📜White Paper

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In October 2020, ICB Labs was established, marking the first concrete step for the company (ICB Crypto Services) into the blockchain industry. The goal is to broaden the company's perspective, find new areas of problems to solve, and address recent challenges in the blockchain and cryptocurrency space using well-known modern technologies. Under the guise of Ideal Cooperation Blockchain (ICB), this division set out to design smart contracts and enable instantaneous, middleman-free transactions using widely used blockchain platforms. As a result of its rapid expansion, the ICB Network is now among the most notable and cutting-edge blockchain initiatives in existence. The fact that it is the initial project layer is one of its distinguishing features. By causing significant modifications to the blockchain's structure, this feature enables the ICB Network to emerge as a first-layer network by tackling issues and concerns with current blockchain services.

Notable among ICB Network features is the ICBX. Thanks to its clever design and the inclusion of the project's schematic technical symbol, this feature enables the network to adapt the size of its blocks according to requirements, which can range from 700 bytes to 820 bytes. The network's capacity to store and retrieve data effectively and respond rapidly to user queries is guaranteed by this unequaled capability. On top of that, the ICB Network is all about smart contract development to fix the biggest issues with current blockchain services. These updates boost the effectiveness of the network and make using it more pleasant for everyone.

By prioritizing efficiency, security, and innovation, ICB Crypto Services has risen to the position of industry leader in the blockchain space. In the absence of middlemen, this business is building a better, more adaptable future.

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Problem Statement

The creation of services and programs based on blockchain technology, as well as the execution of transactions, are now hindered by significant hurdles. Here, the scalability of blockchain technology is a big issue. In the near future, blockchain network traffic may reach critical mass, similar to the increasing number of stationary automobiles on a highway. Long acknowledgment intervals and scalability problems in the blockchain might result from this issue, which arises from the inability to execute several transactions at once. This will lead to a congested network and a poor user experience. As a result, the overall efficiency of the blockchain will be affected. Gas cost increase in blockchain architecture is another issue. Actually, the gas charge is quite similar to the toll that users must pay in order to access blockchain services.

These costs can be prohibitive for certain users on certain networks. Because of this, it will no longer be profitable to use the blockchain network. Consequently, the network will only support transactions with large fees. Another issue with transaction speeds arises in this context. Users may be dissatisfied with the sluggish transaction speeds due to the fact that blockchain networks may be slow to operate, particularly in high-volume request situations. Programs and services that rely on instantaneous financial transactions are particularly vulnerable to this issue. These issues can be resolved with the use of a remedy.

As a cutting-edge blockchain platform, the ICB Network is renowned for its increased speed, decreased gas charge, and improved scalability. Decentralized applications (DApps) and blockchain-based services may be more easily developed with the help of this network. The ICB network can build a blockchain ecosystem with more features after integrating its specific capabilities into EVM compatibility. Improving the user experience and providing assistance to blockchain developers are the primary goals of developing a more robust, affordable, and extensively utilized blockchain platform.

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ICBX Blockchain Platform with POS Consensus Algorithm

The ICB Blockchain, built on a **Proof of Stake (PoS)** consensus algorithm, stands as a leading blockchain platform pioneering unique and intricate theoretical concepts. These pioneering theories empower our developers to craft a framework underpinned by **identity value**, where network members directly contribute to blockchain validity. This validity, unlike traditional systems reliant on trust in central authorities, is rooted in the **collective identity and active participation** of its community.

Environmental Friendliness

The ICB Network, when combined with the **PoS** consensus process, has the notable benefit of being environmentally friendly. The ICB **PoS** systems help preserve the environment by utilizing optimal algorithms and reducing energy consumption, in contrast to the traditional financial transaction procedures that are marked by high rates of resource and energy consumption. By facilitating safe and transparent transactions in blockchain systems, these platforms contribute to the attainment of environmental objectives.

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Blockchain Validity

A defining feature of the ICBNetwork PoS consensus mechanism is the focus on identity value and its direct impact on delegate selection. Instead of individual token holdings solely determining their influence, the network considers factors like **community reputation, contributions, and past performance.** This incentivizes members to actively engage in the ICB ecosystem and contribute meaningfully, shaping the direction of the blockchain through **participatory governance structures.**

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Scalability Solution

Blockchain platform development faces the formidable obstacle of scalability. Scalability issues, mostly relating to network security, plagued early blockchain networks like Bitcoin and Ethereum. While this is certainly a plus, there were restrictions on the amount of transactions that could be processed in a given time frame. Because of the scalability issue, networks are less efficient and run more slowly. Because of this, networks are unable to handle extremely high transaction throughput (TPS).

Here we will now talk about modern standards. By 2015, the Ethereum network has adopted the ERC-20 protocol. In accordance with this standard, programmers can build several interchangeable tokens on a blockchain network. Essential features of tokens, including as their names, total supply, symbols, and decimal places, and fundamental operations, such as token transfers and balance inquiries, are also highlighted in this standard. You won't find a more secure smart standard than this one. Think about the ICB Network's incredible speed in conjunction with the safety of this standard. You are aware that the ICB Network facilitates the management of many tokens in a digital wallet and that ERC-20 permits the simple transfer of tokens. As a result, this standard can process up to 1200 transactions per second while providing unmatched security. Thus, blockchain technology may be expanded and utilized by a larger audience. More users can be accommodated in a sandbox setting as the developer need grows. As a result, blockchain technology may reveal more of its potential.

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Using ERC-721 for Complicated Transactions in the ICB Network

Solving scalability issues and managing complicated NFTs and transactions is vital with the ever-increasing developments in blockchain technology. To address these issues and offer a trustworthy, cutting-edge blockchain platform, the ICB Network implemented the ERC-721 standard. This standard offers distinct features and is a key tool for managing complex tokens on the ICB Network.

Assigning a distinct identifier to every token is a key component of the ERC-721 standard. This identifier goes under several names, including serial number and token number. In this way, every token becomes distinct. So, tokens may be owned and hold important data. Put simply, every ERC-721 coin is uniquely identified from all others.

Large, complicated transactions involving one-of-a-kind items may now be executed with the help of this functionality. Virtual marketplaces, online gaming, and digital asset management are just a few of the numerous uses for these interactions. Also, developers may make their own unique tokens that work with blockchain apps and services thanks to the ERC-721 standard. Due diligence on this secure standard has been exhaustive in light of the project objectives of the organization. To the best of our knowledge, ERC-721 can handle 400 complex transactions per second in its present implementation. Plus, developers may enhance this default speed as the number of requests increases.

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Conducting High-Speed Transactions in the ICB Network

Fast and efficient transactions are fundamental to the architecture of every blockchain network. The ICB Network, as used in ICB Crypto Services's projects, has an incredible throughput of **1,200 TPS.** Everyday transactions may be processed quickly on the ICB Network. This characteristic is of paramount importance. This lightning-fast speed makes the ICB Network a universally applicable platform for developers. Various decentralized applications and transactions may be handled using this platform. Some examples include digital financial markets, online gaming, and the Metaverse.

EVM-Compatible ICBX

Building smart contracts and applications on the ICB platform relies heavily on EVM compatibility. In order to guarantee that projects are executed correctly and successfully, it is important to adhere to standards, prioritize safety and security, optimize gas usage, conduct tests and validation, and maintain close supervision and monitoring. Following these guidelines will let developers to build robust, secure smart contracts and applications on the ICBX platform, just like on other networks that are compatible with the EVM and enable interaction and competition.

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Compliance with Standards

An important tenet of the ICB Network's EVM compatibility is adherence to legitimate token and smart contract standards. For programming languages that are compatible with EVM, there are several benefits to using the tailored secure standards, such as ERC-20, ERC-721, and ERC-1155. Smart contracts and programs may be accurately defined by developers thanks to these standards, which also facilitate their interaction with other apps and services on the network.

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Safety and Security of ICBX with EVM

The security of smart contracts and programs is of utmost importance in the EVM-compatible ICBX. To avoid hacking and other security breaches, programs should have solid security mechanisms. Reliable and legitimate operations, data and input confirmation, and security risk minimization are of the utmost importance.

Gas Optimization

One of the biggest problems with the ICB platform is handling the transaction fees. All monetary transactions on the ICB network are pegged to the local token unit. With the ICB network's cheap gas charge, decentralized apps and optimized smart contracts may cut down on gas use and transaction fees. The network's primary fuel should be the local ICB tokens.

Test and Validation

In order to ensure that smart contracts and programs are error-free, they are tested extensively using EVM utility apps before they are actually run on the ICB blockchain. To guarantee flawless performance, thorough testing and validation are necessary. Once put into place, smart contracts and programs need constant vigilance to avoid malfunctions and mistakes.

Governance in Blockchain

A blockchain platform's governance is obviously crucial. As a kind of decentralized organization, token holders on the ICBX blockchain decide how the network is to be run. Members of the blockchain community will be able to take part in important decision-making processes and make revisions thanks to this mainstream way to managing network relations and making decisions.

The governance aspects of the ICB platform are as follows:

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- **Democracy** : The ICB platform's governance is based on democracy. Basically, regardless of the amount of tokens possessed, every token holder has a voice in the network's decision-making. With this method, the total quantity of tokens held by each user can influence the network's ultimate decision-making power.
- **Leveling and Balance :** The ICBX platform's governance prioritizes equilibrium and fairness. That is to say, decision-making power will mostly rest with the token holders with the most tokens. Nevertheless, decision-making is open to all members of the network. The decision-making process is enhanced by this relatively equal allocation of authority.
- **Modifications and Upgrades:** Token holders and developers may make real-time changes and updates on the ICBX network. So, in response to new opportunities and fluctuating market conditions, the network adapts by incorporating the required improvements and adjustments and enhancing its performance.
- **Transparency:** Openness in network performance and decision-making is a result of ICBX blockchain governance. Everyone in the network can see every choice and activity. The status and choices of the network may be easily accessed by all members thanks to this function. The ICB blockchain relies heavily on governance, to sum up. Using it helps keep the network's administration and decision-making under check. With this open and democratic method, everyone in the network may play an active part in making the ICB network better all the time. In order to take part, voting is required.

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Voting in the ICBX Blockchain

To modify protocols and make pertinent choices, all voting criteria and requirements must be met in the ICBX blockchain. These measures are put in place to ensure that the decision-making process is fair, democratic, and open to all. The following are examples of ICBX blockchain voting criteria and conditions:

- **Voting Criteria:** An essential prerequisite for voting on the ICBX blockchain is the establishment of voting criteria. Precisely calculating the proportion of votes in support of a protocol amendment requires the consideration of a criteria. Obtaining 66% of the vote in favor might be one criterion for making a decision.

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- **Voting Conditions:** Accurate determination of the prerequisites for voting is essential. These requirements could be conditional on the network members' levels of involvement or the quantity of tokens held by token holders. For instance, in order to vote, token holders could need 100 tokens or more. In addition, the circumstances surrounding each voting procedure are unique.
- **Voting System:** The ICBX blockchain uses a unique voting mechanism in which the majority of tokens cast determine the outcome. Each token is like a vote in this system. That is to say, the number of tokens that participate in the vote determines the outcome, and each token has one vote.
- **Voting Duration:** The length of time for voting is clearly defined. This time frame may be anything from a week to a month or more. During this time, everyone in the network has an equal opportunity to cast a vote and have their say on major decisions.
- **Decision-Making Based on Polls:** Polls provide the basis of the decision-making process. In this scenario, the tokens' majority vote determines the outcome. Changing the procedure will be the final decision if 66% of the votes are collected, to be correct.

Process of Creating and Selecting Blocks

Bonding in the ICB Network

Bonding in the ICB Network refers to the tie that binds projects to their donors. As a security deposit for various apps and initiatives, contributors can lock their tokens. Tokens as bonds allow donors to show their interest in and dedication to the ICB Network's decentralized apps (DApps) and their performance and security.

Advantages of a Bonding Fund for the ICB Network

- Enhancing Trust: By bonding tokens to projects, contributors indicate that they believe in the

  validity and importance of them and are willing to help develop them.

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- Improving Security: The tokens used as bonds can be used during transaction validation and block

  creation. This can improve the network security.
- Encouraging in Participation: The concept of bonding encourages contributors to put more efforts

  into developing and improving decentralized applications and projects, as they play key roles in

  improving performance as well as having financial commitments.

An essential and foundational idea in the ICB Network is the bonding fund. With this money, we can incentivize and reassure investors and developers to work on decentralized application (DApp) and blockchain initiatives. In addition to the monetary benefits of this fund, corporate backers and investors in projects held by corporations can ensure their monetary and economic benefits. Additional investments and financial backing for the creation of ground-breaking DApps may be made possible using this method, which also improves the security and transparency of blockchain apps.

Features of the First Layer in the ICB Network

Utilizing innovative routing, dynamic block size, smart contract optimization, and high-efficiency consensus methods, the ICB Network successfully tackled scaling issues. The speed of processing transactions and the general efficiency of the network were both greatly enhanced as a result of these measures.

- **Efficient Smart Contract Optimization in a Range of Sizes:** The ICB optimized smart contracts to maximize efficiency. The processing time might be extended due to the correlation between gas fees and the execution of smart contracts. Spend as little as possible and execute transactions more faster by using the latest optimization techniques. Consequently, the overall performance of the network will be enhanced.
- **Advanced Network Routing in Validation Process to Initial Storage :** In order to direct transactions to the correct nodes and branches of the network, the ICB Network employs sophisticated routing algorithms. Thanks to its performance, transaction processing times are significantly reduced, guaranteeing lightning-fast processing.

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- **High-Efficiency Consensus Algorithm: Block Sharding :** To enhance the validation of transactions and the consensus process, the ICB Network makes use of efficient consensus algorithms. Enhanced iterations of the PoS approach or delegated PoS methods comprise these algorithms. These algorithms and sharding strategies can reduce computing strain, allowing for rapid validation and confirmation of transactions. With this enhancement, the throughput of processing transactions per second is much enhanced. While competing blockchain networks could only manage 100–200 TPS in the benchmark testing, the ICB Network reached a maximum of 1200 TPS.
- **Dynamic Block Size: First-Layer ICB Network :** The dynamic block size is advantageous to the ICB Network. To rephrase, block sizes are adjusted to match the needs of the network. Blocks are built bigger to accommodate additional transactions during moments of strong activity. To make the most efficient use of resources during periods of low activity, smaller blocks are utilized. The ICB Network's efficiency and scalability will be enhanced by this precise conformity with the network requirements.

Gas Fee Reduction in the ICB Network

ICB Network gas tariff reductions are a major benefit. This is due to the technological capabilities of the first-layer blockchain technology. The following efforts were made: optimizing network gas cost parameters, improving transaction processing, upgrading smart contract execution, and determining block sizes. New modifications lower transaction fees and establish the ICB Network as a cost-effective blockchain solution.

The significant characteristic has an economic and commercial impact on all financial connections using this network. ICB technology offers great efficiency and low fees for secure and cost-effective digital asset exchange, information storage, data sharing, and financial transactions.

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Detailed Management of Gas Fees

Firstly, the detailed management of gas fees in the ICB Network was considered a major goal. This management process included the detailed configuration of initial files of development in which the relevant parameters of gas fees were set in detail. **() () ()**

Optimization of Gas Parameters

One of the main ways to lower gas expenses in the ICB Network is to optimize the gas characteristics. As part of the optimization process, smart contracts and transactions are used to establish gas values accurately. Therefore, applicants will pay less to complete their transactions, and transaction costs are decreased.

Improvement of Transaction Processing Mechanisms

The ICB network has enhanced the methods of processing transactions. These enhancements boost efficiency and save transaction-related gas fees.

Optimization Strategies for implementing smart contract

Optimizing the strategies for executing smart contracts has helped reduce gas fees. The resultant-improvements enhance efficiency in the execution of contracts and reduce relevant fees.

Win-Win Situation

Everyone involved has come out ahead thanks to the ICB Network's technically feasible solution for lowering gas expenses.

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Applicants will see a decrease in the costs associated with their transactions. As compensation, they've developed a more effective blockchain network. This mutually beneficial arrangement demonstrates that the cutting-edge blockchain technology can adjust to the requirements of candidates while efficiently controlling costs.

Candidates will have more faith in the ICB Network after these updates. Consequently, there will be an incentive for applicants to engage in additional transactions and activities.

Technical Explanation

Architecture Overview

Consensus: PoS helps optimize scalability and performance without forgoing Byzantine fault tolerance. It acts as the consensus mechanism of Polygon Edge and features a consensus engine, IBFT 2.0, and a consensus protocol, including bridge, staking, and other utilities.

Networking: The use of libp2p protocol promotes decentralised communication among peers. It also offers P2P networking primitives such as peer discovery, secure messaging, and connection management.

Blockchain: This decentralised distributed ledger records transactions and verifies every transaction with end-to-end encryption. It involves new block addition, retrieving blocks using hash value, verifying block headers, updating the chain's average gas price, etc.

Memory Pool: Acts as a temporary storage area for pending transactions before they get added to a block. After submitting transactions, they are initially held in the memory pool, allowing miners to include them in the next block.

Transaction Pool: Effectively handles incoming transactions for processing. It manages a list of unprocessed transactions and makes sure they comply with certain restrictions before entering the pool.

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JSON-RPC: Allows seamless communication within the distributed systems and aids developers in developing scalable apps with low-latency communication. This RPC protocol helps clients in making requests to the server and obtaining responses.

gRPC: gRPC offers exceptionally faster communication and bidirectional streaming while sending and

receiving multiple requests and responses.

An improved consensus technique that builds on Proof of Stake's foundational principles is Proof of Stake (PoS). The 2014 Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus mechanism was created by BitShares, Steemit, and EOS creator Daniel Larimer.

Every staker in a Proof of Stake network has an equal opportunity to take part in the "mintage" process, where they may choose the nodes in layer two that validate blocks further and get rewards for adding them to the blockchain. An election mechanism selects nodes to verify blocks in the Pos system. "Witnesses" or "block producers" are the terms used to describe these nodes.

Delegates:

Delegates are elected by users in PoS systems to manage the governance of the blockchain. When it comes to controlling transactions, they have no role. Any delegate has the right to suggest changes to the block size or the witness payment for verifying a block. The blockchain community votes on whether or not to implement modifications proposed by delegates.

In PoS, complete nodes are known as block validators, and their job is to ensure that blocks generated by witnesses adhere to the norms of consensus. The network may be verified by any user running a block validator. Block validators don't get anything out of the job.

Networking:

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- **Libp2pp:** The decentralized networking layer used by Pos is built on top of the libp2p protocol. Peer-to-peer networking primitives including connection management, peer discovery, and encrypted messaging are provided by the protocol. To control peer connection and handshaking and guarantee that only legitimate peers may join the network, the network depends on a secure Identity Service.
- **Identity:** The Identity Service controls peer handshaking and verifies inbound connections. It communicates with the underlying networking layer through a networkingServer interface and keeps track of pending peer connections.
- **Peer discovery:** Pos employs the distributed hash table (DHT) of libp2p, which is based on the Kademlia algorithm. The DHT keeps track of other peers' addresses and availability inside the network. A newly connected node searches for additional peers that are online via the DHT. Periodically, in order to keep a sufficient number of connections in the network, the procedure of utilizing the DHT to find peers and then sending out connection requests is repeated.
- **Peer routing:** Bootnodes assist new nodes in finding and connecting to the network by serving as rendezvous servers. When generating the genesis file, you can specify one or more bootnodes using the polygon-edge command. Libp2p multiaddrs, which provide details about the protocol, network address, and node port number, are used to define bootnodes.
- **Gossip Sub**: In Polygon Edge, Gossip Sub is a decentralized, peer-to-peer messaging system that facilitates effective message dissemination throughout the network. It is utilized by the ***TxPool,*** among other network components, to broadcast new transactions and transport transaction data across nodes. Gossip Sub reduces network capacity consumption while enabling effective and dependable message dissemination.

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Blockchain Mechanics

The foundation of ICB chains is a shared blockchain architecture that efficiently administers and preserves the blockchain data structure, which is made up of a state database and a sequential chain of blocks holding transactions and other metadata. The fundamental blockchain implementation provides a number of features, including: extending the chain with additional blocks. obtaining blocks by their number or hash.

Managing reorganizations of chains (that is, transferring to a more challenging chain). checking the gas limitations and block headers. Block headers and receipts are cached to increase retrieval speed. updating the average gas price for the chain. Several sub-components are used by the implementation to deliver these features, including: a consensus mechanism in charge of approving fresh blocks and adding them to the chain. a part of a database that keeps blockchain data permanently.

An event component that broadcasts information about fresh block additions and chain reorganizations to other components. a transaction signer component that shows the sender address and confirms transaction signatures. a part of the gas price calculator that figures out the average gas price for the chain.

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Token Utility

The ICB token is a versatile tool that can be utilized in a variety of businesses and ecosystems due to its wide but distinctive qualities. This coin has the potential to be extremely important for streamlining transactions, trading assets, and enhancing user satisfaction.

Transaction Fees: Every transaction in the ICB Network needs transaction fees that are paid by the ICB tokens. These fees will use the ICB tokens with very low decimals approaching zero. They are collected as a part of the token deflation mechanism. These financial resources help develop and maintain the ICB platform.

Governance: The ICB token holders can participate in the governance of this platform. They can be involved in voting on recommendations and decisions concerning the future of this platform. This feature allows a community to participate in major decisions made in the network and influence the future of the platform.

Ecosystem Rewards: The ICB token holders can acquire financial rewards by participating in different ecosystem activities, *e.g.*, using tokens as bonds, extracting tokens, and participating in governance.

Delegation Rewards: One of the distinctive characteristics that will distinguish the ICB Network from other decentralized blocks is the ICB Token fee, which is not just for the project but will also be split among several decelerators LEARN MORE.

Growth Potential: Given the limited supply of tokens (100B tokens) and the use of an economical token deflation model, the ICB token has considerable potential for higher values. As there is an upward trend in the demand for the ICB platform and tokens, the value of the ICB token can increase significantly. This can be viewed as an additional motive for the ICB token holders to keep their tokens and participate actively in the network ecosystem

Gaming Industry: The ICB token can be used as a cryptocurrency in the gaming industry to purchase and sell virtual objects and assets in online games and VR environments.

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DeFi (Decentralized Finance) Projects: The ICB token can be used as a currency in DeFi projects to pay fees, make down payments, and conduct transactions without intermediaries.

Digital and Tech Industry: The ICB token can be used as a motivational, payable currency in software development projects, engineering services, and data processing.

Asset Exchange Platforms: The ICB token can be used on asset exchange platforms (*e.g.*, financial marketing, real estate markets, exchange of valuable assets such as stocks and securities) in both the real world and the virtual world.

Metaverse Projects: In Metaverse projects that present virtual worlds and provide VR experiences, the ICB token can be used as an exchange currency in transactions conducted by users and businesses.

Connection to IoT Devices: In the IoT industry, the ICB token can be used as a denomination to pay for different services concerning the devices that connect to the Internet. These services include monitoring and managing devices, conducting IoT-connected transactions, and creating secure transactions.

Health and Medicine: Given the MICB project in health and medicine, the ICB token can be used as a denomination to pay for medical services, manage electronic medical files, and conduct digital commerce in this area.

Supply Chain and Logistics Projects: In the areas of supply chain and logistics, the ICB token can be used as a denomination to pay transportation fees, manage the supply chain, and improve experiences with virtual transactions.

Energy Industry and Environment: In the projects of energy management and environmental protection, the ICB token can be used as a currency to pay for the fees of renewable energy, environmental management, and ecological data exchange.

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More information about the ecosystem ahead:

Part1: Blockchain in Gaming - ICB Ecosystem

Revolution in gaming: ICB leverages blockchain technology to revolutionize the gaming industry, offering games within its ecosystem that enable players to earn income through Play-to-Earn models and experience ownership of rare and unique digital assets.

For Example:

Game Name: Cryptic Conquest

Genre: MMORPG (Massively Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Game)

Game Introduction: Cryptic Conquest immerses players in a fantasy world called Eldoria. Players assume roles as warriors, wizards, and strategists from various clans competing to control lands and natural resources. Each player can expand their territory, build armies, forge alliances, or engage in warfare.

Utilizing Blockchain and NFTs: Every land piece, weapon, magic item, and character in Cryptic Conquest is represented as a unique Non-Fungible Token (NFT). Players can trade these NFTs within the game's internal marketplace, lease them out, or even use them as collateral for in-game decentralized finance (DeFi) loans.

Game Scenario: Players begin by selecting a tribe and acquiring a small territory. Through missions, resource gathering, and battles, players earn experience and resources necessary to upgrade territories and build formidable armies. Regular tournaments offer opportunities to win rare and valuable NFTs.

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Play-to-Earn Mechanism: Cryptic Conquest implements a Play-to-Earn model where players earn in-game tokens by advancing through the game and participating in various activities and events. These tokens can be exchanged for other cryptocurrencies on external markets, enabling players to earn real income.

Technology and Security: Built on the ICB blockchain, Cryptic Conquest ensures high transparency and security. All transactions and changes in NFT ownership are securely recorded to prevent fraud and ensure fair play.

Development and Future Plans: ICB intends to enhance player engagement by expanding the game universe and introducing new features. Continual development aims to provide fresh content and additional earning opportunities for players.

NFT Technology: ICB is dedicated to developing games utilizing NFTs, allowing players to legitimately buy, trade, and sell digital assets with confidence and security.

This approach not only enhances player immersion and enjoyment but also pioneers new avenues for monetization and asset ownership within the gaming community.

Part2: Blockchain in Metaverse - ICB Ecosystem

Development of the Metaverse: Leveraging blockchain technology, ICB has created metaverses where users can own and develop their virtual spaces. These spaces are designed for business, entertainment, and social interactions.

For Example:

Metaverse Name: AICBVille

Genre: Simulation of Virtual Society and Business

Introduction to AICBVille:

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AICBVille is a metaverse where users can actively participate by starting companies, buying or building houses and land, and engaging in social and recreational activities. This metaverse integrates virtual reality, social networks, and video games, all on the ICB blockchain platform.

Metaverse Scenario:

In AICBVille, each user enters with a digital avatar and can buy or sell land anywhere in this expansive world. These lands are offered as NFTs, with ownership that can be transferred and traded. Users can construct buildings, parks, shopping malls, and even towns, each of which can generate income through rentals or hosting events.

Game Market Development:

- Assets and Transactions: Users can buy and sell land, buildings, and even cities as NFTs, each with varying economic values based on location, usage, and market demand.

- Business and Economic Activities: Users can create and develop virtual businesses that sell digital services or goods, such as fashion design, virtual furniture, or entertainment services.

- Events and Entertainment: Users can host concerts, theater shows, art exhibitions, and seminars for which digital tickets can be purchased.

- Social Interactions: AICBVille enables networking, making friends, and engaging in virtual interactions that enrich the user experience and help create online communities.

Security and Privacy:

All interactions and transactions in AICBVille are recorded and secured through smart contracts on the ICB blockchain, ensuring the protection of users' data and assets.

Development and Future Plans:

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ICB plans to continually enhance user experiences by introducing new features such as advanced augmented reality, social functions, and non-gaming uses in the AICBVille metaverse.

Augmented Reality and Physical Interactions:

- Augmented Reality: ICB aims to enhance user experiences by incorporating augmented reality technology. This allows users to view virtual elements in their physical environment, such as displaying purchased artwork in their real homes or attending virtual concerts held in their living rooms.

- Physical Interactions: To bridge the real and virtual worlds, AICBVille enables direct communication of avatars with IoT devices, allowing users to receive metaverse news or environmental changes through physical devices in their homes.

Advanced Social Functions:

- Virtual Learning System: AICBVille offers spaces for virtual courses where students and teachers can participate in virtual classes and enjoy real social interactions.

- Dynamic Classrooms: Classrooms in AICBVille can be set up as amphitheaters, interactive workshops, or open discussion rooms, allowing teachers to adapt the environment to their curricular needs and teaching styles.

- Interactive Boards and Educational Tools: Each class is equipped with digital boards, drawing tools, and interactive educational software, enabling students to work in groups and interact with course materials through their avatars.

Access and convergence:

• **Wide access:** AICBVille's virtual space allows students from anywhere in the world to participate in classes, without the need to be physically present.

• **Integration with existing educational systems:** AICBVille collaborates with various universities and educational institutions to offer their existing courses on Metaverse and the educational qualifications offered on AICBVille are globally valid and verifiable.

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AICBVille virtual education system is provided with the aim of creating an innovative and efficient platform for learning and cultural and knowledge exchange, to create a fundamental transformation in the way of education in the digital age.

• **Networking events:** holding special networking events for different industries that users can participate in to establish professional connections and access new job opportunities.

Non-gaming applications:

• **Digital businesses and stores:** ICB allows businesses to create virtual business spaces where physical or digital products can be sold. Also, companies can create their own virtual offices for remote employees.

• **Galleries and exhibitions:** holding art exhibitions and digital galleries with the aim of displaying the works of artists from all over the world, which users can view and even buy.

Development and Future Plans:

ICB is committed to maintaining AICBVille as a living and dynamic metaverse. Relying on user feedback and continuous development, ICB Network plans to introduce new features that will continuously improve the user experience and make Metaverse a reference for more and more engaging social and professional interactions.

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Progress Evaluation and Follow-Up System:

Blockchain-Based Evaluations: Students' performance and academic records are digitally recorded using blockchain technology, ensuring transparency and accuracy of information.

Certificates and Degrees in NFT Form:
Students who successfully complete courses are awarded digital certificates in the form of NFTs, which are easily transferable and valid worldwide.

Social and Educational Interactions:

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Study Groups and Workshops: Students can form digital study groups or participate in educational workshops provided by other students or teachers. These activities offer opportunities for collaborative learning and social networking.

Access and Convergence:

Wide Access: AICBVille's virtual space allows students from anywhere in the world to participate in classes without needing to be physically present.

Integration with Existing Educational Systems:
AICBVille collaborates with various universities and educational institutions to offer their existing courses on the Metaverse. The educational qualifications provided on AICBVille are globally valid and verifiable.

Purpose and Goals:

The AICBVille virtual education system aims to create an innovative and efficient platform for learning, cultural exchange, and knowledge sharing, fundamentally transforming education in the digital age.

Networking Events:

Special Networking Events: These events cater to different industries, allowing users to establish professional connections and access new job opportunities.

Non-Gaming Applications:

Digital Businesses and Stores: ICB enables businesses to create virtual spaces where physical or digital products can be sold. Companies can also create virtual offices for remote employees.

Galleries and Exhibitions: ICB hosts art exhibitions and digital galleries to showcase the works of artists from around the world, which users can view and purchase.

Development and Future Plans:

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ICB is committed to maintaining AICBVille as a vibrant and dynamic metaverse. By relying on user feedback and continuous development, ICB Network plans to introduce new features that will continuously improve the user experience, making the Metaverse a hub for more engaging social and professional interactions.

Part3: DeFi - ICB Ecosystem

DeFi Financial Solutions

DeFi Financial Services: ICB offers decentralized financial services, including lending, trading, and insurance, through DeFi platforms. These services are universally accessible and highly secure.

DeFi Platform Design and Idea: ICBLoan

Introducing ICBLoan: ICBLoan is a DeFi platform developed by ICB that allows users to lend and borrow digital assets. Designed with blockchain transparency and security principles, this platform enables users to conduct financial transactions in a safe and low-risk environment.

Market Mechanism in ICBLoan

Lending and Borrowing:

- Lending: Users can deposit their digital assets in stablecoins or other cryptocurrencies into the platform's smart contracts to earn interest.

- Borrowing: Users can obtain loans by pledging their collateral, such as NFTs or other digital assets. The interest rate is determined by factors such as the amount of collateral, the loan period, and the borrower's financial history.

DeFi Transactions:

Digital Asset Trading: The platform allows users to buy and sell digital assets using Swap technology. This feature facilitates transactions without the need for direct matching between buyers and sellers.

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DeFi Insurance

Insurance Coverage: ICBLoan provides insurance coverage for users' loans and investments to protect their assets in case of unexpected events, such as hacking or technical errors. This insurance service is managed through smart contracts that handle risks and conditions.

Security Guarantee

Advanced Security: All transactions and contracts on the ICBLoan platform are executed using advanced encryption and up-to-date security protocols, ensuring that users' data and assets are protected against unauthorized access.

Part4: Interchain Exchanges - ICB Ecosystem

Example Platform Name: InterChain Exchange (ICE)

ICE Platform Introduction

ICE is an inter-chain exchange platform developed by ICB to facilitate the exchange of data and digital assets between various blockchain networks such as Ethereum, Binance Smart Chain, Polygon, Avalanche, and ICB itself. This platform is specially designed with a focus on using bridge technologies like Polkadot and Cosmos to enhance interactions and efficiency.

Working Mechanism of ICE Platform

Interchain Bridges:

Construction and Use of Digital Bridges: ICE utilizes bridge technologies to establish secure connections between different chains. These bridges enable users to transfer assets and information at minimal cost and in the fastest possible time.

Decentralized Exchange (DEX):

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Integration with DEXs: ICE seamlessly integrates with reputable DEXs on any chain, allowing users to exchange their digital assets within minutes. This integration facilitates cross-chain transactions, enabling users to benefit from the features of various blockchains.

Advanced Working Mechanism of ICE Interchain Exchange Platform

Using Oracles for Two-Way Communication:

Two-Way Communication with Oracles: ICE employs oracles to obtain data and verified prices from outside the blockchain and provide this information to the blockchain. This data helps verify transactions and calculate accurate conversion rates between different chains.

Using Hash Time Locked Contract (HTLC) Protocol:

HTLC Protocol: This protocol is a key mechanism in ICE, ensuring the security and execution of contracts in inter-chain transactions. HTLC allows assets to be transferred only when both parties to the transaction meet the required conditions.

Multi-Signature Approval Process for Transactions:

Verification of Multiple Signatures: ICE requires multiple signatures (multisig) to verify significant and large transactions. This process helps prevent unauthorized changes and fraud, providing users with greater confidence.

Programmable Events and Smart Contract Hooks:

Event Scheduling: ICE enables the scheduling of specific events and reactions in smart contracts, allowing users to set up automated responses to market conditions or price changes.

Reducing Costs and Increasing Speed through Network Optimizations:

Network Optimization: ICE continuously optimizes network algorithms and protocols to enhance transaction speed and reduce costs, making markets more accessible to all users.

Exchange Security

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Support and Maintenance:

Continuous Support and Updates: The ICE development team continually reviews and improves the platform's technologies to ensure security against new threats and maintain optimal performance.

Development and Future Plans

ICB aims to develop ICE into a hub for decentralized financial innovation. By integrating new technologies and fostering international cooperation, ICE intends to push the boundaries of digital exchanges and provide access to digital financial services to a global audience.

Conclusion and Foresight

Committed to innovation and continuous improvement, ICB seeks to enhance and expand its blockchain ecosystems. In the future, ICB plans to optimize its products and services using user feedback and emerging technologies to offer a better and more inclusive experience for all participants.

Marketing Strategy

Given the great potential of this platform, a fundamental strategy must be adopted to promote and accept the local ICB token. Some marketing strategy elements were addressed for the ICB platform, and certain strategies were offered to improve its popularity and acceptance.

Purposive Advertisements: Using purposive advertisements on the websites and services of blockchain and IT can help extend the acceptance of the ICB platform. These advertisements can intelligently show users how they can participate in this platform and benefit from our network services.

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Communicating with Influential People: One of the earliest steps in the ICB marketing strategy is to communicate with influential people in the blockchain and IT industry. These individuals can be influential users in the blockchain community. Cooperating with these individuals and gaining their support will improve the advertising validity and power of the ICB. These individuals can also act as the ICB brand ambassadors and convey positive messages on this platform to society.3) Airdrop Distribution: Airdrop is a valid method for promoting a blockchain platform. We can increase the number of users by distributing free-of-charge ICB tokens to the users users who actively participate in the ICB community or perform specific tasks. As a result, these users will be encouraged to keep this platform dynamic. These distributions can motivate new customers to join the ICB and actively participate in the ecosystem of our platform.

Advertisements on Social Media and Weblogs: An important tool in the ICB marketing strategy is to run advertisements on social media (*e.g.*, X, Instagram, and Telegram), official websites, and blogs. Considering the huge communities on these ICB Network-based platforms, designing engaging and targeted advertising campaigns can help grow the ICB and attract new users. Moreover, collaborations with the reputable bloggers and writers of blockchain and IT can help improve the influence and publicity of the ICB platform.

Social Media Campaigns: In the ICB marketing strategy, a major tool is socialization on social media. We can disseminate more information on the ICB Network and its advantages by creating interesting valid campaigns on social media (*e.g.*, Twitter, Telegram, Instagram, and Google). These campaigns can share articles, videos, and interesting advertisements that show users how the ICB Network can help them solve their financial problems.

Strategic Partnerships: Other important aspects of the ICB marketing strategy include interaction and cooperation with blockchain platforms and reputable players in the industry. Forming strategic partnerships with these platforms can lead to cross-over advertisements, develop joint smart contracts, and increase inter-platform interactions. These interactions can then help develop the blockchain ecosystem and promote the ICB Network further.

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Participation in Blockchain Events: Participation in blockchain/IT events and conferences can provide the industrial society with a great opportunity to introduce the ICB platform. By participating in these events, the ICB team can be in contact with decision-makers, developers, and potential users and provide them with comprehensive information.

Regional Delegates and Counselors: Recruiting regional delegates and counselors that know locals and specific conditions in every region can help develop the ICB platform on a global scale. These individuals can be employed to share local ads, provide local users with support, and facilitate communication with different communities.

Referrals: Another strategy for improving the acceptance of the ICB platform is to make pleasant invitations and develop referral programs. We can increase the number of new users and help expand the ICB community by offering discounts and making special offers to the users who introduce their friends and acquaintances to the ICB platform.

Economic Promotion and Advantages: Focusing on the economic advantages of the ICB platform can play an effective role in the marketing strategy. We can encourage businesses andindividuals to use this platform by explaining how we intend to reduce the fees and improve efficiency through the ICB platform. It is also possible to enhance the public trust in this platform by showing the real results and achievements of the ICB through witnesses from the blockchain population.

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Tokenomics

Given the distribution of the ICB tokens, we can analyze Tokenomics more comprehensively and determine the effects of each class of these distributions on the growth and development of the network.

Total supply : 100B Public Sale (Initial Distribution):

● 35% (35B tokens) This portion can be distributed over several phases or rounds to ensure a fair and decentralized launch.

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- Team : 10% (10B tokens)
- Advisors: 5% (5B tokens)
- Ecosystem Development Fund: 30% (30B tokens)
- Reserve Fund: 5% (5B tokens)
- Staking Rewards: 12% (12B tokens)
- Community Grants and Airdrops: 3% (3B tokens)

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ICB Network Roadmap

Phase 1 of Train V. 1.2

Testnet is used in the ICB Network to test and validate codes and transactions before they are executed in the main network. This section reviews some of the important features and information on the ICB testnets. Different Testnets: The ICB platform has different testnets, each of which is used to test specific components of the network.

TICB Tokens: The TICB tokens act quite the same as the real ICB platform on the ICB Network. These tokens are used to send transactions and conduct tests; they have no real value. Applications and Developers: The ICB Network testnet allows developers to test their codes in a virtual environment before running the codes in the main network. This feature helps develop and correct codes.

High Speed: In the ICB testnet, transactions are conducted very much faster. Given the EVM compatibility, the validation time of each transaction will be minimized.

Development Networks: The TICB testnet usually benefits from development networks that allow developers to access specific tools and features, *e.g.*, test transactions and test tokens.Free Access: The test tokens are available to the public free of charge; therefore, users can easily select and use testnets. Tetnets are considered the most important phase in the development and validation of projects based on the ICB Network. They allow developers to fully test and troubleshoot their codes before publishing them on the main network

Phase 1 of Reservoir V. 1.3

ICB Liquidity Pool

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Liquidity pools are considered a fundamental component of the ICB coin exchange and other blockchain cryptocurrencies, *e.g.*, Ethereum, Binance Smart Chain (BSC), Polygon, Avalanche, and all transferrable second layers. These pools act as major sources of accessible liquidity through automated exchange (DEX). In other words, they allow users to give their cryptocurrencies to the local ICB DEX protocol and conduct transactions fast and efficiently.

Performance of the ICB Liquidity Pool

Every liquidity pool consists of two different cryptocurrencies that are used for exchange. There is usually a primary cryptocurrency, *e.g.*, the ICB Coin (ICB), and another cryptocurrency, *e.g.*, Stablecoin (USDT or DAI), in the pool.

The ICB liquidity pool functions as below:

Flexibility: Users can enter their cryptocurrencies into the liquidity pool for storage. In return, they receive equal ICB Coins.

Income Reward: The users who have staked their cryptocurrencies in the ICB liquidity pool will benefit from the transaction fees of other users in return for conducting transactions on the ICB platform and using the ICB liquidity. In fact, another form of staking is performed.

Cryptocurrency Exchange: Users can exchange their cryptocurrencies in different currency classes. For instance, they can exchange the ICB Coin to the USDT, or vice versa. These exchange processes are performed through specific ratios in the liquidity pool.

Phase 1 of Fuel V. 1.4 : Importance of the ICB Liquidity Pool

The ICB liquidity pool plays a key role in the blockchain ecosystem:

Facilitating Exchange: By supplying sufficient liquidity, the liquidity pool enables fast and efficient cryptocurrency exchanges.

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Maintaining Market Robustness: By striking a balance between the supply and demand for cryptocurrencies, the liquidity pool avoids sharp fluctuations in their prices.

Profitability: The users who place their cryptocurrencies in the liquidity pool will be rewarded. Their rewards come from the fees of transactions. The type and validation of rewards are determined by smart contracts.

Importance of ICO in the ICB Project Development

Known as a capital collection method in blockchain projects, the ICO operation plays a key role in developing and growing these projects. In the ICB Network project, the ICO bears special importance as a financial resource used for technical development, ecosystem features enhancement, and communication with a community of contributors interested in the ICB blockchain.

The ICO is a method to raise capital and it allows the ICB-based projects to quickly supply the necessary financial resources and strive to a more advanced state. These financial resources can be utilized to facilitate the technical development of a blockchain project, recruit developers, create a surrounding ecosystem (*e.g.*, the meta ICB project), implement advertising strategies, and introducing delegates in different markets.

In addition, the ICO provides an opportunity to motivate and attract active contributors to the project. Those who work at the ICO and collect the ICB tokens will turn into collaborative entities in the project development. Therefore, they feel that they own something in the digital asset ecosystem of the ICB platform, as the value of the preordered token is lower than its real value in the market.

Finally, the ICO acts as an effective tool for developing the local ICB tokens and enhancing the general knowledge on a project of interest. This feature develops the ICB ecosystem and increases the value of tokens. As a result, investors will find an opportunity for profitability on airdrop in this project.

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In conclusion, the ICO is a vital method for developing blockchain projects and providing financial support, thereby it plays a pivotal role in the ICB project development. This engaging approach brings together investors, developers, and blockchain aficionados to help develop the ICB ecosystem. Therefore, like any other accurate, legal investments, participation in the ICO can provide you with an opportunity to join this advanced ecosystem.

Phase 1 of Ship V. 1.5 : Mainnet of the ICB Network

Mainnet is the main network of the ICB Network. In other words, it is an environment where all transactions and operations are really conducted with their material values in the ICB Network. This Mainnet is known as the core of the ICB Network, in which all transactions and DApps are executed mutually. The following section provides further information on the ICB Mainnet and its role.

Conducting Real Transactions: The ICB Mainnet is an environment where real transactions and operations, *e.g.*, ICB cryptocurrency exchange and smart contracts executions, are conducted. In this network, users can send their cryptocurrencies to other users or smart contracts and conduct different operations such as validating transactions.

Technological Advance: ICB Crypto Services Company has a leading role in developing blockchain platforms and providing smart capabilities in smart contracts. The ICB Mainnet is an environment where developers can execute their innovative DApps and programs on this blockchain platform and benefit from its advanced technological capabilities.

Test and Development: The ICB Mainnet allows developers to execute and test their applications in real-world environments. This phase of test and development plays a key role in ensuring applications run smoothly and preventing unexpected errors.

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Project Support: The ICB Mainnet is an environment where different projects are developed on this blockchain platform. These projects include DApps, ERC-20 cryptocurrencies, and various types of smart contracts. All advantages and tasks that have already been described can be executed on the Mainnet platform in order to enter the real financial digital world.

Smart Contracts – ERC-20

A prominent feature of the ICB Mainnet is to support smart contracts. These contracts define certain rules to conduct specific transactions and operations on the ICB platform without any intermediaries. Moreover, ERC-20 is a standard for the cryptocurrencies created on this blockchain. This standard allows developers to generate a wide variety of digital tokens.

Smart Contracts – ERC-721

ERC-721 is an NFT (non-fungible token) standard in the Ethereum blockchain. Unlike NFTs, the ERC- 921 tokens have a unique feature. Every token can be defined as a unique item or asset. This standard allows developers to create a wide variety of digital tokens that can be used as the ownership certificates of artworks, group assets, and vocations. As a result, this standard has started the NFT Talent marketplace platform.

Smart Contracts – ERC-1155

ERC-1155 is a multi-fungible token standard that is compatible with the Ethereum blockchain and all blockchain structures that operate on the Ethereum virtual machine. Powered by Enjin, this standard allows for the issuance of diverse digital tokens. Unlike the conventional standards that define tokens as fungible (*e.g.*, ERC-20), ERC-1155 enables developers to combine different digital tokens with various features in a single smart contract. Therefore, developers can create digital tokens with diverse features, *e.g.*, cryptocurrencies, series of cards, and gaming items. As a result, the developing team has decided to use the meta ICB. ERC-1155 has specific features, *e.g.*, limited resource usage (Resource IDs) and additional token exchange. This standard is used widely in DApps and digital games, allowing for the exchange of tokens in the same smart contract.

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Explorer: The comprehensive guidelines on the ICB Network are available to the public. The ICB Network Explorer is a vital tool for the developers and users of the ICB Crypto Services, allowing them to observe and analyze relevant data and transactions. These tools facilitate the processes of developing and testing blockchain-based applications and smart contracts and ensure their correct performance in the ICB Mainnet.

ICB Scan Explorer : An explorer is considered an important tool in the realm of blockchain, enabling developers, researchers, and casual users to check transactions and network-related information. Explorers play a valuable role in observing and checking the data of a network and pursuing transactions.

Why Is the ICB Network Explorer Important?

Pursuing Transactions: Developers and users can pursue their transactions in an explorer and see different pieces of information, *e.g.*, transaction status, completion time, and addresses.

Checking Contracts: If a smart contract is executed on a testnet, it is possible to check its status and information via an explorer.

Running Tests: An explorer allows users to test their transactions and contracts and check their execution status.

Human Aspect of the ICB Network Blockchain

ICB Network projects do not only need one group of developers. They need a wide range of experts including the developers of smart contracts, PR experts, and legal experts for development and management. Cooperating under the leadership of ***Mike Verdish*** as an idea creator, all experts try to contribute to the success of ICB blockchain projects. They are considered crucial contributors of advancement in this novel industry. The essential roles of various experts in the ICB blockchain projects will be analyzed.

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Developers of Smart Contracts: The developers of smart contracts play a key role in the ICBS blockchain projects. These developers use Solidity to create and implement smart contracts on the ICBS platform. They can design smart contracts and offer diverse features, *e.g.*, creating exchangeable pre-extracted tokens, distributing tokens, developing DeFi contracts, and creating blockchain-based games.

DApps Developers: DApps developers (user experience of blockchain applications) play a significant role in the ICBS blockchain projects. They can develop Web-based mobile applications on the ICBS platform. They can also use blockchain resources to develop a wide variety of applications, *e.g.*, wallets, DeFi markets, online games, and other decentralized applications and Metaverse directed applications.

Public Relations Department: In the ICBS blockchain projects, this department is responsible for communication with the blockchain community, the media and the international community. Members of this department may be responsible for public relations issues within a project and for communicating news about project developments. They can also interact with other coworkers and the blockchain community at large. They also participate in marketing and advertising activities of the project.

Legal Department: The legal experts are experienced in blockchain services; therefore, they play a key role in the ICB blockchain projects. They are responsible for analyzing rules and regulations concerning the blockchain platform and the ICBS network. They check the legal documents and contracts, preserve the intellectual rights, and settle down legal disputes.

Marketing Department: The marketing experts can codify and implement marketing and advertising strategies for the ICBS projects. They can help determine the target users, analyze the market and competitions, develop advertising strategies, and increase the project knowledge. Financial and Risk Management Experts: The financial and risk management experts play a key role in the ICBS blockchain projects. They are responsible for analyzing the financial aspects of the project. They can also analyze tokens, distribution mechanisms, economic models, valuation, and other financial aspects to guide project developers and project managers.

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Technical Support Team: The technical support nodes in the ICBS are involved in providing technical support services and troubleshooting technical problems in the network. Network Control Fi-Chain: The network control nodes are responsible for managing and controlling the ICBS Network performance. They manage the network traffic to ensure that the network is operating optimally and reliably.

The ICB Network: A Positively Effective Breakthrough in the Future of Economy and Technology In brief, the ICB Network is considered an innovative technology that can provide different features for improving economic performance, enhancing security, and offering new opportunities. We employ the blockchain technology to achieve cooperation and development in the digital world and move toward abetter and brighter future. Known as a novel base in technology and economy, blockchain plays a pivotal role in shaping our economic future and leads to new stable features for developments and advancement in society. Not only does this technology bring economic improvement and security to the world, but it also paves the way for reaching a better modern society. Therefore, blockchain is considered a golden opportunity for making positive, sustainable developments in our modern world.

Security Assurance: Blockchain employs certain security algorithms, *e.g.*, PoS, to prevent fraud and unauthorized use of data. Therefore, it can enhance trust between individuals and businesses and ensure that transactions and information remain intact and safe.

Speed and Efficiency: Limiting intermediaries and reducing the need for validation by central brokers, blockchain can accelerate transactions. This feature bears special importance in such cases as transferring funds between countries or validating the ICB transactions.

Transparency: Blockchain operates publicly and transparently. The history logs of transactions are available to the public. This level of transparency reduces the risk of corruption and fraud in transactions and provides further information for the analysis of markets.

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Economic Improvement: The use of blockchain in the ICB projects and other industries will help improve the economy. This novel technology provides new opportunities for businesses and organizations, thereby enhancing efficiency and allowing for fees management.

Optimization of Gas Parameters: The optimization of gas parameters is a major factor in reducing gas fees in the ICB Network. This optimization process includes the detailed setting of gas values based on smart contracts and transactions. As a result, the fees of transactions will be minimized, and the esteemed clients will incur lower fees for their transactions.

Employment and Development: Developing the blockchain-based projects can help provide new job opportunities and achieve economic development. This technology allows developers and entrepreneurs to actualize their ideas and experience participation in the novel digital economy. With efforts and collaborations aimed at improving scalability, reducing gas fees, and accelerating transactions, the ICB blockchain is emerging as a powerful platform for developing DApps and innovative blockchain services. It continues to serve honorably as an efficient responsive platform in the digital world.

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