Complexity vs. Simplicity
A Short History of the Future

Bitcoin (a blockchain derivative) launched in 2008, and within 3 years began to slow down, while costs continued to rise due to design complexity. More than 9 years ago a group of independently wealthy computer scientists began building a scalable decentralized IaaS database engine founded on distributed-ledger technology (DLT).

To use a plant-kingdom analogy, Bitcoin is to an apple as blockchain is to fruit as DLT is to a plant family—as scalable databases are to the entire plant kingdom.

Taking simplified foundational concepts from DLT—including direct acyclic graph (DAG); parallel processing; SaaS; proprietary encryption; pattern recognition; virtualization; P2P; Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing (BOINC); and grid computing—the solution was designed to be scalable, faster, more secure, and more cost-effective, based on increased complexity, with a hybrid ledger-node-client architecture that pays device owners for their resources.

The net result was a simple, scalable, secure, resilient, and cost-effective DLT database engine that powers many open-source internet services, e.g., web servers, mail servers, ftp servers, etc.

This IaaS database engine scales dynamically and only charges for data storage, bandwidth, and custom development. All client data on the platform is encrypted & held on ledgers (smartphones and desktops) and administered by nodes (upgraded desktops and / or servers), which also provide data processing & calculation power, each managing up to 5,000 ledgers.

The future of this IaaS's technology is primed to take a major position in the DLT marketspace due to its mission objective & unique market focus. The engine maximizes scalable, secure, cost-effective, hybrid DLT to effectively address three primary markets: (1) Legacy migrations (and cloud data); (2) database complexity, costs, and disaster-recovery infrastructure; and (3) digital wallet transactions.

The engine's cutting-edge deliverables include:

- Simplification and acceleration of digital data and business-process logic, i.e. how information is stored, processed, and transmitted within a network's edge, where 70% of business interactions occur

- Superior security and optimal user-response times, with all data assets encrypted and only accessible via the IaaS

- Transparent billing and payments effected through the duplication of data using artificial intelligence that analyzes use patterns to predict & improve how resources are consumed or supplied, as well as the fastest access paths to these resources

- 30–40% cuts to total cost of ownership (TCO) and 20–60% reductions of IT overhead—with virtually no setup costs