



VILTRON

WHITE PAPER

VILTRON

The rise of the viltron protocol marks the new era of a decentralized Oracle , Storage and Blockchain Web Services E.g Blockchain APIs , Smart Contract Data polling and pulling , Scalable Decentralized DAO.

PRODUCTS

PRICE FEEDS

Real-time Price feed with maximum accuracy and low latency.

RANDOMNESS

Transparent randomness beacon that generates random numbers at regular intervals, Which anyone can look at and verify.

DEFI INTEREST RATE

Up-to-date information about a DeFi protocol's lending and borrowing rates for a specifically defined asset.

SCALABLE DECENTRALIZED STORAGE

Maximum encryption to memory and encryption in transit on all sensitive data.

CRYPTO VOLATILITY INDEX

Volatility index derived by processing data fetched from bid/ask information received from crypto (BTC) option markets.

FARMING POOL DATA

Up-to-date information on a specific farming pool across all market, Such as pool rate and pool balance.

PORTFOLIO TRACKING

Real-time information on a specific coin/token and market pairs across all markets.

CRYPTO EXCHANGE

Building your dream crypto-exchange is now easier with our lite speed REST API services.

VILTRON PROTOCOL

CRYPTOCURRENCIES VILTRON

However, in Determining the price of each there will be the effect of price oracle, collateral liquidators, and integrated applications determining the price and the market stability of a viltron at each market price. This interest will correlate with the earn rate and market cap, with a liquidity reserve that can guarantee withdrawals at any point in time depending on the market cap.

1.1 BASIC CONCEPTS

At the basic concept of reserve; every pool holds reserves in multiple currencies, which is determined by the total amount of cryptocurrencies in total liquidity. A reserve from any cryptocurrencies will accept a deposit from any cryptocurrencies in exchange for a violation, however, this will only be possible based on the amount deposited in exchange for a viltron and there can be a higher amount in collateral which will be determined by the market flow of the liquidity and market cap i.e the amount deposited in cryptocurrencies will determine the amount of viltron in return putting into consideration the market liquidity and market cap at the time of exchange. Every exchange position can be opened with a stable or variable rate and the exchange have infinite duration, which can be made anytime.

In case of price fluctuations, an exchange position might be liquidated. A liquidation event will happen when the price of the collateral drops below the threshold.

1.2 BASIC ANALYSIS

The basic analysis is as follows :

1 BNB = 6000 VDAO

2.2 GOVERNANCE

The Viltron protocol will be launched with a decentralized on-chain governance based on the DAOStack framework which will evolve over time to a full autonomous protocol which simply means that all votes will count and be binding and will this will determine the decision taken which will be binding on all members and executed. To understand the scope of the governance it's important to make distinctions:

- * The Viltron Protocol is bound to evolve and this will allow the redistribution of 10% of every token purchase upon every new exchange for a VDAO
- * The viltron Protocol voting is weighted for decisions related to protocol and upgrades of the smart contracts and decisions concerning the upgrades. It can be compared to MakerDAO's governance where stakeholders vote on current and future parameters of the protocol.
- * Every vote of the members or community is not bigger than each other as the decisions taken by the stakeholders are binding on all members.

2.3 TOKENIZATION

The viltron protocol implements a tokenization strategy for liquidity providers. Upon deposit, the depositor receives a corresponding amount of VDAO which is equivalent to the current price and exchange rate of the token. The balance of the VDAO of every depositor grows over time, driven by the perpetual accrual of interest of the deposits and which also comes with a redistribution of 10% of new purchase i.e VDAO implements the concept of interest rate redirection which simply means once there is a balance of a VDAO, the accrued value can be redirected to holding addresses effectively splitting the 10% of redistribution and the generated interest.

2.4 LIMITATIONS TO TOKENIZATION MODEL

The tokenization model has a lot of advantages compared to the widely used, exchange rate-based approach, but this also has some drawbacks to it:

- * it's totally impossible to withdraw the whole balance at once and this is because of the perpetual accrual of the interest rate, and thus means withdrawing to 0 is impossible but rather a small amount (I.e the dust balance) will be left on the account executing the transfer.

- * It's only an address with a balance of some VDAO that can redirect their interest I.e it's only an address with some balance of VDAO that will only be able to benefit from the 10% redistribution of total purchase as any account or address which is not holding a VDAO will not be able to benefit from it.

3 CONCLUSION

The Viltron protocol relies on the general market model of high liquidity. Supplies are backed by collateral and exchanges of tokens which are represented by a VDAO tokens which accrue the interest. The parameters such as interested rate and redistribution are specific.

Following the launch, Viltron will uphold its commitment to decentralization through additional features.



VILTRON

viltron.org