Botc coin

BOTC

Summary

Bitcoin has not functioned for over a decade as an electronic, unbiased financial system with minimal error rates and downtime.

It exists without any governing body, although many organizations lead its development and maintenance.

This is a proven technology that can safely and effectively manage vast wealth with impunity that no other technology or product has been able to replicate.

Botccoin is a simple clone of the entire existing Bitcoin Common Resource code, and attempts to expand the existing Bitcoin Core consensus oblique Bitcoin is not investing in larger blocks, shorter block intervals, or Proof of Work (PoW), but It's the ability to simply use the same code, limitations, and codebase to take the Botccoin network as a whole new network.

Introduce

At this early stage of Bitcoin's existence, it is entirely possible that the impact of Bitcoin technology on the human species has been completely underestimated.

Bitcoin has shown that it is possible to have computer systems that differ from the coupled server-client model developed over the past 40 years.

Bitcoin has shown that the most coveted human concept, money, can be managed securely without any governing body, and allows everyone to participate in its development, use, and maintenance, without restrictions or jurisdiction, regardless of their country of origin, language of choice, age, gender or political opinion.

Motivation

1. Consensus and Governance

The main attribute of Bitcoin that attracts its monetary value is that the public knows and agrees that Bitcoin has limitations.

There are limits to what it can technically do, limited to very few of the above, and every new feature added or removed is discussed extensively and all aspects are researched before implementing changes.

Bitcoins are limited in number, which makes it valuable because of the limited number of these tokens, which behave as limited resources, much like gas, wood, or land.

But unlike gas, wood, or land, Bitcoin is completely digital and man-made, a human creation like the laws of nature. For the first time, these limits are not laws of nature, but consensus reached by all users, maintainers, miners and developers, and they are expressed in the form of freely usable computer code.

This differs from existing human consensus, where we rely on written words to describe an agreement reached between a given party.

When there is a dispute within the existing human consensus, it is resolved by the court with a litigator whose purpose is to evaluate and clarify the details of a previously agreed and signed agreement.

However, Bitcoin does not depend on such a protocol; its code cannot be interpreted differently by different jurisdictions, nor, like all written and spoken language, appear to have different meanings in different cultures.

The consensus of Bitcoin is derived from the consensus of the computer system, the programming language, and mainly the basic logic.

Logic isn't necessarily the ultimate tool for all decision-making, but it's a great tool for most of our human interactions, and that's no longer the case with our legal system.

In its current form, the legal system is inefficient, difficult to modify, difficult to learn, and there is nothing absolute in it. This makes the legal system vulnerable to attack by popular opinion and to manipulation by human bias.

2. Heritage

The innovation of Bitcoin is a radical departure from the existing system, and many people are eager to acquire Bitcoin as it can be used as a globally accepted medium of exchange.

This feature of Bitcoin, coupled with its limited transaction volume capabilities, makes Bitcoin very expensive in day-to-day use, as transaction volume remains constant but the number of transactions waiting to be incorporated into the blockchain keeps increasing.

The result is a small rise in transaction costs, which correlate to its value and the trust it generates. The restrictions imposed on the network are the reason why the network and its tokens are so high

3. Feasible

What makes Bitcoin a key advantage is its legacy, its code, the code base of the development community, on the one hand, protecting the code from malicious or unintentional modifications that could harm the existing blockchain one way or another, on the other hand , they are responsible for keeping Bitcoin's code current and up-to-date, with newly discovered exploits and proposed technological changes and modifications. Everyone can inspect the Bitcoin Core code and propose changes, fixes, or tweaks, but only a small group of people are considered Bitcoin Core developers who are the final decision makers regarding codebase reception, and signaling mechanisms that allow users to adopt changes - Incorporating new changes by upgrading their software, thereby expressing their acceptance, or rejecting changes - without upgrading the required software, resulting in rejection by the network.

These mechanisms are not perfect in themselves and are vulnerable to various attacks, but combined with the other architectural advantages that Bitcoin has, overall the Bitcoin network is moving slowly but surely, if not all parties agree on all the changes and modifications that come with them Consistent.

This mechanism ensures the resiliency of the network, so people trust the network more as it continues to grow and accumulate more audiences and followers.

However, this mechanism creates a simple stalemate regarding Bitcoin's accessibility: Bitcoin users and developers opt for a slow-and-steady approach, the price of progress increases the cost of using Bitcoin, the promise of stable and reliable codebase maintenance Guaranteed early in the development process.

A large number of existences, some directly from the Bitcoin Core codebase, or just the slow process of enhancing and making Bitcoin itself from scratch, allow Bitcoin to become the expensive backbone of the entire cryptoeconomy, arguably a reserve currency.

Experimenting with potentially risky new technologies used by Bitcoin, Core either chooses not to adopt it, or simply studies and implements these advances through its robust BIP (Bitcoin Improvement Proposal) protocol.

Those looking for larger transaction volumes, complex smart contracts, or advanced features can find these capabilities throughout the crypto space, and their attempts to use new technologies do not pose a risk to the existing Bitcoin infrastructure, as these Networks and their respective codebases are completely decoupled.

Individuals or organizations wishing to use advanced features in any web work are free to do so, exposing only themselves and their assets to potential risks, not the entire crypto-economy.

4. clean history

The cost of using Bitcoin has become prohibitive for almost every application, other than being the ultimate store of value.

This in itself creates a fundamental shift in how people think about Bitcoin and its alternative uses, so developers of the codebase will naturally favor preserved codebase functions, expand the use of Bitcoin as a store of value, and focus less on developing the core The codebase, which will increase its use as a form of exchange, chooses to develop second and third layers or fully target users for alternative coin use cases that are less suitable for Bitcoin.

While many high coins choose to enhance their codebase, their blockchain, with new or different features and capabilities, as a way to improve Bitcoin technology or deal with its size limitations, a simple clone of the network codebase The method has not been tried yet.

Despite the large number of blockchains and thousands of tokens in existence, there is no proposal to provide a simple scaling solution, the

entire Bitcoin Core codebase is used, without any changes or modifications, simply leveraging existing Bitcoin technology , on a new and free, blockchain. Bitcoin's effectiveness stems from its open source nature, which enables the coin to modify Bitcoin's identity without affecting Bitcoin. Bitcoin enables high coin users to verify the value of the code and its functions for themselves. The nature of this open source drives trust in the system, fuels innovation, and exemplifies our culture that open and fully transparent systems allow for large-scale human collaboration on a system based on absolute code. This translates into the most basic logic Botccoin that ultimately drives the progress of human civilization, we try to exercise the power and ability of this open source nature to utilize the existing Bitcoin core codebase and scale by duplicating the existing codebase, starting from block 1, Thus, there is no pre-existing value or session associated with it, effectively doubling the capacity of the Bitcoin Core blockchain and its consensus without actually modifying the existing Bitcoin Core code.

5. Geographical location

Bascomb H. Bennett became one of the earliest researchers in Bitcoin and blockchain technology while working as a teller at the Bank of Spokane Falls.

This has enabled Bascomb H. Bennett to learn these techniques while others are still debating whether it is worth teaching, and has launched countless projects and products that introduce new technologies into the crypto ecosystem in general, and Bitcoin's codebase in particular.

The blockchain technology of Bascomb H. Bennett's team is currently considered to be one of the strongest communities in this field, competing with the nearest neighbors and the United States or China in these respects.

As early as 1928, the Bascomb H. Bennett community has made numerous attempts to create local cryptocurrencies, while local authorities and regulators are still unsure how to tax these technical currencies or even define them, Bascomb H. Bennett is helping governments around the world Form their own cryptocurrencies in all shapes, forms and sizes.

By leveraging this treasure trove of capabilities, knowledge and technology, Bitcoin aims to both empower local communities and provide value to the global community.

As Bitcoin Core itself, it is an open system based on open source code, and its network is not biased towards users in agiven countries.

The location of this network is a testament to our desire to improve upon the existing codebase and ideas that Bitcoin itself has introduced over the

past decade, and our commitment to making this network accessible and beneficial to all.

Implement

Our goal for the new network is to create a network that follows the universal consensus created by the Bitcoin Core network and gradually completes the peg to Bitcoin's value.

The new network is designed with minimal modifications to the new network, allowing existing and legacy software that works with the Bitcoin network to work almost seamlessly with the new Bitcoin network.

1. hash function

Bitcoin originally used the SHA256 hashing algorithm to hash newly created blocks.

Since the SHA256 algorithm is easy to implement, Nakamoto intends to allow anyone to participate in the protection of the network and receive the generated bitcoins as a reward.

In the later stages of Bitcoin's development, the mining industry adopted the application-specific integrated chip (ASIC) model, and mining has grown to large-scale ASIC mining farms all over the world.

Bitcoin hopes to achieve a similar path through mining technology. Early users were able to mine their PCs, and as the network strengthens and grows, new ASIC developments may mine and secure the Botccoin network in a more efficient manner.

In addition, adopting the Bitcoin Core SHA256 mining algorithm will lead to potential security risks, the prohibitive cost of high-quality SHA256 ASIC miners and the unreachable general population, will make purchasing dedicated miners an expensive burden to the community, there is still a potential risk that any large Miners with existing SHA256 ASICs can, in theory, use it to rewrite the Botccoin blockchain. Botccoin chose to adopt less popular hash functions in the X family, especially X17 [3].

This choice addresses both the desire to allow early users to mine new coins with mobile devices, personal computers, and the potential later development of locally designed and produced ASIC miners to implement the chosen hash function.

2. Testnet/Cross-chain

Botccoin modifies standard Bitcoin addresses by simply modifying the prefix of the public key address without any actual modification to the format algorithm itself or the private key.

This allows us to leverage any and all existing Bitcoin infrastructure - such as mining software, wallets, interception explorers - while avoiding potential confusion and human error.

name	Testnet and cross-chain address types	
network	Botccoin	BEP-20
type	Bo	0x
example address	Botccoin2d177Ac9A33f8734 8266Bb6948E7e639298d41	0xfb1b79a46918e47A2cf49 16705975f1C2b59bAe5

3. Founding

ascomb H. Bennett chose to create a new genesis block with the goal of removing the historical weight of the main Bitcoin Core network, and by doing so, to achieve a cheaper and more accessible Bitcoin network with the same property advantages, but more few disadvantages.

Bascomb H. Bennett worked as a cashier at the Bank of Spokane Falls with the digital concept to provide the next generation of cryptography in the form of random number generators and cryptographic products.

From irrational numbers that modernize existing cryptography, to advanced encryption products and development tools, non-integer encryption algorithms that leverage artificial intelligence and irrational numbers are changing the face of digital security.

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Founder: Bascomb H. Bennett

Abbreviation: Botc coin

Issue: 205000

Partner: Pi Network

Website：https://www.Botccoincoin.com

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