



All features on one cross-chain decentralized space

Introduction

We believe in a world where everyone has access to DeFi sector built on fastest Solana blockchain using Web3 protocol.

Financial services should have access to absolutely all segments of society not just a privileged.

Cryptocurrency is means to achieve this and our mission is to provide products and services needed for the Crypto world.

When developing Onespace project, our developers are based on four main principles, which, in our opinion, are the main ones:

- *Open source*
- *Ease of use*
- *Decentralized*
- *Democratic*

Service that users receive should be accessible and scalable, optimized for everyday using with integration Web3.

Democratic and free distribution of their finances. Everyone can easily and understandably access the world of decentralized finance built on blockchain technologies.

We have chosen this way to develop our products.

Onespace is easiest and most convenient place to trade and exchange cryptocurrencies on the Solana blockchain. Simple and fast interface with minimal fees. In the future, cross-chain bridge technology will be built for use with other networks.

Onespace business model offers token holders a clear, fair and directly linked vector of value creation to project success.

All this is realized through the fastest Solana blockchain, which provides secure storage and transmission of data.

All Onespace products are completely decentralized, which gives a huge advantage over closed CEX exchanges in which the order book contains orders for buyers and sellers.

In case of AMM people trade with a pool of liquidity and not directly with other users. AMM based exchanges are more organic and a better choice for trading than CEXs.

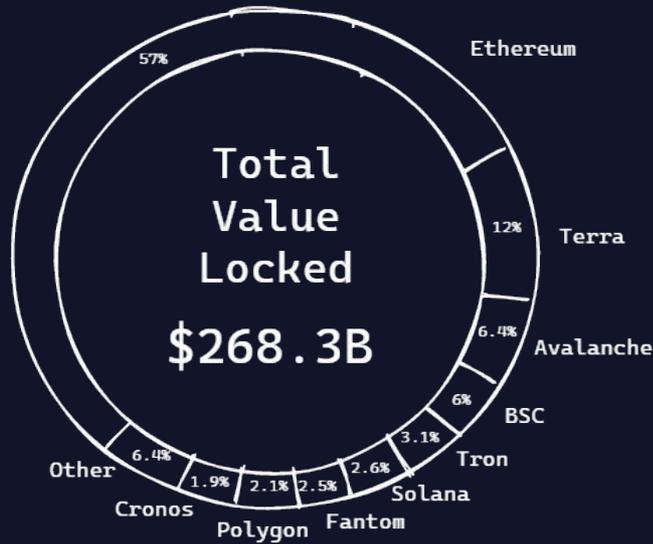


Why did we choose the DeFi sector?

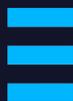


TVL:

Ethereum	Binance	Solana
\$153.7B	\$16.2B	\$6.93B



DeFi Total Value Locked Overview (April 22)



Why the Solana network?

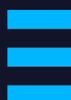
According to BscScan, the average block processing time of Binance Smart Chain is around 3 seconds. Based on the number of daily transfers on the network, BSC processed approximately 62.4 transactions per second (TPS) at a network utilization rate of 38.91%. As a result, Binance Smart Chain can handle around 160 TPS at full network usage.

On the other hand, Solana posted an average block processing time of 0.610 seconds per hour and processed around 700 TPS, more than four times what BSC can handle at 100% capacity. Also, according to the description, Solana has a maximum value of 50,000 TPS, which can be increased to 65,000 TPS.

Currently, Ethereum can process between 13 and 15 transactions per second. Because the Ethereum mainnet lacks scalability.

	SOL	ETH	BNB
Transaction per second	65,000	15	100
Avg. fee per transaction	\$0.0015	\$15	\$0.01
Transaction latency	0.4 sec	5 min	75 sec
Number of validators	702	11,000	21
Total transaction	15B+	1B+	227M+

Comparison of Solana, Ethereum and BSC networks

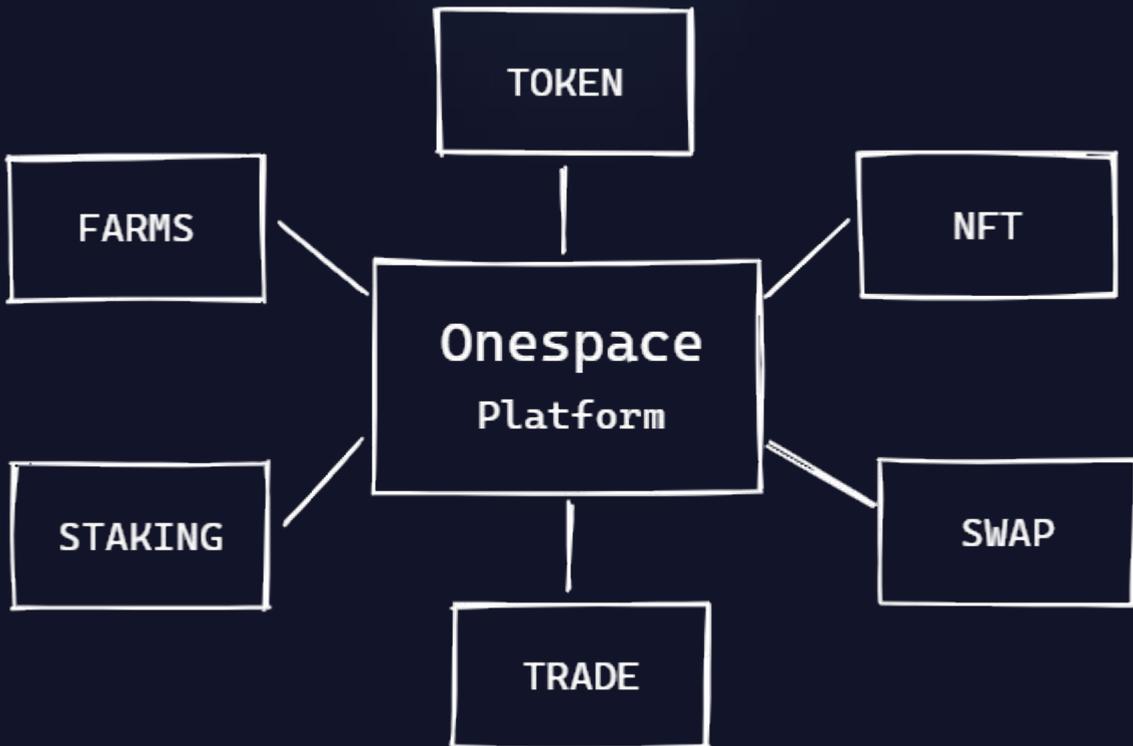


What is DeFi cross-chain platform Onespace?

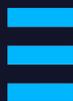
Onespace is a cross-chain decentralized crypto platform easiest and most convenient place to trade and exchange cryptocurrencies built on the Solana blockchain.

We are build a cross-chain platform for the Solana network to interact with Ethereum, Binance Smart Chain and others.

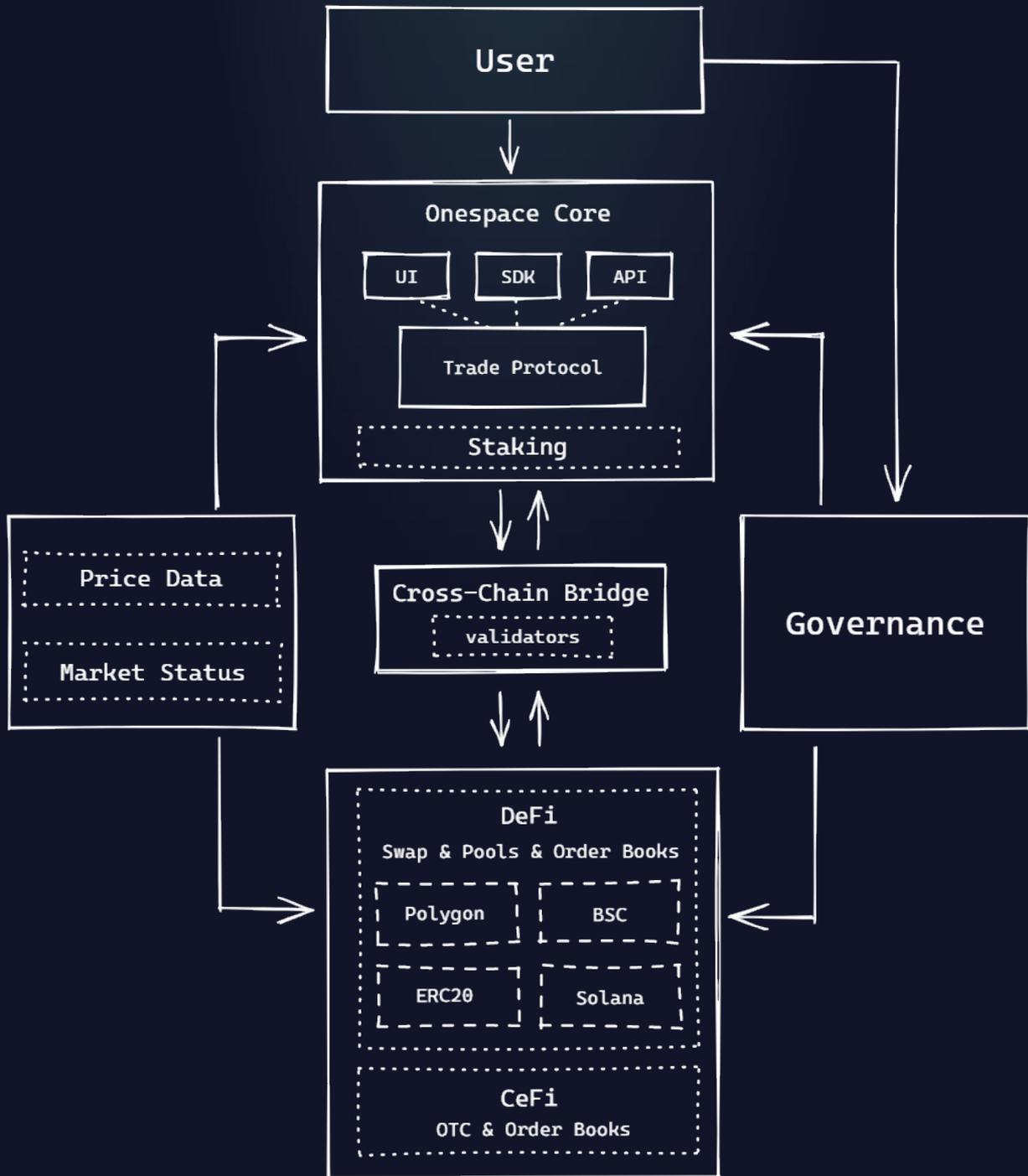
Platform built on very fast Solana network, you make transaction in seconds with a minimum commission of \$0.00025.



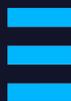
Onespace platform integrate all kinds of DeFi and DEX



Onespace protocol



Onespace protocol overview



Cross-Chain Bridge

In DeFi world end users need to have instant cross-chain liquidity on exchanges and profitable farming tools, provide users with information in a convenient fashion, and minimize the number of transactions.

All of these actions are necessary to comfortably move capital between different blockchains as part of an investment strategy.

From the point of view of DeFi developers, using existing protocols as elements of a financial building block sandbox is inefficient.

Developers are in need of a new toolkit that would act as a universal cross-chain communication protocol supporting heterogeneous blockchains.

This is necessary in order to scale existing applications and create new decentralized apps, while focusing on developing their unique business logic, rather than solving the problems of interaction between blockchains.

To transfer value between blockchains Onespace project use synthetic assets also called wrapped assets.

In this case, a certain amount of asset $O(X)$ is locked in a wallet in blockchain X as collateral as is done in Anyswap network. This action is then transferred to blockchain Y, where a synthetic asset $sO(X)$ is issued for the same amount, or a similar $O(Y)$ token is sent from the wallet/smart contract. But in this case, there is a "trusted oracle" problem.

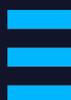
To solve trusted oracle problem need creation of an intermediate blockchain bridge Z for transferring assets between blockchains X and Y. This method can be found in Anyswap network.

Blockchain Z is built on the basis of incoming transactions from connected blockchains. It stores information about the transmitted data and the consensus of nodes or oracles, each of which is a node of the network Z.

In blockchain Y write of a transaction with source blockchain X or proof of the existence of a record of this transaction in the chain Z is produced. All funds transferred between blockchains X and Y are stored distributed on special threshold wallets, which are generated by the network Z participants, that is, they are controlled by them. In the blockchain Z, is used as a consensus Proof-ofStake (PoS) and TSS. This method it is more decentralized, due to the fact that PoS is used.



Cross-Chain Bridge overview



Staking

The Onespace protocol encourages token holders to contribute their 1SP to a staking pool. Since coins enter Staking they go out of circulation for duration of Staking, a shortage is created which entails an increase in the price.

Staking rewards are provided in special c1SP token (cloud1SP).

Token c1SP is a special financial instrument that best describes an option with a dynamic exercise price. Token c1SP entitles its owner to purchase 1SP at the current minimum price. This right has value to holder since market price of 1SP is likely to be higher than its floor price.

The act of acquiring 1SP per c1SP is realized at a minimum price per 1SP. The user pays one c1SP plus minimum price for 1SP in exchange for one 1SP. After c1SP returns, the protocol burns c1SP token. Holding c1SP can be financially beneficial, depending on increase in price of 1SP. The cost of c1SP is the difference between market price of 1SP and the floor price.

Distribution of awards:

Rewards c1SP are distributed once per epoch and their value simply depends on global supply of 1SP.

$$\text{Rewardpot} = \text{RewardRate} * \text{Supply 1SP}$$

As the supply increases, the price of 1SP will increase and rewards will increase accordingly. The increase in rewards will encourage the community to contribute c1SP to Staking in order to increase the rewards received. The amount of c1SP a user receives will depend on share of 1SP contributed to Staking.

For example, five 1SP users in equal numbers contributed to Staking, which means that the share of each user is 1/5 (20%) of 1SP.

$$\text{IndividualReward} = \text{Rewardpot} * (\text{IndividualReward 1SP} / \text{TotalStaked 1SP})$$

Two reasons for distributing rewards based on the proportionate amount of 1SP wagered. The system is designed in such a way as not to push users to mass withdrawal of 1SP tokens from staked.

If, for example, there are five users in staking share of each is 20%, let's say one user leaves, the share of four remaining users will be 25%, so their profit will increase.

But there is also the opposite side, the more people staking, the smaller share of each respectively and income. When there are a lot of users in Staking rewards fall, this will give an impetus to price increase.



Staker rewards are paid out in c1SP, which can then be met for more 1SP. Betting new 1SP creates additional rewards. The profit factor for c1SP is calculated as the delta between the low and market price of 1SP divided by market price of 1SP.

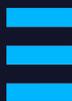
$$rYield = (P_{mar} - P_{min}) / P_{mar}$$

This profit can accumulate continuously throughout the year. Given a certain daily percentage of c1SP emitted, the APY compound estimate would be:

$$APY = (365 * rYield * DCR)$$

$$DCR = \text{Daily c1SP Rate}$$

One of the key benefits of rewarding participants with c1SP is that the reward is independent of state of protocol. If protocol is paid out with 1SP, this will reduce the treasury's ability to raise floor price, since each new 1SP token will require an existing amount of treasury surplus equal to floor price. Since c1SP can only be implemented as 1SP by paying a minimum price for 1SP to the treasury, the protocol can support an infinite number of c1SP rewards without violating its contract to support each 1SP token.



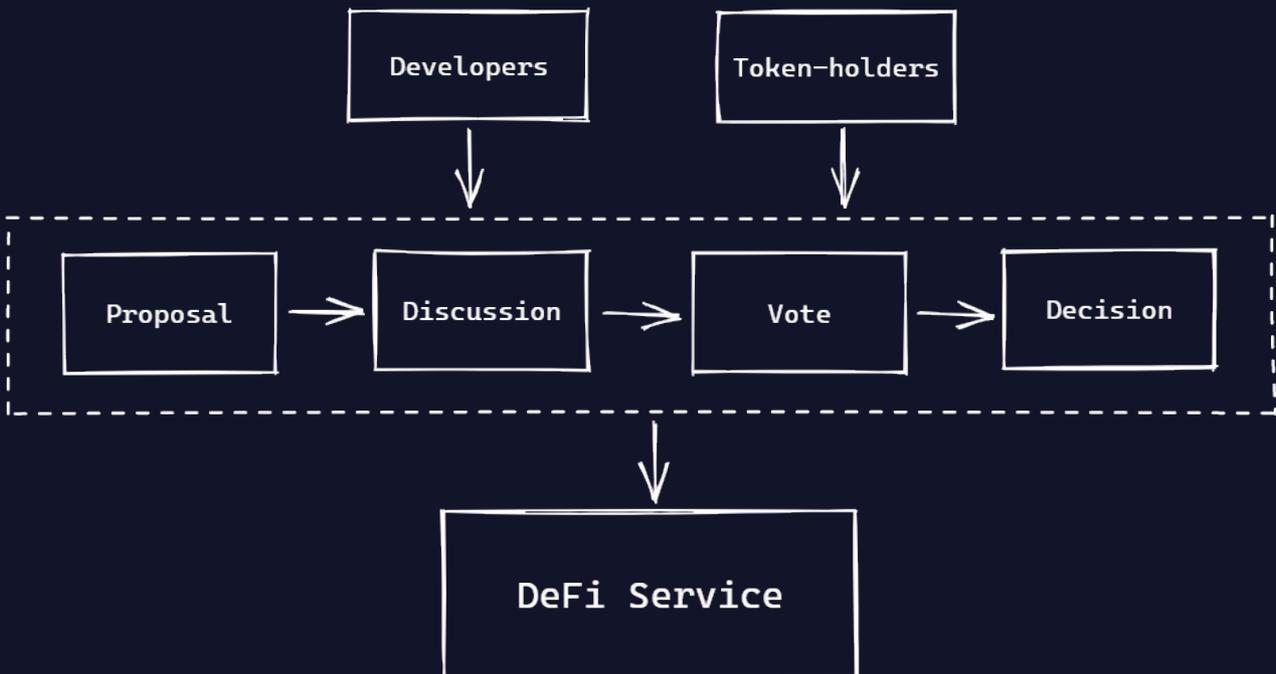
DAO

Onespace DAO allows anyone to become a member of the DAO by holding a v1SP governance token. The token will be distributed through a combination of different options incentives for providing liquidity, remuneration for participants.

With token v1SP, community members will be able to vote on proposals that shape the future of Onespace project. DeFi projects will also be able to initiate proposals, which will allow them to find funding and get them started.

The process of submitting proposals to Onespace DAO is quite simple for all parties. Developers team will be able to create templates with voting parameters. After the proposal proceeds to the next stage submission of the proposal and voting. Proposals that get enough votes will be processed and accepted for processing by Onespace DAO, which will subsequently be implemented jointly with ecosystem partners.

Onespace DAO will provide incentives for active community members. Participant tokens will be non-fungible, however, they will be in the form of social capital in the Onespace DAO ecosystem. Community members who receive these tokens can access perks such as enhanced voting rights and early access to incubated DeFi projects.



Votes directly executed via a DAO

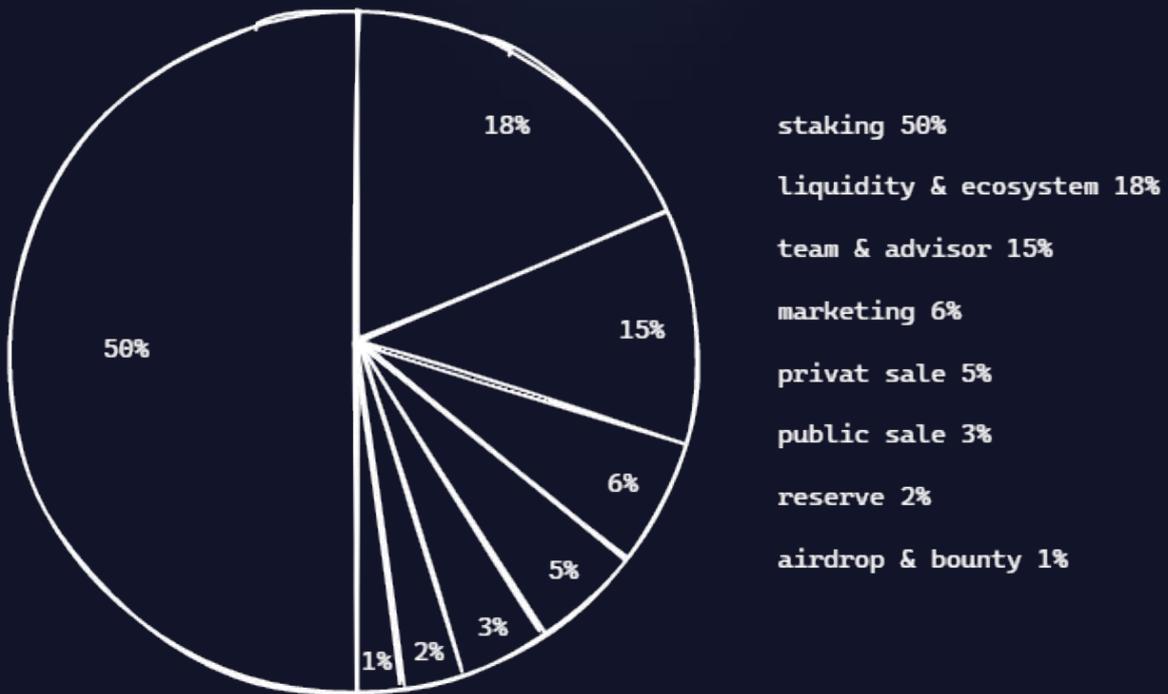


1SP Tokenomics

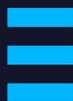
Onespace project token derives value from our DeFi suite of products. Token will be integrated into all Onespace apps.

Implementation of Onespace staking is scheduled for Q2. The annual interest rate will be determined by voting on several options provided to choose from. Our system completely democratic.

Total Supply: 100,000,000 1SP



Onespace tokenomics



Roadmap

2022 Q1



Launch official website ONSPACE

Bounty and airdrop 1SP token

Build ONSPACE community

Launch beta platform ONSPACE on testnet

2022 Q2



Deploy MVP ONSPACE platform on mainnet

Start 1SP token sale

Launching staking systems

Listing 1SP token on Dex and Cex exchange

2022 Q3



Community Governance

Launch decentralized ONSPACE Exchange

Launch decentralized ONSPACE NFT

Deploy test version cross-chain bridge

Our roadmap





All features on one cross-chain decentralized space

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"extensions": {  
  "website": "https://1space.me/",  
  "telegram": "https://t.me/onespace_tech",  
  "twitter": "https://twitter.com/1space_me",  
  "discord": "https://discord.com/invite/xud97tybPc",  
  "github": "https://github.com/onespace-project"  
}
```