BLOTIX White Paper

This is a fully decentralized blockchain project that uses the Go programming language. and that it implements some of the main features of popular cryptocurrency projects such as Bitcoin and Ethereum.

Introduction

Blotix is a public network, a hybrid blockchain having a unique and innovative protocol, built, governed, managed and controlled by a community of programmers, node operators and holders of the BLX digital single currency.

WHY WAS BLOTIX BORN?

Blotix aims to create a new form of circulation and sharing of value, to ensure that financial activity is accessible to everyone globally.

The "mission" of BLOTIX can be summarized in three main objectives:

- Creation of an exchange environment characterized by equal opportunities;
- Development of a context inspired by the principles of decentralization in the spirit of blockchain;
- Creating an environment that fosters the development of greater financial freedom.

The BLOCKCHAIN BLOTIX.COM community is adamant that decentralized technology has the potential to revolutionize the global economy for the better. We believe that blockchain technology can be used to make the economy more accessible, transparent, and modern. Our goal is to generate a new global financial energy that improves trade between business and individuals, fostering economic growth and development. We do not intend to replace traditional financial institutions, but rather to work with them to create a more efficient and inclusive financial system.

WHY WAS BLX BORN?

The acronym BLX represents the native currency traded in Blotix. It is used to secure the network with staking, make transactions, invest in certified digital assets, and pay fees within the community. The BLX stablecoin is a cryptocurrency pegged to the value of the single currency EUR - (euro),launched in May 2023 by Blotix LLC, a company based in the United States.BLX is backed by a deposit of physical reserves, this means that for every BLX in circulation there is a corresponding unit in FIAT ordinary currency or liquid tangible assets. BLX is designed to be a stable, inflation-resistant store of value. It can be used as a medium of exchange, for international payments, or as a store of value for a hedge against inflation. Our mission, through the BLX stable currency, is to provide concrete support to the traditional economy, not to supplant it.

IMPORTANT PREMISES

In this White Paper, we focus on the common features between the fiat currency storage and transmission systems present in centralized finance and the distributed system using encrypted open source software proposed by Blotix.

The digitization of the legal banknote is a key feature of traditional finance and is used as a payment tool. It exists only in the form of accounting records with licensed institutions, such as banks, e-money institutions, and payment institutions. This type of non-physical money is referred to as "SCRIPTURAL MONEY."

Examples of Scriptural Money:

- **Bank deposits:** Money in a checking account is scriptural money. You can use them to make payments by bank transfer, debit card, credit card or cheque.
- **Payment instruments:** Checks, bills of exchange, and money orders are all payment instruments based on scriptural money.
- **E-money:** Money stored on prepaid cards or e-wallets is e-money.

  In general, scriptural money plays a vital role in the modern economy. It is a convenient, secure and efficient means of payment that facilitates trade and supports economic growth. Below is an analysis of the advantages of scriptural money, understood as the storage and transmission of transactions in digitized form if connected to the decentralization characteristics of the blockchain.

Advantages of Scriptural Money

- **Convenient and secure**: Scriptural money is more convenient to use and carry than cash. It is also more secure, as the risk of theft or loss is lower.
- **Efficient**: The use of scriptural money promotes payment efficiency and reduces transaction costs.
- **Transparency**: Transactions with scriptural money are easily traceable, which promotes transparency and combats tax evasion.

Disadvantages of centralized scriptural money:

- Dependence on institutions: The use of scriptural money makes us dependent on the institutions that manage it, such as banks and central banks.
- Systemic risks: Problems in a single financial institution can have a domino effect on the entire financial system.
- Financial exclusion: Not everyone has access to banking and, as a result, not everyone can use scriptural money.

Advantages of the decentralized scriptural money proposed by Blotix:

- **Transparency:** Every transaction is recorded immutably on the blockchain, making the system completely transparent and verifiable.
- **Immutability**: Once recorded, transactions cannot be changed or deleted, ensuring maximum security and data integrity.
- **Security**: Blotix's decentralized architecture eliminates central weaknesses, making the system extremely resistant to fraud and cyberattacks.
- **Consensus**: Transactions are validated by a distributed network of nodes, ensuring the fairness and security of the system.
- **Decentralization**: the user is in total control of their digital identity, eliminating dependence on central entities.
- **Faster and more secure payments**: Blockchain-based transactions allow for instant, low-cost payments, with an unmatched level of security.
- **Financial inclusion**: Blotix can facilitate access to financial services for people who are not yet banked, promoting financial inclusion globally.
- **Combating money laundering**: The transparency and immutability of blockchain transactions can effectively contribute to the fight against money laundering and other illegal activities.
- **Efficiency in financial markets**: Blotix can optimize exchange and settlement processes, reducing costs and increasing efficiency in financial markets.

BLX AS DECENTRALIZED SCRIPTURAL MONEY

The ever-closer marriage of finance and technology has led to an unprecedented phenomenon that has accelerated the pace of change at which technological advances are reshaping the operations of the financial sector. To seize the new opportunities, it is necessary to have a robust infrastructure, capable of ensuring performance and protection of customers, individuals and companies. Our proposal to use BLX as decentralized scriptural money is based on solid structural features:

Not only Cryptocurrency but Stablecoins!

Each BLX unit put into circulation is backed by a one-to-one ratio (i.e. one BLX equals one euro) by the corresponding unit of Fiat currency held on deposit by Blotix LLC, tangible assets or monetizable financial instruments.

Although its appearance on the market is recent (it dates back to the year 2023), Blotix has already won the unanimous appreciation of high finance operators globally. Its peculiarity lies in its indissoluble link with the real world: unlike a common cryptocurrency, each BLX token has a tangible property as its underlying asset. This feature, combined with the pegging to the value of the euro, gives Blotix an intrinsic stability that clearly distinguishes it from cryptocurrencies that are subject to wild fluctuations.

Unique Features of Blotix:

- **Tangible underlying assets**: Each **BLX** represents a real title of ownership, offering intrinsic and concrete value.
- **Guaranteed stability**: Blotix's value is pegged to the euro, eliminating the volatility typical of cryptocurrencies.
- **Long-term forecasting**: The stability of the BLX currency makes it possible to plan investments with greater security, both for financial institutions and individuals.
- Reduction of speculation: anchoring to real assets and stability of value limit the wild speculation that destabilizes the financial markets.

Issued as a token on the Ethereum network according to well-established ERC20 standards, the advanced capabilities of blockchain technology allow users to conduct faster and more secure transactions. Users can make money transactions without high fees or delays caused by the current financial system. Blockchain technology allows BLX to be transparent and verifiable in real-time, while transactions are recorded in the digital ledger, as well as having regular third-party audits. Not only that, users can store their funds within a trusted custodian, such as the **Blotix Wallet**. By opening a dedicated account, users can benefit from increased security and confidentiality while maintaining fluidity in their deposits, transfers, and withdrawals of personal funds, convertible into any other currency.

The use of BLX makes it possible to protect wealth, with regard to the loss of value within the euro currency, thus using the stablecoin to save money without opening a bank account. Users can use BLX instead of Fiat when depositing funds into cryptocurrency exchanges for trading usage. And again: workers abroad can use BLX to avoid paying transfer fees, which are charged when they make legal remittances to their families. Inevitably, therefore, innovators and regulators have expressed interest in the stablecoin in the cryptocurrency sector. Central bankers see the success of the stablecoin and the positive impact it has on regional economies. BLX represents the potential for a revamped form of the euro currency, intended to offer opportunities, security, visibility and beneficial operational functions to individuals and businesses.

Why is BLX superior to a common cryptocurrency?

Cryptocurrencies are fungible tokens. **Blotix**, through its digital currency BLX, has created a hybrid form of non-fungible token.

A token is defined as fungible if it is identical to all other tokens of the same type. To be considered fungible, an asset must belong to the same category, such as wheat, oil, or money. A 2 euro coin has exactly the same value as another 2 euro coin. Similarly, the value of one Bitcoin is identical to that of another Bitcoin, although it fluctuates over time. In general, therefore, all cryptocurrencies are fungible tokens because they are meant to function as a medium of exchange.

Unlike fungible goods, non-fungible assets are unique, irreplaceable, non-replicable, and non-divisible. Blotix, through its blockchain, mints transactions using its own BLX coin, pegged to the value of the euro. This process follows a similar path to that of common cryptocurrencies, but with the difference that a unique, non-replaceable NFT certificate is generated for each transaction. Similarly, Blotix carries out a reverse process in the tokenization of assets, minting an NFT certificate that represents the real value of the asset and subsequently assigning it an equivalent digital value via its

own stable coin BLX. The genesis of Blotix's NFTs takes place through a minting process that makes use of smart contracts distributed on the blockchain. Each smart contract contains crucial information about the NFT, including the identity of the creator and owner, the history of transactions, and the location of the associated digital content. The paper-digital hybrid guarantees unparalleled security!

In the exchange landscape, BLX stands out as the safest alternative. They represent an innovative combination of paper and digital support: contracts are verified on the blockchain and accompanied by a physical copy, and then published as NFTs via smart contracts on Blotix's private network and EVM's public network.

This unique feature in the digital world solidifies the stability of the network and favors the trading of values without the need to access a crypto wallet. In addition, the NFT serves as a unique digital certificate of ownership for the transaction, unequivocally assigning ownership to the owner. This eliminates the possibility of ownership disputes, provides greater transparency, reduces the risk of fraudulent transactions, facilitates the secure transfer of the transaction, and allows you to automate and speed up the verification process of each individual transaction.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BLOTIX PROTOCOL

Blotix's hybrid blockchain architecture represents a significant step forward in digital property management. It offers a robust and transparent solution, a hybrid system that blends private and public blockchain for unmatched security and transparency.

BLX's ownership is managed through an innovative hybrid system that combines the advantages of a private blockchain with those of a public one, ensuring an unprecedented level of security and transparency.

An immutable ledger for maximum security

- **Private blockchain**: Each BLX asset is "minted" on a private blockchain, creating an immutable and tamper-resistant ledger. The unique metadata associated with each asset ensures that it is unique and cannot be replicated.

Public transcription for traceability and issuance of NFT certificate

- **Smart contract validation**: The ownership of each BLX is further validated via smart contracts on the public blockchain and records transactions on Ethereum. These smart contracts generate public NFTs that serve as digital, immutable, and traceable certificates of ownership.

AT A GLANCE

A multi-step minting process for maximum accuracy:

1. **Minting on the private blockchain**: the property or value is initially converted into a BLX token on the private blockchain;
2. **Validation on the public blockchain**: the BLX token is validated through a consensus mechanism distributed across all nodes of the Blotix and Ethereum network;
3. **NFT generation**: Once validated, the BLX transaction is associated with a unique NFT on the public blockchain, providing irrefutable proof of ownership.

Definitions

BLOCKCHAIN

The blockchain, literally "chain of blocks", is a digital and distributed data structure that securely and immutably records transactions and data. It should be imagined as a public, shared and ever-growing ledger, where each new piece of information is added as a block and linked to previous blocks in a chronological and encrypted way.

Distributed systems of a blockchain:

The distributed systems of a blockchain are the fundamental architecture that enables the operation of this revolutionary technology. In contrast to traditional centralized systems, where a central authority controls data and transactions, distributed blockchain systems distribute responsibility and management among multiple participating nodes (computers).

NODES

Nodes can be defined as any type of device (mainly computers), phones, laptops, large data centers, which uses graphics processing unit (GPU), tensor processing unit (TPU). Nodes make up the basic infrastructure of a blockchain network, without a node there is no network. All nodes of a blockchain are connected to each other and constantly exchange the latest blockchain data so that all nodes stay up to date. The main purpose of nodes includes, but is not limited to: storing blockchain data, verifying new transactions and blocks, helping new and existing nodes stay up to date, etc....

This blockchain consists of three types of nodes, including:

Mining nodes

These are the most important nodes of the blockchain network, they keep the network running, encourage the minting of new coins, verify transactions, verify and mine new blocks.

Full knots

These node types facilitate the verification of new transactions, manage the memory pool (unconfirmed transactions) for miners, and also verify new blocks.

Ordinary knots

These types of nodes are part of the network to keep it running, mostly when new blocks occur on the network.

CONSENSUS MECHANISM

The consensus mechanism is a fundamental process for reaching an agreement between the nodes or systems of a decentralized network. It ensures consistency of information across all nodes, preventing conflicts and ensuring the integrity of the distributed ledger.

Importance in blockchain

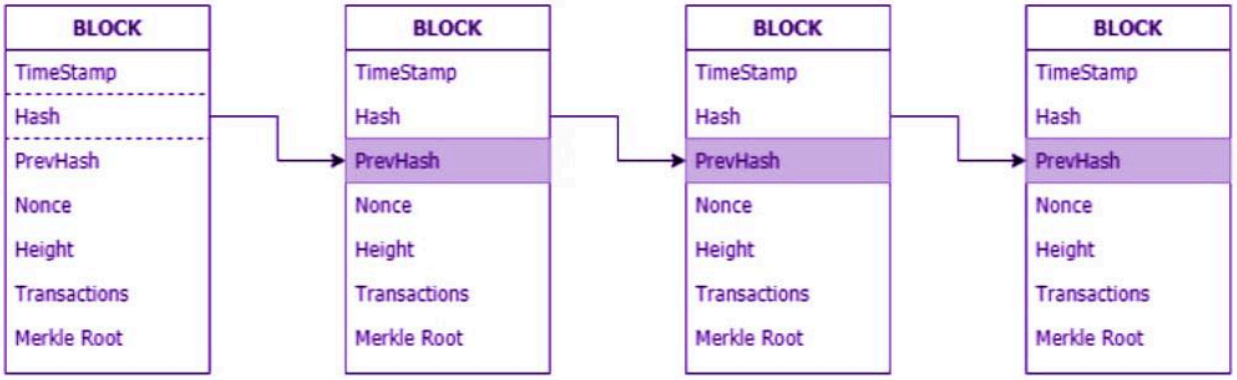
In blockchain, the consensus mechanism is essential to maintain an identical copy of the ledger on each node. Without it, the network would be vulnerable to manipulation and falsification, compromising its immutability and reliability.

Bitcoin e Proof of Work (PoW)

Bitcoin was the first cryptocurrency to implement a consensus mechanism to solve the problem of trust in a decentralized network. Its PoW algorithm uses complex computational calculations for validating transactions and creating new blocks. This mechanism incentivizes grid participation and security, but requires significant energy expenditure.

Beyond PoW: Different Consensus Algorithms

In addition to PoW, there are several consensus algorithms with different working principles, such as Proof of Stake (PoS) and Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS). These algorithms seek to improve energy efficiency and scalability compared to PoW, while maintaining the security and decentralization of the network.



The Blotix Consensus Protocol (BCP)

Consensus Mechanism

Blotix stands out for its innovative BCP, a proprietary algorithm that optimizes transaction validation and certification of digital properties. The BCP is based on concepts of uniqueness of ownership and robust cryptography, to ensure the security and immutability of data on the blockchain.

How BCP works

To ensure the integrity and reliability of the blockchain, it is crucial to verify that every block you add is valid. This validation process takes place through several operations:

1. Checking the Previous Block:

- Previous block hash: Each block contains a hash, a unique fingerprint, of the previous block in the chain. This hash serves as a reference to link the blocks together and create an immutable history.
- Existence check: Nodes in the network verify that the previous block referenced by the block in question actually exists in the blockchain and has already been validated.
- Validity check: the validity of the previous block is checked, repeating the same checks that were carried out for subsequent blocks.

2. Transaction Verification:

1. **Uniqueness of ownership**: BCP is based on the principle that the structure of a property (Y) undergoes a transformation with each change of owner, generating a "child" (Y1) and a "successor" (Y2). The latter possess a new "DNA" with characteristics similar to the original property, but with a unique and non-replicable structure.
2. **Cryptographic signature**: Each Y property is signed with an alphanumeric cryptographic code (SHA-256), represented by the number 27, for example. This code is the result of the algorithm: 20 (hash code of the property) + Hash Key (private key of the owner).
3. **Transaction validation**: only the holder of the complementary Hash Key can solve the equation generated: 27 = 20 + (7). In this way, the network verifies the authenticity of the transaction and the legitimacy of the new owner.

3. Reaching Consensus:

- **Node majority**: When one node has completed verification, it transmits the validated block to the other nodes in the network. To consider the block valid, a majority of nodes must reach a consensus on its validity.
- Distributed ledger update: Once consensus is reached, the block is added to the blockchain, and all nodes update their distributed ledger accordingly.

4. Security and Immutability:

- Hash function and chaining: The hash function and block chaining create a tamper-resistant system. Any change to a block would result in the modification of its hash and all subsequent ones, invalidating the entire chain.
- Decentralization: The decentralized nature of the blockchain, with the distribution of the ledger across multiple nodes, makes it extremely difficult for a single actor to alter the blockchain fraudulently.

Advantages of BCP

- **Efficiency:** BCP allows for fast and secure validation of transactions, making it more efficient than most proof-of-work blockchains.
- **Security**: The uniqueness of the ownership structure and robust cryptography ensure the integrity and immutability of data on the blockchain.

- **Transparency:** every transaction, both the creation of new BLXs and the sale of existing ones, is recorded on the **BLOTIX.COM portal** and published on private and public blockchains.

The Blotix Consensus Protocol represents a significant innovation in the blockchain landscape, offering a fast, secure, and transparent method for verifying transactions and certifying digital properties. Its efficiency and robustness make it an ideal solution for platforms that require fast and secure transactions.

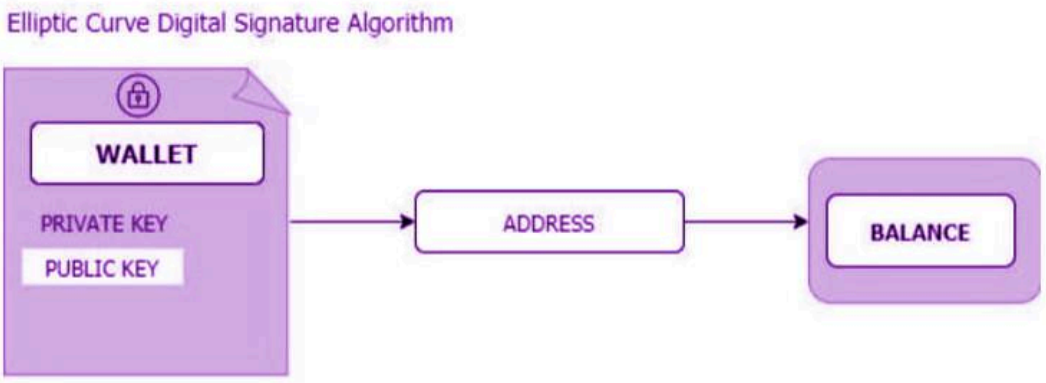
WALLET

Users can buy BLX from **BLOTIX.COM** (**our webwallet**) or from exchanges that support deposit and withdrawal methods.

The wallet system, comparable to a bank account, contains a pair of public and private cryptographic keys.

Keys can be used to track ownership, receive, or spend cryptocurrency.

The public key allows other wallets to make payments to the wallet's address, while a private key allows crypto to be spent from that address.



TRANSACTIONS

A blockchain transaction is a transfer of digital value between two or more addresses within a blockchain network. As defined by bitcoin.org, it is a fundamental element of the functioning of the blockchain and records the exchange of cryptocurrencies.

Structure of a transaction

Every transaction consists of two key elements:

- **Inputs**: Inputs represent the coins spent to make the transaction. They typically come from previous transactions where the user has received coins. Each input includes a reference to the previous transaction's unique identifier (hash) and the index of the specific output from which the coins are spent.
- **Outputs**: Outputs represent new coins created as a result of the transaction. They specify the amount of cryptocurrency sent to each recipient and the destination address to which the coins are transferred.

MEMPOOL (TRANSACTION POOL)

The Mempool, also known as a transaction pool, is a temporary area within a blockchain network that contains transactions that are waiting to be confirmed. These transactions have been transmitted by nodes in the network but have not yet been included in a block.

USPENT TRANSACTION OUTPUT (UTXO) MODEL

The **UTXO (Unspent Transaction Output)** model is a fundamental concept in some blockchain networks, most notably Bitcoin. It serves as a mechanism for keeping track

of cryptocurrency balances and transactions. Here's an explanation of the UTXO model:

What are UTXOs?

- **UTXO as coins**: Imagine a UTXO as a unit of cryptocurrency left unspent after a transaction is completed. It is like a coin received as change but not yet used.
- **Transaction output**: Whenever you receive cryptocurrency, a transaction output is created, which credits a specific address (yours) with a certain amount. This unspent output becomes a UTXO.
- **UTXO spending**: When you make a transaction, you do not directly change your account balance. Instead, spend existing UTXOs. The total value of UTXOs spent must be sufficient to cover the transaction amount and any fees.
- **New UTXOs:** When your transaction is processed, the UTXOs spent are consumed and new UTXOs are created. These new UTXOs represent:
    - The amount sent to the recipient(s);
    - Any remainder returned to your address (a new UTXO with a different value).

Advantages of the UTXO model:

- **Security**: The UTXO model is considered safe as it prevents double-spending. It is not possible to spend the same UTXO twice.
- **Scalability**: The model avoids the need for complex account balance calculations, potentially improving scalability.
- **Transparency**: Anyone can verify the validity of a transaction by looking at the UTXOs referenced.

Comparison with the account-based model

Some blockchains, such as Ethereum, use an account-based model. In this case, your balance is stored in an account, and transactions directly change that balance. While conceptually simpler, the UTXO model offers advantages in terms of security and potential scalability.

UTXOs in the context of the Blotix project

UTXOs are stored on Blotix-DB and specific commands have been provided to manage it, but note: UTXOS are created by the blockchain starting from the genesis block and are calculated every time a new transaction is made, when a new block is added, and every time the user checks their balance

MERKLE TREE

A Merkle tree, also known as a hash tree or hash tree, is a cryptographic data structure used in computer science and cryptography to verify the integrity of large amounts of data. It works as a compact summary of data, allowing for efficient verification of whether the data has been tampered with or altered.

Merkle trees are widely used in blockchains such as Bitcoin and Ethereum to verify the integrity of blocks, as well as in the Blotix blockchain to ensure the consistency of the distributed ledger.

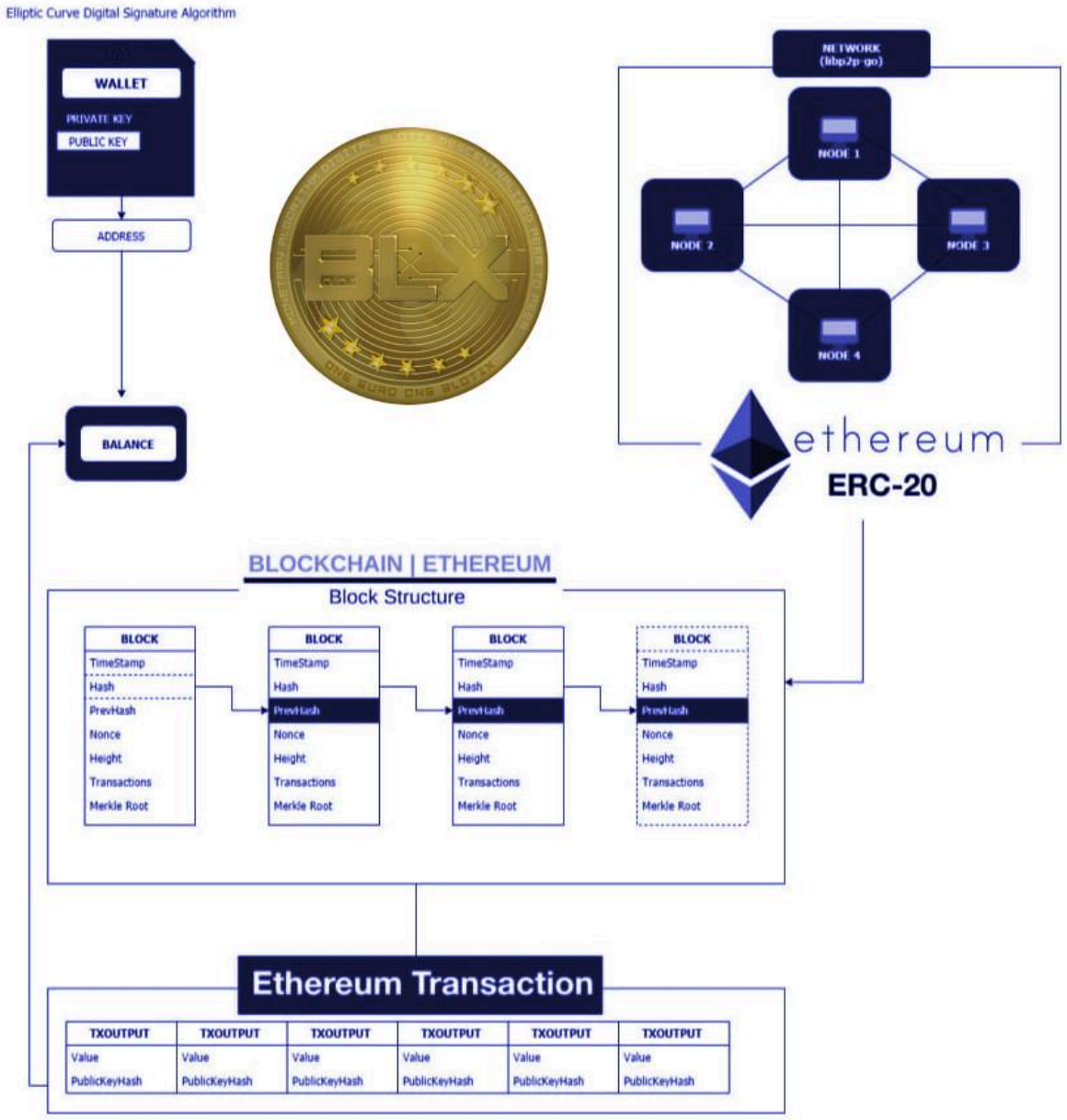
RETI PEER-TO-PEER (P2P)

Peer-to-peer (P2P) networks, also known as peer-to-peer networks, are a type of decentralized network architecture in which nodes (computers or devices) act as both clients and servers. In contrast to traditional client-server-based networks, where central servers manage resources and data, P2P networks distribute responsibility and information among all participating nodes.

P2P technologies play a vital role in the development of the decentralized web, where applications and data are not controlled by central entities but distributed among the nodes of the network.

In summary, P2P networks represent an alternative paradigm to traditional client-server networks, offering greater decentralization, scalability, efficiency, and resistance to censorship and attacks. With the continued development and adoption of P2P technologies, we can expect to see an even more significant impact on different areas of our digital lives.

The Blotix project has achieved 100% decentralization using the libp2p-go networking libraries used by popular project like Ipfs, filecoin and most recently Ethereum 2.0.



BASIC OPERATION DIAGRAMMA

BLX tokens were created to enable tokenized traditional currency transactions.

Blotix is a hybrid blockchain that records transactions on Ethereum, as ERC20 tokens, making them available in Ethereum Smart Contracts or decentralized applications on Ethereum via Token Contracts: 0x5905c0290e59aFBDc42a5480add9bD7B20CB3759.

The operation is simple: a user registers on Blotix, his digital wallet is generated on the Ethereum network as part of the Blotix contract.

So a registered and verified user on the Blotix page can buy and transact using BLX coin.

HOW DOES BLX TRACK SALES AND DISPOSALS WITH HASH SYSTEM?

BLX uses a system of three hashes (HASH GENESIS, HASH KEY, and HASH OWEN) to track sales and disposals of digital properties.

What is a Hash?

In computer science, a hash is a cryptographic function that transforms a string of text into a sequence of alphanumeric characters (uppercase and lowercase letters, digits 0 to 9). The process of generating a hash is unidirectional, meaning it is easy to compute the hash from a text, but it is virtually impossible to reconstruct the original text from the hash alone.

How Does BLX Use HASH?

- **GENESIS HASH:** Each BLX property has a unique hash generated at the origin, based on its characteristics and value. This hash represents the initial fingerprint of the property.
- **HASH KEY**: When a property is sold, its HASH KEY is updated with the hash of the new owner. This hash serves as a key to verify the authenticity of the certificate of ownership and its transaction.
- **HASH OWEN:** The HASH OWEN is the result of an algorithm that combines the original hash of the property (HASH GENESIS) with the hash of its new owner (HASH KEY). This hash represents the new fingerprint of the property after the sale.

Authenticity Verification and Unique Ownership

Only Blotix can certify the authenticity of a BLX by calculating its HASH KEY and verifying that, by combining it with the original hash (HASH GENESIS), it produces the correct HASH OWEN, which has already been made public. This mechanism ensures proof of authenticity and, at the same time, unambiguous ownership of the digital property

DATA SECURITY

At Blotix, the safety of your funds is our top priority. For this reason, we have adopted the highest standards of security, traceability and transparency, guaranteeing you a flawless and reliable user experience.

Complete protection for your BLX

Every BLX generated on our platform complies with the most stringent security standards, from the management of customer data to our internal procedures, protected by a private blockchain.

Transaction Validation: A Robust and Decentralized Process

The validation of transactions on Blotix is entrusted to an innovative consensus mechanism managed by a network of authorized and decentralized anonymous agencies. This system eliminates the risk of a central point of failure, making the blockchain virtually invulnerable.

How the Decentralized Consensus Mechanism Works

1. **Anonymous validators**: the transaction is verified by a group of anonymous and independent nodes, distributed throughout the network.
2. **Consensus majority**: The approval of the transaction takes place only after it has obtained the consent of the majority of validator nodes.
3. **Guaranteed immutability**: Once approved, the transaction is permanently and immutably recorded on the blockchain, making it resistant to any modification or tampering.

Transparency and control: a perfect match

Blotix's permissioned blockchain system not only ensures maximum security but also offers a high level of transparency. Transactions are not controlled by a central authority, but are visible to all authorized participants in the network.

In addition, blockchain governance is entrusted to a specific group of independent operators, selected for their experience and expertise. This system ensures balanced and transparent control over the platform, protecting the interests of all stakeholders.

ASSET OPERATION

Asset tokens represent a promising evolution in the financial landscape, with the potential to democratize access to different asset classes and revolutionize the way they are managed and traded. However, to reach their full potential, asset tokens must overcome some key challenges, including:

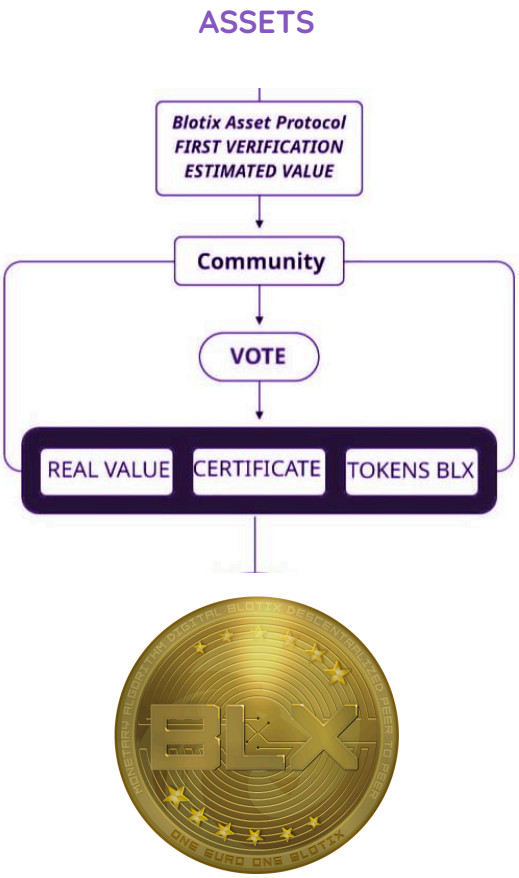
1. **Data trustworthiness**: A lack of a single, verifiable source of data can create uncertainty and hinder investor adoption.

2. **Management of unique resources**: The efficient and cooperative management of unique resources, such as real estate or works of art, requires innovative and transparent mechanisms.

3. Infrastructure for transactions and governance: The need for smart contracts to facilitate sharing, pricing, governance, communication, and other tools is critical.

4. **Interoperability with existing systems**: Integration with traditional financial and legal systems is necessary for widespread deployment of asset tokens.

Without a systematic approach to address these challenges, volatility and high correlation could hinder the growth of the token asset ecosystem.



BLOTIX: A DECENTRALIZED, OPEN-SOURCE SOLUTION

BLOTIX deals with TOKENIZATION and custody of tangible assets. Asset tokens are a critical component for the future of the blockchain space. The Blotix Asset Management service offers B2B and B2C the ability to put their assets (traditional and digital) into custody, offering full privacy coverage and, if necessary, active fees on deposits.

Blotix can handle any type of asset; it is in fact the only blockchain community on the market that can manage - without the need for banking licenses - any type of activity in a decentralized form through the stable digital currency BLX. Since the safety and security of the customer is the main priority for Blotix, as a decentralized community all participants follow strict anti-money laundering procedures and the most detailed operations of identification of persons, complying with the laws and regulations in each country to which business operations are entrusted.

Blotix emerges as an open-source decentralized platform that aims to address the aforementioned challenges and provide fertile ground for the growth of asset tokens. The Blotix Asset protocol focuses on three key features:

1. **Trusted Shared Data**: Blotix facilitates the sharing of verified and accurate asset data, using an immutable distributed ledger to ensure transparency and traceability.

2. **Unique Asset Mechanisms**: The platform provides tools for the efficient and cooperative management of unique assets, enabling tokenization, fractionability, and shared governance.

3. **Customizable smart contracts**: Blotix provides an environment for creating and deploying customizable smart contracts that govern the sharing, pricing, governance, communication, and other aspects of asset tokens.

HOW BLOTIX WORKS

1. **BLX tokens**: The entry point into the Blotix ecosystem is BLX tokens, which serve as a unit of account and incentives for participation in the governance and maintenance of the network.

2. Asset validation and valuation: when a user wants to validate or value their asset, the Blotix-Assets protocol comes into action. First, an internal audit of all the asset's legal documentation is carried out. After that, the value is estimated and posted on the Blotix website. The community then determines the actual value by voting on the disclosure of the asset. The user who registered the asset receives a unique certificate represented by BLX tokens, the value of which corresponds to the actual value established by the community.

Advantages of Blotix

- **Decentralization**: Blotix is an open-source platform run by its community, eliminating reliance on central authorities.
- **Transparency**: All data and transactions are recorded on the immutable distributed ledger, ensuring transparency and auditability.
- **Efficiency**: Cooperative, automated asset management reduces costs and increases efficiency.
- **Accessibility**: Blotix democratizes access to asset tokens, opening up new opportunities for investors and entrepreneurs.

Blotix represents a significant step forward in creating a robust and sustainable asset token ecosystem. Its emphasis on reliable data, mechanisms for unique assets, customizable smart contracts, and a decentralized approach positions it as a promising platform for the future of asset tokens.

Conclusion

BLOTIX: THE SUSTAINABLE FINANCE REVOLUTION

Blotix stands as a pioneering platform in the global financial landscape, introducing an innovative model that combines the advantages of blockchain technology with the concreteness of real assets.

Decentralization and accessibility

Founded on the core principles of the public blockchain, Blotix ensures total decentralization, eliminating unnecessary intermediaries and returning power to users. The platform stands out for its extreme ease of use, making it accessible to anyone, regardless of technical knowledge.

Fast and secure transactions

Thanks to blockchain technology, Blotix ensures fast, secure and transparent transactions, reducing costs and speeding up processes.

Tokenization of real assets

The revolutionary element of Blotix lies in its ability to tokenize real assets, turning them into globally recognized digital assets. This innovation makes it possible to exploit the full potential of assets, opening up new avenues for finance and the economy.

Guarantee, Value and Passive Return

Blotix tokens not only represent ownership of a real asset, but they also act as collateral and generate value, offering the possibility of earning passive income through the platform.

Blotix represents a paradigm shift in the financial world, offering a more democratic, efficient and sustainable model. The platform is aimed at individuals, companies, and investors who want to actively participate in the transformation of the financial future.

*The effort of the **Blotix** community is aimed at implementing decentralized transaction services through the single currency BLX in the purchase and sale of any product or service in daily activities.*

BLOTIX

THE FUTURE OF FINANCE IS HERE


MONETARY ALGORITHM DIGITAL BLOTIX DESCENTRALIZED PEER TO PEER
BLX
ONE BLX = ONE EURO
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