be incentivized by a reward system based on smart contracts. We seek to ensure that the system is secure, safe,and that every participant in the system benefits. AI companies in particular will benefit .

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from accessing neural network computing power at a competitive cost. We believe DeepBrain Chain will become one of the central platforms in the AI industry, with the capability to scale and provide enough computing resources to power tens of millions or even billions of AI instances, for use in both projects and products. Projects may be limited term or ongoing research using AI, but the network power can also be used to power processing for AI-based products, which required cloud power for ongoing processing – an example might be a product for the home that uses cloud-AI power. Some cloud AI will move to dedicated chips, but the AI IoT (AI Internet of Things) will have an increasing demand for all kinds of processing, including flexible processing that exceeds the limitations of chips.

Our vast network potential will help to support the AI industry through providing cost effective, scalable and sustainable AI resources.

Chapter 2 Design Concept of DeepBrain Chain

2.1 Design Thinking of DeepBrain Chain

Since 2016, we have been thinking about the application of blockchain in the field of artificial intelligence, in order to solve the pain faced by artificial intelligence factories. In April 2017, we released the DeepBrain platform and completed the underlying algorithm design and application of artificial intelligence operating system. Currently, more than 100 manufacturers and 200,000 users have connected to more than 500 models of smart devices. In August 2017, we released a draft of DeepBrain Chain's white paper, studied, and solved the artificial intelligence problems related to blockchain with enthusiasts in the blockchain community, together building the next generation artificial intelligence computing platform driven by blockchain.

As for DeepBrain Chain's design, we think about the following principles:

1. Extended principle: In DeepBrain Chain, each module should be loosely coupled. It should be easy to add new modules to come in, and each module's own updates should not need other module's interface changes.

2. Stretching principle: Customer access to DeepBrain Chain should be flexible. If there is a large number of users accessing a node, it will inevitably bring service breakdown to the node, so the container of the node itself should be automatically deployed. When there is a pressure of user requests, it should realize the horizontal expansion quickly.

3. Privacy principle: All participants of the DeepBrain Chain ecosystem, mining nodes, artificial intelligence manufacturers, and data providers, can get privacy protection. Participants can selectively open according to their own needs.

2.2 Advantages

1. Low cost: one of the most important contributions that DeepBrain Chain can bring to AI companies is to solve their problem of high computing power cost. Because of our unique model, every node derives 70% of its income from mining and 30% from the training fees paid by AI companies. In other words, AI companies only pay 30% of the cost.

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2. Neural network computing performance optimization: DeepBrain Chain focuses on serving AI companies. All the current AI products are developed using deep neural networks as their core algorithm. DeepBrain Chain performs computing optimization on CUDA-based GPUs, and integrates mainstream deep learning frameworks such as TensorFlow (Google), Caffe (Facebook), CNTK (Microsoft), etc..

3. High concurrency: AI companies have a massive user base, which means DeepBrain Chain has to be able to provide high-performance computation for huge number of users. We use a unique load balancing technique to make sure node containers cooperate and share the concurrent pressure.

4. Low latency: all user requests must be responded to in seconds, which means every module in DeepBrain Chain has to be able to respond immediately and consume as few resources as possible. The one exception is ongoing neural network training.

5. Privacy protection: we should be able to protect the privacy of every participant in the ecosystem. The goal is that every participant can freely decide to what extent they want their information to be made public. We do this through encryption algorithms and sensible separation of data ownership and data usage rights.

6. Elastic supply: network demand for AI resources is variable. There are peak times when demand can be significantly higher than normal. Thus we have to be able to effectively handle a sudden spike in demand. Our roadmap includes elastic expansion technology that allows containers to be automatically and rapidly deployed to idle nodes as a method of load balancing.

7. Automatic maintenance: in order to maximize uptime for customers, the system will be able to issue alerts when there is something wrong with a node container and remove it from the system while adding a functional one in its place. It will also be capable of notifying the AI processing provider (the "AI miner") when there is an issue, to maximize revenue.

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2.3 Build Artificial Intelligence Ecosystem Around DeepBrain Chain

DeepBrain Chain realizes the decentralized supply of core computing capability of artificial intelligence, but artificial intelligence, in addition to computing power, also needs algorithms and data. Data are trained to be the model while the algorithm, with the model, generates artificial intelligence applications. Therefore, DeepBrain Chain in the future will derive AI data trading platform, AI algorithm trading platform, AI model trading platform, AI container trading platform, and AI application trading platform. AI application trading platform has a certain scale: there are hundreds of AI skills applications on DeepBrain, which can be sold to users. In addition, the DeepBrain Chain ecosystem will help the artificial intelligence manufacturers to issue their own virtual currency globally, and the virtual currency of the manufacturer can be freely exchanged with DBC.

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Chapter 3 DeepBrain Chain Platform

3.1 NEO Smart Contract

NEO is a distributed computing bottom system based on blockchain technology, with open source and public maintenance. It provides a decentralized Turing complete virtual machine to support the operation of smart contract. As the most mature platform to support smart contract in the market, the community is very active and the foundation runs well. DeepBrain Chain will release DeepBrain Coin based on NEO and run the DeepBrain Coin issuing algorithm on the smart contract of NEO.

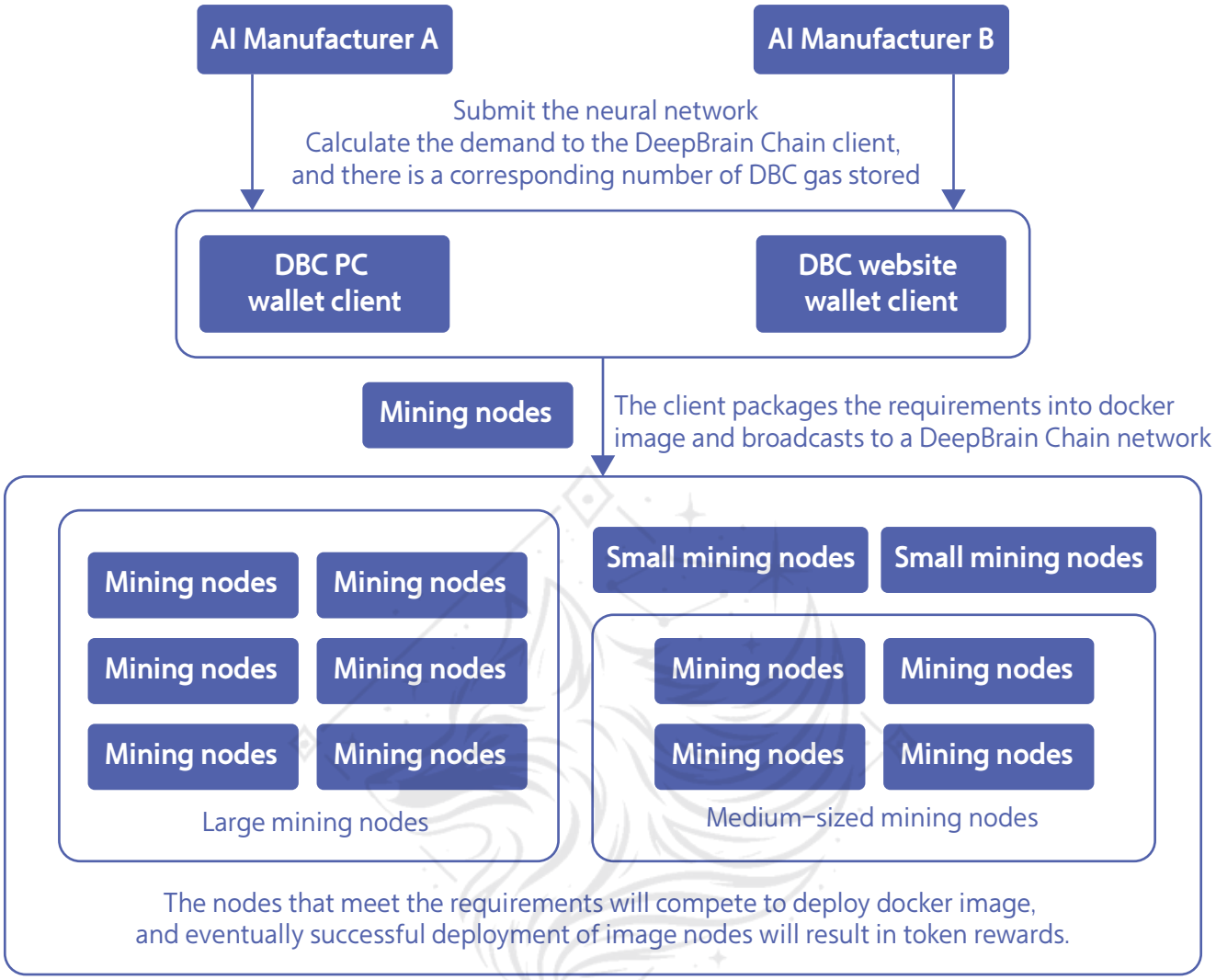
The DeepBrain Chain team will make DBC in a unified way on the blockchain application registration in order to ensure that once the asset is confirmed by the smart contract, all data would be open, transparent, and non-tamperable. Hence, DBC is a fully reliable data sharing asset allowing fully reliable transactions. There will be no false assets or sham transactions.

3.2 DeepBrain Chain Architecture

3.2.1 Overall Framework

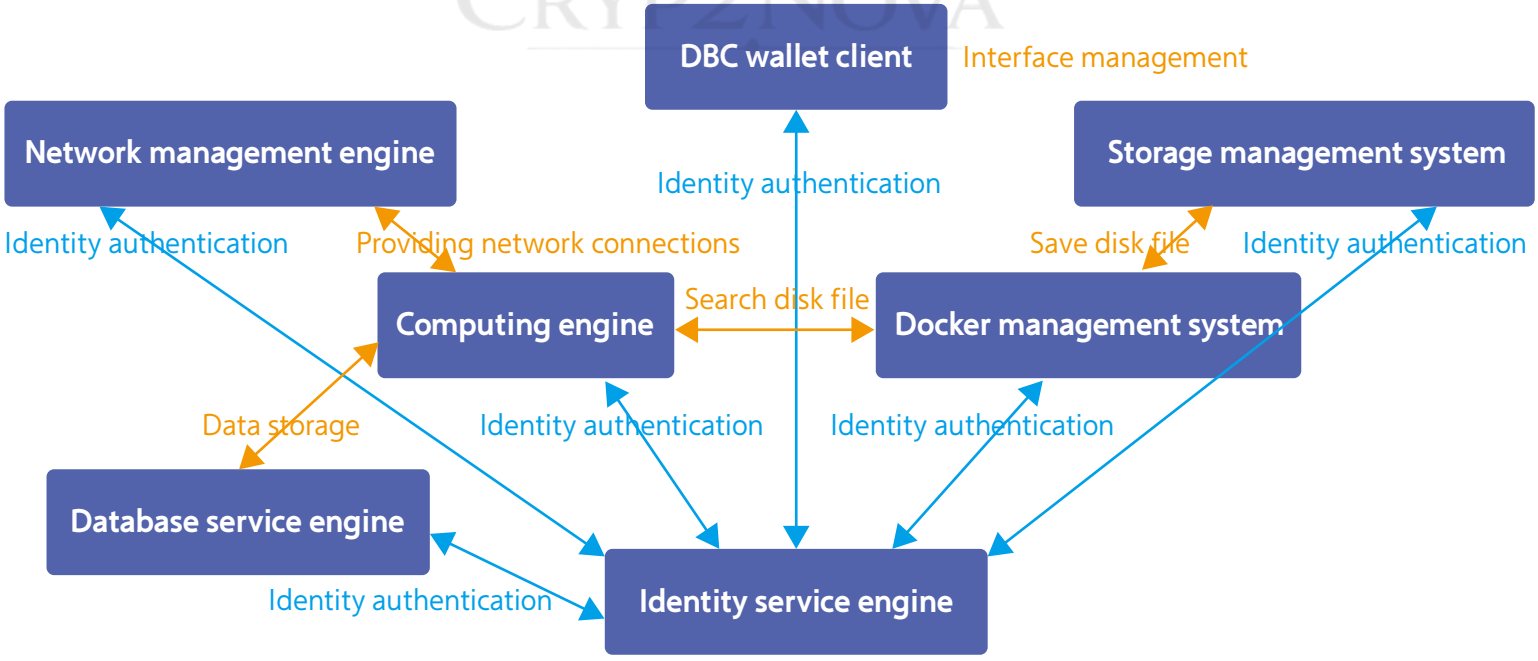
Nodes in the DeepBrain Chain network can be large nodes in the form of mining pools, medium-sized nodes or node mining using Azure or Aliyun (Alicloud), and high-performance home computers. Miners can join the system by installing our software and having the basic AI operating environment in place to mine DBC. AI companies upload data and models needed for neural network computation to our decentralized storage network, then submit neural network computing requests containing container image's name, data index and models index to DeepBrain Chain's client and make sure they have enough of the AI utility token, DBC. Qualified nodes will compete to deploy the images and nodes that have successfully deployed the images will get DBC rewards.

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DeepBrain Chain Frame Layout

3.2.2 Mining node architecture



Mining node frame

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1) Computing engine

A computing engine is a set of controllers including a computational emitter and a container computing engine.

Computational emitter: After the container has been deployed successfully, the verification calculation is done, and the calculation is passed. The emitter will broadcast to the whole network, and the broadcast contains fields:

Struct{

Timestamp: Total number of seconds from Greenwich time 00:00:00 January 01, 1970 to now Address: Successfully deployed node wallet account

Id: image ID number

}

Image computing engine DCEngine: for managing the entire lifecycle of container instances for a single user or a group of users, providing virtual services according to users' needs , and the creation, pause, adjustment, migration, restart, destruction of and other operations to containers. When the user requests the calculation of specific value of distribution amount of container capacity (set by user), the container calculation engine will start the alarm and will start to automate the deployment of container expansion into other normal nodes. First, the configuration file is read, the configuration parameters are read, the initialization message queue is configured according to the configuration, and then the internal message interaction is carried out with other components later. At the same time, the DB server according to the configuration item in the configuration file is started, and a server corresponding to each API in the configuration file is configured. According to the system GPU core number n, each DB server will have n process to deal with the request.

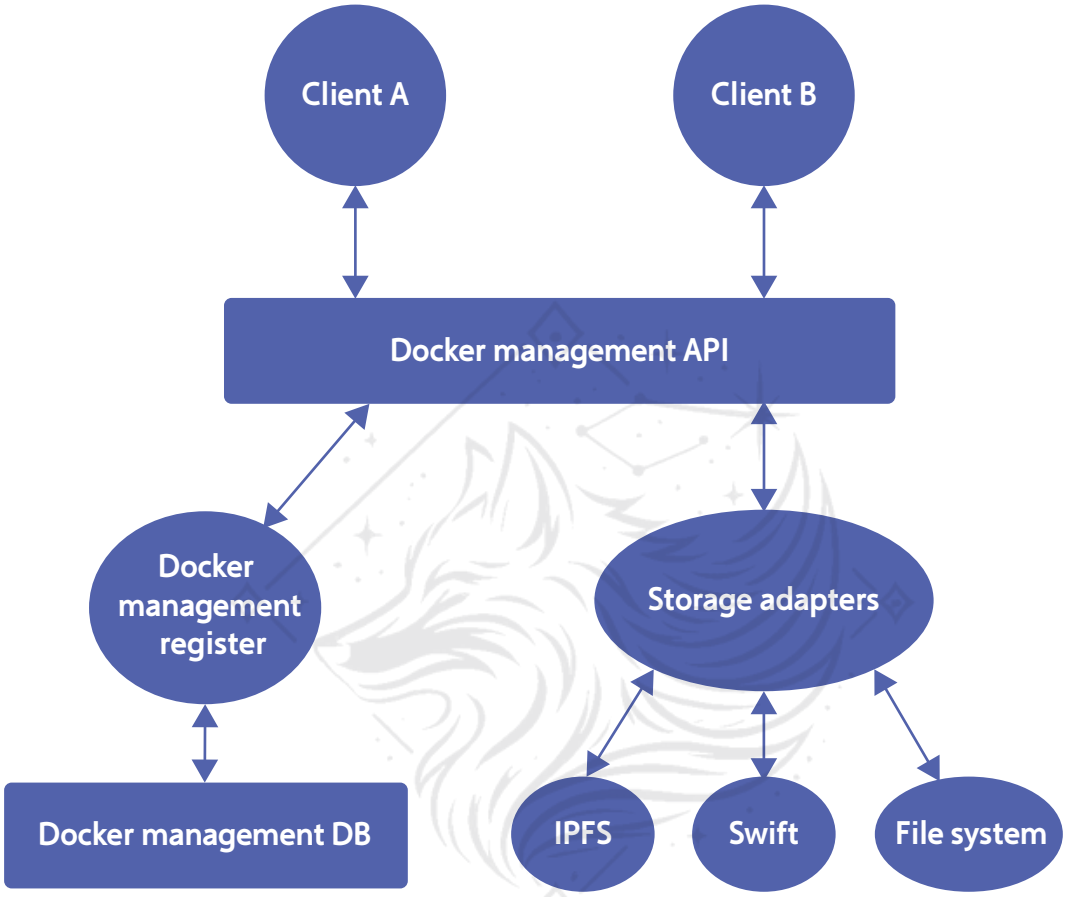
```
Def main():
Config.parse_args(sys.argv)
Loggin.setup( "DBEngine" );
Utils.monkey_patch()
Gmr.textDBMediation.setup_autorun(version)
Launcher=service.process_launcher()
For api in CONF.enabled_apis:
Should_use_ssl=api in CONF.enabled_ssl_apis
If api == 'db2':
Server =service.DBService(api,use_ssl=should_use_ssl,max_url_len=16384)
Else:
Server =service.DBService(api,use_ssl=should_use_ssl)
Launcher.launch_service(server,workers=server.workes or 1)
Launcher.wait()
```

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2) Image Management System

A virtual container image lookup and retrieval system has the functions of creating mirror image, uploading mirror image, deleting mirror image, and editing basic information of mirror image.



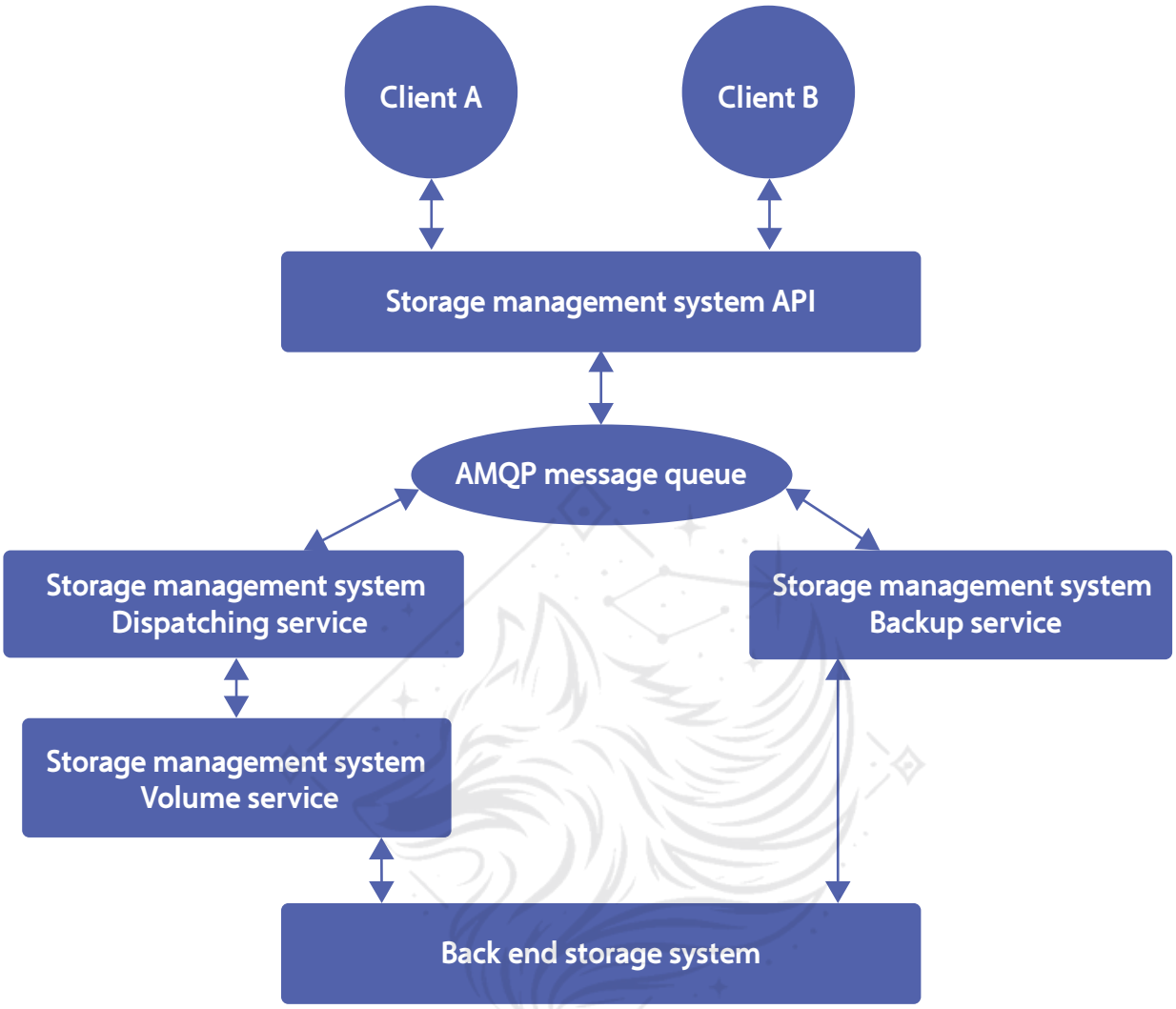
Docker management system

Image management system is mainly composed of image management API and image management register. Image management API is the entrance of the image management system service, responsible for receiving the user's API request. The image management register deals with image metadata related requests. When the image management API receives the user's API request, if it is determined that the request is associated with metadata, the request is forwarded to the image management register service. Then the image management register parses the contents of the user metadata request, accesses, and updates the metadata of the image interactively with the database.

3) Storage management system

A large scale extendable system for storing objects through built-in redundancy and high fault-tolerant mechanisms allows storage or retrieval of files, providing image storage of the image systems.

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Storage management system

Storage management system consists of four parts. API server: Storage management system API is the main service interface, which is responsible for receiving and processing the external API request, putting the request into the AMQP message queue, and then executing it by the back-end. Dispatching service: The task of the task queue is processed, and the appropriate volume service node is selected according to the predetermined policy to perform the task. Volume service: The service runs on the storage node, manages storage space, processes read and write requests of maintenance status of storage management system database, and interacts with other processes through the message queue and directly in the block storage device or software. Each storage node has a volume service, and several such storage nodes join together to form a storage resource pool. Backup service: This provides services to back up the volume of the storage management system to the backup storage device.

4）Identity service engine

This is to provide authentication, service rules, and service tokens to other modules of DeepBrain Chain and to manage commands, projects, users, groups, and roles.

5）Network management engine

This is to provide network virtualization technology and network connectivity services to other services in

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DeepBrain Chain, providing interfaces to service users that can define networks, subnets, virtual IP addresses, load balancing, and so on.

6）Database service engine

This is to provide extensible and reliable relational and non-relational database service engine to users in DeepBrain Chain environment.

Chapter 4 DeepBrain Chain Mining and Privacy Protection

4.1 Mining Smart Contracts

4.1.1 Reward for successful competition deployment

Miners derive most of their income from mining DBC. Depending on their contribution, nodes will be rewarded every hour. Only nodes that have successfully deployed containers and remain functional throughout the period will get rewards.

New nodes that successfully deploy images for the first time will have a 1%.*95% probability to get rewards and nodes that exit in the midst of training will not get rewards. Instead, they will be punished and their probability of getting rewards in the next 100 hours will be reduced to 1%*1%. Probability of existing nodes that successfully deploy images to get rewards is 99%*99%. Nodes that exit in the midst of training will not get rewards. Instead, they will be punished and their probability of getting rewards in the next 100 hours will be reduced to 99%*1%;

Actual reward Count = probability * computing power contribution/ sum of computing power of all nodes

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4.1.2 Mining algorithm

I. Release of model algorithm

Researchers have developed a new model for an AI application, opened source and packaged into a DeepBrain Chain (Resource A: model algorithm), provided operating environment and input and output data format standard (Resource B: json description file), and can choose to submit training / testing tasks with public datasets (Resource C: pre-trained model / Resource D: evaluation reference). When the released model is used by others, the publisher can share the token (basic fee).

II. The release of training / testing tasks

Select published model algorithms, publish data, and publish training / test tasks after packing data. These can be displayed before submission:

a. Estimated price = Model algorithm training or testing unit cost * Run steps (upper limit can be set) + Basic cost of model algorithm

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b. Available nodes + expected queuing time

Unit cost = Averagei (Averagej (Model J unit cost * the speed of node i running model J) / Current model running speed)

The unit costs of all model algorithms are adjusted dynamically, which makes all nodes get the same overall returns throughout running different models.

After the completion of the task, the transaction gets recorded on the block.

III. Automatically receive and run training / test tasks

Receiving the broadcast of the task in DeepBrain Chain and other nodes running state, the node will create a block every other time and select the task to run according to the algorithm.

For the final reward, in addition to the cost paid by the task publisher, the total "amount of calculation" in the current block = ∑ Model algorithm training or testing unit cost * running steps will be summed after completion of the task. The total pool of each block is fixed and assigned to each node according to the proportion. Node allocation algorithm:

Task publishers hope that the task will be completed as soon as possible; the people running task nodes want to maximize revenue.

Therefore, we use reinforcement learning to maximize the expected revenue of all nodes:

$$R = \sum_i R^i = \sum_i r_t^i + \gamma r_{t+1}^i + \gamma^2 r_{t+2}^i \quad = \sum_j \gamma^{t_j} R_j$$

rti= Returns obtained at node i at moment t

γ is discount factor

Rj is the reward for mission J

tj is the time point for the completion of task j

The algorithm is divided into two parts:

The Q function Q (S, A) is constructed to predict the expected revenue of nodes to take action A under the state S.

a) State S contains the hardware and historical performance of the node as well as the current running state of the node.

b) Action A includes running one of the currently available model algorithms and not running any task to remain idle.

Deep Q learning is used to train the parameters in the Q function. For all nodes taking action in time t, the global optimal solution is found by beamsearch approximation.

Design logic:

The publishers of driver model algorithm publish more models that people will use to get more returns.

Task publishers will spontaneously choose better model algorithms and at the same time use unit cost to punish model algorithms with unnecessarily large computation.

Miners will optimize hardware to get higher returns based on current popular model algorithms and their unit costs.

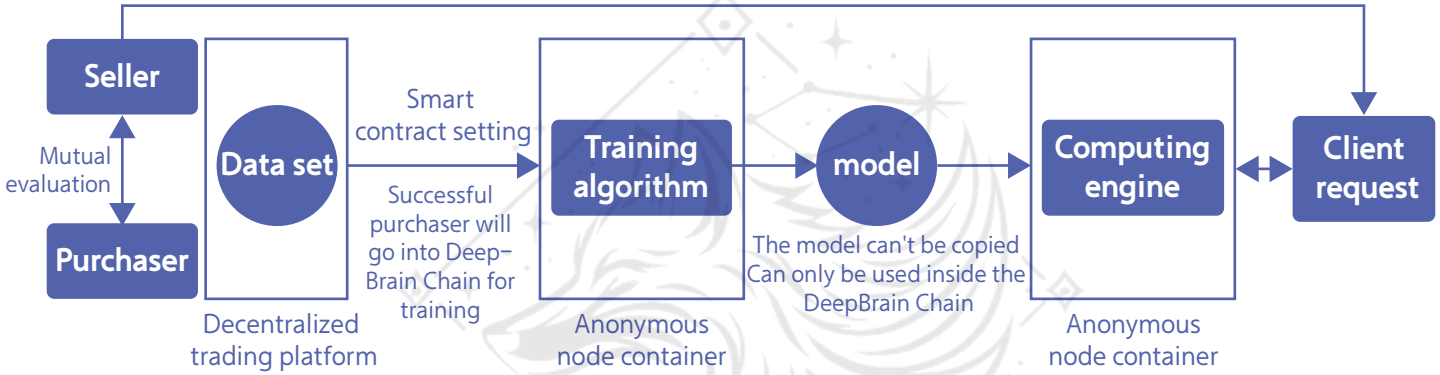
Within the unit time, the total return of mining is fixed.

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4.2 AI Companies' Fees

The amount of DBC AI companies have to pay will be calculated on the basis of the number of floating points operations, neural network units occupied, disk space occupied, the memory used and the traffic consumed within a specified time. The actual fees can be negotiated by and between AI companies and miners, but they cannot be below a certain threshold. When all conditions are set, miners have to compete to deploy containers.

4.3 Data privacy protection



If the data seller wants to get revenue from selling data, he doesn't want to reveal the user's privacy to the purchaser who bought the data or sell it to others. While it is possible to trade in the DeepBrain Chain's built-in decentralized data trading platform, the data buyers on the trading platform cannot receive directly; instead, the data are sent directly to the anonymous node container of DeepBrain Chain to be trained, and the trained model will also be sent directly to the anonymous node container that the computing engine is working on. Data buyers cannot copy data from the node to the outside in the process of training data and using the model. On the flip side, the seller can verify whether the anonymous node container cheats to output raw data or variant data of the original data by client request. Finally, the seller and the buyer can score each other.

4.4 DeepBrain Chain: Bottom-layer Blockchain

As the underlying public chain for AI, DeepBrain Chain is essentially building an AI infrastructure and from that a smart economy ecosystem. In this ecosystem, there are suppliers and consumers of AI computing power, AI algorithms and AI data. They transact via smart contracts. This ecosystem also requires a governor who sets rules to maintain the smooth operation of the it.

Key features of the bottom-layer blockchain:

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1. Using the Matrix platform and the software architecture characteristic of Topic subscription+event-driven+processor, aided by high-performance asynchronous architecture to support the outstanding performance of the blockchain;

2. The multi-chain framework is composed of one main blockchain and several working chains. The main blockchain contains the schema definition of all working chains and there is no limit on the number of working chains. Working chains comprise of sharding blockchains and support unlimited sharding.

3. DeepBrain Chain's communication transmission uses a self-encoded two-layer transport protocol or two-layer encrypted transport protocol to reduce network bandwidth. This codec-based protocol of different message packages on the same link can change freely, making transport more secure.

4. Multi-layer network: on the basis of the P2P network, we are building a multi-layer network and introducing SN relay nodes. Message routing uses a multi-layer network message routing mechanism to speed up the dissemination of messages. SN nodes are geographically dispersed and the network topology changes dynamically to improve the robustness of the network against DDoS attacks to reduce security risks.

5. Network consensus mechanism: we use a hybrid consensus mechanism combing DPOS(Delegated Proof of Stake) and POI(Proof of Importance), meaning both users' stake and their contribution to the network will be taken into account when making assessments.

Processing is done in a multi-layer, process-as-they-come method, via the consensus, verification and storage layers to make the entire network is more elastic.

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Chapter 5 Token Sale Public Sell Rules

5.1 Token Launch

Maximum supply of DBC is 10 billion, among which mining produces 50%. The founding team believe that DeepBrain Chain is a project that has been verified by the market, has huge market scale and significant application value, lets the process and economic value associated, and is gradually issued with the core business sharing storage and the mechanism of computation capacity of mining.

5.2 Token Allocation Scheme

Purpose	Proportion	Quantity	Remarks
Token Sale public offering	9%	0.9 billion DBC	For public Token Sale
DeepBrain Chain foundation and ecosystem	25%	2.5 billion DBC	Unlock 10% in the first month after launching in the market, and unlock the remaining 10% each year, total lock-peroid of 10 years
Pre-sale	6%	600 million DBC	Sell use rights of DeepBrain Chain ecological service to influential professional investors or artificial intelligence manufacturers
DeepBrain Chain team	10%	1 billion DBC	Unlock 10% in the first month after launching in the market, and unlock the remaining 10% each year, total lock-peroid of 10 years
Mining production	50%	5 billion DBC	In the first 5 years of mining, 500 million DBC is produced each year, and the income is reduced every 5 years by half

5.3 Token Sale Rule Description

In different public sale periods, there will be different preferential rates, which should be based on the official version when the Token Sale is officially launched. Hardcap is 30,000 ETH or around $12million. Softcap is 12,000 ETH or equivalent NEO. We will calculate the exchange ratio around 1 weeks after the Token Sale sales are completed. The corresponding number of DBC will be allocated according to the stage of the participant. After the completion of allocation, we will support wallets and trading on third party exchanges in about 2 weeks. The specific time will be disclosed by the founding team. The number of tokens in each stage is as follows: (quantity will be adjusted according to the market price of mainstream currency)

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DBC Sale on unofficial website

Token Sale cycle	First stage 40%	Second stage 40%	Third stage 20%
1ETH	40000	37360	34000
Discount	15%	9%	0

DBC Sale on official website

Period	1NEO equivalent DBC	Discount	Per person limit
1st hour	3000	27%	1000NEO
2nd to 6th hour	2900	24%	1000NEO
6th to 12th hour	2800	21%	1000NEO
12th to 24th hour	2700	19%	2000NEO
1st to 3rd day	2600	15%	5000NEO
3rd to 8th day	2400	8%	10000NEO
8th to 30th day	2200	0%	unlimited

5.4 Token Sale Risk Comparison

In order to give benefit to Token Sale participants, create a good and orderly market atmosphere, and create valuable projects, mining will eventually produce 50% of the total supply. The following is the comparison between DeepBrain Chain and other Token Sales.

Category	DeepBrain Chain	Other common Token Sale
Whether there is the issue of mining	50% mining production	No, mostly 100% issue
Team proportion	A total of 10%	High proportion, more than 30%
Earnings expectation	Value investment, already landed project	Speculation is the most, and there are few landing projects
Famous investor blessing	GSR Ventures, Gobi Partners ,and Qian Shi Investment 32,000,000RMB	Most of them don't have early investors

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Chapter 6 Progress and Plan

6.1 Development History

Time axis	Event / milestone
January 2012	The first Chinese voice assistant called "smart 360" was released
January 2013	The first artificial intelligence semantic open platform– Semantic cloud oriented APP domain was released
June 2013	"smart 360" had more than 10 million users, becoming the first third–party voice assistant to break through tens of millions of users
June 2014	The world's first artificial intelligence speakers– "small zhi" super speakers (Amazon Echo released on December 2014) was released, equipped with semantic cloud brain
June 2014	Member of Council of China Electronic Acoustics Association
December 2015	"small zhi" housekeeper robot was released, equipped with semantic cloud brain 2.0
December 2015	CEO Feng He, won the title of innovative figures in Shanghai computer industry
March 2016	"small zhi" housekeeper robot and HTC Vive virtual reality helmet received CHINABANG award and 2016 annual Innovation Awards together
April 2017	New upgraded on semantic cloud, released the brand new cloud brain platform named "DeepBrain"
May 2017	Started a project which researched cloud brain artificial intelligence operating system by blockchain technology Set up blockchain laboratory, based on blockchain application architecture research and development
May 2017	DeepBrain stationed in Institute of Artificial Intelligence, Nansha District, Guangzhou, to build AI cloud OS
May 2017	DeepBrain skills platform has more than 1000 skills. It is the first manufacturer of artificial intelligence skills platform in China
June 2017	32 million CNY of angel investment of GSR Investment, Gobi Partners, and Chance Investment
July 2017	1. DeepBrain Chain platform skills store HTML5 version was released, allowing consumers to freely add skills for AI hardware 2. DeepBrain Chain Token Sale white paper 0.6 was released
August 2017	Won the first prize in the business community of SMP2017 Chinese man–machine dialogue evaluation of the Harbin Institute of Technology AI evaluation, while more than 30 domestic top artificial intelligence teams participated in the competition

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6.2 Roadmap

Time axis	Time / milestone
August 2017	1. DeepBrain Chain Token Sale white paper 1.0 was released 2. Started Pre Token Sale program
September 2017	1. R & D team moved to new office in Hongqiao Tian Street in Hongqiao business circles of Shanghai. 2. It was invited to participate in China's AI 30 people closed door forum and interpretation of the State Council's notice of new generation of artificial intelligence development planning " internal seminar in Beijing 3. It was invited to participate in the "digital asset summit"
2017 Q4	1. Complete Pre Token Sale Roadmap 2. Token Sale and complete Token Sale recruitment 3. DeepBrain set up a joint laboratory with Shanghai branch of Chinese Academy of Sciences 4. On October was invited to participate in the "First Global Financial Technology and Block Chain China Summit 2017" 5. The first phase of the DeepBrain Chain is completed based on the NEO contract, and the tokens are issued 6. Support to charge and withdraw coins, DBC assets to be launched on the third party exchange 7. Project quarterly key information disclosure 8. DeepBrain Chain promotion and vendor access
2018 Q1	1. Completion of development of core layer architecture and key components, completion of development of the DBC AI TestNet, and building internal testing environment 2. Support test users' submission of AI training requests to DBC AI TestNet and finishing training in the TestNet 3. Development of the community contribution & reward system on the official website of DeepBrain Chain 4. Completion of the first round of global meetup (Dublin, Hamburg, Amsterdam and San Francisco) 5. DBC communities in 50 countries and steady growth of the official communities' size : Telegram, Reddit, Twitter 6. Attendance to one global blockchain summit every month (Blockchain Connect Conference in San Francisco on January 26th)
2018 Q2	1. Finishing development of features including AI users management, group management, role management and authorization management 2. Finishing integration of DBC AI TestNet with blockchain 3. Finishing development and testing of the internal DBC network environment 4. June 30th Launch of Skynet TestNet 5. Second round of global meetup 6. DBC communities in 100 countries and steady growth of communities' size : Telegram, Reddit, Twitter 7. Attending one global blockchain summit every month on average 8. Starting cooperation with at least 1 famous universities or organizations on blockchain or AI

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Time axis	Time / milestone
2018 Q3	1. Further improvement on and testing of the blockchain network and test by key users 2. Support integration and deployment of various deep learning engine frameworks 3. Support release of new model algorithms and selection amongst existing algorithms, packaging data 4. and putting out training/testing assignments 5. Support DBC AI mining and reward system 6. Support monitoring and statistics analysis of the DBC network 7. Support AI users performing AI computations on DBC network 8. Support DBC network security 9. August 8th – officially Launch the AI Training MainNet and DBC Token Utilization to Buy and Sell AI Computing Power. The AI Training MainNet is a core function in DeepBrain Chain R&D team's development, it is a platform that consolidates computing resources and carry out matchmaking for computing power provider and computing power requester 10. Launch of the Community Contribution & Reward System on the official website of DeepBrain Chain 11. Third round of global meet-up 12. DBC communities in 100 countries and steady growth of community size: Telegram, Reddit, Twitter 13. Attendance to one global blockchain summit every month 14. Cooperation with more famous universities or organizations on blockchain or AI 15. Investment in several promising blockchain and AI startups
2018 Q4	1. Further improve the blockchain network 2. Support better interaction and deployment of deep learning engine frameworks 3. Support AI users to rate AI task execution results 4. Support API open to third party users 5. Further improvement on DBC network security 6. Late October – Add in AI Computing Mining feature into AI Training MainNet 7. Late December – using more blockchain technology to power AI Training MainNet 8. Smooth running of the Community Contribution & Reward System on the official website of DeepBrain Chain 9. Fourth round of global meet-up 10. DBC communities in 100 countries and steady growth of community size : Telegram, Reddit, Twitter 11. Attendance to one global blockchain summit every month 12. Cooperation with more famous universities or organizations on blockchain or AI 13. Investment in more promising blockchain and AI startups
2019 Q1	1. Further improve the blockchain network and update based on user feedback and community requests 2. Support AI data transaction and rating 3. Support AI data encryption and privacy protection 4. Optimization of the Community Contribution & Reward System on the official website of DeepBrain Chain and Alpha test of the Community Honor System 5. Fifth round of global meetup 6. DBC communities in even more countries and steady growth of the community size: Telegram, Reddit, Twitter 7. Attendance to one global blockchain summit and one DevCon every month 8. Cooperation with more famous universities or organizations on blockchain or AI and investment in more block-chain and AI startups
2019 Q2	Launch of Data, Model, Software Image Marketplace

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Chapter 7 Fund Use

As the world's first blockchain based artificial intelligence operating system, we are both the founder of the new model, but also the industry benchmark. The purpose of this Token Sale sale is mainly:

1. Consolidate the first brand position of DeepBrain Chain industry

Optimize DeepBrain Chain system performance, promote marketing, network at home and abroad so that more manufacturers know DeepBrain Chain, and support the use of artificial intelligence business global Token Sale of DeepBrain Chain

2. Harness blockchain technology to create more valuable assets

Our goal is to redefine the artificial intelligence operating system with blockchain technology, and to believe that blockchain and artificial intelligence are in line with the technology and scale expectations of the future development of the project. Blockchain + artificial intelligence will change all aspects of our lives.

3. More efficient return to mining nodes contributors and Token Sale sale supporters

The project team will set up a DeepBrain Chain fund for Token Sale public funds for earmarking, and develop a public disclosure mechanism by cycle, with timely disclosure of details of uses.

Token Sale Capital Use Plan

Category	Proportion	Illustration
Technology research and development	55%	Employ advanced technical personnel; Set up blockchain laboratory with international first-class universities; Performance optimization and upgrade of DeepBrain Chain system; DeepBrain Chain ecological strategic investment, and create the first specific application case of DeepBrain Chain
Market promotion	25%	Media advertising investment and brand promotion; With users, factories, and developers, promote the interpretation and widespread use of DeepBrain Chain
Daily operation	10%	Office expenses, travel expenses, transportation fees, conference fees, business entertainment expenses, fees of office equipment, servers, and so on
Community incentive	8%	Encourage supporters to spontaneously establish regional DeepBrain Chain applications and communicate with communities, and continue to maintain the community's activity, collect suggestions of the majority of supporters to promote the healthy development of the DeepBrain Chain platform
Intellectual property right	2%	Patent fees, trademark fees, copyright fees, high and new technology certification and expert exchange at home and abroad

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Chapter 8 About the Team



He Yong

CEO

He Yong is the CEO of DeepBrain Chain. He was once enrolled in a Ph.D. program at East China Normal University and Chinese Academy of Sciences.

As an artificial intelligence expert, he holds the title of Innovation Character of the Shanghai computer industry. He started research on bitcoin and blockchain technology in 2014.

Proficient in product design and machine learning algorithms, he is the inventor of the intelligent semantic error correction engine used for much of game translation.

He Yong is among the first batch of entrepreneurs in the field of artificial intelligence in China. He has presided over the research and development of the first Chinese voice assistant, Smart 360, whose registered users exceeded 17 million, He also led the development of the world's first artificial intelligence speakers half a year earlier than Amazon Echo. He also oversaw the development of the country's first "cloud of the brain" system, DeepBrain. He led the Deep-Brain Chain team to win an innovation and creativity award in ZhongGuancun's Second Block-chain Competition in 2017.



Chuanfeng Lee

CMO

He has a Master's in Architectural from the Research Institute of MCC Group. Lee is the director of the China Audio Association and a founding member of Advanced Audio and Video Industry Association of Pudong New Area. He is also the founding director of Intelligent Workshop. He is among the first batch of entrepreneurs in the field of artificial intelligence in China. On behalf of the company, he won the first prize of Innovation China (Shanghai Division) in 2012. He also led the marketing team to achieve more than 17 million registered users for the first Chinese voice assistant, Smart 360. He is a columnist for a number of technical media sites in China, publishing many articles on the development of artificial intelligence products and blockchain industry analysis. This gives him much industry influence.

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Dongyan Wang

Chief AI Officer, Executive VP of DeepBrain Chain Silicon Valley AI + Blockchain Research Center

Dr. Wang has almost 20 years of Silicon Valley experience in artificial intelligence, business intelligence and data science, leading world class, industry award winning, global high-tech organizations as senior executive for Global Fortune 500 enterprises (Cisco, NetApp, Midea Group, Samsung) and a successful startup. He has extensive experience in AI platform, AI products, AI business applications, advanced analytics, data science, big data, and a great variety of cloud and on-premise enterprise applications.

Prior to joining DeepBrain Chain, Dr. Wang was the global AI leader and VP, GM of Midea Emerging Technology Center (Silicon Valley) and AI Research Institute (Shenzhen, China) for Midea Group, a Fortune global 500 enterprise and #2 largest consumer electronics company in the world. He was responsible for the overall AI vision, strategy, architecture, roadmap & execution of AI technology and business solutions for Midea ' s AI products in Smart home, intelligent manufacturing, robotics and business applications.

Prior to Midea, Dr. Wang was the Chief Operating Officer & SVP of Grand Intelligence, a Silicon Valley consulting firm specialized in AI+BI (a term first invented by Dongyan in 2009), deep learning, machine learning, analytics, data science and big data solutions. Before that, Dr. Wang held senior executive and manager positions in other Fortune 500 companies like NetApp, Cisco Systems and Samsung America, leading large, complex enterprise wide data analytics, machine learning, business intelligence, security and other enterprise initiatives. Dr. Wang was responsible for 350 people global organizations with annual budget of $40+ Million USD.

In addition to leading his team and winning numerous industry awards, such as #8 world-wide in AI Challenger 2017, TDWI (The Data Warehouse Institute), Intelligence Enterprise RealWare Award, Information Week 500, InfoWorld 100 Awards, and Oracle BI/BPM innovation award, Dr. Wang holds more than 10 granted US granted US patents, 10+ international patents, and 30+ pending patents mostly in AI.

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Christine Chang

VP of Marketing

The Co-Founder of Silicon Valley RobotX Incubator. Obtained Marketing and Project Management professional skills from UC Berkeley 2013 program. She was the Director of Global App Marketing in Cheetah Mobile America, who was in charge of the product marketing in North American, European and Middle Eastern markets. Throughout the years of experiences of bridging Chinese and American enterprises, she has assisted Chinese companies to globalize. Christine has built in-depth relationship with entrepreneurs within the two biggest economic entities in the world.



Jason Pai

Sr. Director of Product Management

Jason Pai brings forward over 15 years of experience with hardware development and product management with Supermicro, IBM, and Ford Motor. He introduced an industry-leading AI product line for Supermicro by improving bandwidth and latency performance for device-to-device communication. Also, in partnership with Nvidia, he brought first-to-market Nvlink technology which improves Deep Learning training by increasing over peer-to-peer bandwidth over five times the PCIe 3.0 counterparts. His portfolio has gained traction with the large Deep Learning communities, who leverages these servers as the backbone for their AI training computation. Supermicro has now jumped to third in volume, but for parallel GPU servers his portfolio leads in volume globally. Jason holds two Master degrees, from New York University Stern School of Business for Business Analytics, and from Fulton school of Engineering at Arizona State for Industrial Engineering focused on Management of Technology and Operation Research.



Brian Xu

Chief Data Scientist

Proven skills and experiences in solving complex real-world problems, creating innovative software solutions for new products and services by developing Big Data Analytics, AI, machine learning, Deep Learning, etc. Won 8 federal R&D contracts based on best innovations as sole PI. Having built and led teams (~10 scientists) to complete over 15 federal contracts (> $10M, 2005~08). Extensive experience in software with over 48 products (AI, ML, data analytics, etc.) and intelligent solutions as a tech lead since 1998. Having done 20 programs ($5M~$50M/Y) for big customers (Boeing, DARPA, etc.), developed 25 commercial products (Intel, etc.) since 2005. Had over 38 technical papers and USA patents, and 76 technical presentations. Currently, integrating AI with Blockchain for new solutions.

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Haisong Gu

Sr. Director of AI Applications for Computer Vision & Robotics

Dr. Gu has over 30 years of experience in R&D with AI, Vision and Robotics. Prior to joining DeepBrain Chain, Dr. Gu was the Division Manager and Senior Manager of Konica-Minolta and Midea, leading the AI teams in successfully creating DL PF for Image, Video and document analytics; launched an AI based cancer diagnosis system, which was recognized as one of the national 2020 strategic technologies in Japan; developed AI visual inspection technologies for electronic, auto, food and home appliance industries.

Since Joining in Computer Vision and AI lab as a graduate student from 1985, Dr. Gu participated in and led pioneer AI development projects, including video analytic training system for Chinese National diving team in the 80's; 3D vision based bin-picking intelligent robot for Panasonic in the 90's(received the "Automation Technology Award" in Japan); facial expression of driver fatigue detection for Ford, first Intelligent video surveillance solutions for SFO and 2010 Shanghai Expo in 00's; and DL based High sensitive tissue analytics in the 10's. He is the first author to have published more than 30 research papers (in PAMI and CVPR) while holding 20 granted patents (17 pendings) of US, Japan and China.

Dr. Gu holds a Ph.D. degree from Osaka University and had worked as professor and researcher in Southeast University, Osaka university, USC, UNR, RPI and Stanford. He is currently a senior member of the IEEE and was the corporate representative of the IEEE International Institute of Standards and Technology (IEEE-ISTO).



Sebastian Liu

Director of Marketing & PR

Creative and accomplished digital marketing-branding professional with a strong desire to excel. Excellent design skills and a high level of artistic ability. Expert knowledge of marketing and advertising culled from 8 years of hands-on experience in the industry. Prior to joining DeepBrain Chain, he was the International Marketing Manager at Cheetah Mobile America, overseeing company's social marketing and event planning in the North America and Europe markets. In addition, he was the CCO of Split-Screen Management, directing the entire agency's creative outputs. He has a degree in Visual Arts / Media from University of California, San Diego.

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Kahlen Ye

Sr. Operations Manager

Highly motivated business operation and sales professional that thrives in fast-paced and dynamic environments. Prior to the DeepBrain Chain, Kahlen was the Senior Sales Account Manager of Supermicro, a global leader in high performance, high efficiency server technology and innovation. She is a seasoned professional with experience in sales operation, marketing event coordination, business administration, and enterprise sales with a proven track record of growing businesses under challenging conditions. Throughout the years in the server industry, she has actively managed end-to-end sales cycles, including customer prospecting, validating system requirements, design and compliance, and closing negotiations. With experience in providing expertise in proof of concepts on GPU parallel computing and HPC to top-ranked academic research institutes, national laboratories, financial organizations, and AI startups, she has leveraged relationships with key stakeholders and executives of Fortune 500 companies to successfully introduce cutting-edge enterprise hardware solutions. Her extensive experience in resellers and channel partners has enabled her to apply industry best practices to improve team productivity and efficiency, while maintaining a high level of client satisfaction and providing industry-leading sales and operational support.

Chapter 9 Investment Institutions, Investors and Consultants

9.1 Investment Institutions

GOBI PARTNERS
2002 15th ANNIVERSARY 2017

Gobi Partners has offices in Shanghai, Beijing, and Southeast Asia, and is a professional venture capital company focusing on investing in China's early science and technology projects. Gobi fund's strategic investors include IBM, Sierra Ventures, The McGraw-Hill Companies, and Steamboat Ventures (Disney's venture capital sector), etc. It has invested in Tuniu, Camera360, CloudCare, and other famous start-ups, and is a veteran investment fund.

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GBIC (Global Blockchain Innovation Center) is a global hub for blockchain technology that provides investment, human capital, and resources for the development, acceleration and launch of blockchain projects. We utilize our global network of resources & investors from China, Russia, Europe & Korea to provide investment and services including Marketing & PR, community building, exchange listings, white paper and token analysis.

Founded in October 2017,Hong Kong Bite International Capital focuses on venture investment in and cooperation with companies engaged in blockchain and cryptocurrency. It has incubated more than 15 good projects, in areas ranging from blockchain bottom protocol technology to AI distributed computing technology.

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9.2 Partnership in blockchain technology

The NEO council is a non-profit organization and is the management organization for its blockchain community. NEO is a digital asset enabled by blockchain technology and digital identity. NEO is a distributed network, using smart contracts in an automatic fashion for the management of digital assets in order to carry out “intelligent economy”.

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9.3 Counselors



James Ding

Managing Director of GSR Ventures, Former AsiaInfo co-founder & CEO. AsiaInfo has assumed the design and construction of China's Internet infrastructure. In March 2000, he led AsiaInfo become the first high-tech company listed on the NASDAQ in the United States. Currently, he is a director of AsiaInfo Group and an independent director of Baidu. Prior to that, he served as chairman, chief executive officer, chief technology officer and vice president of business development at AsiaInfo. bachelor's in Peking University in 1986 and Master 's in information science at the University of California, USA. He invested in Iboxpay, Skyroam, GEO, Horizon Robot, etc.



Zhiwei Yang

Capital Partner of GSR Ventures, focuses on the Internet, telecommunications, and wireless and payment investment. Former China Netcom CTO; during his tenure at AsiaInfo, he helped the company succeed in the Nasdaq IPO. Master 's in Business Administration from Guanghua School of Management. Investment projects are iboxpay, Skyroam, GEO, and so on



Highj Tsien

Partner of Qian Shi Investment, mainly does investment of artificial intelligence and block chain early project. With 5 years of state-owned commercial banks practitioners' background, he helped well-known housing financing and responsible for a supply chain financial solutions project of foreign auto parts enterprise. He has 2 years experience working for a state-owned investment management company, worked as marketing and product design, development, training, road show and so on. bachelor's in software engineering, Fudan University

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Don Jiang

Management Partner of Gobi Partners, focus on the domestic Internet, tourism and e-commerce field, He has invested in tuniu.com, Yododo, Zhiyoula, Weilver, the next stop and other tourism related projects, line0.com, Dianwoba, life radius and other O2O enterprises, and Pingread, Star Wardrobe and other mobile applications products. He was the website and business planning director of elong tourism network, the Managing Director of IAC Technology (corporate website and IT service provider) and has led the team for GE, Ingram Micro, Siemens and other international top 500 companies and the British Ministry of Industry and Commerce to successfully implement the website technology-based IT projects. bachelor's in electrical engineering from Fudan University.



Tangjun Hu

Vice President of Gobi Partners, focuses on domestic cloud computing, vehicle networking, voice recognition and mobile Internet and other fields. He served as project manager in the Martec Group Management Consulting Company in the United States of America, whose project involved traditional industries such as chemical and automotive, as well as emerging fields of new materials, new energy vehicles, optical communications and consumer electronics, and he served a number of Fortune 500 companies, including Dow Chemical, Henkel, DuPont, Honeywell, Corning, Sinochem International, China Railway Materials and so on. bachelor's in chemistry Shanghai Jiaotong University and passed the CFA level 1 test.

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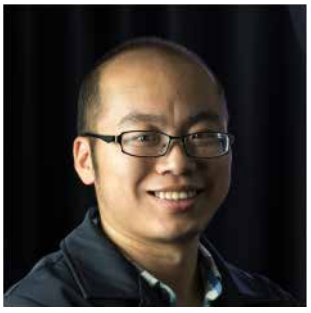
Jun Zou

Zhongguancun blockchain industry alliance expert, Ph.D. in service contract, Macquarie University, Australia, MBA of Macquarie Business School, senior cloud computing expert, concerned about the block chain technology and applications. Former chief architect of the financial department of IBM Australia, the current CTO of Heiner Cloud Computing co., Ltd. He has years of IT experience, whose research direction is the block chain of financial technology, regulatory technology, and block chain consensus algorithm. In 2016 at the IEEE International Conference of Web Services (ICWS) he published block-chain thesis, and won the best paper award. He won the "President Award" the Macquarie University President awarded, Financial Beijing high-end foreign expert, and published more than 20 papers in the international conference journals.



Huawei Kong

Director of Institute of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai Branch, partner of Starting Capital, IC coffee sponsor, italk salon founder; focus on the block chain, Internet of things, virtual reality, cloud computing, large data and artificial intelligence and other fields, invest in many projects; He holds master's in theoretical physics from Zhejiang University and bachelor's in theoretical physics from Peking University.



Chaoyi Xu

Bachelor’s in Chemical from An Hui University. Investment director of well-known block chain investment institutions. Investment director of Calf VC. Thirteen years high-tech industry research and management experience. An angel investor in AI and block chain fields.

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Qiang Chan

Founder of a famous Chinese start-up media.

Engaged in business investment and business service for nearly ten years, worked for the Shanghai City College of science and technology entrepreneurship foundation and Shanghai well-known venture capital institutions . Serving more than thousands early entrepreneurial project, have experienced new media operation experience and resources of venture capital. Tuoniao.Fm media is early domestic well-known new media in venture capital field, and has got the 2 round of financing, its market valuation of tens of millions. From the end of 2016, participated in the domestic and foreign more than 10 high-quality block chain project investment, and at the same time hatching Tuniao block chain Token Sale.tt. Tuoniao is an integrated platform for domestic professional block chain industry. Recent did incubation services more than 10 high-quality block chain and digital currency projects, trying to construct the digital currency field of investment banking services.



Hua Zhang

Lbank CEO, Asia-pacific Representative of Cascadia Blockchain Group

Starting entrepreneurship from 2014 in block chain and digital asset field, is committed to the block chain applications and finance, payment, trading and other fields, industry opinion leaders. Awarded annual female CIO 2016 annual FinTech Jie Pu. bachelor's in Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

Worked for A.T.Kearney,analyst for HuaXia dun& bradstreet、Strategic Consultant for Euromonitor International. Served in the Visa, Mastercard and other world-renowned financial institutions engaged in financial, payment. Engineering industry analysis and strategic consulting work for the world's top 500 enterprises. Quantitative PE entrepreneurship experience, good at stock, stock index futures and digital asset analysis and strategy research and development.

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Chapter 10 Voting and Community Governance

10.1 Operating Subject

DeepBrain Chain set up DeepBrain Chain foundation in Singapore. The main task of the foundation is to run DeepBrain Chain platform openly, fairly, transparently, without profitable purpose, and deeply support the development team. The foundation is a legally established organization that supports or participates in the public or private interests without any commercial interests. The profit earned by the fund is called surplus and will be retained as funds for other activities without allocating profits among its members.

10.2 Governance Structure and Voting

In order to let the DeepBrain Chain foundation make use of the funds and resources in an open, fair, and transparent way, to constantly promote the rapid development of DeepBrain Chain, to expand the application scenarios of DeepBrain Chain, and to absorb more institutions, companies, and organizations into the DeepBrain Chain ecosystem, the foundation sets up the organizational structure as follows:

Decision Committee

The decision committee is the highest decision-making body of the DeepBrain Chain foundation, which bears the final decision-making function. Members of the decision-making committee are responsible for review and approval of strategic planning, annual plan, budget, and other important matters, and on behalf of the foundation vote on the DeepBrain Chain ecological issues. Members of the decision committee and the chairman of the foundation are in office for two years.

Executive principal

The executive principal is elected by the decision committee and is responsible for the decision committee. The executive principal will comprehensively implement the relevant resolutions and provisions of the decision committee, will be responsible for the daily operation of the DeepBrain Chain, will complete the indicators issued by the company, and will regularly report the implementation to the organization. The executive principal has the right to set up the necessary functional departments and to recruit the management personnel, responsible for coordinating five departments (technology research and development, product design and manufacture, ecological operation, marketing, and financial personnel) to form an organization and management system centered on it.

Technology R & D Committee

The technology research and development department is responsible for the development and audit of the underlying technology. It is the basic department of the foundation. In order to ensure smooth internal sharing of information, the technology research and development department should exchange information with other departments (especially product design department), timely adjust the communication project details, and determine the direction of research and development of the next stage.

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Product Design Committee

The product design department is responsible for enriching and perfecting the product framework provided by the technical department. The department establishes a sustainable concrete development strategy, such as conducting market research, coordinating product functions, and undertaking UI design and image design of DeepBrain Chain. Members need to keep abreast of community dynamics, hot spots, and feedback. Members also need to actively communicate with tokens holders and irregularly organize technical exchanges and other activities.

Ecological Operations Committee

On the basis of the technical and product sectors, the eco-operations department is responsible for "one outside one inside." First, the work will be extended to the depths, and the partners will be actively explored. DeepBrain Chain, end users, and partners will be closely linked to create an open and distributed global ecosystem of privacy protection. Second, the department will strive to build a community within the ecological circle, form a user community with benign interaction, and let fully symmetrical information flow freely.

Marketing Committee

The marketing department is responsible for promoting the core or derivative products and services of DeepBrain Chain. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to, communication with the media, advertising, design, user interaction, and so on. The department will work closely with the ecological operations department and, according to the requirements of partners and end users, develop the most appropriate publicity program.

Financial Personnel Committee

The financial personnel department is responsible for the management of the company's financial affairs and personnel matters, such as capital management, accounting, cost control, and other aspects of the work. At the same time, due to the high risk of digital assets projects, the department is also responsible for risk management business, cooperating with other departments for project management, financial risk analysis, and evaluation. In auditing, the existing system is difficult to supervise effectively, because of the particularity of digital assets and token itself. The decision committee will hire professional auditors with relevant experience to ensure transparency and openness of DBC use.

Chapter 11 Risk Tips

1. Systematic risk: refers to the possible change in the revenue due to the common factor of the global factor, which affects the return of all securities in the same way. Take policy risk, for instance. At present, the country's supervision policy for blockchain project and Token Sale mode financing is not clear, and there is a certain possibility of loss of participants caused by policy reasons. As for the market risk, if the overall value of the digital asset market is overestimated, then the investment risk will increase; the participants may expect the Token Sale project to grow high, but these high expectations may not be realized. At the same time, systemic risk also includes a series of force majeure factors, including, but not limited to, natural disasters, large-scale failures of computer networks in the world, and political unrest.

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2. Risk of lack of supervision: Digital asset trading, including DBC, is highly uncertain, due to the lack of strong supervision in the field of digital asset trading. Meanwhile, electronic token has the risk of soaring, plunging, and being manipulated by the banker. If an individual lacking experience enters the market, it may be difficult to resist the impact of assets and psychological pressure caused by market instability. Although academic experts and the media sometimes give cautious participation suggestions, there are no written regulatory methods and provisions introduced, in a way that the current risk is difficult to effectively circumvent.

3. Risk of supervision: It is undeniable that in the foreseeable future, regulations will be introduced to regulate the blockchain economy concerning the electronic token sector. If regulatory bodies regulate the sector, the tokens purchased during the Token Sale period may be affected, leading to fluctuations or limitations in price and marketability.

4. Team risk: At present, there are many teams and projects in the blockchain technology field, and the competition is very fierce. There is a strong market competition and project operation pressure. Whether or not DeepBrain Chain project can break through many excellent projects and become widely recognized, is not only linked to its own team capacity and vision planning, but also linked to external factors such as competitors and even oligarchs in the market. There is a possibility of vicious competition.

5. Risk within team: DeepBrain Chain brings together a team of both vigor and strength, attracting senior practitioners in the field of blockchain, experts in the field of artificial intelligence, and experienced technical development personnel, etc. As a pioneer of China's regional blockchain in the field of artificial intelligence Token Sale, DeepBrain Chain boasts stability and cohesion of the team, which are crucial to the overall development of the project. In the future development nonetheless, note that it is not possible to exclude the possibility that the team will be negatively affected by the departure of the core personnel and conflicts within the team.

6. Project overall planning and marketing risk: The DeepBrain Chain initiative team will spare no effort to achieve the development goals outlined in the white paper and extend the growth space of the project. Because the white paper may be adjusted as the details of the project become updated, if the details of the project update are not timely obtained by the Token Sale participants, there could be information asymmetry, which might negatively affect the subsequent development of the project.

7. Project technology risk: First of all, the project is based on cryptographic algorithm, and the rapid development of cryptography is bound to bring potential risks to be cracked. Secondly, while blockchain, distributed ledger system, decentralization, disagreeing with tampering, and other technologies support the core business development, DeepBrain Chain team cannot fully guarantee the landing of all of these technologies. Thirdly, during the process of project updating and adjustment, there may be loopholes, which can be remedied by releasing patches, but the extent of the impact caused by the vulnerability will be variable.

8. Hacker attack and crime risk: In terms of security, the amount of a single supporter is very small, but the total number is large, which puts forward high requirements for the security of the project. Note that electronic tokens are anonymous and difficult to trace. They could easily be used by criminals, be attacked by hackers, or be involved in transferring illegal assets.

Other risks unknown at present: With the continuous development of blockchain technology and industry, DeepBrain Chain may face some unexpected risks. Participants should fully understand the team background,

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DeepBrain Chain may face some unexpected risks. Participants should fully understand the team background, know the overall framework and ideas of the project, make reasonable adjustments to their vision, and participate in the collection of tokens rationally before participating.

Chapter 12 Disclaimer

1. This document is only used as communication information. The content of the document is for reference only and does not constitute any investment proposal or solicitation of the sale of stocks or securities pertaining to DeepBrain Chain and its related companies. Such solicitation must be carried out in the form of a confidential memorandum and must comply with relevant securities laws and other laws.

2. The content of this document should not be interpreted as forced participation in the Token Sale. Any act related to this white paper shall not be considered as participating in the Token Sale, including taking a copy of the white paper or the sharing of it.

3. Participation in Token Sale represents that one has reached the age standard and has a complete capacity for civil conduct, so that the contract with DeepBrain Chain is true and effective. All participants sign the contract voluntarily and should have a clear and necessary understanding of DeepBrain Chain before signing the contract.

4. DeepBrain Chain team will continue to make reasonable attempts to ensure that the information in this white paper is true and accurate. In the development process, the platform may be updated, including but not limited to platform mechanisms, tokens, their mechanisms, and token distribution. Part of the content of the document may be adjusted in the new white paper as the project progresses. The team will update the content by issuing announcements or new white papers on the website. Participants must access the latest version of the white paper and timely adjust their decisions according to the updated content. The DeepBrain Chain clearly indicates that they do not bear the loss of participants due to (I) facts that might depend on the content of the document, (II) inaccuracies in the information of this article, and (III) any act resulting from this article.

5. The team will spare no effort to achieve the goals mentioned in the document. However, given the presence of force majeure, the team might not be able to completely accomplish the commitment.

6. As an official token of DeepBrain Chain, DBC is an important tool for platform effectiveness, not an investment product. Owning DBC does not represent the ownership, control, and decision-making power of the DeepBrain Chain platform granted to its owner. DBC as an encrypted token used in the DeepBrain Chain, does not belong to the following categories: (a) any kind of currency; (b) securities; (c) shares of legal entities; (d) stocks, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates, or other instruments granting any rights.

7. DBC's value depends on the laws of the market and the demand after landing. It may not have any value, in which case the team will not make additional commitment to increase its value. The team is not responsible for the consequences caused by the increase or decrease in the value of DBC.

8. Within the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the team is not responsible for damages and risks arising from participation in public offerings, including, but not limited to, direct or indirect personal damage, loss of commercial profits, loss of commercial information, or any other economic loss.

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9. The DeepBrain Chain platform complies with any regulatory policy that is conducive to the healthy development of the Token Sale industry, as well as industry self-regulation statements. Participant's participation means that he or she will fully accept and comply with such inspections. At the same time, all information disclosed by the participant to complete such inspections must be complete and accurate.

10. The DeepBrain Chain platform clearly communicates the possible risks to the participants. Once participants have participated in the Token Sale, they have recognized the terms and conditions in detail, have accepted the potential risks of the platform, and have borne the consequences at their own expense.

11. Citizens of nations that have banned Token Sale are not allowed to participate.

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