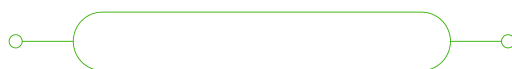
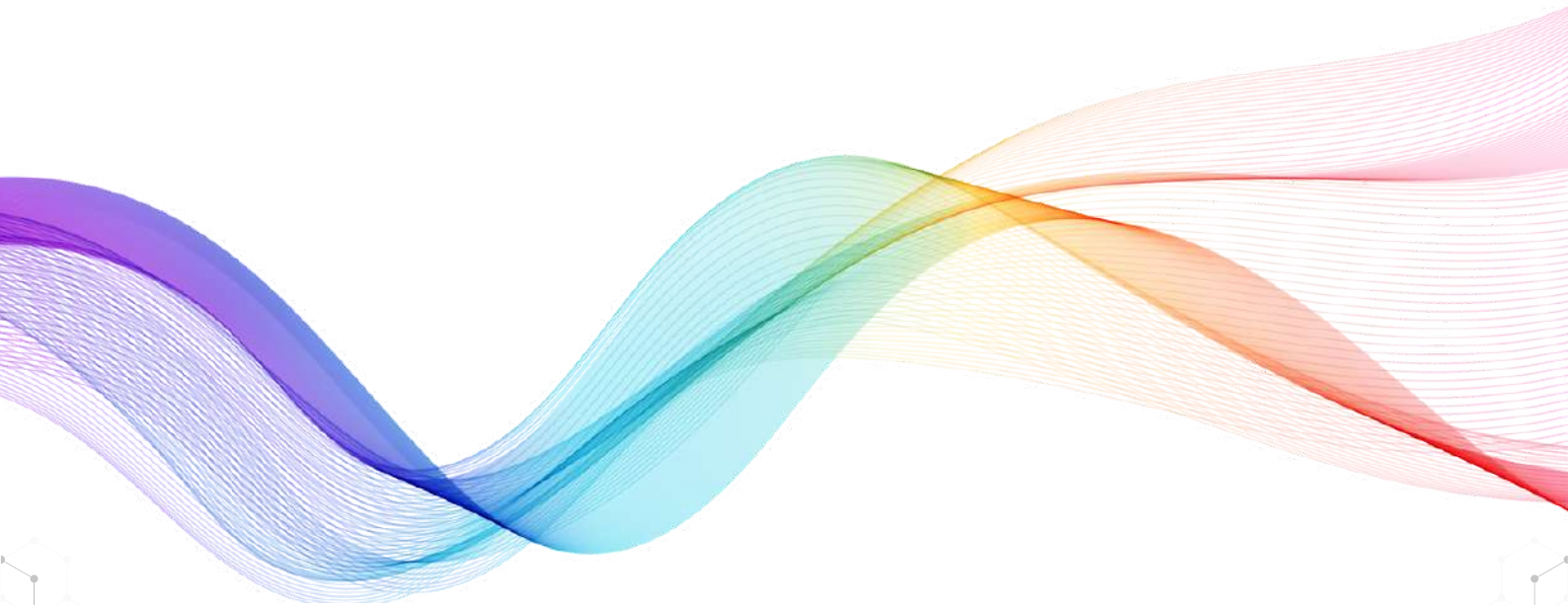




OMAC COIN

WHITEPAPER



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A bond or stock issued by a non-virtual currency organization; authority, options, and derivatives over such bonds and shares; and a differential contract intended to fraudulently pretend to be a guarantee of an investment return, or to prevent loss and rights under other contracts. A collective investment plan or a company trust are examples of securities or derivatives units.

Executive Summary

OMAC will offer a complete ecosystem with features such as staking, the NFT Marketplace, and an exchange. Users will be able to earn yield in the form of OMAC Coins by staking. With decentralized crypto exchanging, we're reinventing the market with a more open, accessible, and fair global financial system. OMAC will create its own NFT marketplace and serve as a hub for the decentralized community.

OMAC Blockchain appears to be a viable alternative to current existing platform. Projects on the OMACBlockchain offer a fantastic chance for DeFi since they are similar to those on the OMAC Blockchain but are faster, cheaper, and have more possibilities.

Developers may easily recreate code, projects, dApps, and concepts on the OMAC Blockchain, which has tremendous potential. In terms of block times and processing capabilities, the blockchain's Proof of Staked Authority is incredibly efficient. It saves a significant amount of energy and hardware resources

Introduction

OMAC is not only an emerging cryptocurrency platform that is built on OMAC Blockchain but also has features of transparency, traceability and public which we believe is crucial for the long-term feasibility and decentralization. OMAC is a complete all in one ecosystem that contains the staking and NFT marketplace under an umbrella. OMAC also offers exchange services down the line. OMAC will use its own blockchain technology to make its NFT marketplace Unique. Community members are also involved in decision making to make them feel true ownership of their assets. To convert their asset to different blockchain coins or tokens under an umbrella. OMAC will have OMAC Exchange where the digital asset can be purchased using fiat /crypto.

OMAC Blockchain will be introduced in 2022 by OMAC . Its main goal is to make decentralized (or non-custodial) trading easier and integrate to eCommerce platform and build the use case.

OMAC Blockchain will be EVM compatible , which means all the products and functionalities of the Ethereum and Binance chains will be used in OMAC i.e remix, solidity versions in addition to our own functions. Users can create tokens, NFT market place and write smart contracts on OMAC Blockchain. With the addition of this feature it now offers a lower-cost alternative with similar features, faster transaction times, and support.

The OMAC Blockchain is a unique, sovereign, unlike other blockchain, that supports smart contracts and time consuming. The purpose of this architecture was to keep OMAC Blockchain's high throughput while including smart contracts into its ecosystem.

Because OMAC is EVM-compatible, it came out of the gate with support for the entire EVM tools and DApps. Developers should be able to easily port their projects over from other chain as a result of this. It means that programs like MetaMask can be simply set up to function with OMAC ,which is good news for users. It's literally only a question of adjusting a few parameters.

OMAC will be a whole ecosystem that will provide features like Staking, NFT Marketplace, and exchange.OMAC

will develop its own unique NFT marketplace and will connect the decentralized community. People will now be able to own exclusive rights on unique themes, characters, videos, music, and much more.

Staking will allow users to earn yield in a form of OMAC tokens. We are revolutionizing the market with a more open, accessible, and fair global financial system with decentralized BLOCKCHAIN powered crypto swapping. Unlike, other conventional platforms, our wallet allows lenders or investors to generate more value to users' crypto-assets.

Mission

Our mission is to take "OMAC COIN to New Heights" by providing an innovative, user-friendly, one-stop-shop to make a decentralized ecosystem but also to research and make a more precise decision, using a decentralized blockchain platform to give the opportunity to learn and raise funds for their projects to manage and improve their financial security.

- Our goal is to make staking and digital assets as easy as possible for all.
- In digital asset staking, reduce volatility and generate positive price pressure.
- Operate as a community-focused and community-driven digital asset that is completely decentralized.
- Our goal is to make a bridge between Defi and blockchain to provide a decentralized financial and learning ecosystem to everyone in the world.
- Is to provide the best learning platform for coding of Dapp's.
- Integrate to eCommerce platform for more exposure and build a use case.

Vision

OMAC Blockchain's vision is to add programmability and interoperability to the platform. It will deliver tremendous benefits by being compatible with all existing smart contracts in order to embrace the existing popular community and advanced technology.

We foresee a world where people can receive whatever they need in one crypto ecosystem, and wealth-building strategies that were previously only available to only affluent people become available to everyone, restoring people's control over their financial systems. The OMAC COIN network will build a breakthrough ecosystem to attract more people into digital assets, allowing them to earn money by staking, and fundraising for their projects while keeping their privacy, security, authority, and autonomy.

The OMAC COIN digital asset should be anticipated to develop an ecosystem built on strong monetary regulations and a stable decentralized basis.

Design Principles

Standalone Blockchain:

OMAC is an independent blockchain rather than a layer-2 solution in terms of technology. The majority of OMAC's core technical and business functions should be self-contained, so they can continue to work even if system is down for a short time.

OMAC Compatibility:

OMAC has chosen to be compatible with the existing EVM protocol in order to take benefit of the rather developed apps and community. This means that most dApps, ecosystem components, and tooling's will work with OMAC with little or minimal adjustments;

OMAC nodes will have similar (or somewhat lesser) hardware requirements and expertise to run and maintain. OMAC should be able to keep up with future EVM protocol improvements thanks to the implementation.

Staking Involved Consensus and Governance:

Staking-based consensus is more environmentally sustainable and gives community governance more flexibility. This consensus should, in theory, improve network speed over a proof-of-work blockchain system, allowing for faster blocking times and greater transaction volume.

Native Cross-Chain Communication:

The OMAC Blockchain will provide native cross-chain communication functionality between the two blockchains. Bidirectional, decentralized, and trust communication protocols should be used. With a few exceptions, the protocol should only care for the bare minimum of additional items kept in the state of the blockchains.

Proof of Staked Authority

Although Proof-of-Work (PoW) is a realistic mechanism for implementing a decentralized network, it is not environmentally friendly and requires a high number of members to ensure security.

Proof-of-Stake (PoS) or its variants are used by Binance and some other blockchain networks, like MATIC Bor, TOMOChain, GoChain, and xDAI, in various contexts, including both testnet and main net. With better efficiency and tolerance to specific levels of Byzantine players, PoA provides some defence to 51 percent of attacks (malicious or hacked). It is a simple choice to select as the fundamentals.

Meanwhile, the (PoSA) protocol has been classified for not being as decentralized as PoW, because the validators, or nodes that take turns producing blocks, have all the power and are vulnerable to corruption and security assaults. Other blockchains, such as EOS and Lisk, use various sorts of Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS) to allow token holders to vote for and elect validators. It promotes communal government by increasing decentralization. For consensus, the OMAC chain recommends combining (PoS) and (PoA), so that:

- A small number of validators create blocks.
- Similar to Ethereum's Clique consensus design, validators take turns producing blocks in a PoA fashion.
- A staking-based governance system is used to elect validator sets in and out.

Validator Quorum

The initial Validator Set will consist of a few trusted nodes in the genesis stage. After the blockage has begun, anyone can compete to become a validator candidate. The top 21 most staked nodes are chosen as the next validator set based on their staking status, and this election occurs every 24 hours. The OMAC Chain is used to stake the OMAC Coin.

OMAC Coin has chosen to rely on the OMAC Chain (OC) for staking management in order to be as compatible as EVM and upgradeable to future consensus methods that may be created. On OC, there is a separate staking module for OMAC Coin. It will accept OMAC Coin staking from OMAC COIN holders and calculate the node set with the highest stake. Every UTC midnight, OC will send a verifiable ValidatorSetUpdate message to OMAC Chain, informing it that its validator set needs to be updated.

Existing OMAC Chain validators check for a ValidatorSetUpdate message delivered onto OMAC Chain periodically while producing new blocks. If there is, the validator set will be updated after an epoch period, which is a set number of blocking times. The current validator set will check and update the validator set for the next epoch in 1200 seconds if OMAC Chain produces a block every 10 seconds and the epoch period is 120 blocks (20 minutes).

Consensus and Validator Quorum

The OMAC consensus protocol is designed to achieve the following objectives based on the aforementioned design principles:

- Latency time should be competitive comparative to existing blockchain network, i.e. 700 milliseconds or less.
- It takes a short amount of time to certify the finality of transactions, such as 250 seconds
- The block reward is collected through transaction fees and will be paid in OMAC . There is no inflation of the native token OMAC .
- It tries to be as compatible with the EVM compatible system as feasible.
- It enables the governance of contemporary proof-of-stake blockchain networks.

Security and Finality

PoSA-based networks are usually secure and reliable since there are more than $\frac{1}{2}n+1$ validators who are honest. However, in some instances, such as the "Clone Assault," a small number of Byzantine validators may be able to attack the network. OMAC Blockchain users are encouraged to wait until they receive blocks sealed by more than $\frac{2}{3}n+1$ distinct validators in order to secure as much Cross-Chain (CC) as possible. As a result, the OMAC Blockchain can be trusted at a similar level of security as CC and can withstand less than $\frac{1}{3}n$ Byzantine validators.

If the block time is 10 seconds and there are 21 validators, the $\frac{2}{3}n+1$ different validator seals will require a time period of $(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 21 + 1) \cdot 10 = 150$ seconds. To provide a relatively secure finality, any crucial OMAC Blockchain applications may have to wait for $\frac{2}{3}n+1$. Apart from that, OMAC Blockchain uses Slashing logic to penalize Byzantine validators for multiple signing or unavailability, which will be discussed further in the "Staking and Governance" section. This Slashing logic will quickly expose the malicious validators, making the "Clone Attack" exceedingly difficult or non-beneficial to execute. Most transactions can now be confirmed with $\frac{1}{2}n+1$ or even fewer blocks thanks to this change.

Benefits of Blockchain Proof of Stake in Preventing Cyberattacks:

- The cost of hacking a blockchain is higher than the potential benefits that can be reaped from such an attack.
- The threat of a 51% attack still exists in proof-of-stake, but it's even more risky for the attackers. To do so, you'd need to control 51% of the staked. Not only is this a lot of money, but it would probably cause value to drop. There's very little incentive to destroy the value of a currency you have a majority stake in. There are stronger incentives to keep the network secure and healthy.
- Stake slashings, ejections, and other penalties, coordinated by the BSCchain, will exist to prevent other acts of bad behavior. Validators will also be responsible for flagging these incidents.
- If they succeed in carrying out the attack, the cost of the investment becomes a significant deterrent for them to keep going with their malicious activity.
- To be recognized as a legitimate blockchain, attackers must convince more than 51% of all participants in the network that theirs is the correct chain while simultaneously making sure they don't get outcompeted by the "good" chain.

Reward

The existing validator set of OMAC Blockchain validators will be paid with transaction fees in OMAC . Because OMAC is not an inflationary currency, there will be no mining rewards like those offered by the Bitcoin and Ethereum networks, and validators will be compensated primarily through the gas charge. Delegators and validators will still benefit from holding OMAC because it is a utility token with other uses.

Validators are rewarded with the fees earned from each block's transactions. To encourage more staking, validators can select how much to give back to delegators who stake their OMAC to them. Every validator will take turns producing the blocks with the same probability (assuming they keep to 100% liveness), resulting in a reward that is comparable in size for all stable validators in the long run.

Meanwhile, the stakes for each validator may vary, resulting in a counterintuitive situation in which more users trust and delegate to one validator, yet they may receive less reward. So, as long as the validator is still trustworthy, sensible delegators will tend to delegate to the one with lower stakes (insecure validator may bring slash able risk). The stakes on all validators will be less variable in the end. This will truly avoid the stake concentration and "winner takes all" dilemma that some other networks have.

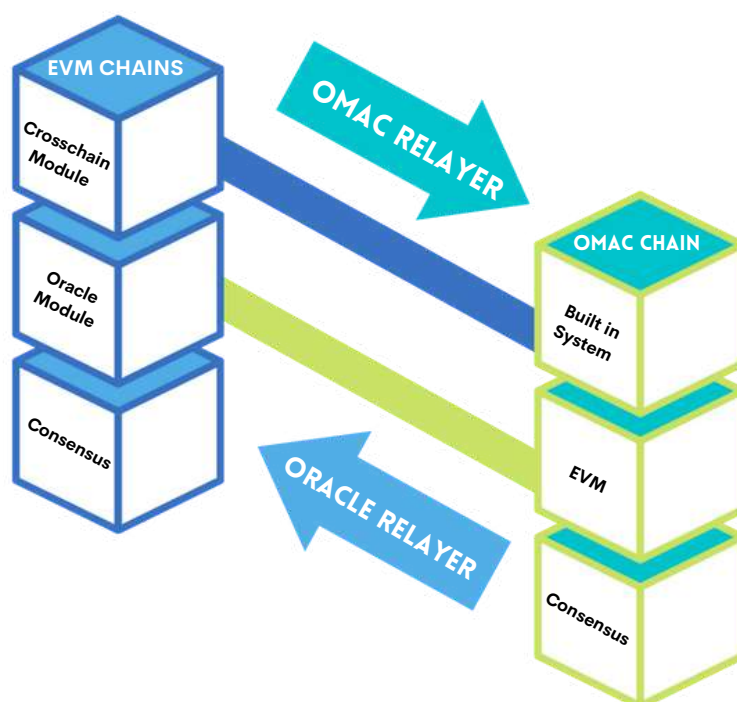
OMAC Bridge

OMAC Bridge is cross chain communication protocol, It will enable OMAC coin holder to transfer coins between EVM compatible Blockchain. Currently Binance chain holds OMAC token.

On OMAC , users are free to build whatever tokenization, financial goods, or digital assets they choose. These things may be manually and programmngly traded and circulated in a stable, high throughput, lightning-fast, and pleasant environment. The primary communication between the two blockchains is the cross-chain transfer. The reasoning is as follows:

The amount from source owner addresses will be locked into a system controlled address/contracts on the transfer-out blockchain; the amount will be unlocked from the system controlled address/contracts and sent to target addresses on the transfer-in blockchain.

A sufficient number of token assets is withdrawn from the source address and stored on the source blockchain in a system controlled addresses/contracts. On the target blockchain, this can be verified. Token assets are released in appropriate amounts from system-controlled addresses/contracts and assigned to target addresses on the target blockchain. If this fails, the failure may be verified on the source blockchain, allowing the locked token to be freed (may deduct fees).



OMAC Bridge User Experience

In an ideal world, users would expect to be able to communicate between two chains, in the same manner, they would a single chain. To make this possible, more aggregated transaction types must be introduced to cross-chain communication, which will add a lot of complexity, tight coupling, and maintenance work. In the first launch, OMAC Blockchain simply implement the most basic activities to enable value movement, leaving the majority of the user experience work to client-side UI, such as wallets. A good wallet, for example, may allow users to securely sell a token directly from OMAC Blockchain into other Blockchains , this will be achieved through OMAC Bridges

Cross-chain Contract Event

OMAC Bridge is designed to allow a smart contract to trigger cross-chain transactions, directly through the contract code. This becomes possible based on:

- Standard system contracts can be provided to serve operations callable by general smart contracts.
- Standard events can be emitted by the standard contracts.
- Oracle Relayers can capture the standard events, and trigger the corresponding cross- chain operations.(refer Figure Page 13)

The following are some specifics about the Trade Out:

- Both can have a trade limit price (absolute or relative);
- The final product will be written as cross-chain packages, which will be relayed back to the OMAC Blockchain.
- Fees for cross-chain communication may be deducted from assets returned to the OMAC Blockchain;
- The balance and ongoing orders on Cross chain are mirrored by the OMAC Blockchain contract. Whatever fault occurs during the Trade Out, the final status will be communicated back to the originating contract and its internal state will be cleared. With the aforesaid characteristics, it simply adds high-liquidity cross-chain transfer and exchange functions to all OMAC Blockchain smart contracts. It will significantly expand the application scenarios for Smart Contracts and dApps, making 1 chain + 1 chain > 2 chains

Timeout and Error Handling

There are times when cross-chain communication breaks down. For example, because to a coding error in the contracts, the relayed package cannot be processed on OMAC Chain. In such cases, timeout and error handling logic are applied.

When Other chain to OMAC Blockchain transfer fails, for example, OMAC Blockchain will generate a failure event and Oracle Relayers will issue a refund on Other Chain; when an OMAC Blockchain to Cross Chain transfer fails, CC will generate a refund package for Relayer to relay in order to free the fund. However, an unanticipated fault or exception can occur at any point during the CC communication process. The Relayers and Oracle Relayers will notice that the associated CC channel is stuck in a specific sequence in this situation.

The Relayers and Oracle Relayers can request a "Skip Sequence" transaction after a timeout period, and the stuck sequence will be designated as "Inexecutable." A matching alarm will be generated, and the community will need to discuss how to deal with this issue, such as paying the validators' sponsor or clearing the fund during the next network upgrade.

All methods may throw exceptions caused by incorrectly passed parameters or other problems. If a call is rejected server-side, the APIException exception will be thrown. In case of a network error, the IOException exception will be thrown.

How OMAC Blockchain work?

Consensus:

With a Proof-of-Stake consensus mechanism, OMAC Blockchain reaches 10 second block timings . It employs a technique known as Proof-of-Staked Authority (PoSA), in which participants stake OMAC to become validators. If they propose a legitimate block, transaction fees from the transactions included in it will be paid to them.

Because OMAC is not inflationary, there is no block subsidy of newly-minted OMAC , unlike many other protocols. On the contrary, as the OMAC team executes coin burns on a regular basis, the quantity of OMAC reduces over time.

Proof-of-Stake is indirectly proportional to the network size and number of people staking the digital currency. If there is many people staking the coin then there will be fewer rewards. Furthermore, if the users have the possession of more cryptocurrencies for a longer period, achieve more transaction fees as reward, however, the process should be shared in the network so that the control of the coin is prevented from one person. This concept works similarly as in banks fixed deposit wherein the customer earns more interest for keeping significant amount of money for a longer period.

In PoS, the selection of a creator depends on the wealth, which is the number of coins or stake. Here, the user who validates the transaction and adds new block is called as forger. The forger puts their coins at stake to create a new block and validates the transactions to add a new block. They can also lose their stake and authority for further proceedings, if validator confirms any fraud transaction.

Cross-chain compatibility:

OMAC Blockchain is envisioned as a stand-alone system that works in tandem with the existing Blockchains. OMAC will build OMAC Bridges, with the goal of allowing users to effortlessly move assets from one blockchain to the next. As a result, OMAC Blockchain allows for quick trade while also allowing for the creation of sophisticated decentralized apps. Users are exposed to a large ecosystem that may cater to a variety of use cases because to this interoperability.

Why a Separate Blockchain?

- We wanted a blockchain that offers the user but also the company financial planning security. The price should be calculable according to the bandwidth and number of interactions and be stable over the long term.
- We wanted to have a scalable blockchain, which means one that can grow with our demands and needs.
- We wanted to control the servers or nodes of the blockchain and know precisely where they are and who is looking after them.
- We wanted to have a blockchain that is easy to use for everyone and does not require any complicated technical knowledge.
- We wanted a blockchain that supports a programming language with a high level of awareness and offers many possibilities for the various developer teams.
- To instantly be aware of the technical issues once they occur and be able to react in a timely manner. We do not want to risk finding out later and be on the mercy of the coders while our clients and partners are waiting in the dark.
- We not only benefit from lower energy consumption by orders of magnitude but also have higher throughput, meaning our protocols can process more transactions per second (TPS) and thus scale up the network more effectively.

Advantages of OMAC Blockchain

The proposed approach combines the finest features of both technologies. Users will be able to move their assets in less time for shockingly low transaction fees thanks to the short block times and low transaction prices. Simultaneously, the compatible programmability and native cross-chain connectivity will improve developer functionality.

The proposed OMAC Blockchain is unique for several reasons:

- It's a self-contained blockchain that ensures the security and safety of all users and developers.
- It's EVM-compatible and will support all of EVM's existing tools, as well as speedier and less expensive transactions.
- Its inbuilt dual chain interoperability will enable cross-chain communication and scaling of high-performance dApps with a pleasant user experience.
- Its on-chain governance will provide decentralization and enable extensive community involvement through Proof of Staked Authority consensus, which is built on 21 validators who validate transactions.

OMAC blockchain will demonstrate its fast speed and huge throughput architecture. OMAC's core emphasis, the OMAC DEX native decentralized application ("dApp"), has shown its low-latency matching with huge capacity headroom by processing millions of trades in a short amount of time.

Performance is frequently inversely proportional to flexibility and usefulness. The focus on offering a seamless digital asset issuance and trading platform has drawbacks. The programmable extendibility, or simply the Smart Contract and Virtual Machine functionalities, are the most sought feature of OMAC Blockchain. Issuers and owners of digital assets are struggling to add new decentralized features to their assets, as well as any form of community governance and activity. OMAC's design concepts are as follows:

OMAC is a solo blockchain rather than a layer-2 solution, hence it is technically an independent blockchain. To ensure that OMAC runs well, the majority of its technological and business processes should be self-contained.

Ethereum Compatibility: Ethereum is the first and most frequently utilized Smart Contract platform. OMAC has chosen to be interoperable with the existing Ethereum main net in order to take use of the reasonably developed applications and community. This implies that the vast majority of dApps, ecosystem components, and tooling's will function with OMAC with little or minimal changes; the OMAC node will require identical (or somewhat lesser) hardware specifications and abilities to run and operate.

Unique Blockchain Development

OMAC COIN wants to build a single platform based on blockchain to provide its users with all services related to development and networking through this one platform. It will provide infrastructure for different blockchain applications and networks which are emerging with new concepts and ideas to revolutionize the world with technology.

OMAC COIN is Blockchain technology, a unique and emerging blockchain with its technology. Here the users will be able to submit their decentralized application via using this platform. The dApp will be linked and integrated with the blockchain technology of the OMAC COIN while embedding with its network. The dApp can work through integration with the OMAC COIN blockchain using its API. It will benefit the user by providing excellent facilities, digital assets, NFT, and financial technology. It is free of mistakes and complications, and it is quick.

The ecosystem is fueled by its own native utility currency called the 'OMAC COIN.' The OMAC COIN is built over our own blockchain. It is open-source; thereby, it is completely transparent and secure. Developers are actively contributing to our codebase, and its features are constantly evolving.

OMAC COIN is a decentralized platform that has decided to connect with Defi and blockchains, allowing users to learn coding skills, as well as investors, can launch their projects on our blockchain.

OMAC COIN is the first learning plate for developers without the intervention of a centralized authority. The field is constantly expanding, and one of the main roadblocks to growth has been the lack of learning platforms in blockchain.

The Infrastructure of OMAC Coin

At OMAC COIN, The infrastructure is designed in such a way that the platform is very lightweight and runs with a nearly 100% uptime. Our engineers follow industry standards and protocols while making any decision. It is further tested and approved by specialists.

OMAC COIN is a sociable hybrid platform that leverages blockchain technology and advanced protocols like LLARP, MixNet, etc., to provide a transparent user experience. We aim to make the platform more interesting and interactive through the adoption of advanced technologies with better data security and transparency.

OMAC COIN essentially operates a distributed encrypted database at the core of its infrastructure, effective as a Key Management System (KMS) and persistent data storage suitable for fault tolerance. It offers tamperproof data storage, providing multi-factor integrity, atomicity, consistency, isolation, finality and durability.

KMS endpoints of blockchain allow cryptographic operations at high speed with multi-parities signature validation. At no point are private keys transmitted over the network, establishing a "zero-trust" data storage system.

To better understand the principle - while data could reside on the blockchain, OMAC COIN API allows you to link an identity to a particular dataset cryptographically.

At no point is your private key exportable, which means that even we cannot decrypt your data.

The Smart Contract principle (tokenized guarantee) establishes a further zero-trust principle between service providers utilizing OMAC COIN and endpoint users. Once stored, the block cannot be modified. Hence, your end- user can always confirm your claim, from verifying your identity to any other use case where the data set's validity needs to be confirmed by an independent, decentralized network.

While these terms describe a blockchain, it differs from the traditional definition, which is NIST(National Institute of Standards and Technology) compliant.

Staking and Governance

Decentralization and community involvement are brought about by Proof of Staked Authority. The following is a summary of its core logic. Other networks, particularly Binance, Cosmos and EOS, may have similar concepts.

Token holders, including validators, have the option of "bonding" their tokens into the stake. Token holders can delegate their tokens onto any validator or validator candidate, to expect it can become an actual validator, and later they can choose a different validator or candidate to re-delegate their tokens.

All validator candidates will be ranked by the number of bonded tokens on them, and the top ones will become the real validators. Validators can share (part of) their blocking reward with their delegators. Validators might suffer from "Slashing", a penalty for their negative behavior.

Such staking and reward logic should ideally be integrated into the blockchain and implemented automatically as blocks are blocked. This is how Cosmos Hub, which uses the same Tender mint consensus and libraries as OMAC , operates.

Since the beginning, OMAC has been planning to support staking logic. On the other hand, because OMAC wants to keep Ethereum as compatible as feasible, implementing such logic on it is a huge task. This is especially relevant given the possibility that Ethereum will switch to a new Proof of Stake consensus system in the near future (or later). The staking mechanism of OMAC is based on BSC in order to maintain compatibility and reuse the good basis of BSC.

OMAC Coin Staking:

It works on a Unique platform, which is eco-friendly, working on a proof of Stake. In addition to being the one of the largest crypto exchange by trading volume, it offers exemplary staking services. OMAC COIN ensures users' funds are safe by leveraging effective security measures and providing Secure Asset Fund for Users (SAFU). Our staking method at the time of writing is arguably one of the safest and eco-friendliest methods (for cryptocurrency) to earn passive income. The platform stores all hold token using a secure wallet and a double-checking system.

OMAC COIN staking is quickly becoming a practice of gaining passive income by merely storing or locking funds in a wallet as more individuals, including institutional investors understand the crypto market's lucrativeness.

Since staking cryptocurrencies necessitates certain technological crypto know-how and compliance criteria, OMAC COIN staking platforms are useful for allowing investors, including those lacking technical knowledge of cryptocurrencies, to stake Proof-of-Stake (PoS) tokens and receive rewards. The staking network lends you their professional skills and authenticates stakes on your behalf for a small percentage of your staking prizes, allowing you to receive submissive profits. staking platforms that enable investors to collect staking incentives have sprung up in response to the rapid growth in crypto staking . If you're interested in earning a passive income by staking , this is the place to be.

Benefits of Staking

Staking is advantageous in cryptocurrency as it generates rewards by staking the coin on any exchange and generate passive income. When an investor staking a coin in the pool is easiest method to do in a decentralized world. There is very sufficient energy consumption and stumpy probabilities of risks while staking than any crypto mining. OMAC COIN is a here for you. There are a few quantifiable benefits of staking coin with OMAC COIN:

NO HARDWARE IS REQUIRED

Unlike proof of work, there is no need of a specific equipment or hardware for crypto staking. Proof of stake works with no equipment requirements. The only requirement is to hold the token for an interval of time by the stackers on any exchange / pool.

PASSIVE INCOME

Stake holders earn incentives by staking and controlling their digital wealth. Passive income for the beneficiary is the reward of staking.

SCALABILITY

In the Blockchain world, scalability is a concept that is often used. It refers to a computational process's potential to be used or generated in a variability of ways. Proof of stake protocols, as shown by OMAC COIN higher transaction outputs and lower fees, make for greater scalability.

ECO-FRIENDLIER

As Proof of stake blockchains are less energy-consumers, they are more environment friendly. Thus, they have a lower carbon footprint and have little or no environmental effects.

MORE COST-EFFECTIVE

Proof of stake blockchains are always inexpensive and less energy-consuming platforms with no particular and expensive hardware requirements. Unlike proof of work chains, PoS is more cost-effective and eco-friendly. So, the stackers can earn more passive income by using OMAC COIN.

HIGHLY SECURED

The biggest issue in the modern world is security and privacy, and OMAC COIN provides a swift and stable portal that is backed by the OMAC CHAIN contract, making him superior to others. OMAC COIN is offering a highly secure and fast platform to the users for staking crypto.

eCommerce Integration

By integrating our Blockchain into popular e-commerce and shopping cart platforms, we aim to grant users the ability to easily complete their everyday purchases using their crypto currency balances. OMAC Pay is a payment service that lets you pay in and/or receive cryptocurrency anywhere on an e-commerce platform and develop a widget that would be integrated with their website and provided payment solutions anytime. This product is powered by OMAC Coin based on our native blockchain solution.

OMAC Pay delivers the following value propositions:

- Low fees: Merchants pay minimal fees for settlements in crypto or fiat, saving up to 80% on fees versus typical payment processors;
- Low volatility & low risk offered by letting merchants accept cryptocurrency and get paid in their preferred crypto or fiat currency.
- Easy to set up, view and manage payments in a matter of minutes.
- For developers. By developers. We've made it easy to start accepting cryptocurrencies with just a few lines of code.

Benefits of Cryptocurrency in eCommerce:

Broader Market

Accepting cryptocurrency as a payment method will give you access to a whole new market of tech-savvy consumers who have created a community within the cryptocurrency market.

Fast Transactions

Unlike credit card systems that take a few days to batch out and process, cryptocurrency is processed immediately, giving you much quicker access to funds. Fast transactions can help streamline your business's cash flow.

Low Fees

Another benefit of offering cryptocurrency as a payment method are the low fees associated with each transaction.

More Security

After a customer completes a transaction with cryptocurrency it becomes difficult to reverse, unless you have the consent of the merchant. This offers retailers more security when it comes to eCommerce fraud, since there is no middle force, such as a bank, that is able to withdraw the funds from your account without your consent.

Conclusion

Since the inception Blockchain platforms and cryptocurrencies have promised to solve the drawbacks of the current web2 systems, yet most of the blockchains lack the speed and scalability to reach the masses.

With the increasing popularity of blockchain, the scalability problem only becomes more apparent. Although a multitude of scaling methods has been proposed, each of them comes with its limitations.

OMAC promises to provide unparalleled speed, security, and reliability, OMAC users will leverage instant transactions and extremely low fees.

OMAC Contract Service is EVM (Ethereum Virtual Machine) compatible and runs Solidity, a programming language used by 30% of all Web3 developers. OMAC staking feature will allow investors to stake their OMAC coins and earn passive incomes in form of rewards.

OMAC Blockchain promises to integrate Blockchain into popular e-commerce and shopping cart platforms, OMAC aims to grant users the ability to easily complete their everyday purchases using their crypto currency balances.

OMAC will offer a complete ecosystem with features such as staking, the NFT Marketplace, and an exchange. OMAC will create its own NFT marketplace and serve as a hub for the decentralized community. Users will be able to earn yield in the form of OMAC tokens by staking. OMAC is a complete all in one ecosystem that contains the staking, NFT marketplace, and an exchange under an umbrella. Community members are also involved in decision making to make them feel true ownership of their assets.

OMAC is a platform that provides opportunities to everyone without any discrimination. OMAC coin is going to create an ecosystem based on sound monetary policies, with a sound and solid decentralized foundation.

We are bridging Defi with blockchain along with the development of our own blockchain system which will be available for the global participant.