Keystone of Opportunity & Knowledge

Digital Contents Platform

“Fair & Shared Digital Contents Ecosystem Enabled by Blockchain and AI”
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Executive Summary

The global market for cultural content is expected to reach around 1,000 trillion won as of 2022. In particular, the portion of digital content is expected to reach 53 percent in 2021, compared to only 33.5 percent in 2012, and has grown rapidly by more than 20 percent annually.

In order to enjoy cultural content in the past, we had to go to a theater or a concert hall, but now we can easily enjoy all the contents with a mobile phone.

The digital content market displayed significant growth with the advent of digital content platforms such as Netflix, YouTube, and the Play Store, which enabled the active distribution of content anywhere in the world.

However, as globalization accelerates, the monopoly of several large platforms has deepened, resulting in greater platform influence over content providers.

Eventually, content providers are experiencing a vicious cycle of profitability, offering a huge fees to the platform while failing to seize the opportunity to properly expose their content. Moreover, as the platform has a huge influence in selecting content, the market has been distorted by the uniformity of the content according to the direction of the platform, and the content ecosystem is to be degenerated.

The recently emerged blockchain technology has demonstrated the potential of building a democratic system through its core value, decentralization. Certain blockchain technologies are not governed by groups or central forces, and all transactions and events are transparently disclosed. Therefore, there is no risk of forgery or counterfeiting. KOK Foundation has developed a digital content distribution platform through blockchain, noting the potentiality and possibility of blockchain technology.

KOK PLAY is a decentralized digital content platform that was created through the combination of our AI, big data, and the blockchain technology, which is currently in the spotlight. To solve the problem of monopolization of the existing global platforms, it was developed to realize three values: 'Fair, Share, and Enabler.' KOK PLAY is a platform that allows all creators to fairly exploit the assets of the platform (Fair), share values, vision, and fair returns accordingly (Share), and ensures creator's freedom to create (Enabler). KOK PLAY will make the vision into a reality together with you.
Foundation of KOK PLAY Development

1.1. Social Problems

Centralized System Service
Existing platforms generate revenue by centralized service system. The Apple App Store and Google Play Store collectively take 30 percent of the profits generated from the downloaded apps. Not only it takes 30 percent of commission fees from paid downloads, but it also takes 30 percent of profits from in-app purchases. A centralized system service pays a high commission to an intermediary. Also, relying on centralized financial institutions to carry out transactions, which inevitably excludes large populations without bank accounts.

Asymmetric Compensation Model
The use of a centralized service model is tantamount to a repeat of a current asymmetric model. For instance, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram are setting up a multibillion-dollar company with unbalanced profits from stockholders and basic employees, community labor. Product revenues are granted to administrators, and actual content creators only get "performance," "badge" and "honor," thus reducing their collective drive to improve their products.
1.2. Existing Blockchain Technical Issues

Bitcoin, the first blockchain, was designed to enable remittance to non-government-issued money between two anonymous parties via the Internet, within a specific group of people. Since 2009, the number of blockchain usage scenarios has exploded. Smart Contract, DApp, decentralized self-organization - activists around the world have worked hard to turn those concepts into a concrete framework for blockchain. It is natural that these attempts face problems. Ethereum co-founder Vitalik Buterin summarized them in his latest Post 2. Basically, we summarize it into some of the key words: governance, speed, waste, DApp usability and adoption. The problem is, “How do we create a blockchain that can address these four main issues in a decentralized and secure way?”

1.2.1. Network Issues

Efficiency

Vitalik Buterin: "POW wastes billions of dollars a year, much more than the sum of all fraud and theft cases combined. It's a big tragedy."

Modern blockchain, even the most advanced blockchain projects, are suffering from the same problem. In other words, all transactions are being conducted one by one. This applies equally to proof of stake (POS) as well as to the proof of work (POW) blockchain. Transactions are stored one by one in blocks, and only one node is able to generate a block at one time. All of this brings the results of sequential execution of transactions and smart contracts. This turns the back of the blockchain network into a giant supercomputer, taking away 99.99 percent computing power.

1.2.2. Governance Issues

Centralized Infrastructure

Vitalik Buterin recently said: “The Bitmain and Alliance Pool currently has 53 percent of all Bitcoin hash power. Isn’t it a big problem?” Centralized network resources poses the risk of severe damage to the entire POW network, even with domination, penetration, or shutdown of a small number of targets.
Governance

Vitalik Buterin: "Considering how EOS governance has been catastrophic, doesn't this mean that there is a fundamental flaw in all on-chain governance, including decentralized autonomy organization (DAO)? What decentralized self-organization is able to counter bribery attacks or plutocracy?" Governance has much to learn from existing methods, frameworks and attempts. In governance, there are a few things we need to fix from the beginning. Some should be changed later after evaluating the reality. Computer scientists are looking for the perfect solution for blockchain governance that is safe and protected from countless malicious decisions and exploits. Like the U.S. Constitution, a powerful system will be the foundation for future change that needs to take place later. We constructed much of the design with this only question in mind: "What is fair governance in cryptocurrency?"

1.2.3. Software Issues

Utility

Vitalik Buterin: "Why there aren't any large applications that are useful yet?" Most blockchain applies several viable entities such as smart contract and chain codes. Use of newly invented or light programming language can reduce the reliability and expressiveness of the code. Smart contracts are short and simple. The languages and techniques used in blockchain do not allow the development of rich functions and powerful systems. Only a few smart contracts exceed 1,000 codes. However, complex business logic, rich content manipulation, and creating DApp that connects multiple users – made possible on the KOK Platform!

Security

Vitalik Buterin: "Why don't we have a good solution to solve our security challenges yet? When will the problem of account hacking and theft be resolved?" Most blockchain comes with only compilers that create executable code. There are no tools for device testing, continuous integration, and code analysis. As a result, only simplicity protects smart contracts from security breaches. Complex smart contracts have inherent flaws and vulnerabilities, and many reports on security incidents have already been submitted. If better development tools were provided to developers, security incidents that cost significant damage could be avoided. Thus, KOK Platform is considered as meaningful innovation by allowing complex function and creating efficient and productive environment for Dapp. We found answer to the most blockchain problems.
The DApp, which will run on KOK Platform, can be seen as a service group that forms a single district or a sector. One DApp is similar to how one portal service is structured in the internet service.

“BP” is selected based on the “characteristics of symmetrical structure” drawn from Group Theory. Participating primary nodes are responsible for developing the DApp ecosystem and demonstrating KOK Platform safer and faster. In this symmetrical structure, DApp services find their similarities through “structuralization,” comparing the number of transactions, the node distribution, and the time complexity generated within each DApp service structure. This similarity works to group them in one large group, and it overcomes the limit of existing blockchain by optimizing similar structure within the group. We define it as GOS-BP (Group Of Symmetry-Blockchain Producer).

A group of DApp services has a primary node that participates in the KOK Platform as a BP (Block Generation Node Block Producer Node), and is connected to this representative node to form its own DApp service ecosystem. This DApp service ecosystem resembles aspects to sidechains, but it does not have its own DApp coin, instead implements its function by linking and converging many Off-Chain services and DBs. Coins required for token explicitation including compensation, KOK, are allocated via KOK Foundation and used.
2.1. Protocol Blockchain Protocol (BaaP)

The internet of values and trust is called the next generation Internet, and the essence of the Internet is called WWW (World Wide Web). If so, KOK expects that the essence of the next generation Internet will probably be the next phase of WWBW, which is the next phase of the WWW. Such blockchain is currently facing three dilemmas. Ethereum's founder, Vitalik Buterin, called these as the trilemma of blockchain. He also claimed that of the three characteristics of security, scalability and decentralization, all three cannot be achieved at the same time, and at most only two would be resolved. Many blockchains are trying to solve this trilemma. The same applies for KOK Platform.

Blockchain is often regarded as technological commodity that possesses public property characteristics, and viewed as newly formed Economic Layer on World Wide Web. Trust and fundamental value essential to the economical contract and transaction are guaranteed by the Economic Layer, the blockchain protocol. Numbers of DApp appear to be created more easily by considering block chain as Economic Layer, and the World Wide Web is moving towards the next level of the Web: the WWBW - World Wide Blockchain Web. KOK Platform is one of this BaaP, which will allow many DApp to be easily created on top of this platform.

The technology enabled this process is called AutoXML, which fully implements the data standard defined by the World Wide Web Consortium as an automated engine. AutoXML technology empowers blockchain to become another protocol layer, and allows two-way data transport that immediately shown on the Web via data standard.

2.1.1. BP Selection Algorithm (DPOSS)

The node that is delegated to generate the block and determine the main policy is called the Block Generation Node - Block Producer (hereinafter BP), and all of DApp are eligible to become BP. The selected DApp provider is compensated for its role as a block generator. The methods and conditions of becoming BP are as follows:

1. BP Selection Method
   - BP is selected among DApp providers that provides the high quality DApp services.
   - The selection method is ranked according to the votes of coin holders and the service utilization rate.
   - Selected BPs are compensated for block generation.

2. Conditions to be BP
   - In order for a DApp to become a BP, a node server must be established and operated.
   - Server deployments cost approximately $500 per month for using cloud services with minimum specification.
   - Even with investment costs, higher returns can be achieved with given block-generating rewards.
2.1.2. BP Consensus Algorithm (PPBFT)

- Initially, the BP that forms the KOK MainNet begins with 21 number of BPs, and each BP forms the single Region by three BPs.

- One BP has two logic layers. The upper layer is the Service Layer and the lower layer is the Communication Layer that is responsible for consensus. In case the DApp is dysfunctional or not ready to operate when the MainNet is launched, the BP representing DApps enters into the MainNet as Dummy BP while running only Communication Layer (lower layer).

- The seven Regions are fixed before the start of the MainNet, taking into account the distribution of global telecommunication networks and the DApp.

- Each Region has its own index for its initial MainNet creation, called the Block Region Index (BRI), with numbers from 0 to 6.

- Each BP has its own index, which is called the Block Producer Index (BPI). The BPI is fixed at initial MainNet creation and the given number is from 0 to 20.

- The index for each BP extends to the adjacent Region and increases. In other words, Region 0 has BPs with BPI 0, 7, 14 and Region 1 has BPs with BPIs 1, 8, 15, thus Region 6 has BPs with BPIs 6, 13, and 20.

- A certain time zone where blocks are generated is called the Block Generation Period. During the period, one BP is responsible for the initial block generation and that node is called the Primary BP. Twenty-four blocks are created during the one block generation interval. (The number of blocks to be created in one interval can be adjusted through further simulation and testing)
- Primary BP is determined during the previous block generation period. The method is decided by the outcome of function MOD21 which is a module for the last four byte value of the 21st block’s hash generated during the previous block production interval. The result of MOD21 function is integer between 0 and 20 regardless of its input value. This value is the exponential value of the BP that will be the next Primary BP. (The block selected to determine the next Primary BP is currently fixed to the 21st block. However, the selection algorithm will be changed in a later version.)

- Six BPIs are obtained by adding 1,2,3,4,5,6 to the index value of the Primary BP then applying the MOD21 function. These six BPIs are ‘Lead BP’ of each Region among neighboring BPs. In the block generation period, Lead BP serves as a leader to draw consensus in its Region along with Primary BP and notifies the result to the Primary BP.

- Primary BP propagates its initial block to the Lead BPs of neighboring Regions, and the Lead BP of each Region propagates the received block to the other two BPs of its own Region to verify the consensus. The consensus algorithm used is PBFT (Practical Byzantine Fault-Tolerance).

- Each Lead BP sends the consensus result of its Region to the Primary BP. The consensus algorithm used this period is also PBFT.

- The consensus algorithm applied comprehensively to KOK Platform is PPBFT (Parallel PBFT).
2.1.3. DApp Development and Implementation Environment (AutoXML)

**Standardization of W3C and Data**

W3C (Worldwide Web Consortium) standardized for the data exchange over the Web and data representation for data transfers in 1998. The meta language used for this standardization is XML (eXtensible Markup Language). However, XML has very difficult attributes for grammar and tags for editors and people to program. The XML solution that automates and makes it easy to write is AutoXML.

**HTML vs XML**

Web is very important for the blockchain application service, DApp. Because it is possible to show people through the Web and interact with information. There are two ways to express data in the Web: HTML and XML. HTML is unilateral and intended to show people, but XML is bilateral that allow data to be sent and received in addition to what it shows. This property allows to program the Smart Contract for creating DApp.

**Smart Contract Composition**

Even the basic languages such as Solidity are not programmed, but is maneuvered in drag-and-drop format to compose smart contract.
2.1.4. Distributed Artificial Intelligence

- Artificial intelligence is widely applied in KOK Platform.

- First, each DApp provides media curation by utilizing AI suitable for its own ecosystem.

- Second, each BP uses distributed AI functions to cooperate with the neighboring BPs for robustness of KOK Platform and load balancing.

- Thirdly, the KOK Wallet is equipped with AI function to perform as a function of personal data safe and generates economic benefits through proper data analysis.

2.1.5. Open API

The DApp, which will run on KOK Platform, can be considered as a service group that forms a single sector. It is similar to one portal service was formed at Internet service in the past. A group of DApp services sector has a primary node that participates as a BP(Block Generation Node) in KOK Platform, and establishes an ecosystem of DApp services around this representative node.

2.1.6. KOK DApp Development Kit

KOK DApp Development Kit (KDDK) will be prepared for the development of DApp that operates on KOK Platform. KDDK provides all the tools and environments needed to develop, test and operate the DApp to be launched on KOK Platform.
KOK Ecosystem

The KOK ecosystem is designed to be connected and evolved organically by three main elements.

- **KOK MainNet**: BPs created based on GOS-BP concept connect to form a network of consensus. KOK Coin is the key cryptocurrency of the KOK MainNet and the KOK ecosystem.

- **KOK DApp**: Each DApp has one BP that represents it, and that BP manages the sub-ecosystem of that DApp, or DApp ecosystem. DApp is an integrated content ecosystem that provides a variety of digital content. The DApp ecosystem mostly uses KOK Coin provided by the KOK MainNet, but in special cases, it can design its own DApp coin, in which case the exchange mechanism with the KOK Coin will be described later.

- **KOK Play Wallet**: KOK PLAY Wallet is a device for fair value sharing between BPs of mainnet, and participants of the mainnet and DApp. The KOK PLAY Wallet is also connected to the DApp, making it easy to purchase content through the wallet.

3.1. KOK DApp Ecosystem

KOK Platform is an integrated content platform that provides a variety of contents. Content is easily available within KOK Wallet. The KOK ecosystem consists largely of three themes: "KOK Media Platform," "KOK Game Platform" and "KOK Shopping Platform."
Each platform solves the problems of existing services and utilizes blockchain technology to pursue the standard of the future platform in a more transparent and advanced form.

KOK Platform, which is creating the World Wide Blockchain Web (WWBW) through the blockchain, an Economic Layer, has designed the Token Economy that creates and profits from many DApp.

3.1.1. KOK Media Platform
KOK Platform resolves problems arising from existing media such as YouTube, Facebook, Netflix and Tungshin Spin (Tencent Video), which combine blockchain to create a transparent form of blockchain-based media video platform.

1. The Issues of Existing Media Platforms
Existing media platforms have problems such as 'measurement of advertising fees', 'distribution of revenue' and 'protection of personal information'.

On YouTube, on average, more than 1 billion hours are watched by platform users a day, but there is a conflict of interest between advertisers and platform executives. Issues that are difficult to solve in centralized systems, such as opaque revenue sharing between Contents Creators and platform companies, and the theft and hacking of personal information data, such as Facebook information leaks, have recently emerged.

In addition, issues such as compulsory viewing of advertisements by platform users and view abusing to generate revenue for creators are being raised, and additional issues must be solved to reduce economic losses incurred in the media platform.
II. Blockchain-based Media Platform

(1) Problem Solving between Advertisers and Platforms

Unlike the fact that advertisers want to effectively place ads on certain channels where ads can be exposed to desired target audience, advertisers complain about "targeting" and "efficiency of advertising" and pay less due to the existing platform's placement of ads on the viewbot and on the unhealthy contents. As a result, content creators complain about reduced revenue and centralized platform.

Remove the 'Viewbot' Abusing

The process of distinguishing 'viewbots' from general users can seem quite complex. In the KOK ecosystem, users can freely consume based on KOK Token. Therefore, the criteria for screening real users of KOK Token are determined by setting specific conditions for consumption of KOK Token, and distinguishing them from the 'viewbots' to simplify the problem of distinguishing them from actual users.

The platform distinguishes "viewbots" from actual users by creating devices such as "staking" of KOK Token within a self-verified KOK Wallet, "token consumption" at a certain level and "user activity" in wallet. In addition to the media, as our platform is operated based on based the consumption environment of user online such as use of KOK Token in games, music services, e-commerce, etc., it is not difficult to distinguish between real users and "viewbots."

Improve the Efficiency of Advertisement & Targeted Advertisement

In blockchain, it is not possible to manipulate ratings and reputations. Transparency in the absence of an "abusing bot" becomes a powerful advantages. Advertisers will be able to distinguish high-quality channels and videos through ratings within KOK content platform, and to advertise efficiently based on data provided by viewers. Advertisers purchase KOK Token in the market, and the purchased KOK Token is consumed again by platforms, users and creators, so the ecosystem of KOK Token is completed in the form of a virtuous cycle.
**Competitiveness between Channels and Videos**

To limit the competitiveness of inappropriate channels, the channel will be evaluated using KOK Token. Using cryptocurrency to grade the system is very helpful in terms of vitalizing the ecosystem. However, when looking at the case of introducing a rating system using cryptocurrency, similar to this among DApps already in service, users are looking to increase their ratings on each other in order to get a big reward, resulting in problems that are much different from their previous intent.

To be recognized as a regular user, “abusing bot” must 'spend' KOK Token within KOK Wallet, and 'be active' within the Wallet ecosystem for a specific period of time. These requirements effectively reduce the economic added value of the abusing bots and limit the approach.

KOK Platform effectively blocks the abusing users, and uses KOK Token to establish the subscriber and video rating system of the channel.

Users who consume KOK Token and watch are able evaluate the videos, and users who consistently make the appropriate evaluations receive more rewards than KOK Token they spent in their evaluations and subscriptions for providing "viewer data" to the platform.

The channel "Subscription" is proceeded through KOK Token staking and limits the total amount of staking, making the channel with a large number of subscribers highly influential. By providing rewards to channel creators according to the total number of staking on the channel, effectively producing quality channels and screening.
(2) Issues between Creators and Platforms
The process of ‘profit payment’ that content creators receive, which is currently the most problematic issue for video platforms, is one of the best issues to address when utilizing blockchain. In existing platforms, considerable conflict with the platform occurs due to issues such as the 'payment period' or 'transparent payment' for advertising fees, and the 'modification of algorithm policies' in which the creator is paid.

The Proof of Participation (POP) solves the problem in the form of a participation proof method in the following ways:
1. Watch time for a certain N hours.
2. Click on in-video ads
3. Number of video ratings

The KOK media platform's algorithm calculates all interactions in content, stores each user's video viewing data in a blockchain, and pays the content provider transparently. Payments of these costs are generally paid in proportion to viewing time, supported by an auxiliary content evaluation algorithm, measured and paid precisely.
(3) Issues between Users and Platforms

Media such as YouTube and NETFLIX have begun to emerge, and personal data has also become important assets. Recently, the biggest problem with Facebook and YouTube has become a social issue as privatization of individuals' data, which is not in the form of rewards for users.

In particular, Facebook’s recent leak of personal information has been a shocking incident around the world, and the encryption of such identity data is considered an essential. On KOK Platform, identity data is encrypted and stored in blockchain, and data required by advertisers such as type of individual viewing and viewing age are collected with consent and compensated with KOK Token.

III. KOK Media Products

KOK Platform provides its own media products in addition to media platforms that allow platform users to upload and share videos. The media products autonomously are shared with people around the world by uploading music, dramas, entertainment, movies, and performances that have already been released to the market with a business value.

With K-pop (Korean Popular Music), which is gaining huge popularity around the world, the company aims to provide music services in conjunction with the KOK PLAY platform and Korea’s flagship music platform, which can introduce, stream and download pop music.

In addition to K-pop, representative dramas of Hallyu is also provided by KOK PLAY platforms, and services representative entertainment of various channels, including original KOK PLAY Entertainment. KOK PLAY platform also serves films of various genres.

By holding performances of representative artists for K-pop and performance of overseas artists, the live broadcasting of performance service is provided by KOK PLAY platform, along with ticket sales for performances.
Influencer System

KOK Platform supports the activities of influencers within the 'KOK Media Platform.' Influencers with great influence and potential in the cultural industry and e-commerce market appear on various media content on KOK Platform and attract users’ attention. Influencers provides content to users, and users can express their interest in the influencers with KOK Tokens. Advertisers can also request advertisements from the influencers through KOK Platform, and advertising fees are executed through KOK Token. Advertising contracts within these platforms contribute to the increasing value of KOK Token in the market and the active transaction of KOK Token.
Transactions between nodes form a block with tokenized reward tokens, and are traded within the platform. KOK Platform transparently discloses transactions to enable trends analysis of reward tokens among advertisers, influencers, and customers and analysis of data through token.
3.1.2. KOK Game Platform

Problems of the Existing Game Industry

In addition to the development costs, game developers suffer from marketing costs, fees caused by Store Platform such as Google Play and the iPhone App Store. The amount of Investment made for research and maintaining proper entertainment is already significant to the small and medium size game companies. Therefore, it is difficult for these companies to cover extra expenses occurred through the platforms. These out-of-game expenditures cause the decrease in the game quality due to reduction in budget for game development.

Equitable operation of game makes users to be more faithful towards the game. Till these days, gamers have obtained suspicions on the probabilities of random selection while purchasing items such as “digital asset lottery” to acquire items in the game. Gamers invest considerable amount of time and money to draw good items, but the process has never been transparently exposed. Consequently, gamers always hold some questions on its irrationality.

Moreover, ownership of the game items is often unilaterally extinguished due to the service disruptions or the conditions, and service terms given by game suppliers. The issue of deficient item ownership for gamers who dedicated significant amount of their times, is a challenge that needs to be addressed in the global game market. As such, existing games have a problem of cost and reliability within the game. The KOK game platform within KOK Platform solves the problem through blockchain technology.
The KOK game platform is a global game platform that makes payment easier and more convenient by utilizing KOK Token. Instead of paying nearly 30 percent as service charge to platforms such as Google Play and iPhone App store, much cheaper commission policies of the platform help game developers to reduce their burdens. Additionally, the platform implements targeted ads for appropriate users by comprehending platform users' demand with artificial intelligence (AI).

KOK platform also provides open data to outside developers, so they can create quality games. In addition, API manuals and direct engineering support are given for the blockchain-based game development. The probability of ‘digital asset lottery’ in the game is set by random number generation that is resulted from the participation of KOK Platform, game players, and game operators. Digital asset transactions take place based on Smart Contract and are transparently disclosed in blockchain.

Public API

KOK Platform hosts smart contracts through public APIs. XML-RPC protocol is utilized to materialize smart contracts with token within KOK Wallet. In case of an item exchange in game, the item is registered as a registry smart contract and the item is publicly disclosed to all users. Based on the web and mobile for smart contracts, APIs have been developed for process management.
Game Platform in KOK Wallet

KOK Blockchain-based games generally serve within 'KOK Wallet'. The transaction requested between the KOK platform user wallet and the KOK-based games is generated through APIs. When the transaction takes place, KOK Token is moved between wallets. At the time when transaction occurs, related information is presented to users. Users can easily accept or reject the transaction, and it allows blockchain transaction to be more convenient.

3.1.3. KOK Shopping Platform

As Ethereum’s founder, Vitalik Buterin, noted, blockchain technology is more suitable for proof of inexistence rather than assurance of the value. For instance, if you trade luxury goods and attempt to use blockchain for proving its transaction, occurrence of the transaction can be proven. However, you cannot prove the actual value of the transaction. In other words, you cannot prove that the traded good is a luxury or not.

If blockchain has the difficulty of proving its existence, we need a trusted institution to confirm its existence and an equipment to perform corresponding activity.

Blockchain refers to a P2P type of personal-to-person transaction system with no specific manager or owner. Similar to traditional download methods in P2P format, blockchain technology proves the transaction content by storing it on globally distributed computers.

As mentioned earlier, such blockchain is able to prove the non-existence but not suitable for confirming its existence. Therefore, the blockchain requires a transaction with ‘trusted institution’ or ‘trusted person.’ Rather than being stored in decentralized ledgers, these trusted institutions or persons require guarantees of government and agency, or separate supervisory.

KOK Platform guarantees property and goods traded among KOK Foundation and external regulatory institutions(or certificatory agencies). The platform also supports transactions between individual and business(B2C) and among individuals(P2P) on specific goods or services.
I. Transactions between Individuals (P2P)

Fraudulent activity by buyer and seller is the first issue that needs to be prevented in terms of transactions of goods or products between individuals. The purchaser will place the “KOK Token” or other cryptocurrency in escrow account (e.g., “USDT”) before the transaction, and the cryptocurrency in the account can be withdrawn with the consent of two out of the three parties. Transactions commonly take place with the consent of the purchaser and two sellers, but withdrawal can also be made after elapsing a certain period of time in case of no objection from the purchaser.

However, in the event of a dispute between the seller and the buyer, a third party shall intervene to handle the dispute. Seller and Buyer select ‘conflict mediator’ based on the mutual agreement reached after analyzing reputation and ratings within the community. Then they request one to participate the transaction as an arbitrator. These systems are intended to establish a decentralization network that does not involve any intermediate interventions.

**P2P Transaction**
• The Conflict Mediator

Anyone within KOK Platform can be a "Conflict Mediator." "Conflict Mediator" plays an active part within the community and gets a chance to be selected. Rating of the mediator can be increased based on the commission received after resolving the dispute. Furthermore, buyer or seller who lost in the conflict can request KOK Platform to reconcile the dispute, so the transaction can be paused. If KOK Platform raises objection to the dispute, one can demand additional ruling by paying extra charge. KOK Platform elects "Jury" through random selection within the community and allows them to resolve cases internally. If there is a legal problem subject to certain country, the transaction is suspended in accordance with the law of the country concerned. If the legal issue is raised based on the 'international law,' corresponding transaction is discontinued in accordance with international law.

• Jury

To create equivalent jury selection process, a random hash value, generated by the KOK internal transmission, is converted to select juries from 100 'conflict mediators' who are ranked high in the community. To Prevent manipulation, the whole process of converting hash value is disclosed for the complete transparency and the result random value can be verified. This effort of creating the fair process and results forms trust among stakeholders. Adjustments are resolved according to the majority's opinion, and if the majority does not agree, the jury's screening and dispute settlement process shall be repeated until majority consent is obtained.

• Dispute Mediator and Jury Compensation

Dispute mediator and jury are compensated with a certain percentage of sales when the dispute is resolved.
Compensation will be rewarded with KOK Token and will increase the rating within the "KOK Shopping" platform community. The rating can increase the probability of being selected as a “Conflict Mediator” in the future cases. As a result, the cumulative revenue occurred by the dispute resolution can be significantly raised.
II. Transactions between Individuals and Businesses (B2C)

For transactions between individuals and businesses (B2C), goods and services from a number of proven partners (branding) are provided within KOK Wallet. Goods and services within the KOK Wallet will be a window of opportunity to promote to people around the world within KOK Platform ecosystem, while Korean wave content and products offered by KOK will bring huge marketing effects to KOK Platform.

In order to expand the ecosystem of KOK Platform and improve services, the representative nodes within the KOK will select a majority of brands that can provide goods and services to the KOK shopping platform. Validated brands promise quality assurance for goods sold and record transactions (TXs) that are made based on the hash value, leaving them in the other party’s wallet to prove the transaction. A purchaser with proof of a transaction may request a warranty for quality based on the transaction, and does not guarantee quality in the case of a third party without a transaction.

Store & Utilize Consumers’ Big Data

Personal information set by consumers according to data delivery, search data by consumers, data related to consumer consumption patterns are integrated and uploaded to user big data servers on KOK Platform. Consumption data of users uploaded to big data servers are accumulated and based on the formation of user big data in the ecosystem, serving as valuable information in analyzing and understanding patterns of online shopping activities.

Consumers within KOK Platform will receive certain rewards as providing information to consumers in KOK Platform ecosystem is an act that contributes to the formation of the value of KOK Platform. Consumers can receive customized data based on data provided on the contrary, rather than unilaterally providing data to shopping malls and certain brands.
Consumer (user) Rewards

In online shopping, consumer data is utilized in a variety of ways. Consumers can be compensated for KOK Tokens while providing the data to the KOK shopping mall or brand. In addition, when you receive custom ads, you can receive a KOK Token as a reward.

Brands within the KOK shopping mall can receive data on target customers by purchasing KOK Tokens in the market and paying them to KOK Platform and consumers. Based on this information, KOK Token is paid to the platform to effectively proceed with targeted advertising.

While collecting data, the KOK shopping mall rewards KOK Token and provides the data to the brand inside the KOK shopping mall. In addition, it will be paid with a KOK Token while running targeted ads, contributing to the value of KOK Token.
3.2. KOK Mining Method

The "Delegated Proof of Stake & Service (DPOSS)" pursued by KOK MainNet solves the problems of the existing POS method and DPOS. The simple POS method has a low return on individuals and the POS-based master node method of mining has the disadvantage of requiring individuals to have a considerable number of tokens to form nodes. Also, simple DPOS now has a governance problem called ‘collusion’. It has been criticized as a governance issue, where most of the profits could go to a handful of interest groups that collude and create nodes.

On 'DPOSS', BP is selected from DApps that provides quality services. BP selection depends on the existing voting method and the degree of service activation in the DApp, using the following measurement methods:
1. Vote
2. DApp Usage Rate
3. DApp Sales
The selection of BP (block producer) gets ranked and determined accordingly to KOK Token holders' ‘votes’, ‘DApp usage rate’, and ‘DApp sales’. Since the selected BP can be compensated for block creation and additional profits are generated based on the popularity of the service, DApps will try to win votes from KOK users. By measuring service usage as well as voting, DPOS’s problem of conflict is effectively solved.

KOK Blockchain solves the problem of the existing master node method. The BP selected by KOK Token holders will serve as the master node, and will no longer have the token used during the voting process in its wallet, and the token is delegated to the master node that voted for. The master node will receive block compensation over time according to its shares and will be distributed proportionately to the percentage of votes cast to voters.

In addition, KOK Platform provides additional compensation. KOK Platform provides additional rewards for token holders delegated to the master node. Some of the profits generated within KOK Platform are returned to KOK Platform, and the reduced amount is measured in proportion to sales to compensate the users who delegated the token. KOK Token holders mine KOK Token in various ways while using KOK Platform.
3.3. KOK Wallet

In addition to the basic contents of games, media and shopping, KOK Wallet offers several additional functions for the development and stabilization of the KOK ecosystem.

1. Staking and Voting
2. KOK Lease(P2P)
3. KOK Invest(P2P)

KOK Wallet provides the KOK staking function. A structure in which tokens is staked to the BP of their choice, and in addition to the block generation revenue occurred when staking KOK Tokens, receive a portion of the revenue from the revenue generated by DApps, which provided by the BP.

In addition, KOK Wallet allows to P2P lease between users of KOK Token for creating a positive value of KOK Token. By providing 'KOK lease' and 'KOK invest' functions, investors will be able to hold and consume KOK Token stably.
The lease of KOK Token can be traded by selling it at a high price at a time when the KOK price rises and returning the amount equivalent to the stable asset "USDT" at the time of the lease. On the other hand, if the KOK price falls, it will be sold at a lower price and should be returned to the lender as much as the assets at the time of the lease.

On the other hand, if 'KOK Invest' function is used, profit equivalent to the amount of the investment can be obtained. In this case, if KOK Token falls, the return of USDT at the time of initial investment results in an additional reduction in profit. Conversely, if KOK Token rises, it does not earn returns on the price increased portion of KOK Token.

When the price of KOK Token rises, it is possible to make a profit by selling it at a high price using the 'KOK lease'. Conversely, if the price of KOK Token rises when the 'KOK invest' is used, it generates as much profit as profit revenue, but no return on price increases difference. However, it is possible to make a stable investment since it receives profits from the principal.

The distribution volume of the initial KOK Token is a structure that is slowly distributed as profit received through staking or using the 'KOK Investment Function'. Initially, there is a restriction on the use of 'KOK Lease' because the use of 'KOK Lease' requires the payment of expense in KOK Token.

- **Security**

The KYC, which is based on biometric authentication such as face or fingerprint, provides a KOK Wallet service that allows users to log in to their accounts and use them conveniently without managing their personal keys.

- **P2P Transactions**

P2P direct transactions are not supported between early KOK Wallets. It will be possible from the release of the KOK MainNet and the KOK-only wallet, and from the Milestone 4 (September 2020) when KOK Token is swapped for KOK Coin.

- **Interlinkage of KOK Wallet and DApp**

The KOK Wallet can also be used as an in-app form within the KOK DApp, and or as a terminal node for the KOK DApp. It supports development of DApp by implementing KYC at the level of real-name authentication through mobile phone authentication and supporting AML.
3.4. Determining the Value of KOK Token

KOK Token is determined in various ways within the ecosystem and is based on several key elements.

(1) Platform Sales

Revenue from advertising, streaming services, etc. will be received from advertisers or consumers of platform services through KOK Token, which will be generated from each content (games, music, video, etc.) within the platform provided directly by KOK Platform. Advertisers or consumers must purchase KOK Token in the market, which affects the value increase. Part of the platform's revenue is again compensated for token holders.

(2) DApp Sales

Advertisers and consumer service DApp are purchasing tokens in the market for spending. This is again returned to the token holder as some compensation, but still affects the value to increase.

(3) Platform Supply Revenue

In return for providing the DApp services to existing users, KOK Platform will return part of its sales within the DApp to KOK Platform. A portion of generated revenue will be used to compensate to the token holders.

(4) Increase in KOK Investors

Based on the decentralization, general cryptocurrency is used as a method of storage. Most of the coins have built some sort of a minimum of basic value within the market. In addition, if many investors are interested in KOK Token and invests in it, it acts as a relatively stable value storage tool, and it may result in value increase.
3.4.1. KOK Value Determination Mechanism

The value determinant of KOK Token is distinguished into numerically measurable and non-measurable parts.

Profits from 'profit on platform sales' and 'profit on platform provision' from providing platforms to DApp are quantifiable. Adjust the amount compensated to token holders by less than 50 percent of the total sales (sales+supply revenue), and contribute to the market value of KOK Token to rise for the remaining 50 percent or more of the proceeds. Therefore, it has a positive effect on the value of KOK Token.

In addition, areas that are difficult to calculate numerically, such as 'KOK Token investors increase' or 'platform service fees' that determine the value of KOK Token, are also designed to contribute to the increase in the value of KOK Token by influencing the market price.

"No reason to sell on the market if price does not rise above the wallet revenue."
When using "Staking" and "KOK Invest" on KOK Platform, ‘reward earnings’ and ‘lease revenue’ will occur. Respectively, using "Staking" and "KOK Invest," tokens exist within the wallet will not be distributed outside, which acts as a device that significantly reduces the sale of KOK Tokens.

If the number of users using KOK Platform continues to increase, sales will also increase proportionally. The typical investor is a ‘Risk Averter’ and therefore strives to achieve stable ‘reward earnings’ and ‘lease revenue’ within Wallet. If the market does not see a rise in token prices above “platform mining revenue”(‘reward earnings’ + ‘lease revenue’), the sale of KOK Token in the market is limited.

If the market price increase rate of KOK Tokens is higher than the ‘platform mining revenue’, investors will evaluate KOK Tokens based on the price formed in the market, trading of KOK Tokens will be activated in the market. On the other hand, if the market price increase rate is lower than ‘platform mining revenue’, it is relatively advantageous to purchase KOK Token within the market and move it to the Wallet to use the stake and invest function. In this case, the circulation of KOK Tokens in the market decreases, which is the factor in reducing the selling in the market. Through this mechanism, which ‘platform mining revenue’ contributes to the rise of market value of the token, the foundation will complete the stable market value for KOK Token.
Evolution of KOK Platform

4.1. Roadmap

The KOK ecosystem has the form of improving existing digital content business models to the form of DApp and transferring them over blockchain.

**Evolution of KOK Platform**

- **Milestone 1**: (October 2019)
  - Issue ERC Type of KOK Token
  - And start mining
  - Launch games: Magia and Hotel King

- **Milestone 2**: (December 2019)
  - Listing KOK Token on the exchanges
  - Open KOK shopping Platform (B2C)

- **Milestone 3**: (March 2020)
  - Add game and culture contents on KOK Wallet
  - Major Upgrade

- **Milestone 4**: (Q1, 2021)
  - KOK Crypto – Design Financing Platform

- **Milestone 5**: (Q1, 2022)
  - Design KOK DApp Development

- **Milestone 6**: (Q4, 2022)
  - KOK DApp Development Kit (KDDK)
  - Alpha version

- **Milestone 7**: (Q2, 2023)
  - KOK Testnet
4.2. Governance

Issue

If governance does not operate properly to maintain the DApp ecosystem of the blockchain, the healthy ecosystem will eventually collapse due to the occurrence of collusion, which causes an unfair compensation system.

Summary

Governance must be enabled in the form of an algorithm in order to guarantee a fair opportunity for the KOK Ecosystem and to share the values, which created in a virtuous cycle within the ecosystem, to all participants in the ecosystem. KOK Platform has three axes to maintain balanced governance. There are the decision-making structure, compensation systems, and issuance of an algorithm key currency.

1. Decision-making structure - Determines the evolution direction of the KOK Ecosystem by itself.
   a. Platform Policy
   b. Change of Code Base and Engineering
   c. Operation of BP or Master Node

2. Compensation systems – Solves the paradox of ‘the tragedy of the commons.’
   a. Incentive System
   b. Penalty System

3. Issuance of KOK key currency- The KOK Coin in MainNet and also the initial ERC 20 type token maintain transparent and algorithmic management of circulating volume according to the KOK key currency characteristic curve.

Governance Participation Reward

Core participants in KOK Platform governance are BP (block producer) nodes representing each DApps. Sufficient rewards must be provided to these BPs to maintain the KOK Platform network healthy. The form of reward is as follows.
To understand the whole features of the KOK Token economy, we need to acknowledge KOK is a platform as well as an ecosystem. The ecosystem is something alive, which follows the S curve in the growth pattern.

KOK Platform has an ecosystem nature but also has platform features as well. The platform has the characteristics of exponential growth, but such exponential growth causes a monopoly. A winner takes all!

For instance, a huge company such as Google and Apple, they also try to behave like a platform and grow exponentially. The object of the KOK Platform is to construct a fair and sharing platform enabled by blockchain and AI technology with participants.

It is a very important concept and philosophy for the KOK Platform to become a fair and sharing platform with all stakeholders. In short, such exponential growth is unnatural. It can explode as the resource is limited, causing death eventually. A healthy system cannot grow exponentially. KOK Platform pursues to construct a healthy and sustainable ecosystem that grows organically. Therefore, we need to adjust the exponential growth characteristic to a stable, sustainable, healthy, and fair mechanism.
4.4.1. KOK Token Issuance

As previously mentioned, the growth demonstrates these S patterns. Therefore, an ecosystem can be represented as a big summation of many S curves. We called this ecosystem's growth characteristics curve.
By considering many business operational reasons and vision of KOK, the platform sets the growth characteristics curve to grow rapidly at the beginning then to converge to a certain equilibrium.

The diverse characteristics curve of KOK can exist, but the graph is demonstrated in terms of the circulation of KOK Tokens. There are many ways to represent the vision of KOK or growth. However, we fitted our characteristic curve in terms of circulating KOK Token. The theoretical maximum amount of KOK Token is 5 billion.

KOK Platform is designed to grow and expand quickly with more participants within the platform. We have set the amount of circulating KOK Tokens to follow this characteristics curve and reduce the quantity after the expansion. It is then converged to a specific number of 1.5 billion KOK Token.

All formulas inside the KOK Token Economy are set according to this characteristic curve, considering the behavior of participants including mining of KOK Token, expanding user basis, and KOK platform price.
There are two knobs that control our KOK Platform price – mining rate and burning. The mining rate controls the issuance of KOK on the platform. The Burning directly reduces the circulation volume of KOK Token.

Without the mining rate adjustment, the circulation volume of KOK Token will grow exponentially. It can be explained with an exponential function of time “t” with the coefficient “r.” The mining rate is indicated as “r” and time is indicated as “t.” “r” is more like an approximated rate, a scalar mining rate. The mining rate (Vector) varies depending on the staking amount. Therefore, we approximate the different mining rates into one variable. The bigger value of “r” shows the steeper exponential curve.

On the contrary, the smaller value of “r” shows the gentler exponential curve. We will adjust the value of “r” to make the actual circulating amount of KOK Token close to the characteristic curve. The value of “r” is calculated by the total amount of staking, the number of participants, the cumulative mining amount, and the consumption amount. When the ecosystem is activated and the mining amount is above the characteristic curve, the value of “r” will be reduced. On the other hand, when there is a limit to liquidity supply due to the slow expansion, the value of “r” will be increased to facilitate the circulation of KOK Tokens. This mining rate is the first knob to adjust the circulating volume of KOK Token.
It is operated by the following equation obtained using the MinMax algorithm and mathematical simulation, which is also called the Alpha–Beta Pruning algorithm. This algorithm helps to get the platform price with $S_{min}$ and $S_{max}$. "m" is the total accumulated number of KOK Tokens. "t" represents the staked amount of KOK Token and "r" indicates the mining rate. The combined formula which is multiplied in terms of a vector is as follows.

$$m = \sum_x^\alpha \sum_y^\beta (t_{xy} \cdot r_{xy})$$

$F$ is the basis function to reflect all the nature and parameters of the recommender. Generally, it is marked as vector.

$$S_{min} = \min\left(\sum_x^\alpha \sum_y^\beta (m \cdot F_{xy})\right)$$

$$S_{Max} = \max\left(\sum_x^\alpha \sum_y^\beta (m \cdot F_{xy})\right)$$

$S_{min}$ is the minimum average price, and $S_{max}$ is the maximum average price of KOK platform. Platform price is decided as an outcome of zeta function with min and max. This equation helps to decide two values. This formula firstly decides the platform price and secondly determines the mining rate. The whole goal is to follow the fit circulation characteristic curve closely by the appropriate setting of the mining rate and KOK Platform price.

The platform price determined through this calculation process serves as a safeguard for the market price and contributes to the expansion of the platform ecosystem. If the price of KOK traded on the exchange is lower than the price of the platform, people will try to buy KOK Token from the exchange and move it to the platform. This will naturally lead to a buying demand, which will raise the market prices. Conversely, if the market price of KOK Token is higher than the platform price, mining and platform participants will eventually increase, which will further expand the platform ecosystem. This leads to a rise in the platform prices in the long–term.

This adjustment of the total circulating amount of KOK Token is to ensure the better KOK price performance by preventing the explosion of the circulating amount of KOK Tokens.

The second knob, called burning, has a direct and immediate effect on KOK Token’s circulation volume control.
As previously explained, the amount of mining can grow exponentially. Even though we set the value of "r" and "p," there could be some gap, a divergence from the characteristics curve. Then we have to adjust the total circulation volume. That adjustment is our second knob, burning. Burning is applied to adjust the circulation volume of a certain point close to the original characteristics curve at that moment. There are two schemes of burning – periodic and institutional.

- **Periodic Burning**

If KOK Tokens are consumed to purchase items, goods, and services on the platform, those tokens are subject to the burning. If KOK Tokens are consumed to exchange to other cryptocurrencies for withdrawal, those tokens are also reserved to be burned. This type of burning is periodic burning that burns consumed KOK Token to a certain rate at the end of the cycle. The burning ratio is determined by the KOK Foundation to converge the circulation volume after the burning closely to the characteristic curve at that time. The ratio will be lower than 100%.

- **Institutional Burning**

If the periodic burning is not enough, we need to adjust manually. Institutional burning by KOK Foundation will take place when more burning is still necessary. Periodic burning is decided by the money equation of KOK Token. Periodic burning is obvious to understand but the institutional burning is rather complicated as the burning formula below.

$$b_k = \sum_k^S \left( 10000000 \times \frac{(2n + 9)}{10} \right)$$

We use this burning equation to determine the amount of institutional burning. If periodic burning is enough to converge to the characteristics curve, institutional burning is unnecessary.

The fundamental reason behind this complicated equation and adjustment effort is to share the benefits generated from the platform with participants, especially with the early participant to build the KOK Platform.

**4.4.2. KOK Coin Swap of KOK Token**

KOK Token that initially issued in the form of ERC20 will be swapped 1:1 with 1.5 billion KOK Coins according to the circulating volume at the estimated point when the Mainnet of the KOK platform and key coin of the KOK ecosystem are prepared (Milestone 10).
KOK Foundation is the main body that develops and operates KOK PLAY. (https://kok-play.io/)

5.1. Executive Team

CEO Dong-seop Hwang is currently the general CEO of The Groove Company, founder of The Groove Entertainment, co-chairman of Gom Pictures, and director of the Korea Entertainment Producers Association. As a Korean entertainment producer, he produces various contents ranging from albums, dramas, movies and entertainment. He produces albums such as singers Freestyle, MC Han-sae, Big Mama Soul, Wanted Kim Jae-seok, Park Hye-gyeong, Han-byul, and dramas OST MBC's 'Best Love', MBC' Road No. 1," KBS's 'Wangs' Family' JTBC "Padam Padam"and SBS' "Remember," KBS "Good doctor," etc OST's were produced. and have taken part in producing MBN drama "Love Alert," coproduction, movie "Dukgu," "Real Criminal," "The 8th night."

Among the award-winning prizes are the 2016 Korea Creative Content Agency Award for Achievement in the Pop Culture, Arts and Culture Industry Development Division, 2014 Korea Creative Content Awards, 2014 Award for Overseas Proprietary Contribution, 2014 Award for Culture Exchange and Sports Tourism, 2014 Korea Entertainment Producers Association for Achievement in Popular Culture Industry, and 2014 Award for Drama Producers for the 21st Korea Culture and Arts Awards for Arts. For his final education he have received a master's degree in advertising and public relations at Yonsei University's Graduate School of Journalism and Public Information.
KOK Platform Team

KOK Foundation is the main body that develops and operates KOK PLAY.
(https://kok-play.io/)

5.1. Executive Team

CTO Young Choe is an evaluation expert of ICObench, founder and CEO of Crypto Valley Lab, Inc., and a professor at Yonsei University's College of Technology.

He has been an advisor to a number of global blockchain tasks, including QDAO, EdenChain, GBC Korea (UCX), EOS Chrome, EDC Blockchain, ACCBY Chain, ID&D (ED coin), and Bolt Protocol. He also serves as an editor of Blockchain Today, a monthly magazine on current affairs in the blockchain sector.

CTO
Young Choe

He has served as general representative of Co-Founder / CTO / Technology of the 4th generation cryptocurrency and the DApp platform, the Color Platform. He majored in software engineering and system software at North Carolina State University in the U.S., worked at BMC Software San Jose Lab, Software Corporate Lab at Samsung Electronics, NVIDIA R&D Center in Korea, SK Hynix Leading Laboratory in U.S., 3K Software USA, Software College at Sungkyunkwan University, and has demonstrated his ability in theory, practice and technical management. In particular, he has been an expert in concept design, architecture design, revised and reverse ICO, and on-and-off chain integration in blockchain area.

He is also active in spreading ecosystem of open-source software such as Linux. He served as the founding director of the Korea Blockchain Industry Promotion Association (KBIPA). CTO Young Choe also serves as the CSO for 3KFinance, a company specializing in Crypto-Finance and Cybersecurity. In 1980, he graduated from Seoul National University with a degree in atomic nuclear engineering.
(https://www.linkedin.com/in/young-choe-8033684/)
As a mobile game developer, He is developing various genres of games and has signed a publishing contract with Smilegate and Chu Kong, China, by developing Mobile version of "Battle of the Three Kingdoms" based on Naver's webtoon "Battle of the Three Kingdoms." Currently, the company has developed the mobile action RPG "Magia: Charma Saga," which received a total investment of $7 million from Nexon Korea, and is currently serving 130 countries around the world.

COO

Ji-won Kang

As a member of the external writing committee of the Korea Creative Content Agency, he participated in the production of white papers on content from 2013 to 2014. He served as a professor at the Graduate School of Hanlim University and has a master's degree in entertainment content at the Graduate School of International Tourism at Hanyang University.

(https://www.linkedin.com/in/g1-kang-6b134567/)
KOK Platform Team

KOK Foundation is the main body that develops and operates KOK PLAY. (https://kok-play.io/)

5.1. Executive Team

CSO Sung-jun Park is in charge of platform design and strategy at the KOK Foundation. He participated in Dungeon & Fighter and Cypher’s services, the world’s No. 1 game, at Nexon, and was responsible for paying model and game service of Azar service with 200 million users worldwide at HyperConnect.

In particular, as the CEO and founder of game development studio Netker Inc., he developed online game Versus and mobile game Mobius, and attracted more than $3 million investment from companies such as Smilegate. He has graduated from Seoul National University in 2010 with a degree in business administration.
Vision of Blockchain Industry and KOK

'Industry 4.0 & Creating New Momentum Seoul 2019'

KOK Foundation held "Industry 4.0 & Creating New Moment Seoul 2019" at the Dragon City Hotel in Yongsan-gu, Seoul on Sept. 30 and presented KOK Platform strategy and vision, introducing examples of promising sectors that were recreated by merging with existing industries during the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

At the first part of the conference, lawmakers from the ruling and opposition parties and representatives of major industries shared their thoughts and directions on future industries, while the second part of the conference focused on KOK Platform, which was built on the technological prowess of innovation in the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

"Overall changes and innovations in society are taking place in the world where the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the contents industry interact together," said Woong-rae Noh, chairman of the National Assembly's Science, Technology, Information, Broadcasting, and Communications Committee. He also stated that "since Korea is recognized as an IT powerhouse leading 5G (5th generation mobile communication), we should develop Korean contents industries by linking 5G technologies with K-pop, K-drama, and K-beauty at the parliamentary level, and will make efforts to foster blockchain and related future industries."

"We highly appreciate KOK Foundation's new attempts, which encompass IT, cultural content and finance, as the era of convergence and integration is now," said Seondong Kim, a member of the Fourth Industrial Revolution Forum at the National Assembly. He also added that "since artificial intelligence is far from human beings, we need to keep pace with the new era." and also mentioned that with an open mind toward the future, the government will work to promote and nurture blockchain-based technologies rather than regulate them.
"We are pleased to take part in a meaningful position where we talk about the contemporary theme of 'Fourth Industrial Revolution and new momentum generation,'" said Hyeong Ju Kim, chairman of the Korea Blockchain Industry Promotion Association. "The Fourth Industrial Revolution will be followed by new agenda items such as data sovereignty and direct democracy, and we need to address that." It emphasized that related laws and systems should be reformed first along with the development of blockchain, AI, and big data technologies, and public perception should also change. He stated that "it is very time-appropriate for KOK to make a new attempt to change people's perception by utilizing cultural content."

"KOK Platform is one that can play a role in making Korean Wave globally beyond Asia," said Yeong Jin Kim, chairman of the Korea Entertainment Producers Association. He also said that "2e will help not only Korean content but also play in the global content production industry."
Vision of Blockchain Industry and KOK

'It Industry 4.0 & Creating New Momentum Seoul 2019'

"It is a very important change for modern society that our distribution is connected to KOK Platform and we are looking for new changes," said Jung Hyeon Bak, chairman of the Dongdaemun Fashion Town Tourism Zone Association. "Unlike before, customers come to Dongdaemun directly and buy goods, but we are still working as a distribution hub, and we expect KOK Platform to play a role for the smooth connection with consumers at home and abroad who use Dongdaemun."

Jung Hyeon Bak
Chairman of the Dongdaemun Fashion Town Tourism Zone Association

"Unlike previous industrial revolutions, the Fourth Industrial Revolution is replacing mental labor," claimed by Hyeon-Sang Eom, a professor of computer science at Seoul National University. "Professor Um stating by suggesting a way to expand the future entertainment industry that it is very important to create converged content on a KOK Platform that provides contents based on the entertainment business.

Hyeon-Sang Eom
Professor of computer science at Seoul National University
Vision of Blockchain Industry and KOK

'Industry 4.0 & Creating New Momentum Seoul 2019'

"The digital music market is growing at a rapid pace every year," said Chanku Shim, CEO of TOWB Music. "By providing a service that is differentiated from existing music services, we promised to play a role as a "DApp" that provides music-related content within KOK Platform. TOWB Music makes it easy to reveal your music sources anywhere in the world with an automatic sharing algorithm based on Blind Music Competition.

Chanku Shim
CEO of TOWB Music

In the second part that followed, a full-fledged showcase for KOK Platform was held. "Since a long time ago, I have been producing Korean and China drama OST that is famous around the world, and numerous music. I unveil KOK Platform based on the success of the drama production and creation of various contents," said Dong-seop Hwang, CEO of KOK Foundation and head of the Groove Entertainment. He then said that as a single content platform, KOK Platform will form a platform including games, music, dramas, movies, influencer, and e-commerce that can be used by people around the world easily and comfortably access at once.

Dong-seop Hwang
CEO of KOK Foundation
“We have platforms such as Naver, YouTube, Baidu, and Netflix that we use almost every day, but we have only encountered limited content through limited platforms,” said Chief Security Officer Sung-jun Park of KOK Platform. “Unlike traditional platforms that share limited content, KOK Platform not only shares content but also allows us to receive legitimate profits through blockchain so that many of our content can be used as a wider and fairer decentralizing content for many users and creators.”

Young Choe, CTO of KOK, pointed out the existing blockchain problems and emphasized that better blockchain technology will be applied to KOK Platform.

He stated that “(In KOK Platform) a number of DApp will create an environment that can operate.” He also said, ” As Vitalik Buterin, the founder of Ethereum said while blocks pursuing a ‘decentralization,’ ‘security,’ and ‘scalability’ all three issues are not easy to solve.
"KOK Platform that 4th generation blockchain will be developed by utilizing AutoXML technology that automates the exchange of data standards by protocoling with advantages of current 1st, 2nd, and 3rd generation blockchain." He also mentioned. "we will not program the smart contracts that compose DApps, but allow many developers and users to conveniently develop and use DApp within KOK Platform."

Regarding block-generating nodes, CTO claimed that " The DApp representative will play a representative role as a node, rather than in the form of a block producer with many tokens, like the existing third-generation blockchain, selecting nodes through staking.," adding, "the representative will be able to process a large number of data generated by DApp in the fastest and most stable manner by creating a consensus on distributed ledgers."

He claimed that "we will create P2P browsers that can view transactions of DApp(KOK shopping malls, content media, games, etc.) anywhere in the world to enhance transparency in transactions and ultimately create 'WWBW' (Worldwide Blockchain Web) beyond 'WWW(World Wide Web)."

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Ji-won Kang, CEO of Super Acid, which oversees the game business division in Korea, has already declared that the game "Magia," which is being serviced in 130 countries, will be opened on KOK Platform. In addition, a variety of games will be added to KOK Platform one after the other.

In addition to providing its own games, the company also announced its plan to provide open data on KOK Platform so that outside developers can make good games, and use the AI system held by KOK to identify demand and find suitable consumers to supply games.
Users can easily and comfortably pay using KOK Token, the cryptocurrency within KOK Platform, and developers will be able to meet users at a much lower platform fee, rather than offering nearly 30 percent of the fees paid to an existing platform such as Google App Store.

The conference became a venue to discuss the shift in awareness of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the right direction in which blockchain technology should be utilized in time for the fast-changing era.

KOK Platform was also a venue for sharing the vision that the company will plan and create a global content platform, rather than just a simply traded cryptocurrency in the market. At the conference, KOK Platform has shown good potential for global service in a variety of ways, including culture, arts, content, games, and finance, by utilizing the advantages of blockchain, "transparent distribution of wealth" and "exchange convenience."

Experts cited the lack of cryptocurrency usage as the main reason for failed blockchain projects. KOK Platform, a converged platform based on actual business models, combines cultural contents, games, and finance with blockchain to effectively utilize cryptocurrencies and serve as a platform that can be conveniently consumed and accessed by people around the world. Therefore, KOK proved enough at the conference that this expectation is possible to realize.
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