

## **TOKENBANK WEB3**

#### **Tools Platform for WEB3**





#### **ABSTRACT**

Since Web3 emerged in 2014 as a term to describe the new types of protocols that enable decentralized consensus, it has now come to describe an entire ecosystem of public blockchains, applications, and even design philosophies.

#### INTRODUCTION.

Since 2015, Joseph Lubin, founder and CEO of ConsenSys, has been lecturing, writing and supporting teams in building Web3 and the decentralized web (as we used to describe it in our style guide). Web3 is the philosophical touchstone that guided all of ConsenSys' early investments and projects. MetaMask is now the primary way individuals can access the Ethereum blockchain and many other Ethereum compatible networks. It's a way to securely generate a public key on your phone or desktop, but what it enables is a new principle of interacting with the web — where only you have access to your accounts and data and choose what to share and what to share. want to keep private. Another way to describe MetaMask is that it is a cryptographic consent manager.

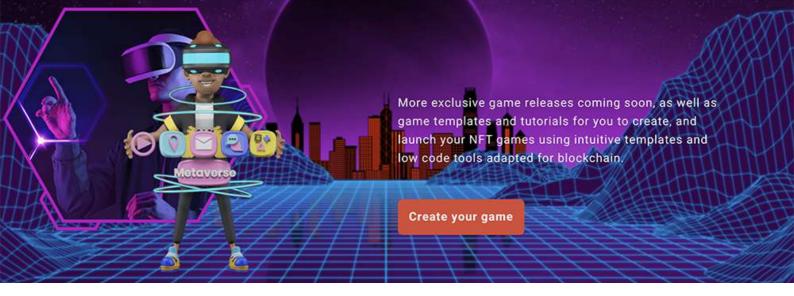
When we refer to the decentralized web, we also refer to the rest of the stack, in addition to decentralized money and identity. Other aspects of the decentralized web such as decentralized storage are becoming essential parts of the stack for persistently storing files (such as IPFS and Arweave), decentralized storage (Golem, W3BCloud and others), and decentralized data (Graph Protocol).

#### Web1 is read-only, Web2 is read-write, Web3 is read-write.

As he explains Web3, let's start from the beginning. Web1 was read-only, Web2 is read-write, Web3 is read-write. The initial version of the web was built on open source protocols such as TCP, IP, SMTP and of course HTTP. A protocol as a standard way that multiple computers agree to talk to each other. These fundamental protocols control the flow of information and messages across the Internet, and if you want to build an application or service using their rules, you don't have to pay for access.

Web2 describes the next evolution built using the free and open source internet protocols. One important change was that, unlike the static, read-only versions of Web sites1, individuals could add content to the web. What initially started as upvotes on the Digg forums has become microblogging and now over 2 billion Facebook profiles. Another subtle change happened as well. Instead of maintaining their own server to display their sites, Web2 companies paid the bills. In return, however, they also siloed user data, behavior and actions to build a social graph that is very valuable to advertisers. In Web2, the individual user is the product.





Web3 ownership means that the builders, operators, and users of a platform own a part of what they use. Bitcoin and Ethereum are the first examples: in exchange for updating the ledger and keeping other actors honest, they receive a reward in BTC or ETH in exchange for securing the network. Token-based networks built on Ethereum and other smart contract blockchains have introduced new ownership models that are not necessarily the same as a cooperative or shareholder capital model. For example, ownership can be given in the form of a token provided for a service, such as providing liquidity for a trade, and that same token can also be used to track future changes on the network.

#### Web3 is a layer of money.

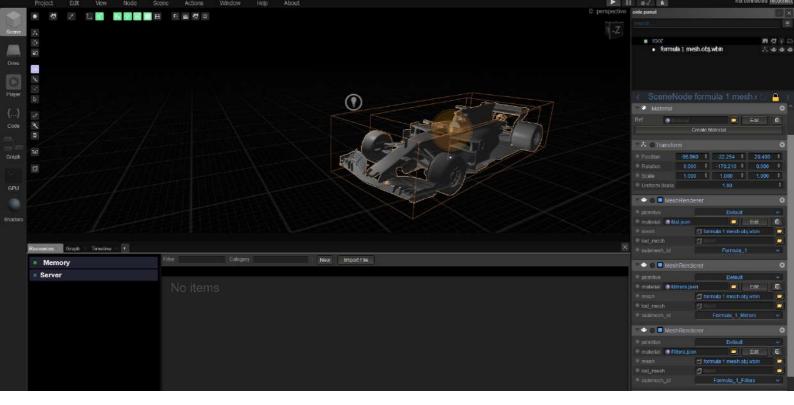
One of the Internet's greatest innovations was making information globally accessible, cheap, reproducible, and plentiful. These properties are in direct opposition to things of value, whether money or property, which are, by definition, scarce and difficult to access. Bitcoin is the first protocol that introduced scarcity to the internet, in part by solving the "double spending" problem that plagued early attempts at digital money. The double spend problem refers to the idea that you can use duplicate digital money and spend it simultaneously in two or more places. In the mainstream financial world, banks, credit card companies and payment processors validate their own transactions to minimize the risk of double spending. With decentralized cryptocurrencies, the network of miners or validators does the work of ensuring that an account does not double spend. This has profound implications, as verification no longer depends on a trusted centralized party. With an Internet connection, anyone can join the peer-to-peer network and inspect the ledger. Social consensus can protect against a cabal seeking to reverse or censor transactions.

Another attribute of scarcity is whether the individual units are fungible. Fungibility means you can replace one unit with another and it's still worth the same. For example, 1 ETH is worth 1 ETH. Non-fungible means individually unique. NFTs give users the ability to own objects, which can be art, photos, music, text, game objects, credentials, governance rights, access passes. How can an NFT be scarce if I can just right-click the image and save it to my desktop? Fundamentally, what is important is that the blockchain maintains a record of ownership from one account to another. It allows an artist or a company to establish the "original" and, just like the fundamental problem that blockchains solve, prevents another individual from claiming ownership or "double spending". "One of the reasons many people are excited about NFTs as a way of proving digital provenance is that because they are Ethereum tokens (NFTs are now also available on other smart contract blockchains), they are interoperable with the rest of the ecosystem. Web3. They can be broken down into smaller parts so multiple people can own them; used as collateral for other decentralized financial services; include royalties in perpetuity; and even be used as a basis of identity on the internet. because they are Ethereum tokens (NFTs are now also available on other smart contract blockchains), they are interoperable with the rest of the Web3 ecosystem. They can be broken down into smaller parts so multiple people can own them; used as collateral for other decentralized financial services; include royalties in perpetuity; and even be used as a basis of identity on the internet. because they are Ethereum tokens (NFTs are now also available on other smart contract blockchains), they are interoperable with the rest of the Web3 ecosystem. They can be broken down into smaller parts so multiple people can own them; used as collateral for other decentralized financial services; include royalties in perpetuity; and even be used as a basis of identity on the i

#### Web3 is an identity layer.

One of the biggest omissions among early Internet protocols is that there was no public, open source identity layer. Web2 platforms such as Facebook and Twitter have monopolized this layer as closed source applications. Web3's stance is that you should own your own online identity and reveal parts of that identity only when you choose to. In practice, an identity on Ethereum is very basic. Think of it as a container that allows claims to be bound to it. A government can certify your date and place of birth without knowing anything else about your digital identity that you don't agree with. Your identity may include your transaction history that a financial service can look up without needing to know where you were born. Furthermore,





In practice today, the closest thing we have to a universal identity layer on Web3 is the Ethereum Name Service (ENS). With ENS, you can buy a unique name (eg jamesbeck.eth) as a non-fungible ERC-721 token and then point to an Ethereum address. ENS created human-readable Ethereum addresses, but has since been used as a convenient way to launch NFTs, showcase your NFT tokens or collection with others, and understand who is voting on which proposals are DAO governance votes. There's an undeniable allure in signaling that you've "got" Web3, which is perhaps why Paris Hilton, Shaq and other celebrities have .eth usernames on Twitter. Like early Internet protocols, however, there are no early investors in ENS,

Other 3Box Labs services such as IDX and Self.ID allow you to connect your wallet and manage your digital identity. You can associate your Ethereum addresses, existing social media profiles and other self-identifying information that you choose. Like ENS, the broader vision is for people to be able to sign up for new services and platforms to automatically choose what data and information to share from their personal identities. For now, most of the traction happening with digital identities using blockchains is still hidden in the Web3 world - linking your Ethereum address to your social profiles - but the long-term goal of Web3 is that real-world identities like a government ID, are also attested to in chain.

#### Web3 is a reaction to social networks not keeping our data safe

Facebook has much of the data in its social graph. Even if you leave the service, the data will still be linked to Meta servers. Gavin Wood, who by some accounts coined the contemporary term Web3, argued in 2014, "Web 3.0, or as it might be called the 'post-Snowden' web, is a re-imagining of the kinds of things we already use the web for, but with a fundamentally different model for the interactions between the parties. Information that we assume to be public, we publish. Information that we assume is agreed upon, we put into a consensus book." The Cambridge Analytica scandal in 2018 revealed that the personal information of 87 million people was collected by a company trying to create psychographic profiles of voters and influence elections. While this revelation made headlines,







Remember when we described MetaMask as a cryptographic consent manager? The principles of Web3 application design are that individuals "send" information to trusted sources, rather than applications pulling from sources that have their data. For example, in the world of Web2, when you "log in with Google", an application may extract personally identifiable data that you do not agree with. The opacity of the data you provide to different applications on the web is one of the reasons why social media networks can create such a dominant position - this information is extremely valuable and most of the time we give it all up as soon as we sign the terms. service of a platform.

Web3 can be considered a reaction to the extractive relationship between users and platforms on the internet today, where users will always be able to choose what to share and what to keep private.

#### Web3 is a way for artists and creators to own not only what they produce on a platform, but the platform itself..

It looked like everyone was launching an NFT in 2021, hitting over \$23 billion in total turnover, according to DappRadar. For many digital artists, NFTs represented the first genuine way to support their craft full-time. And since NFTs are a general-purpose token format, you can create an NFT by deploying your own code or using an NFT marketplace. Unlike Web2's social networks, your token can be bought on a service, sold on a secondary market, or used for other games and apps. In other words, by inheriting the properties of Ethereum, NFTs are portable and interoperable representations of value.



🍘 BSC Mainnet 📑 Connect Wallet X 🌉 Language 🧃

# Web3 Tools

Tokenbank remove any obstacle between talent and DeFi builder to blockchain game launch.
Building NFT, Tokens and Games for the Metaverse.

dApp

Some of the early NFT marketplaces were quick to realize that their position is to simply act as a marketplace but create more alignment between creators, users and the platform itself. In 2021, SuperRare launched a \$RARE governance token and created the SuperRare DAO to reward its early artists and collectors, as well as encourage the community to participate in the curation of their art, explaining: Community-driven art curation – a vibrant ecosystem of curators, artist collectives, galleries and community members, integrating artists and collaborating on auctions, under SuperRare's shared brand and technology."

Other apps on Ethereum are now using tokens as a way to reward contributions to the network and help manage decisions. Even Web2 social networks like Reddit are testing the use of tokens known as "community points" so that active contributors to the subreddit can "own" a part of the social network. DeFi protocols such as Uniswap have already created positive sum dynamics, encouraging liquidity providers to provide capital for trading pairs of almost all assets on Ethereum.

The benefits of individuals who collectively participate in the many services they use on the web are perhaps the greatest threat to the network effects of Web2 social networks. As Scott Belsky asks: "If all the stakeholders of these businesses were deeply incentivized to help build, improve, market and sponsor the brands, would that become a competitive advantage against the big ones?"

#### Web3 is a new patron model.

The increasingly vague "creator economy" is a term used to describe Internet spaces meant to help creators monetize in new ways. Twitch and other platforms promise platform users the freedom to earn directly from their fans rather than relying on an attention-based, ad-driven monetization model. However, unlike Web3 networks, creators can be booted from the network whimsically and do not own the content they share.

For writers and journalists, the allure of earning income directly from their audience has been amplified in the past year with platforms like Substack, Ghost and Lede. However, none of them allow writers to build a direct relationship with their fans through ownership. Mirror, a Web3 blogging network, allows users to sell their work as an NFT and redefines the writer and patron model with "crowdfunds". The crowdfund feature allows users to deposit ETH to fund an idea, in exchange for a token that represents their proof of sponsorship and can be used to gain entry into a DAO or access future rewards from the publication. The token has utility, but it can also signal your early support for an idea or writer and is worth more as more people support the crowdfund in the same way. Like Kyle Chayka, a New Yorker staff writer who funded Dirt.xyz through the Mirror, put it, "Subscription is certainly a sustainable business model for many forms of media, but it doesn't necessarily suit all forms of content or experimental work, for which collectors and users are ideal. NFTs can provide support for collector and patron relationships, as well as the types of tokens that Mirror is supporting.

With fungible or non-fungible tokens as part of the patron-artist relationship, artists also have a hotline to their first supporters - a collection of Ethereum addresses or ENS names that can be used for mailing lists, entry passes and payment systems. for artists to engage their fans, no matter what platform they're using.

#### Web3 facilitates the creation of cooperative ownership and governance structures.

If you joined any DAOs in 2021, you might have joined a Telegram or Discord group with a bunch of internet strangers for a variety of reasons: voting for a DeFi governance proposal; decide which project to finance; get access to an Erykah Badu concert; participate in a residency program for artists and developers; collectively buy the only copy of the Wu-Tang Clan's 2015 album Once Upon a Time in Shaolin; or even team up to buy a copy of the US Constitution. A DAO, or a "Decentralized Autonomous Organization", is a community-led entity that uses Ethereum smart contracts to establish ground rules and execute agreed-upon decisions. Some of Ethereum's oldest and largest DAOs rule the growing vaults of decentralized financial protocols. DAOs aren't just limited to DeFi. Media organizations like Bankless and publicly funded entities like Gitcoin use DAOs to coordinate, govern and manage their finances. There are now over 1.3 million DAO token holders on Web3. A journalist from the NYTimes joked that DAOs are "bank account chat rooms". But an undeniable appeal of Web3 is the way in which leaderless online groups of like-minded people can quickly come together, collectively gather capital, and make decisions.





## TOKENBANK PROJECT

Tokenbank is the fastest way from idea to massive dApp, allowing you to focus on great experiences instead of hard work, create contracts and multiple networks in an automated way. Endless integrations, build your way The modular and flexible platform of TokenBank lets you choose exactly which components you need for your project. Use as much as you like - you're in control. Integrate TokenBank with your own infrastructure. Use the exact components of the TokenBank platform that supercharge and extend what you've already built, or add entirely new TokenBank components to fill the missing gap. Maximum flexibility and zero lock-in.

#### Vision

Offering tools for development, interaction and integration with Web3 and DeFi ecosystems, arose from the need to automate many repetitive processes that we carry out on a daily basis serving our customers in the development area.

Following the low-code and no-code trend and realizing with day-to-day experience that many processes can and should be the customer's responsibility, we started to develop templates and bots based on the standards and main needs of the "great majority" of Developers of projects, "They are the creators of content" as in social networks, our work aims to provide tools for users to unleash their creativity and do the same on the blockchain

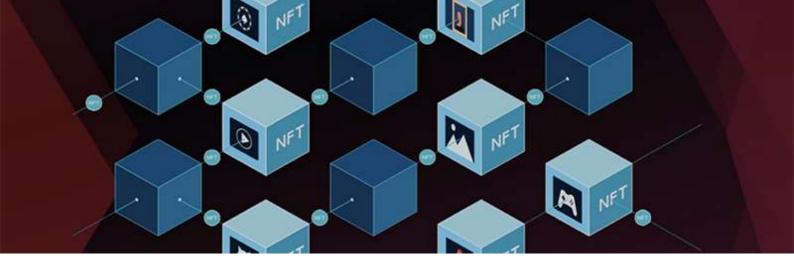
#### Way

Optimizing work with the solidity language, created with the aim of transpiling complete solidity, complete and validated codes, streamlining work and helping to avoid errors. From this descriptive language we created a Token generator that will be extended to a smart contract editor for various purposes. After building an interpreter and the base of a transpiler, we created a bot to automate the deployment and generate a system for controlling and organizing the published contracts "a more efficient management of DeFi works"

#### **Application development**

Tools to build applications on professional blockchain swap network with configurable rates, for different networks, BEP20, Polygon, Avalanche, ERC-20 Ethereum by simply dragging and dropping blocks. APIs to build and scale your dApps Platform for creating Land Page and administrative tools for dissemination Audited contracts TokenBank Assurance Certificate included in all smart contracts powered by our platform.





## **Tools**

#### Marketplace

- NFT sale of our NFT of our games to be released, already in production
- NFT GAME Marketplace for launching Games from TBANK partners
- NFT PROJECT -Marketplace for launching TBANK partner projects

#### DeFi

- · Stake Entire ecosystem
- Multi DEX -We work initially with 1inch aggregators and with existing pools, and maybe we will start to manage these pools "opinion",
- DeFi Builder -Smart contract builder, today only ERC20, ERC721 tokens, after building the token user can airdrop, launch and automate alerts for certain events in your contract.
- DeFi Tools -AirDrop Tools, Bot to automate smart contract functions
   "Timers for functions that repeat in periods that the user can program
   conditionals" Creation of NFT and marketplace, NFT game projects so
   let's provide an editor/builder. Launchpad an appropriate tool for private
   or presale
- Wallet own wallet, like a meta mask of its own, but with the face of tokenbank, that is, something simple and easy for the user.

#### **Tokenization Dapp**

- NFT Editor for NFT marketplace, create your customizable marketplace (WIX defi for nfts)
- Smart contracts "Templates" "code templates or ready-made blocks" for the main formats used
- · Smart contracts "Projects" ICO-ready code templates or blocks

#### **TBANK platform 3D NFT Maker**

- Art. 3D Marketplace for developers. Assets, characters, scenarios and other NFTs to be used in games or marketed by content creators within the platform
- 3D Game Open source game editors adapted for blockchain and with direct integration for game assets and mods from our store. And tools for creators to create any kind of game.

#### **Simulator and Projections**

Price simulation tool, since clients can develop complex price projection calculations, and also, Simulation of real Dex trades like Pancake or Uniswap.

#### Farm/Pools

Farms and Pools search tool, providing a variety of options for automated form investing, looking for best opportunities based on reading all markets.

#### flash loans

Flash loans are automated loans in which the principal amount must be returned in Ethereum transaction and are an experimental technology designed primarily for developers and other users who have some technical knowledge. Flash loans allow you to borrow any available amount of assets without placing any collateral, as long as the liquidity is returned to the protocol within a block transaction.



