KING

WHITEPAPER

01 WHITEPAPER

1.1 Web3 Digital Economy Ecology

Web3 digital economy establishes a new digital economy system based on decentralization and blockchain technology. Compared with the traditional Web2 (modern Internet), Web3 emphasizes the characteristics of decentralization, openness, de-trust, and users' right to control data. With the iterative evolution of cryptographic thinking and cryptography technology, the digital economy is ushering in a brand new era of Web3.

This revolutionary concept is not just an evolution of technology, but a fundamental rethinking of the way we think about our economy, society, and governance.Web3 is built on blockchain technology, which not only provides the technical support for decentralization, but also opens up a whole new range of possibilities for digital assets, smart contracts, and a de-trusted world.

Within the Web3 ecosystem, the financial system is undergoing a disruptive change. The application of smart contracts allows traditional financial services to be provided at lower cost and with higher efficiency. DeFi (Decentralized Finance) based on smart contracts is the earliest use case, and the field has seen tremendous growth since DeFi Summer. This not only provides opportunities for traditional financial institutions, but also creates a huge growth space for emerging financial service providers.

The Web3 ecosystem is driving the diversification of digital assets including, but not limited to, non-homogenized tokens (NFTs), digital identities, and smart assets, and the rise of the NFT market, which has led to a global frenzy for digital art and virtual assets, is supporting the leadership of digital assets in the Web3 era.

Furthermore, Web3 as an evolution of the digital economy is a change in the way society is governed. The rise of Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs) has enabled community participation and consensus decision-making. Currently, there are thousands of DAOs globally involved in various fields, including social media, art creation, and philanthropy. This has brought about a more inclusive and just mechanism for social governance, pushing human society towards a more democratic and egalitarian future.

1.2 Digital content and digital identity

In Web2, the focus was more on a read/write experience, getting used to the fact that the Internet doesn't require a focus on ownership of digital content and information. Most successful video games today make money by selling in-game items, such as skins, gear, and other digital goods. But the people who are currently buying in-game items aren't actually buying the items, they're renting them. Once someone leaves to play a different game or a problematic game unilaterally decides to shut down or change the rules, the player loses access.

In addition to digital content, Web2 users also do not have ownership of their personal information. It is Internet giants such as Amazon, LinkedIn, Facebook, etc., that set the limits & the user data acquired brings them a lot of value and wealth, but users do not have the right to say anything about their own data, and the illegal collection, data leakage, and trading that have occurred around the user data have seriously The illegal collection, data leakage & trade of user data have seriously jeopardized the safety and rights of users.

Unlike Web2, from the point of view of the direction of development of Web3, the protocols and construction of Web3 are decentralized, peer-to-peer characteristics, composed of trustworthy transactions and automated collaboration frameworks, which enable users to truly control their own "rights", which include different aspects of assets, identity and data. As people's awareness of Web3 increases, they are beginning to focus on the ownership of digital content and information on the Internet, and the establishment of a new set of Web3 identity systems is becoming critical.

1.3 Bridging Reality & Virtual Mapping Digital Identity DID

In today's realistic social structures-families, churches, teams, companies, citizens, celebrities, etc.-centered identities, whether online or in the real world, identity is a collection of all of a person's attributes and behaviors. In real life, we confirm our identity through physical media or electronic credentials such as ID cards, driver's licenses, business licenses, and so on.

However, there are still some limitations to the Web2 world identity, such as:

1 Most NFTs rely on centralized centralized platforms like OpenSea to trade.

2 Many DAOs want to go beyond social media platforms and rely on the simple voting mechanism of Web2 infrastructure, but this is no defense against witch attacks.

3 Many Web3 participants rely on hosted wallets managed by centralized entities, such as Coinbase or Coin, and decentralized key management systems are very user-unfriendly.

Also in the Web3 world, an encrypted account address (or domain name such as ENS) characterized by a string of codes is usually the user's Web3 identity. Often these on-chain addresses are pseudo-anonymous, making it difficult for on-chain applications to build a user profile from account addresses on the one hand, and for a single element to represent a real user as well as a unique identity on the other.

Due to a number of technical limitations, ENS itself does not point to some of the traditional identity features, and while account abstraction based on ERC-4337 is driving the binding of real-world and Web3-world identities, we see that this is still going to take a long time of technical iteration.

Similarly in the Web3 world unsecured lending can't be done due to lack of identity information, and the existing Token system can not handle leasing (no separation of ownership & usage). The foundation of DeSo also requires Web3 to expand its social base.

It is against this backdrop that Decentralized Identity - DID (Decentralized Digital Identity) is gradually becoming familiar to the market and users. DID is a new type of self-sovereign, verifiable digital identity, which is expected to become an important bridge between reality and the virtual world of Web3, as the blockchain infrastructure changes the mode of platform-controlled digital identity and enables users to be in charge of their own digital identities. It is expected to become an important bridge between reality and the virtual world of Web3.

02 **TECHNICAL CONCEPTS**

2.1 Reality and Virtual Mapping Digital Identity DID

DID is derived from the traditional centralized identity, which refers to disintermediation, whereby an individual or organization owns, controls and manages its own digital identity, vesting all rights to it in the user.

DID is an important practice in the development of Web3, and both DID (Decentralized Identity) and the Web3 paradigm share the core goals of empowering users by allowing them to control their data, protect their privacy, and ultimately ensure their freedom through an open, censorship-resistant web. While there are differences in the formulation and practical application of DID and SSI (Self Sovereign Identity), DID and SSI intersect in the vast majority of cases.

DID puts more emphasis on decentralization, and more emphasis on the point-to-point interaction of each user in the identity system through identifiers, and there is no single or a group of credible verifier nodes that can control all the data generated by the process, so DID puts more emphasis on the implementation of the technology and the architecture of the system, and at the same time, DID requires that all the links in the architecture of the identity system must be decentralized, including data Storage, verification and transaction are all carried out on the blockchain or distributed ledger to realize the decentralization from the bottom layer protocol to the upper layer application.

DID asserts the right of every individual to obtain a digital identity that he or she owns and controls, which securely stores elements of his or her digital identity and protects privacy. But realizing DID is not easy; it involves the discovery, identification and verification of identities, the trusted storage and computation of associated data, the declaration and credentialing of identities, and credit systems.

2.2 Traffic Channel Groups (Premium benefits such as VIP levels)

One of the main challenges in Web3 application platforms is the lack of effective traffic. Many platforms rely on the discovery of public domain traffic, but it is difficult to find valuable user traffic due to imprecise coverage. This may be due to the fact that traditional advertising models make it difficult to accurately target users, resulting in the placement of advertisements that do not attract users who are truly interested. Meanwhile, startup costs are usually high during the market launch process because of the lack of a systematic platform to help projects filter and reduce startup costs.

In the Web3 economy, traffic channel clusters are emerging as an innovative network architecture designed to improve the efficiency of the flow of digital information and value through the network. By adopting a series of technologies such as blockchain, flow channel clusters enable direct peer-to-peer communication, reducing the time and cost of information transfer. This more efficient and decentralized flow channel not only accelerates the transmission of digital assets, data and value in the Web3 ecosystem, but also provides wider possibilities for new business models and services.

In the context of the Web3 era, KingU is building a new traffic value system based on leading technologies such as DID, distributed storage and AI, in order to promote Web3 to build a new business ecosystem and drive the industry in a new direction.

03 KINGU FLOW VALUE SYSTEM

KingU is a Web3 traffic channel protocol that maps real digital identities for users and creates a new path for Web3 traffic.

Users can realize interaction with on-chain and off-chain applications by establishing DID identities, and uniquely bind Web2 and Web3 identities through DID. KingU, which aggregates global traffic, will establish diversified data business scenarios through its own user system in order to create a new traffic value system.

3.1 KingU Vision

Establish Web2 to Web3 Traffic Channels

Integrate the reality-to-virtual mapping digital identity DID - in order to link the Web2 and Web3 worlds, to make DID technology, applications more pervasive, and to promote the ecological explosion of digital identity and virtual social value system.

Mapping Digital Identity DID

Integrate the reality-to-virtual mapping digital identity DID - in order to link the Web2 and Web3 worlds, to make DID technology, applications more pervasive, and to promote the ecological explosion of digital identity and virtual social value system.

Web3 Risk Security Alert Prevention

The use of DID identity can efficiently help users avoid encountering potential risks and security problems when using Web3 applications.

Promote The Development of The Entire Web3 Industry

Promote the adoption of Web3 with scalability, security & decentralization features to enable the Web3 ecosystem to transition more rapidly to the modular DApp era.

Stronger Network Security

Traffic supply established by specific traffic channels can promote multi-dimensional deployment and synchronized operation of eco-network validation nodes to further ensure network uptime and stability.

3.2 Flow Channel Clusters

KingU has established a system integrating DID, AI, distributed storage and other cutting-edge technologies, aiming to build a new identity layer in the way of Web3, and to create a new big data intelligent traffic system by introducing a new incentive system and DAO governance system.

Through this system, we hope to help our global customers realize the leap of digital economy and establish the traffic channel from Web2 to Web3. Based on our own traffic system, we will be able to provide high-quality digital transformation solutions and product services to self media operators, KOLs, Netroots incubators and other industry clients in many regions around the world. Our traffic channel group business will cover blockchain technology quantitative traffic attraction, AI artificial intelligence, PV algorithm analysis, ChatGpT secondary development, etc.

3.3 Flow Value Operating System

Traffic value operation system is the driving system of the traffic channel group, which is based on the blockchain bottom layer, with DID (user side) and AI system as the driver of the system, to promote the generation and flow of traffic value, and build a safe, fair and decentralized traffic capture ecosystem. When users participate in the system to generate data, the value is automatically distributed through smart contracts, while AI provides personalized services based on user behavior. The data generated in this process is mainly stored securely by IPFS, and user privacy is protected through permission control and auditing mechanisms. Users can transparently understand their contributions and benefits, building a user-friendly and compliant digital experience platform.

3.4 KingU Data Control System

A data control system is a set of mechanisms for managing and controlling user-generated data, personally identifiable information, and the flow of data within a system. kingU's data control system employs Zero-Knowledge Proof to enable users to openly provide certain answers to the community while maintaining personal privacy, Web3 Web3 developers, data demanders and other roles in obtaining user authorization, no longer need to grasp all the information about the data, you can confirm the identity of the user, that is to say, to achieve the data 'available but not visible' security model.

3.5 Valid data and the DID credit system

3.5.1 Valid Data

KingU is a brand new Web3 traffic system, and while establishing a brand new traffic pool, the validity of data is extremely important. In order to ensure the validity of data, on one hand, we analyze the DID big data through AI system to identify malicious users, and restrict these invalid identities and data through DAO committee. On the other hand, our DID system is based on a credit system, which also restricts or even penalizes invalid data, and constantly selects the best ecological users for their authenticity.

3.5.2 DID Credit System

KingU DID integrates and creates user data on and off the chain through centralized identity tag SBT and on-chain identity tag SBT, KingU event credentials. KingU ID is more like a new type of human resume in Web3, which can become a bridge to connect the on-chain behaviors and off-chain society.

KingU DID supports truly decentralized key management. In traditional cryptocurrency systems, the loss of a private key means that the asset is permanently lost and cannot be recovered. KingU DID with SBT, on the other hand, allows for community recovery, where users can curate a set of guardians, which can be individuals, organizations, or other groups, and successful recovery relies on a trusting relationship with the majority. Unlike traditional social recovery, SBT recovery requires the consent of a qualified majority (a random subset) for it to work.

When a user loses his KingU DID, according to the SBT on the address, he can find the social network of the owner of the address, and rely on the cross-voting of the social network members to recover for Community Recovery. Social Recovery way to regenerate the key, and WeChat, QQ to retrieve the password is the same principle, are through other ways to contact the contacts in the directory of acquaintances to help them reset their own passwords to retrieve the account.

A sophisticated credit scoring system based on a user's bound social account information and multi-linked address information, and a user's KingU Score reflects his personal trustworthiness - the higher the score, the more reliable the user.

While the KingU Credit System "rates" participants by collecting various forms of data, we have created a hidden credit impact weighting algorithm with key factor impact dimensions that include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Interaction preferences for user participation, e.g., weighted in descending order of meta-universe, DeFi, Gamefi, and NFT.

2. The user's digital asset liquidity, in general, the greater the asset liquidity in each cycle of the user has a better credit value.

3. Total value and total duration of digital assets held by the user. The longer the digital assets held by the user in each cycle, the greater the valuation and the more favorable the credit rating.

4. The number and value of airdrops obtained by users. We believe that in the future more and more programs are willing to airdrop on users with more credit value.

5. Frequency and depth of users' participation in KingU eco-interaction. As the rating system is imported from KingU, users who actively participate in KingU will get more credit rating scores.

KingU applies blockchain technology to build a credible credibility assessment technology system with the help of a series of complex mathematical algorithms such as hash encryption algorithms, timestamps, consensus mechanisms, smart contracts, etc., to guarantee the openness and transparency of the information, the whole process of tracing and tampering, and to establish a "trust" network. The counterparty does not need to know who the counterparty is, and does not need to rely on a third-party organization to endorse the transaction or verify the guarantee, but only needs to trust this technical system to establish mutual trust, and create credit and consensus for members of the society through mathematical algorithms. Among them:

1. KingU can evaluate on-chain activity and transaction history to provide a "credit score" for the Web3 world.

2. Credit scores are numbers (0-1000) that are used to assess credit ratings in the Web3 world

3 Users with "good" credit scores will be offered low mortgage rates and high yield farms in DeFi, as well as higher priority opportunities to participate in the Web3 program.

4 Credit scoring data systems will be continually upgraded and iterated to provide a more complex relationship between on-chain activity and identity.

5 In the future, we will cooperate with more Web3 application agreements, including but not limited to meta-universe, DeFi, DEX, NFT, Gamefi, Socialfi, and other innovative applications, in order to provide new functions and added value to empower ecological trusted user traffic.

However, there are still some limitations to the Web2 world identity, such as:

WEB3.0

Credit Lending

Lending project developers can use KingU Score to enable any address to accumulate credit on the chain in a license-free, cryptographically native way, which is the result of aggregating and calculating the data of all transactions on the address, such as the "total value of outstanding loans". This coordinates credit into the cost of available credit, providing exposure to creditworthy DAOs or individuals who do not have significant assets to collateralize, enhancing liquidity.

Better Governance

More voting rights can be granted to addresses with higher KingU Score.

Based on KingU Score

The project can also decide the priority and quota of IDO/AirDrop.

3.7　WEB3 Application Platform

KingU is an open data platform, we launched the Web3 application platform through open API, SDK and other components will be open for all the traffic demanders, access to the ecological project side, developers, can be from the KingU system through the pass economic system to capture the traffic, and after obtaining user authorization to obtain user data.

And as the KingU ecosystem continues to grow, users will be able to map their digital identity DID and build the cornerstone ecosystem of the meta-universe, blockchain Web3 society, where users securely link to Web3 by mapping their digital identity DID, and experience Web3 apps with a single click, a brand new process of two-way feedback.

04　KINGU SYSTEM ECOLOGICAL VALUE

4.1　KingU System Ecological Roles

KingU has built a co-contributing open data network (which is the main source of our eco-traffic) that is accessible to all developers. As a meta-universe digital identity credential DID, developers can integrate the KingU DID toolkit and provide users with customized functionality based on their digital credentials, or simply enrich user profiles in their products. This will open up many possibilities and redefine the future of Web3.

There are several different roles in the KingU network that work together to ensure the proper functioning of the entire protocol, driven by appropriate incentives to work together to maintain the security of the KingU network.

4.1.1 Data Providers

Curators

Each dataset in the KingU network will include a revenue stream that will be distributed proportionally to the curators of that dataset. Curators can use Token to purchase revenue rights to a dataset. Due to the nature of the syndication curve (the price of a revenue right increases as more users purchase it), if a curator purchases revenue rights to a popular dataset in advance, the cost of the revenue right will be low and therefore his or her future revenue will be higher.

As the price of Revenue Rights rises along the Union Curve, curators also have the option to sell Revenue Rights back into the Union Curve in exchange for Token.This therefore incentivizes curators to help identify valuable datasets by purchasing Revenue Rights as early as possible using Token. In the long run, the more data there is in the network, the more Token will be locked into the binding curve of data signaling.

The KingU network supports curators in providing data through multiple data sources, including:

- For on-chain tags and on-chain event credentials, curators can provide subgraph queries or wallet snapshots;
- For off-chain tagging and off-chain event credentials, curators can easily contribute credential data through KingU's integrated data sources (e.g., Discord, Telgram, Snapshot, Twitter, and Github).

When a curator's data use is used by API users, the curator will receive a revenue stream. This will create an effect of scale, and as more and more curator-supplied data flows into the system, it will create application scenarios for more API users to join in the use of that data, which in turn will incentivize more curators to provide data.

4.1.2 Data Consumers

An API user typically describes someone who wants to query a dataset (e.g., a project developer). For example, a protocol developer pays a query fee to a curator to query the curator's dataset via an indexer. There is no longer this need to download and process the full ledger of one or more public chain networks. This improvement makes it easier and more efficient to develop protocols.

When a curator's data is used by API users, the curator will receive a revenue stream. This will create an effect of scale. As more and more data provided by curators flows into the system, it will create application scenarios for more API users. As a result, they are motivated to join in using the data, which in turn motivates more curators to provide data.

4.1.3 Traffic Agents

Traffic resellers are promoters and contributors to the KingU ecosystem, helping to build the ecosystem by selling traffic interfaces to the traffic channel groups and receiving very generous sales incentives for doing so.

4.1.4 Trusted Verifier Node

Trusted Validator nodes are operational nodes of KingU. Developers and teams aiming to use KingU network data through the API will need to pay Token as a fee. Most of the fee will go to the curator and the rest will be collected by the data query nodes and DAO.

4.1.5 DAO Governors

The governor pledges Token to the node, which is pledged to vote on the governance proposal of KingU DAO, on the other hand, the pledged Token will also earn a portion of inflationary rewards and fees.

4.1.6 Committee Event Nodes

For off-chain tags and off-chain event credentials, data validation and storage of data will be performed by trusted authentication nodes

4.2   User Data & Value Attribution

4.2.1   Account Security

Through DID, users can safely manage and use their own private data, the platform in obtaining user authorization, no longer need to grasp all the information of the data, you can confirm the user's identity, that is, to achieve the data "available but not visible" security model.

4.2.2   Value Interoperability

Users can access all Web3 application ecosystems on KingU without any barriers. Borrowing the KingU system enables the connection of the entire Web3 and meta-universe worlds without the need for identity confirmation.

4.2.3   Credit Acumulation

All user interactions on KingU, and even other platforms, affect the credit value. Users with high credits can get early participation opportunities, airdrops, public beta testing and other special benefits from the Web3 application ecosystem that KingU is connected to.

4.3   Enabling Web3

4.3.1   User Data

Web3 data generated on KingU maps on-chain keys to off-chain data stores via DID, changing the way we think about personally identifiable data storage. The core change it brings is that individuals can control the discovery, sharing and permissions of their data.

4.3.2   Precision Users

The project can carry out precise marketing on KingU to all users who match their user profiles, and quickly complete the early accumulation of real users for the project.

4.3.3 Liquidity Construction

The project can borrow the NFT market, DeFi, Dex, and other application ecosystems on KingU to quickly realize the liquidity building of the project assets.

4.4 KingU System Advantages

4.4.1 A Unified DID Platform Based on Soulbound Tokens (SBT)

KingU will establish a unified decentralized platform based on SoulboundToken, so as to build a Web3.0 personal data value system.KingU uses its established credit scoring system to change the Web3.0 personal data value system. According to the personal credit score, users can get reputation & rewards based on their on-chain behavior. Moreover, SBT also makes it easier for users to realize the value of their personal data, making it easier for projects to distinguish their target users.

4.4.2 An Open DID Identity & API Interface For Connecting To The Web3 Ecosystem

DID is an integral part of Web3.0 and Metaverse. We will improve the underlying KingU-based system to provide interfaces for Web3.0 applications, and realize and enrich the conditions and methods of value acquisition between users and Web3 applications.

Example:

Reducing or completely eliminating collateral requirements in the future is key to moving DeFi to mass adoption. A robust DID layer enables "on-chain" credit scoring, providing users with access to credit-based lending.

A strong identity layer in financial applications could solve other current DeFi problems, including:

Improve fair distribution of airdrop bounties by validating actual members and reducing the likelihood of bot intervention.

Gatekeeping access to DeFi pools by using DIDs to mitigate witch/sibir attacks or by providing compliance tools to identify counterparties to allow institutional participation.

Guiding users through the dark forest of the blockchain to minimize zero-sum game scenarios and enable those participants who can be trusted to transact in a positive-sum manner.

4.4.3 An Open Application Platform That Empowers Users & Project Ecosystems

One of the obvious gaps in the Web3 application scenario is the need to provide socialization based on DID digital identity. The market value of Web3 application scenarios can be infinitely amplified through socialization. KingU will start from a huge user base and perfect infrastructure, and through the DID credit system, it will open up the high-quality social channels between socialization and the world of Web3 and meta-universe, and realize the value of the real Web3 user data to confirm the right.

KingU will provide a way to monetize and contractualize personal data, information, and value that can link their value to the entire Web3 application and build a new Web3 traffic center with specific advantages:

1 A unified identity platform and network based on soul-bound tokens (SBTs) was designed to bind a pledge incentive model to digital identities, creating the concept of the Web3 credit system. As mentioned above, it is an anonymous, autonomous and verified (pledged) identity model.

2 An open DID identity bridge for linking all Web3 application ecosystems. And provides an infrastructure system for composite level application and value discovery of Web3 applications (globally).

3 There exists a system that changes the value of WEB3 personal data, the future development space, the market innovation that can change the current blockchain monetization model, from depriving the individual of the value of information and the same value, the value of the individual and the system continues to amplify, and to build a flow system with a new ideology.

4 The first comprehensive service platform to utilize a digital identity ecosystem dedicated to promoting access to Web3 applications worldwide.
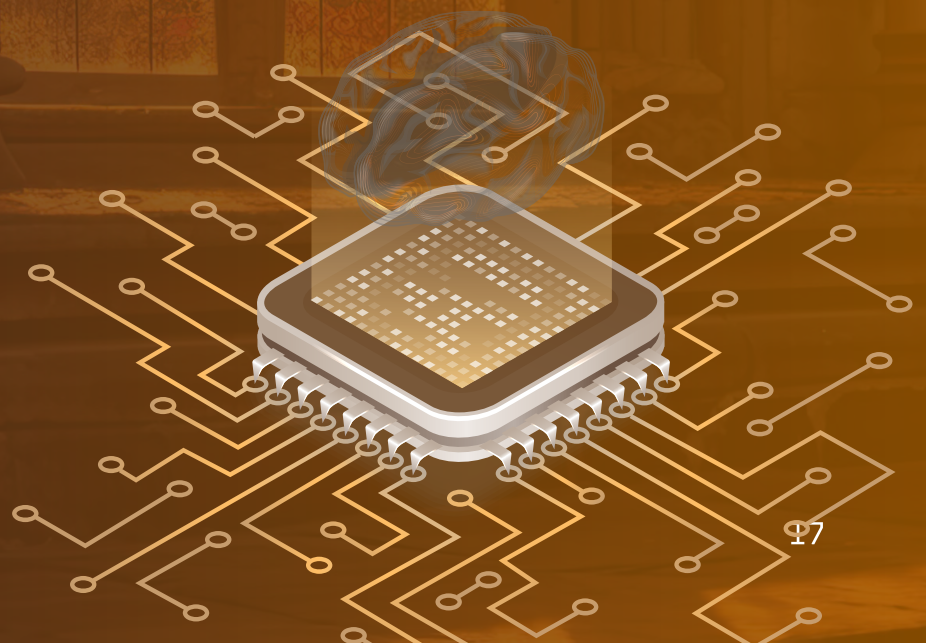
05 TRAFFIC CHANNEL GROUPS

5.1 Introduction to Flow Channel Groups

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Through this system, we hope to help our global customers realize the leap of digital economy and establish the traffic channel from Web2 to Web3. Based on the traffic system established by our own DID system, we will be able to provide high-quality digital transformation solutions and products and services for self-media operators, KOLs, Netroots incubators and other industry clients in many regions around the world, and our traffic channel group business will cover quantitative attraction of blockchain technology, AI artificial intelligence, PV algorithmic analysis, and secondary development of ChatGpT. Based on this, we are expected to promote the deep integration of the Web2 world and Web3 world, and explore a new business system based on the traffic ecosystem.

5.1.1 System architecture

The traffic channel cluster contains several major components, namely the DID, the AI system, and the distributed blockchain/IPFS.

Distributed Identity (DID)

Uses blockchain technology to implement a decentralized identity management system that ensures the uniqueness and security of user identities.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Integrate AI modules for data analysis, user profiling, recommendation systems, etc. to improve user experience and traffic operation.

Blockchain/IPFS

Blockchain technology (to establish a system) and IPFS (to store data in a distributed manner) are used to achieve distributed storage, ensuring data tampering and decentralization. At the same time, the blockchain is the basis for ensuring the collaboration of all parties and realizing the distributed development of the eco-system.

5.1.2 Functional Modules

The Traffic Channel Cluster consists of several major functional modules, which will be pluggable for the development and project parties to get support from KingU from different parts, and in the process KingU, DID users and others will fully benefit.

Authentication & Management

Users are authenticated using a DID to ensure that their identity is secure and unique.

Distributed Storage

Use IPFS or other similar technologies to implement distributed file storage to ensure data reliability and decentralization.

AI Module

Integrate machine learning algorithms and data analytics to generate personalized recommendations and services based on user behavior and preferences.

Smart Contracts

Smart contracts are utilized to automate the exchange and distribution of traffic value, ensuring fairness and transparency.

5.1.3 Data privacy & Security

The technologies and mechanisms for establishing data privacy and security in the KingU system include:

Encryption

Encryption (zero-knowledge proof) is used to protect the privacy of user identity and transaction data.

Privilege Control

Implement fine-grained privilege control to ensure that only authorized users have access to specific information.

Auditing Mechanism

An auditing mechanism is introduced to record & monitor the access and modification of data in order to safeguard the security of the system.

5.2 Value Cycle System

The value cycle system of the KingU ecosystem can be broadly summarized as follows,,

User Contributed Value

The data, content, etc. generated by users participating in the system through the DID system contributes value to the system.

Smart Contract Execution

Smart Contracts automate the distribution and exchange of traffic value, ensuring that participants are rewarded according to the value of their contributions.

Feedback Loop

AI module is used to analyze user feedback and adjust the rules of smart contracts to continuously optimize the operation of the system.

Based On User Data & Ecological Traffic

it can provide long-term support for different on-chain and off-chain roles and other traffic and data demanders, and form a new value closed loop.

06 TOKENOMICS (PROVISIONAL)

6.1 Token economy

We have carefully designed the token economics of the protocol to encourage the long-term sustainability of the KingU ecosystem.The total supply of KingU tokens is 21 million, and the distribution plan is designed to incentivize Trustee Verifiers to keep KingU accessible and sustainable.

Liquidity
Base Pool
10%

50%
Black Hole
Address

40%
Chip Lock-Up
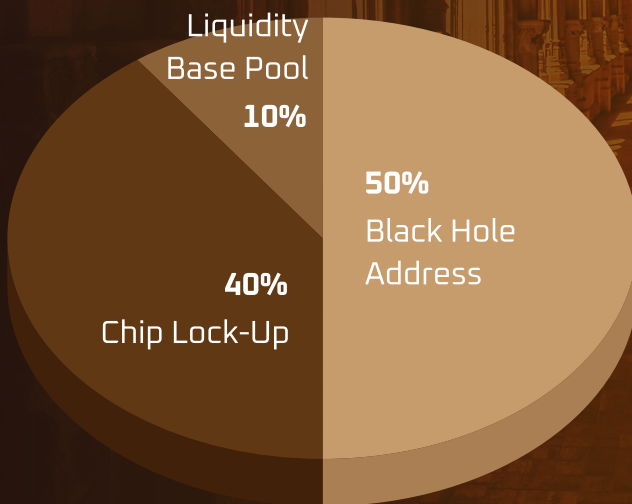
- 50% into the black hole address.
- 40% chip lock-up for three years linear release (system incentivized output)
- 10% Liquidity Base Pool builds liquidity.

6.2 Token Application Scenarios

1 **Pledge & Governance**

KINGU is used for voting & governance of the KingU DAO. KINGU users can propose & vote on protocols related to the KingU ecosystem, changes in methodology, allocation of fees charged for protocols, etc. In addition, Staker will receive an additional APR supported by the KingU DAO Fund.

2 **Curated Datasets**

Each dataset will have a revenue stream in KINGU, and curators can buy and sell revenue rights to their datasets through KINGU. As the price of revenue rights rises along the joint curve, curators also have the option to sell the revenue rights back to the joint curve in exchange for KINGU. this provides an incentive for curators to help identify valuable datasets by using KINGU to purchase revenue rights in advance.

For example, if a curator purchases a voucher stake for a popular dataset early on, the cost of the voucher stake will be low, so its future revenue stream will be relatively high. As the price of the credential stake rises along the bonding curve, the curator may also choose to sell the credential stake back to the bonding curve in exchange for the KINGU. In the long run, the more data there is in the network, the more the KINGU will be locked into the data signaling bonding curve. This will increase the value capacity of KINGU. And this system is still under development.

3 **Payment of Indexing Fee For Data Consumers**

dApp developers aiming to query/index KingU eco-datasets will need to pay a fee to KINGU. The fee is created to reward KingU contributors and most of the KINGU will be distributed to the curators who own the dataset, the KingUDAO fund will collect the rest.

4 Increase Credit Score

Holding a KINGU can help users increase their credit score with KingU, which can help them get priority and quota for dApp IDO, Airdrop and more.

5 Pay The Trusted Verifier Node Fee

Trusted verifier nodes not only produce KINGUs, but also consume KINGUs and need to pay KINGUs as node operation fees.

6 Users Can Use KINGU to Buy Nodes

According to the price of KINGU tokens, the KINGU tokens of these purchased nodes will be permanently destroyed & no longer circulate in the market.

7 Traffic

Data demanders and traffic agents will purchase services through KINGU tokens, and investors can also use KingU traffic packages as investments and use KINGU for settlement, and KINGU will be used throughout the eco-traffic trading system.

07 COMMUNITY GOVERNANCE GUILD (DAO)

7.1 KingU DAO

KingU DAO is a DAO organization maintained by Trusted Authentication Nodes that exists to make it easier for others to acquire a Web3 identity in the DAO ecosystem. Our technology is intended to be a self-sustaining utility: an unauthorized digital commons available to all, resistant to the possibility of censorship. We see it as the future infrastructure of our company.

Infrastructure needs to be maintained; ongoing development and support is needed to realize the KingU roadmap and develop a thriving ecosystem.

> **DAO Governance Participants:**
>
> - Trusted authenticator nodes with secure DAO governance participation rights.
> - Any user with a KingU DID identity: they can obtain vKINGU by pledging KINGU tokens to obtain the votes required for DAO governance participation.

The Governance Process Is:
- The initiator submits the proposal in the KingU discussion forum and the community discusses it for 3 days. If there are no objections, the proposal will proceed to the final step of the "voting phase".
- To initiate a proposal in KingU, a user first needs to pledge KINGUs to obtain vKINGUs to become a governor. If the proposal is approved, the initiator can obtain KINGUs from other initiators whose proposals were rejected.

7.2 Governance Authority

The right to make proposals, giving the authority to create and maintain them.
Voting rights to vote for or against existing proposals.

08 ROADMAP

Q4 2023

· KingU platform goes live
· Wallet Port Access
· Digital Identity System on-line DID
· Genesis Node Deployment

Q1 2024

· Enable KingU nodes to run
· Systematic coin production initiated
· DAO governance goes live
· Credit system startup based on DID and SBT
· Open the flow channel group entrance, so that more roles to access the system to promote the flow of value system

Q2 2024

· Decentralized social system goes live
· multichain deployment
· Platform multifunctional API interface open
· More apps go live based on community voting
· Credit system upgrade

Q3 2024

· Customizable platform service features
· DID identity external authorization
· DID identity restoration
· More eco-layouts
· ……

CONCLUDING REMARKS

KingU team believes that with the development of Web3 and meta-universe, the credit system based on DID digital identity will become the most important traffic entrance, which will greatly advance the commercial value of Web3 & meta-universe & become an important window for mapping the real world to the virtual world.

KingU is helping Web 3.0 developers apply to land better products by building a Web 3.0 & meta-universe portal trusted traffic platform based on the DID reputation system to build truly decentralized societies that allow users to control their identities, emphasize property rights in digital content & ensure that users get value.

It can be foreseen that, with the passage of time and the joint efforts of the industry, the technical system becomes more and more perfect, and the relevant operation mode tends to be standardized and reasonable, in the future, there will be more authoritative institutions, industrial institutions, as well as individuals and Internet of Things devices through the distributed digital identity system to participate in the broad world of the digital economy & open up more innovative application scenarios.

The future digital society must be user-centered, entities can create value through self-management of data and trustworthy sharing and exchange, and distributed digital identity will help the digital society develop more healthily, transparently and efficiently. We believe that KingU will become the largest trusted traffic platform based on DID reputation system in the Web3.0 world in the future, and empower the landing of the whole ecological application of Web3.0 innovative products.

WEB 3.0
& BLOCKCHAIN