

Doric Presents:

Whitepaper

Feel the difference when your transactions
are swift & secure!







www.doric.network

Access all our products right now!



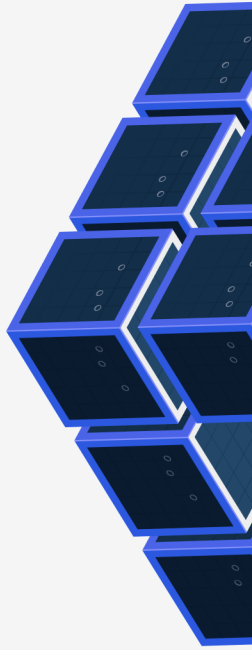
Summary

- 5. Introduction
- 6. Buy & Sell Market
- 7. Blockchain Concept
- 9. Transaction & System
- 11. Architecture & Blocks
- 13. Nodes & Contracts
- 15. Doric Solution
- 18. Smart Contracts
- 23. Doric Advantages
- 25. Tokenomics
- 26. Engineering Aspect
- 27. Roadmap & Growth

Introduction

It is not known with certainty when money was invented, but it is estimated that it emerged even before the wheel, around 5000 B.C. With the implementation of a currency, several changes in society's behavior occurred.

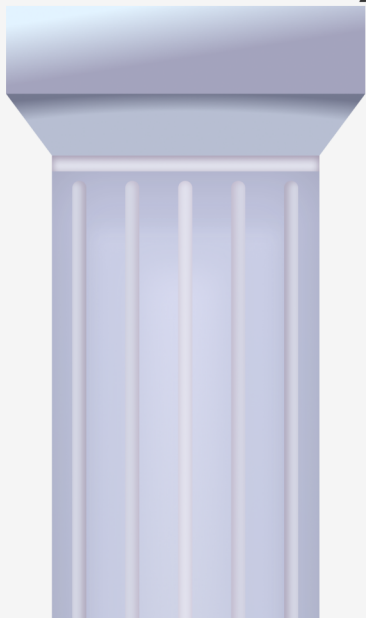
This ancient monetary system has evolved along the years through commodities such as gold, paper money, checks, until it reached the digital world. When money in the form of digital data was implemented, there was another evolution in the way of doing business and accumulating wealth. Borders and timeframes were shortened and many businesses became more competitive.



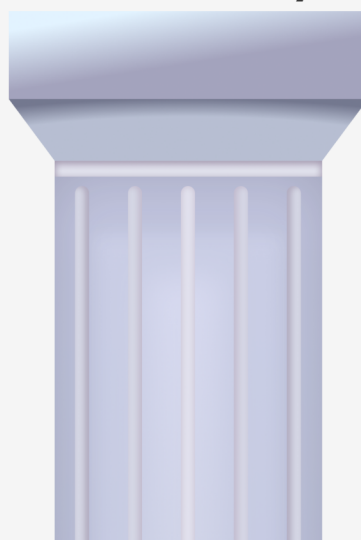
So what is Doric?

Doric (DRC) was idealized within this context of economic and digital evolution. We gathered the best of the classic - filtering the good parts - with security, interactivity, transparency, technology, and usability. Doric (DRC) is a cryptocurrency that also feeds the Doric blockchain. It acts as a settlement mechanism for various DApps created on the Doric blockchain.

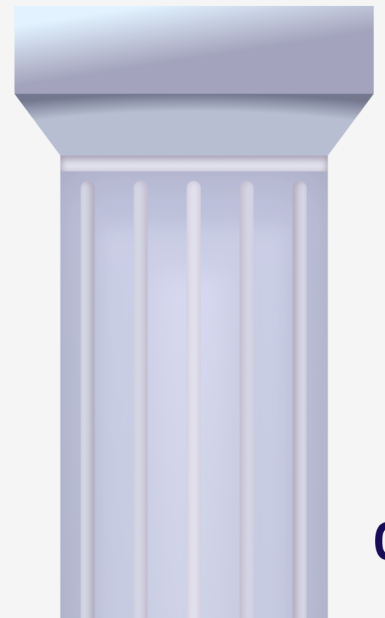
Community

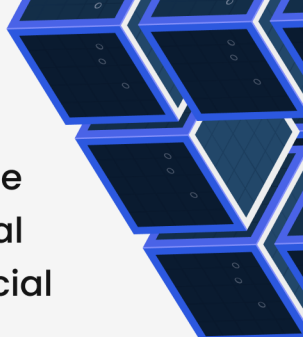


Security



Innovation





Contract management and exchanges will be conducted through DORIC's exclusive platform. Doric will provide valuable integration with organizations and notary offices, with the goal of having Doric's smart contract accepted as a legal and official sales and purchase document.

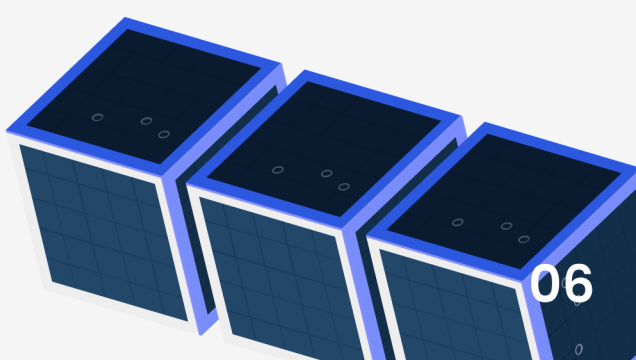
Doric is much more than a transaction platform. It is a blockchain network where the buying and selling processes are assisted and supported by various programs, such as our Ambassador program, in which participants will offer all legal solutions in all countries of operation.

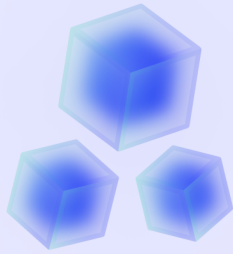
Buy & Sell Market

The digital payment market is expected to grow, due to worldwide initiatives to promote online payments, the high proliferation of smartphones (which allow e-commerce to grow), the increase in e-commerce sales, and the entry of people and businesses into the internet.

It is estimated that the segment of solutions for buying and selling of products and assets in general represent the largest market in 2020 is expected to grow exponentially in 2021 and the years to come.

The leading providers of digital payment solutions are gradually adopting smart technologies such as cloud computing, analytics, and big data, to offer comprehensive solutions to potential customers. Payment gateway and payment processing are the most widely demanded solutions among traders around the world.

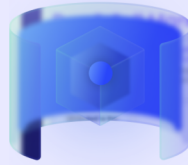




The growth of digital payments market is attributed to the increased endtry of smartphones and the adoption of real-time contactless payments

CAGR 14,2%

The digital payments market is expected to grow 155 billion by 2025, a growth at CAGR of **14,2%**



The adoption of Open Banking APIs and progressive changes in the regulatory framework are a great opportunity



North America estimated to remain as the largest market through 2025.

With Doric, we want to build a system that solves the following problems:

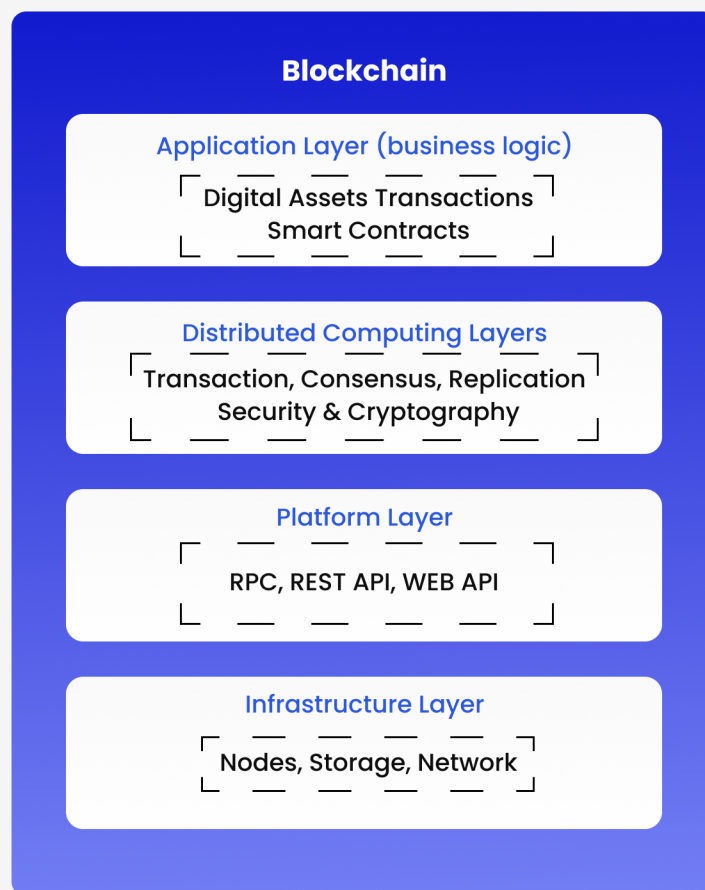
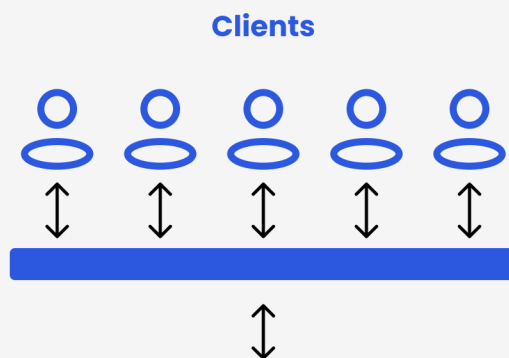
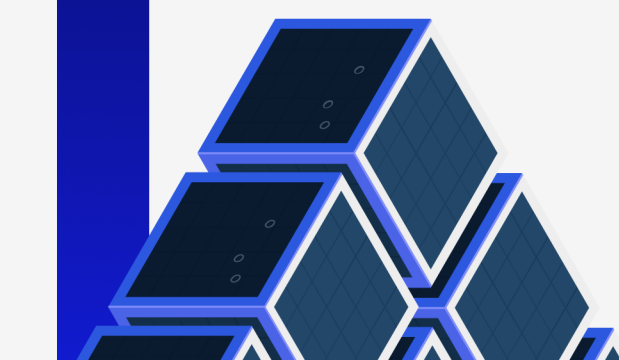
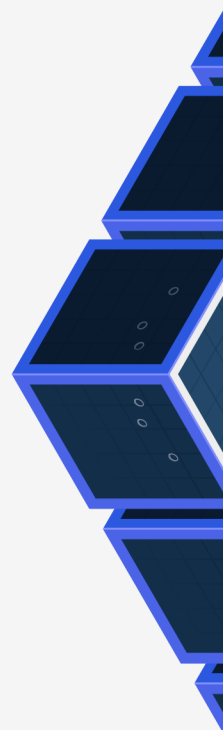
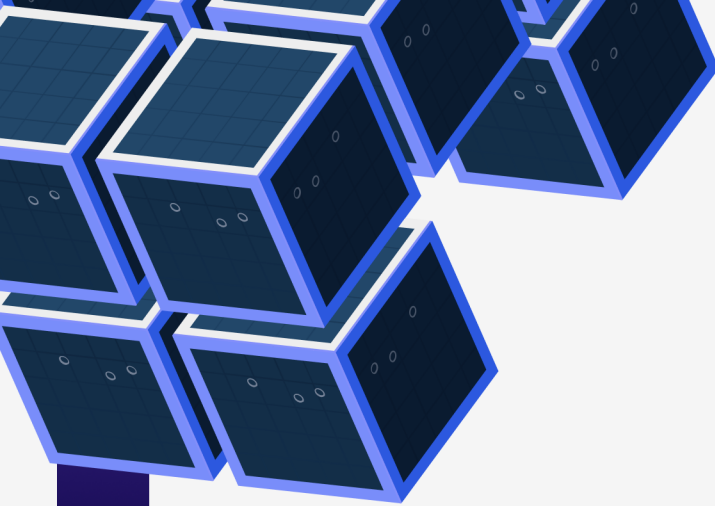
- Lack of Global standards for international payments
- Lack of security in transactions
- Part of the population without access to tech
- High level of bureaucracy

And we believe in Blockchain's potential to do this.

What is Blockchain ?

The blockchain is an electronic distributed ledger where transactions are stored in a public and immutable form. The records are replicated and distributed, generating a block chain.

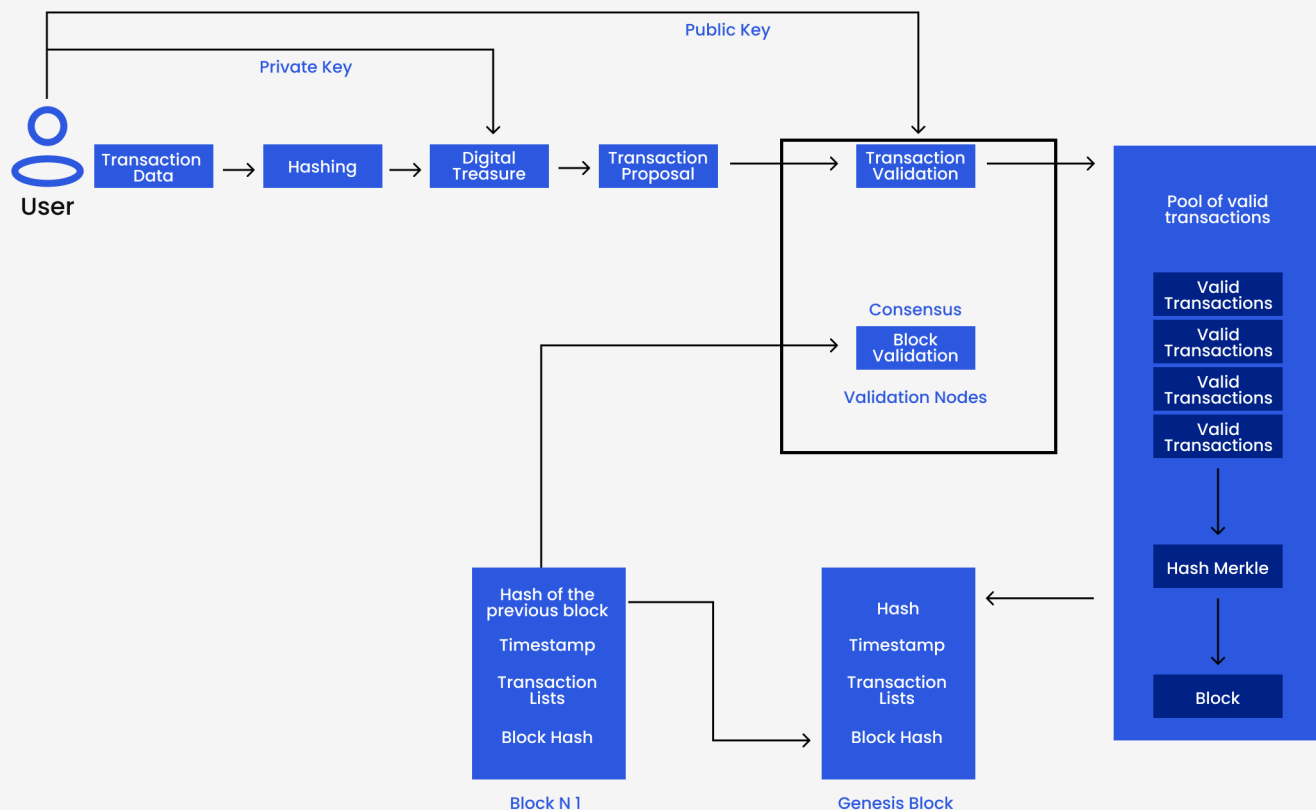
The initial implementation of the blockchain happened in 2008, for the transfer of crypto-currencies on a public network. Later, in 2013, this framework was introduced to facilitate the digital transfer of non-financial assets using smart contracts.



Blockchain Structure

Transaction Execution

Now that we understand how the blockchain structure works, we need to understand how transaction works, so here it is the execution flow for the blockchain network:



To understand this process better you need to be familiarized with concepts like: Transaction, block, merkle root hash, previous, block hash, timestamp, block version, mining, genesis block.

Clients using the platform layer can access an application developed on top of a blockchain network. The blockchain layers have the following characteristics:

Decentralization: Blockchain transactions are processed and validated by the consensus of the majority of nodes (they allow communication between computers) in the network. They are replicated among the other nodes. This eliminates the need for an intermediary to share and maintain transaction data.

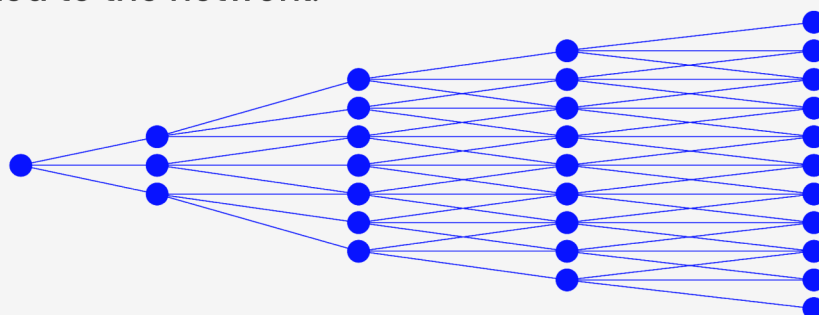
Immutability: Blockchain transactions are stored in blocks. Each block in the chain is linked to the previous block using a cryptographic hash function. Any attempt to modify the contents of one block will affect subsequent blocks in the chain. Which makes cracking the blockchain almost impossible.

Transparency: The block is only updated when the majority of nodes reach a consensus. Changes in the network are publicly visible, ensuring transparency and security.

Traceability: The distributed and transparent nature of blockchain makes it easy to trace any transaction event. Every update to the state of an asset can be traced back to its origin. This helps make the network more secure, efficient, and transparent.

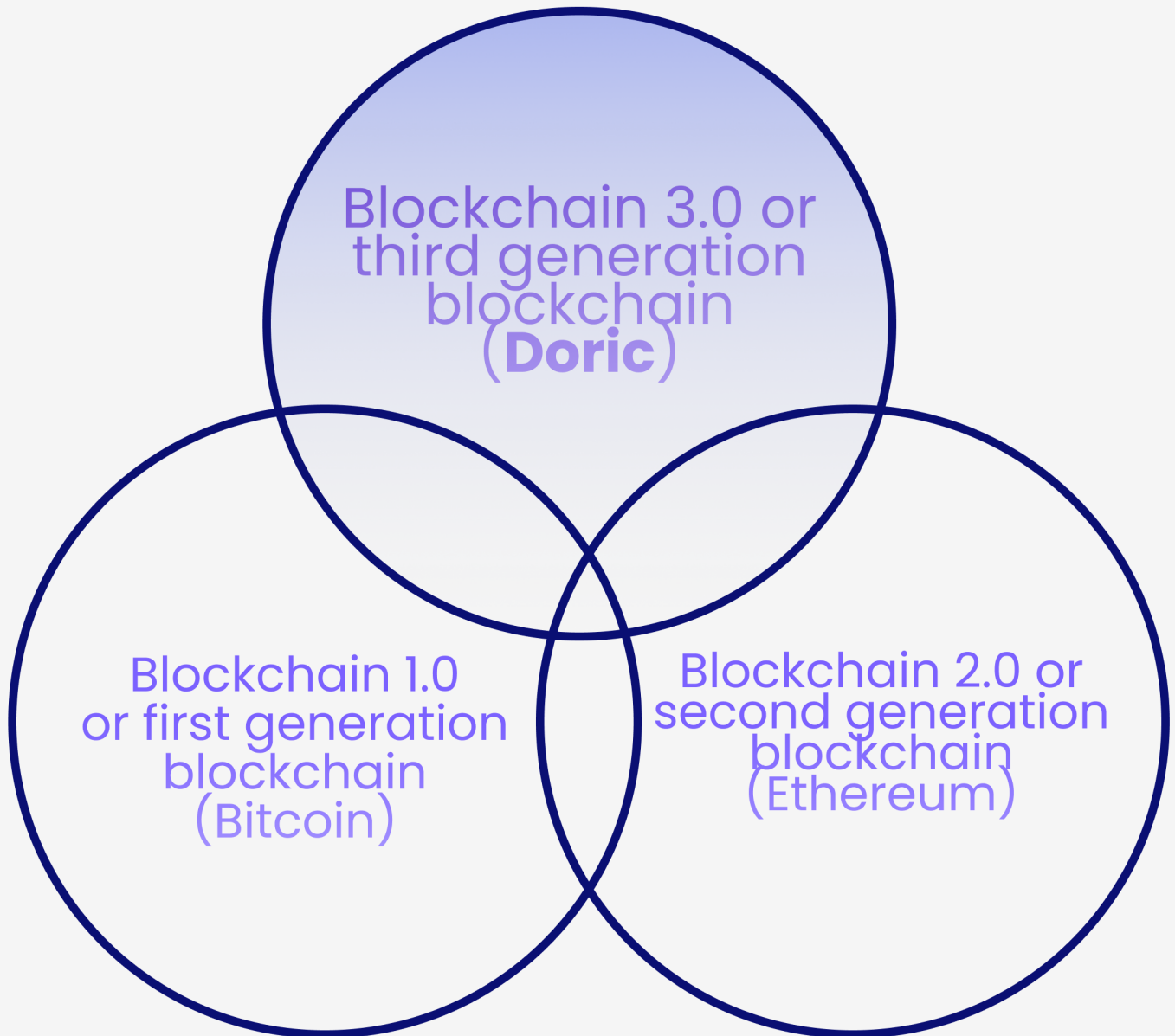
Transaction System

The user hashes the transaction data using a hash function for later verification of data integrity. The hashed data is encrypted using the user's private key to provide user authentication and the encrypted output is known as the digital signature of this transaction. The transaction data and the signature are transmitted to the network.



Types of blockchain

The technology has evolved over time due to its adoption by different types of application domains, such as healthcare, education, logistics, governance, and robotics. This evolution is classified into 4 layers, as shown in:



Blockchain architecture is centered on the public or the private network. A public blockchain network, also called a permissionless blockchain, allows anyone to join the network without permission. The private blockchain, also known as permissioned, is an invitation-only network by an authentication authority. The network involves access control rights for queries and updates to the ledger.

Architecture & Blocks

The technology has evolved over time due to its adoption by different types of application domains, such as healthcare, education, logistics, governance, and robotics. This evolution is classified into 4 layers, as shown in:

**Single-
Ledger-based**

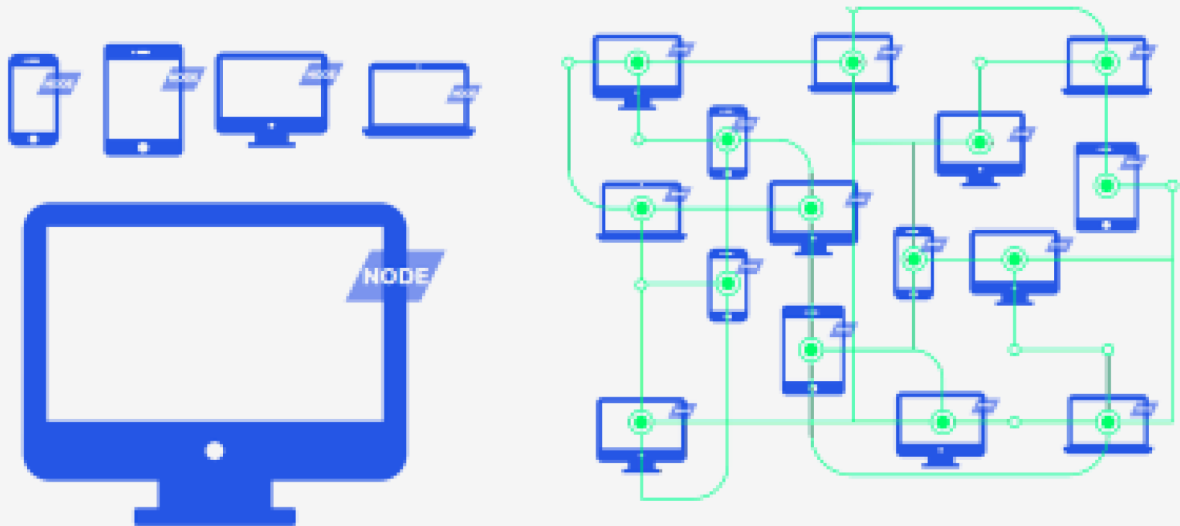
**Multi-ledger-
based**

**Interoperability
-based**



Nodes & Contracts

The technology has evolved over time due to its adoption by different types of application domains, such as healthcare, education, logistics, governance, and robotics. This evolution is classified into 4 layers, as shown in:



A node is a device connected to a blockchain network.

A full node will store all the blockchain information, like all recordings and transactions.

These data transmitters are considered the same, however, some of them have diversified functions, according to their ability to support the network. In other words, not all nodes that can store a complete copy of a blockchain or validate financial transactions.

The process works as follows: a node downloads a complete copy of a blockchain, checking the new incoming transactions based on the consensus protocol used by this cryptography.

Nodes use the same consensus protocol to remain compatible with each other. It is responsible for validating transactions and putting them into blocks. Nodes always get to a conclusion about the validity of a transaction and whether it should be added to a block with other transactions.

Blockchain validators are responsible for running nodes and attesting to transactions within the network.

There are a few types of validation methods in blockchain networks. Proof of Work, Proof of Stake, and Proof of Authority are the main ones.

Proof of Stake (PoS) – “Proof of Participation”

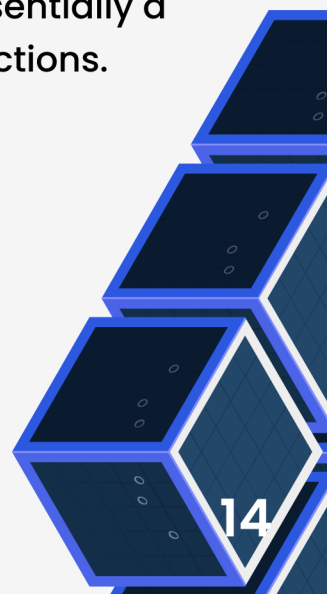
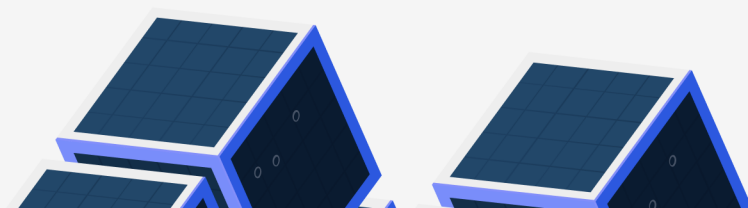
In this method, the more blocks a miner already has inside a blockchain, the more blocks he will be able to mine. Proof of Stake means that an individual who wishes to mine or validate a transaction on the blockchain can do so depending on how many token he already has. As the name implies, the more tokens or ‘stake’ the miner has on the blockchain, the more mining power he receives on the blockchain.

Proof of Work (PoW)

In this case, the greater the computing power, the more transactions can be confirmed on the blockchain. PoW is the conventional method by which new blocks are created after transactions are completed. In this system, the algorithm confirms transactions and produces new blocks while miners compete with each other to complete transactions and receive bounties. Each block gives a certain number of bounties to the miner who completes the transaction.

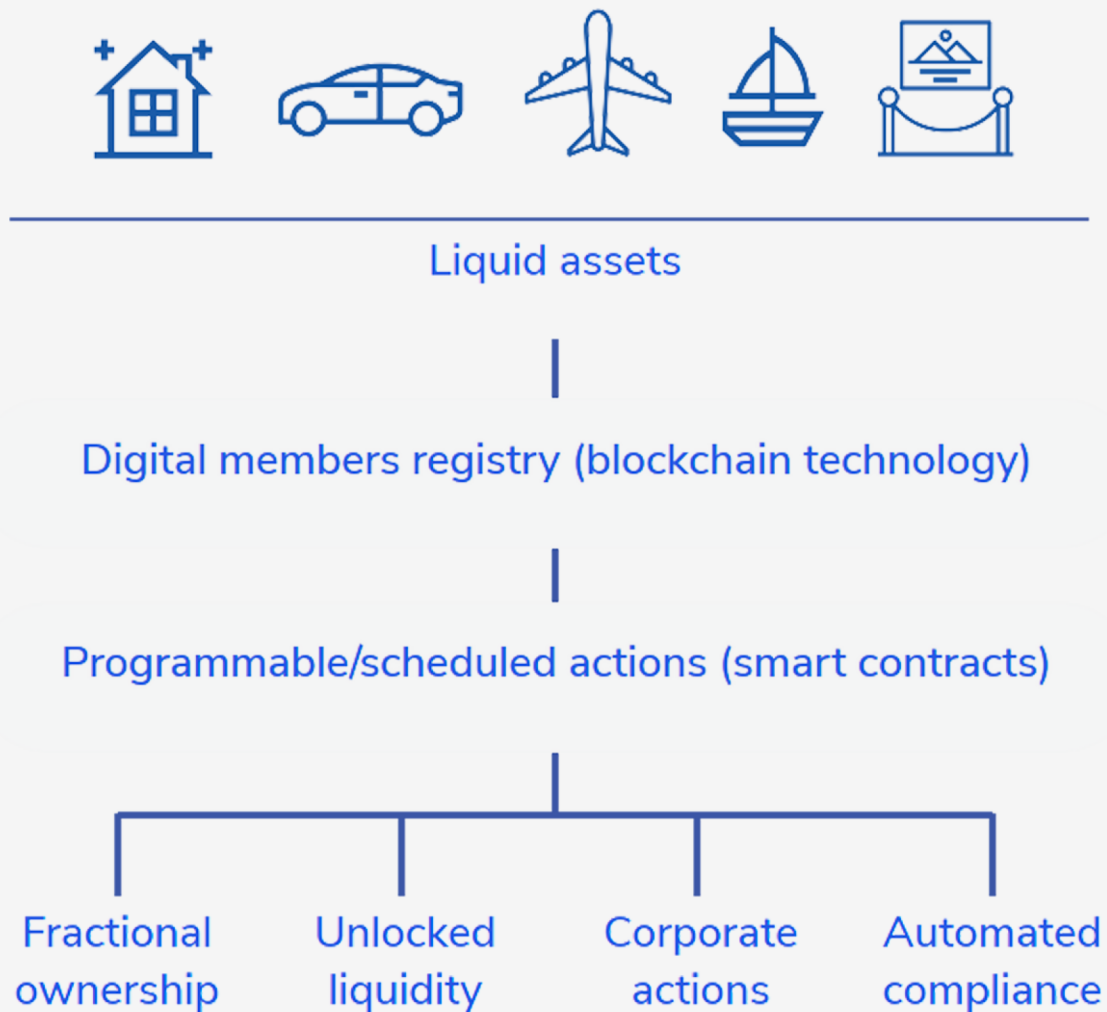
Proof of Authority (PoA)

Is a consensus method in which multiple blockchain validators within the ecosystem have the power to validate transactions and decide whether new blocks will be added to the blockchain or not. The PoA method is not suitable for public blockchains, as there is essentially a monopoly with a few validators that can confirm the transactions.



Doric Solution

We are developing an ecosystem that represents a distinct evolution within the global market, a bridge to connect people and businesses to blockchain through the Doric platform.



Doric is ready to overcome the challenges of the economic sector by simplifying transactions for buying and selling goods in an easy-to-use peer-to-peer system through smart contracts.

Our target participants include the following:

investors

traders

owners

brokers

agents

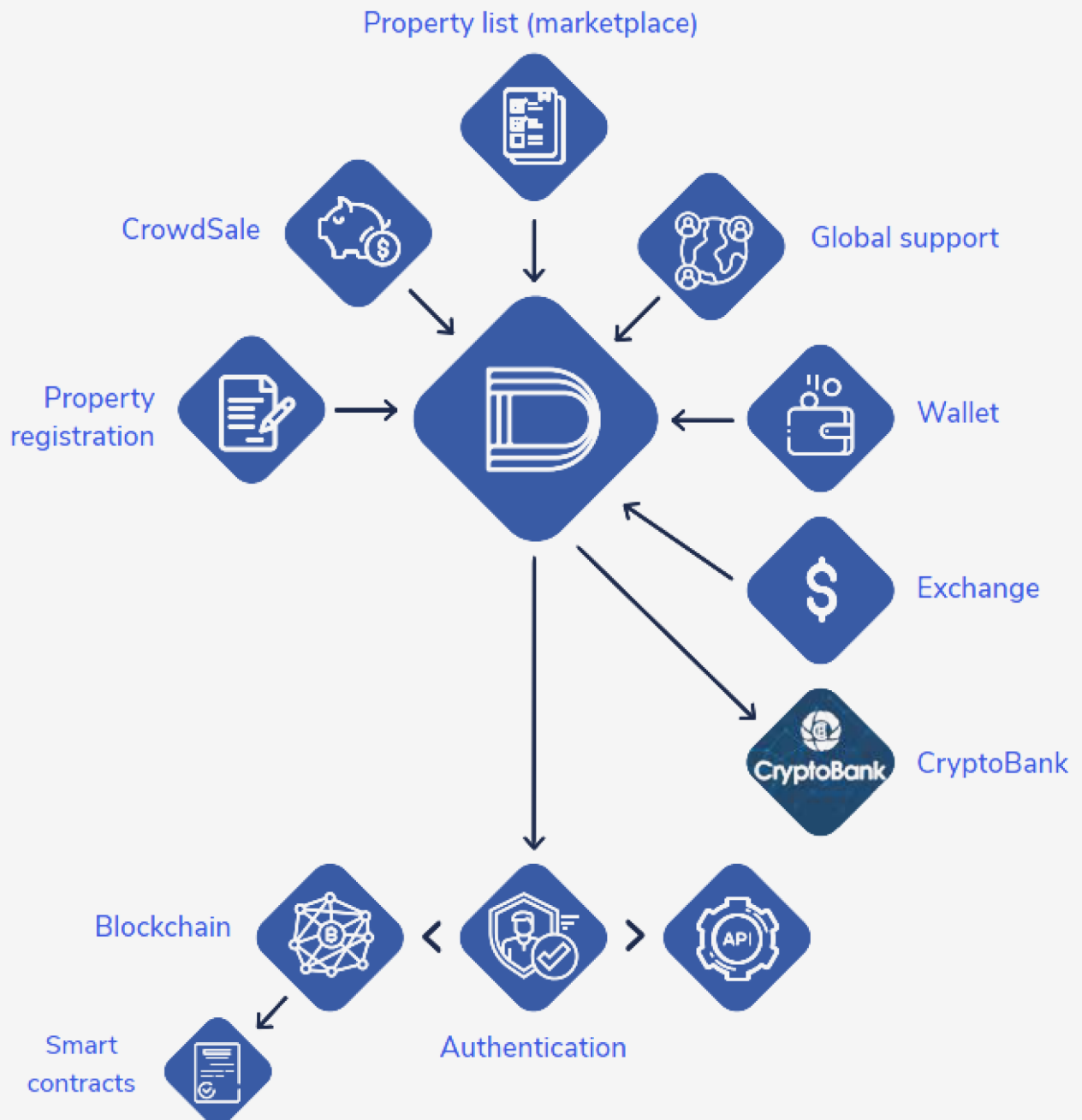
institutions

notaries

companies

specialists

developers



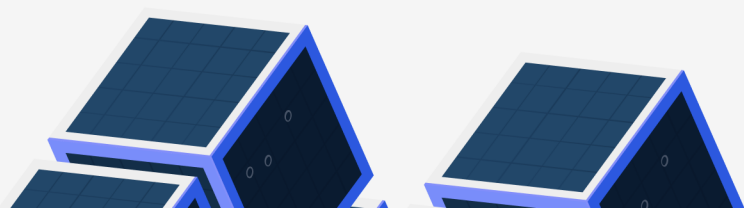
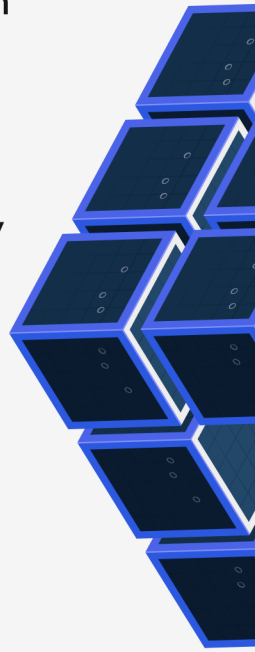
Doric provides a comprehensive and integrated ecosystem that facilitates the transition of the process of buying and selling assets or non-consumable assets to the blockchain through the Doric platform and its own ecosystem.

The Doric platform environment is intended for communities that have the tools, applications and solutions aimed at seamless integration with registrars, notaries and governmental institutions while maintaining compliance with the legalities of each country, state, and city. In recent years, several countries – including Georgia Japan, and the United Arab Emirates – have moved forward with a blockchain-based property registry to “clarify ownership” and improve transaction efficiency. One example is found in the real estate market.

Specifically, in Japan, one of the goals of building a blockchain system is to update a fragmented property registration system, where government databases do not match the actual inhabitants of a property. In Dubai, real estate contracts are linked to the Dubai Electricity & Water Authority (DEWA) as well as to the telecommunications system and various property related accounts.

With efforts towards blockchain property registration already underway in the countries mentioned above, as well as rising interest in similar developments in the UK and India, Doric is well positioned to gain entry to this emerging market by making the experience of registering in both real estate and other durable assets in a simple intuitive and inviolable process.

Enrollment time and fees will be significantly reduced due to our simplified smart contract protocols. We are committed to ensuring that all services will engage with government regulations in each jurisdiction while removing the probability of fraudulent transactions.



Smart Contracts

Smart contracts are an essential application of Doric's blockchain technology.

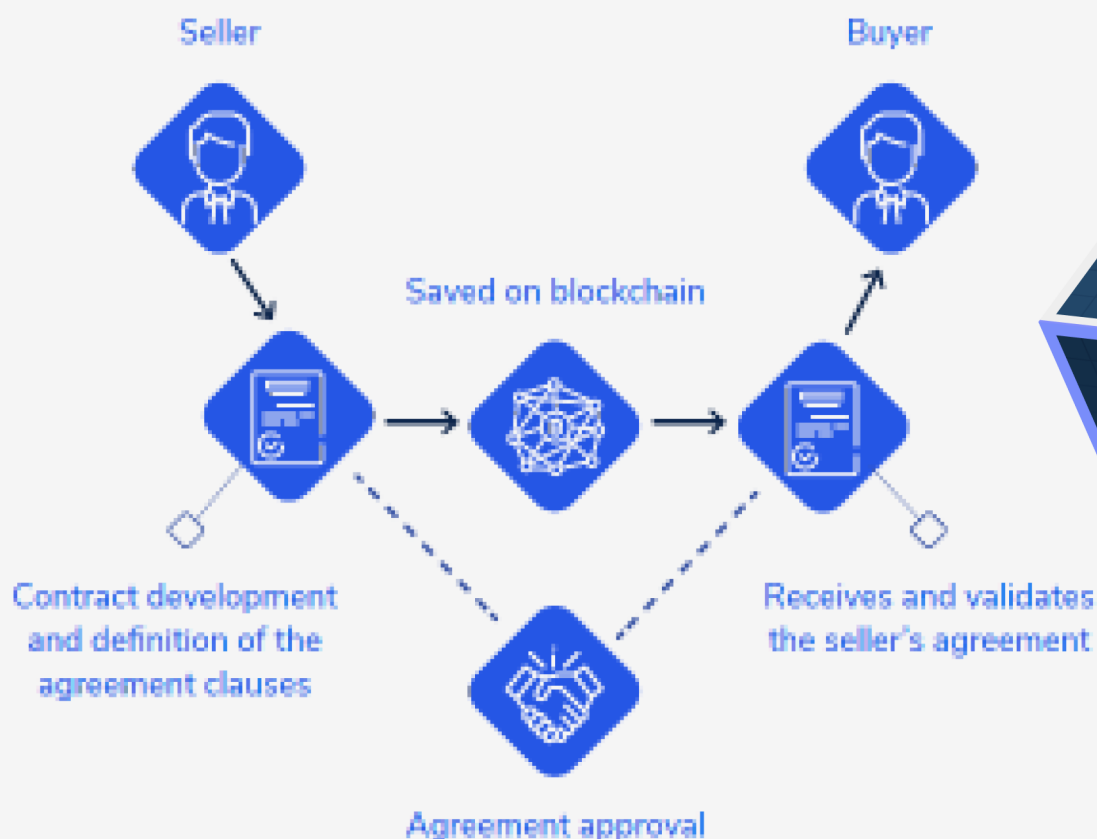
These are self-fulfilling agreements between members of the network. Any information inserted into these contracts is automatically handled according to protocol previously agreed upon.

Since this protocol is the single arbitrator of transactions, it can be executed in a transparent and conflict-free manner, without high costs and other verification processes and time consuming intermediaries.

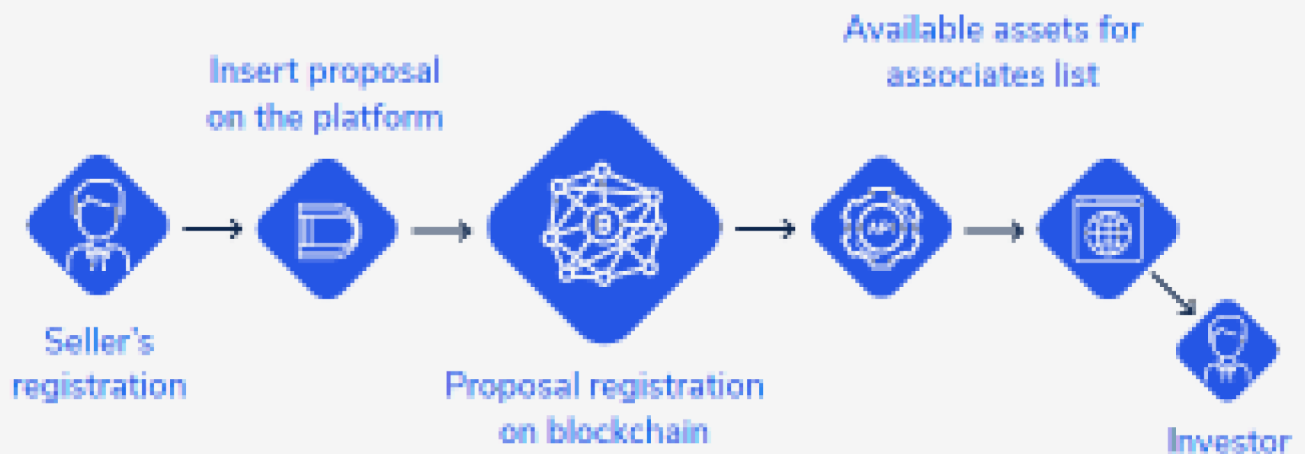
Doric's smart contracts allows 3 types of Products, they being:

Purchase Agreement, Property List (marketplace), Crowdsales and Property Tokenization

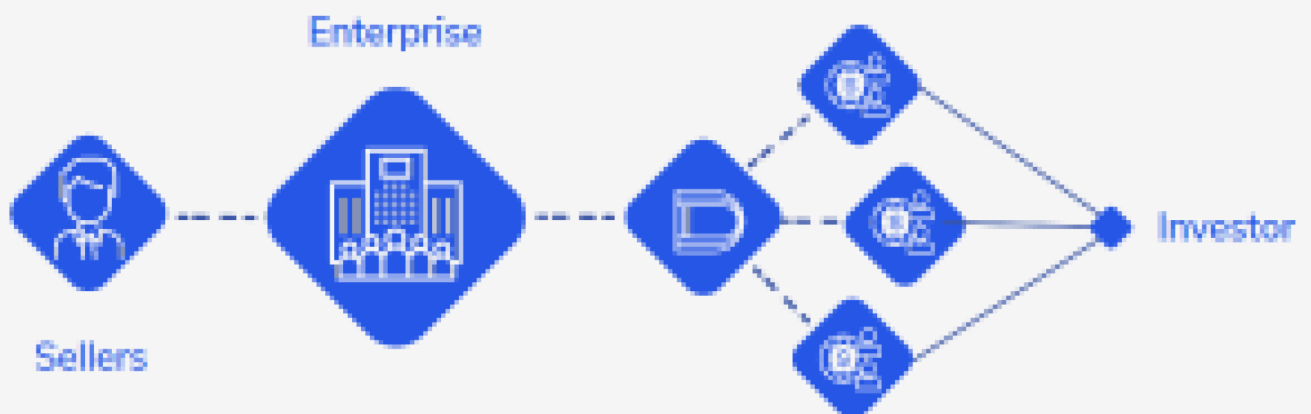
Purchase Agreement Example:



Property List (marketplace) example:



Crowdsales and Property Tokenization example:



These systems is only viable with the help of smart contracts from Doric's Blockchain. It guarantees and makes every moment of the sales campaign transparent.

The Crowdsale and Property module for example, allows companies, developers, and owners to turn fractions tokens or percentages of their developments into financial assets in order to sell them at the launch stage.

Global Assistance

Doric Blockchain is an open source project initiative created by a worldwide community of developers, engineers, executives, designers, academics, economists and blockchain enthusiasts who have committed to include Dorics in the main cryptocurrencies, thus making decentralized technologies accessible to everyone.

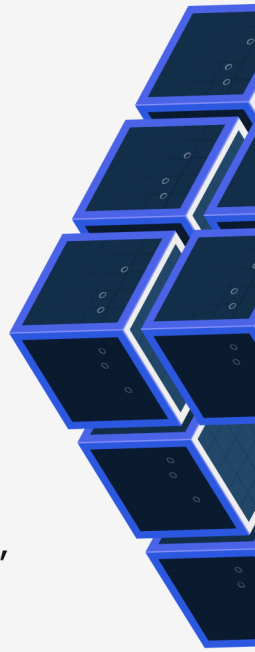
The main goal is to help with jurisdictional problems in all countries, as well as with the likely changes that may arise during the processes of buying and selling goods, whether technological or regulatory related. The only way forward is to have a team committed to helping solve all legal problems. All users of the Doric platform are entitled to votes and opinions at a rate of 1 to 1, token per vote.

Anyone in the network can contribute with their ideas, feedback, code, design, support and dissemination of the Doric project. As each location has its own jurisdiction, the ideas and questions relating to a specific region or area will always be discussed in the internal forum.

Use case of POA

Proof of Authority (PoA) is a consensus method that gives a small, designated number of blockchain participants the power to validate transactions or interactions with the network and update its distributed record.

Doric has chosen PoA because, unlike the PoW mechanism, commonly referred to as “mining”, there is no technical competition among validators here. This consensus mechanism requires almost no computational power and therefore almost no electricity for its operation.





ADPoS Benefits

Doric relies on the ADPoS-based algorithm (Authority Delegated Proof of Stake), where transactions are authorized by selected validators, relying on the capital applied by Stakes.

This capital, besides making the network's transactions viable, will also provide security and reliability for the processing to occur.

Thus, the Stakes play a fundamental role in bringing credibility and viability to the network; in summary, the stake is the network's promoter.

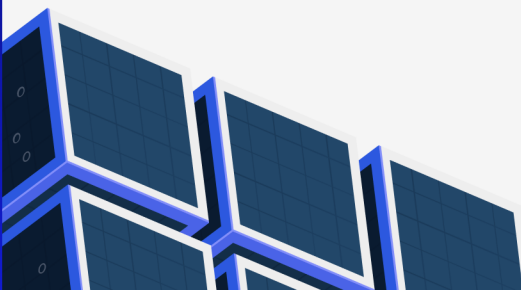
The Stakes will be entitled to the platform's gains, such as: gas, currency appreciation, and profits from the project.

Own Blockchain

The DRC digital currency is a native cryptocurrency of the Doric Network and will be the backup cryptocurrency for all third-party applications running on the Doric Network.

As the protocol token for the Doric Network infrastructure, the DRC will be required for all parties using the Doric network to build applications or issue and integrate cryptographic tokens into their applications.

The supply of DRC is fixed, long-term, and non-inflationary. In addition, the DRC is an intrinsic part of the Doric Network for a number of reasons:



› **Doric** will be used to fund the development of the Doric Network and its ecosystem (DoricScan, DoricMaster, DoricWebWallet, etc.).

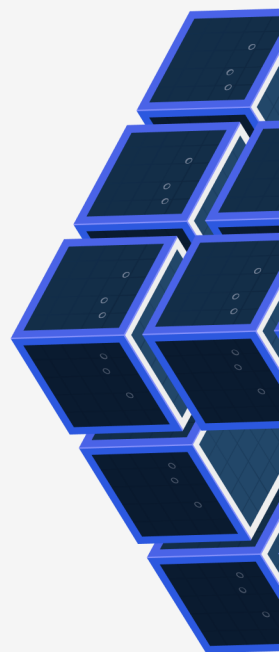
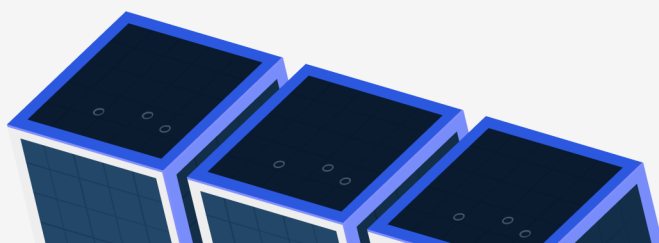
› **Doric** will be used as an incentive to build up the mechanics/ecosystem of the Doric Network mechanism/ecosystem.

› **Doric** will be used as an instrument for long term decentralized governance of the Doric Network.
DRC is not mineable if not validated by masternodes.
Masternodes are responsible for creating, verifying, and finalizing the blocks created in a period, called a season.
Each masternode will receive rewards for blocking.

As such, the Doric platform is built on its own blockchain, bringing more credibility and greater security to the buying and selling transactions.

Doric's distinguishing features: it is built on proprietary blockchain and, it has the Proof of Authority protocol:

The Doric Network supports all EVM-compliant smart contracts, protocols and atomic crosschain token transfers. This means that any smart contract written in the Ethereum protocol can be easily transferred to the Doric network.



Advantages Comparison

	1ST GEN  BITCOIN BTC	2ND GEN  ETHEREUM ETH	3RD GEN  DORIC DRC
Transactions per second	3+ TPS	12+ TPS	2.0000+ TPS
Average tax	\$ 0,20 USD	\$ 0,13 USD	\$ 0,0001 USD
Transaction confirmation	10-60 MINUTES	10-20 MINUTES	5 SECONDS (with finality)

- > Blockchain technology allows verification without having to rely on a third party.
- > Data cannot be altered or deleted.
- > We use secured encryption to protect the data books. In addition, the current ledger depends on its adjacent block to complete the encryption process.
- > All transactions and data are attached to the block after the maximum trust verification process. There is a consensus of all ledger participants on what is to be recorded in the block.
- > Transactions are recorded in chronological order. Therefore, all blocks in the blockchain have date and timestamp.

Own Exchange

Doric also has its own exchange, which facilitates transfer patterns by minimizing fees.

In this model it is possible for buyers and sellers to interact, reducing the bureaucracy of the real estate acquisition processes.

Online and Digital Registry

We unite the document registration platform with the world's most secure and immutable secure database : the Blockchain network.

The Doric Platform has reliable operations, optimized processes, records in chronological order, and a considerable reduction in costs.

All buyers have free access to consult and interact with sellers through our Doric platform.

Purchases paid with Doric will have discounts on the final transaction value. In this way, we encourage the use of Doric to guarantee more agility in the process, making payment much faster.

All contracts are registered and saved in the blockchain-based system of the Doric platform, ensuring that the contracts will never be lost or tampered by third parties. Any institution can access and disclose all its assets, of any value, reaching.

It is a strong, unique currency in the market for transactions and payment methods, which can be integrated by any software, thanks to an external API that we will make available.

We strongly believe that users should be rewarded for contributing to the success of the platform. For every purchase and sale, all parties involved will be rewarded.

Tokenomics

Doric is a decentralized global currency that uses blockchain technology, following the strictest security standards.

Name:	Doric
Symbol:	DRC
Decimal:	18
Total tokens:	600.000.000
Kind:	Own Blockchain
Algorithm:	PoA (Proof of Authority)

Engineering and Development

We use a set of DevOps practices, aimed at developers actively interacting with IT specialists and mutually integrating their work processes. It is based on the practices of world leaders in software development.

Our team has extensive and successful experience in quality assurance of software products.

The entire amount allocated for development will help pay for the creation of a fast, secure and intuitive platform where anyone can buy and sell their assets.

The development of the platform for automated creation of contracts among the parties involved in the negotiation allows buyers to transfer ownership to another person on the platform.

API and Websocket

API is a set of routines and programming standards for accessing a software application or Web-based platform. API stands for 'Application Programming Interface'. Google Maps is an excellent example in the area of API. Through its original code many other websites and applications use the Google Maps data and adapt them in the best way.

Digital Security – Part of the funds will be directed towards the prevention of cybercrime.

Legal – In order to expand our work in all countries, we will need to pay for the services of lawyers or legal consultants. As each place of action has different laws, we will have to pay for this process.

Operational – 27% of the funds will go towards operational costs.

WebSocket is a technology that allows bidirectional communication over full-duplex channels over a single Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) socket. It is designed to run on browsers and web servers that support HTML5, but can be used by any client or application server.

Growth Target

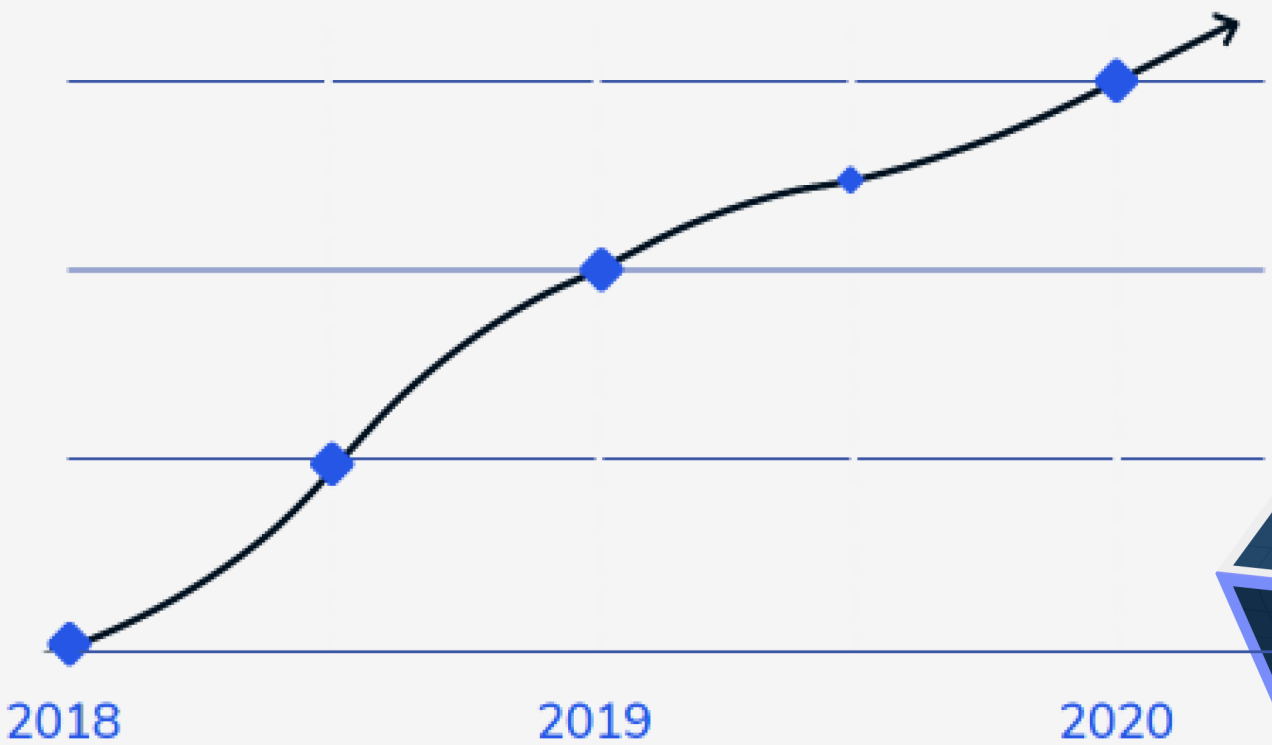


This market will challenge current economic structures and allow instant transactions without interference from third-party parties such as banks and governments.

Taking into account the growth of cryptocurrencies, bitcoin (which grew 270% by in 2020, reaching \$27,000) and Ethereum (which has been accumulating a growth of 667% since the beginning of 2020), its possible to see a vast growth potential for Doric. This is due to the natural growth of a new ecosystem of financial solutions and the capital market, which is gaining new investors every year.

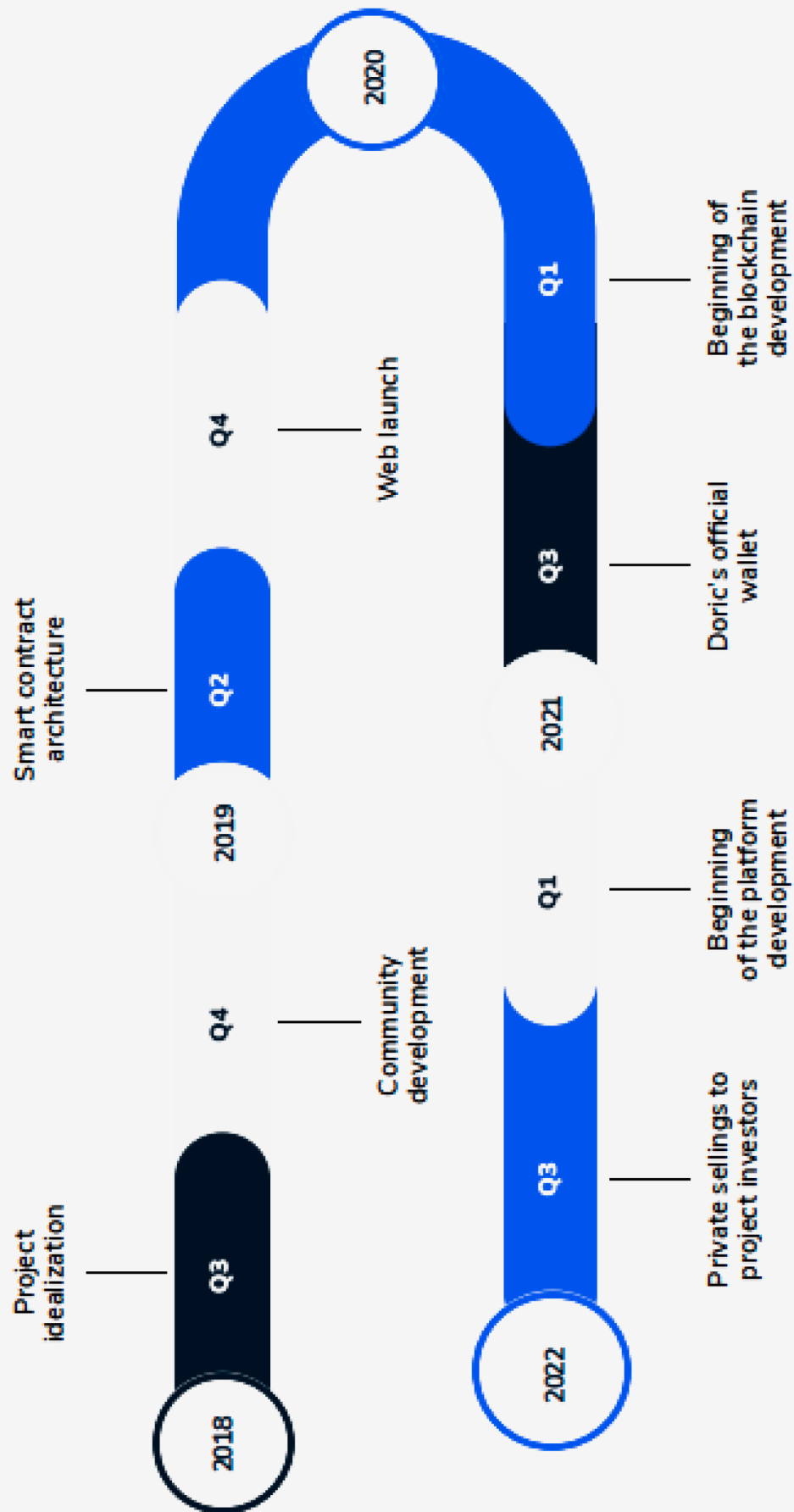
Once these cryptocurrencies enter the market, they become tradable and exchangeable financial assets, much like the traditional stock markets of fiat currency and other financial assets. The demand for this market is high, some cryptocurrency exchanges have reached over a billion dollars in daily trading volume. This proves how a new market is climbing the financial ladder much faster than any of its predecessors.

We can foresee very positive indicators of global trading, and this requires a platform prepared to ensure the best experience for the users involved.



We aim to reach a Fixed, long-term, non-inflationary growth.

Roadmap





www.doric.network

Access all our products right now!

