Agoman

A solution for the authentication of users and businesses on the blockchains network

v 1.0

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1.Abstract: The biggest goal of cryptocurrencies is to become a tool for the interaction and daily exchanges of the people of the world. One of the biggest problems in this way is not to identify users. This unknown causes an acceptance of a currencies in the real world. But what is the solution? On the other hand, there is a positive point for many people and businesses, and on the other hand, many daily exchanges will challenge people. The Agoman network is trying to solve this problem, It is if the privacy of individuals is maintained and the current problems can be resolved. We introduce the practical tools of authentication in blockchain networks. Agoman's goal is to create a blockchain network parallel to other networks that will be achievable with the possibility of authentication in blockchain networks.

2.Summary: The architecture of all modern blockchains suffers from a number of problems, one of these is the lack of clarity in the identity of the users, which makes their acceptance very difficult by the general public and the community. These problems have caused the main purpose of the cryptocurrencies, namely, the use of currencies to be used in the daily financial transactions of the people. Currently the biggest advantage of encryption, investment, and money laundering, as well as money laundering and criminal operations, and this field is distancing itself from its original ideal. One of the biggest problems currently is complicated, long, and unintelligible who have no identity

and are unknown. We explain the above problems with a few simple examples, Suppose Michael wants to buy a website domain using a cryptocurrencies, the service provider will send his wallet address and payable amount to Michael, then Michael gets his destination address into his wallet, but when the transaction fails, she gets stressed out and checks the characters again, for if the slightest mistake is made in involving the long and complicated characters of the destination 's wallet. To confirm the transaction, that amount will be lost forever in the network and no one will ever have access to it. On the other hand, if the operator is involved in the domain sales, or send a wrong address to its customers for any reason. Customers do the transaction, and the accounts are deducted from their accounts. But this asset will never reach the company and no one can return it. Now Suppose that none of the above steps will occur, and Michael does the transaction correctly and the estate will reach its destination properly. But if the service provider doesn't make a decision for any reason why he doesn't give Michael services. Michael can't prove that she deposited money in the company's account and through the legal system, he can 't follow up his money transfer. Because the company can claim that the address Michael has deposited will not belong to their company and they haven't received any money. On the other hand, governments need funds to continue their lives. If the financial turnover of the companies and individuals is not known, it is virtually impossible to compute the tax and governments cannot calculate the income or property of anyone and one of the biggest sources of income from many of the world's governments is to collect taxes from people and businesses. Let's assume that instead of using the payment method, Michael would choose to choose the payment option in the traditional manner. In this

case, the company sends account number to Michael. These numbers usually have a certain form and are very simple. Then Michael enters the bank system and carries out the characters. And in the next phase, the company name appears on the bank page. That is, this address belongs to the company. Michael assures the company's name that the characters are correctly imported and approves the transaction calmly, without any apprehension. It then sends the money to the company and buys the domain without any problems. On the other hand, the government can examine the transaction and by calculating the profits of the company, calculated and received the company's sales tax. This applies to exchanges between individuals. The original idea of the agoman project begins here, where, for example, Michael wants to pay for his housekeeper's salary and according to your appointment between Michael and the housekeeper, Michael is required to deposit a certain amount every month to the housekeeper's account. And this process is very simple every month, so that the caretaker sends his credit card number, usually a very specific format and a number of simple short numbers for Michael. Michael enters the porter's card number in the bank system and in the next stage, the porter's full profile includes the name and name on the screen and, without examining the characters again with uncertainty, without worrying, he acknowledges the transaction, and if the housekeeper later claimed that he had not paid his money, he had to prove that he had paid the porter's pay. The government is also able to accurately calculate and receive the tax of Michael and the caretaker on account of the accounts. However, if this transaction is to be carried out using a system of currencies, many problems include not specifying the origin of origin and the destination as well as the possibility of making mistakes by one of the parties, and

the loss of the asset and if the porter claims that he has not received his salary, Michael can't prove that he paid his salary. Agoman is a solution for solving problems and it causes a currencies to be used in the everyday transactions of people and organizations.

3.Introduction: Nowadays, authentication is one of the most important part of people's lives and where you're going to have sensitive activities such as dealing, creating accounts in money exchange, transferring ownership, opening bank accounts and obtaining a loan, you need to prove your identity. However, today's systems are highly complex and weak, and security shortcomings of such systems have frequently led to financial fraud, money laundering and other financial crimes. For example, the information and identity of the clients of the concentrated services has been disclosed and abused.

On the other hand, the identification or Know Your Customer or Or briefly "KYC" is a long process regardless of its application. The sheer volume of paperwork associated with such processes has led to inefficiencies in data collection from customers to inefficiencies in data collection in centralized systems. This unstable, complex, and uncertain environment has enabled the agoman to cope with the blockchain based solutions to match customer recognition laws. The blockchain technology allows the creation of a distributed general office that can be shared with all network users. In other words, thanks to blockchain technology, there is no monopoly authority and therefore, unlike the client – server model or the client–server model, there will be no single breakpoint.

The blockchain database is inherently immutable, and this feature makes the database information much more reliable. Such databases can be used to store the profile of individuals in a way that is quite trustworthy. It differs from other systems that the information stored on this type of system is shared among all members of a network. By means of encryption and data distribution, the possibility of hacking, removal and manipulation of recorded information is almost destroyed. Consider the blockchain as the archive where the information is recorded. It may not be so different from what you are familiar with, Like Wikipedia.

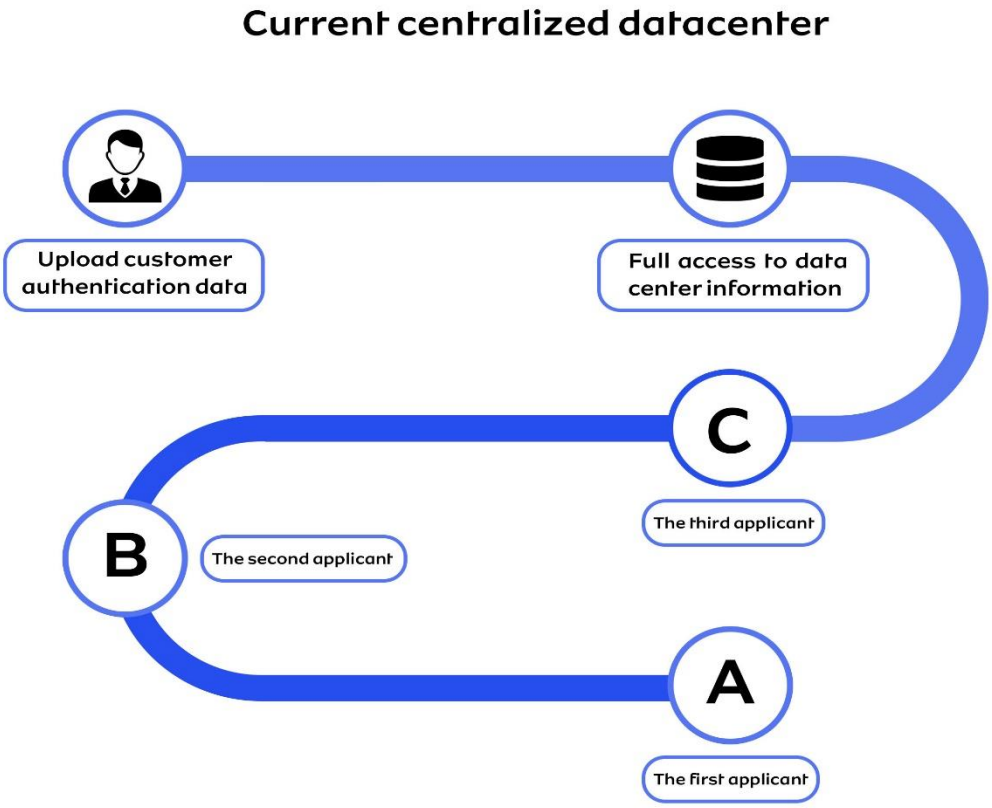
By using a blockchain, many people can enter into a database of information and users can also control how to record and update information.

The structure and type of work of this technology are not very different from Wikipedia's website. Articles on Wikipedia's online encyclopedia articles are not a product of a writer. Anyone can publish on this site by observing Wikipedia's laws. So in Wikipedia, not just one person controls the information.

However, with deeper checks, the differences that make the Chinese block technology unique become clear. While both run on distributed networks (Internet), Wikipedia on the World Wide Web (WWW) is designed using a "client server" model.

This means that on Wikipedia, data are stored on a centralized server. Even if users don't, one or more people have control over all the data and they can change or completely eliminate them.

In Wikipedia, a user (client), with permits specified by the system, may change all or some Wikipedia entries stored in a centralized server.



Each time a user accesses the Wikipedia page, they receive an updated version of an article in the database (master copy). But the main difference is that database control is still retained with the editors of Wikipedia, and the control of the accesses and permits is maintained by a central authority. In a way, Wikipedia administrators can delete an article at any time. However, in blockchain, database data owner is the same network users, and the information is not clear on it.

This technology can have many other uses except digital currencies, and where the need for a space to store data and relieve the need for trust is possible.

4.Solution: In the future, the blockchain applications in consumer recognition and authentication can greatly reduce the costs of any industry that relies on authentication, because blockchain technology enables institutions and other institutions to use a secure, organized, and unified model for data management.

In the following we refer to some points in the use of blockchain in the authentication process.

4. 1: Collection of distributed user data

With a blockchain technology – based customer recognition system, financial areas do not need to perform authentication process.

Currently, the data are collected and stored in a centralized system, such as a repository. To achieve this data, customer recognition services must share their customer data with firms that need these data. By applying blockchain – based solutions in the customer recognition process, the data will be available on a decentralized network and so, different companies and entities can access the data via private key after obtaining permission from the user.

Since the data are captured only after confirmation or authorization, this system customer recognition is based on blockchain provides better security to protect the data. In this system, unauthorized access to the data is not possible and as a result, people have more control over their data.

4. 2: Automation and standardization of policies and operations

Organizations, businesses and other institutions collect customer data every day. Almost all aspects of daily life, ranging from paying bill to booking, our personal data, especially the name, address, card number, and ... are required.

Considering the recent advances in standardization of customer recognition policies and the increasing amount of data collected, it is now possible to use the blockchain – based solutions to use smart contracts to implement the control and operational processes.

Customer recognition workflow routing (duplicate activities required to authenticate customers) can be facilitated through cryptocurrencies in smart contracts and standardization across the industry. This can enhance the efficiency of systems based on blockchain authentication and reduce the need for manual monitoring.

In addition, improvements of Digitization techniques also help to implement multi – lingual solutions using translation tools and smart contracts.

4. 3: Focus on control and risks

The financial domain can reduce potential risks by limiting the amount of human input data. This is possible through standardization within the industry. Data holders can also monitor the protection of their data, because people are asked to direct access to different companies directly. This solution reduces the likelihood of error or fraud.

Blockchain is allowed to automate important legal activities, including risk assessment procedures associated with money laundering. This helps to limit the potential risk and thus reduce the risk of customers.

This way, the solutions to customer recognition and combating money laundering based blockchain can make a big difference in how to check access and security of identity. Therefore, in the coming years, a large amount of investment will be done on solutions to customer recognition and fight money laundering based on blockchain.

4. 4: Data quality and monitoring

Blockchain is a barrier resistant to fraud. The data is logged in the blockchain general ledger upon entry, and after registration, they will be immutable. Encryption keeps the data stored on blockchain. These data cannot be modified without the consent of more than 51 % of the network.

The client – server system performs a silos – based system to store data in financial institutions; in this system, entities store data for their central servers when required. And these data are not shared with other entities. In this case, only the data can be accessed by the internal system rather than by any other external broker. This means that any organization that needs to follow customer recognition guidelines must go through the authentication process itself.

On the other hand, the blockchain – based solution allows the creation of a general office that allows the data to be stored on a single and accessible platform around the world. Therefore, any person who has received a license can access this information.

This could lead to improved monitoring of data and helps institutions identify fraud and fraud cases as early as possible. As a result, the amount of financial crimes will decline and there is no need to pay heavy fines for violating the rules.

4. 5: Communication and transparency

Blockchain platforms will enable active monitoring of everything, ranging from account opening to daily transactions. When these new platforms are integrated with intelligence contracts that provide criteria for identification of criminal activity, entities can be notified of any financial violation at the lowest possible time.

The unchanging attribute of the data on blockchain is also highly effective in establishing trust between the parties involved in the authentication process. Confidence in the data stored on the software blockchain software will no longer be required to perform secondary authentication or information review.

Finally, a distributed ledger system will save the communication process and reports more efficient as well as in time and expense. Since the warring parties can have access to reliable data, errors and crimes will be detected faster. The effect of this attribute on the mistakes will stand out, because in conventional and traditional systems, it takes a lot of time to identify, report, and remove errors.

4. 6: Suspicious activity report

Currently, the process of authentication takes days or even weeks. For this reason, the expense that financial institutions should consider to conform to the judicial laws is rapidly increasing, because the industry is trying to get ahead of the financial swindlers or terrorists.

Using a common general ledger where several different financial institutions manage and sustain it, all individuals and entities can monitor the process of authentication and regulate it. Any change or

update on customer data will be available to all network members. By direct access to a common general ledger, it is no longer necessary for organizations and institutions to identify more time – consuming processes of detection and report their report.

4. 7: Comprehensive authentication process

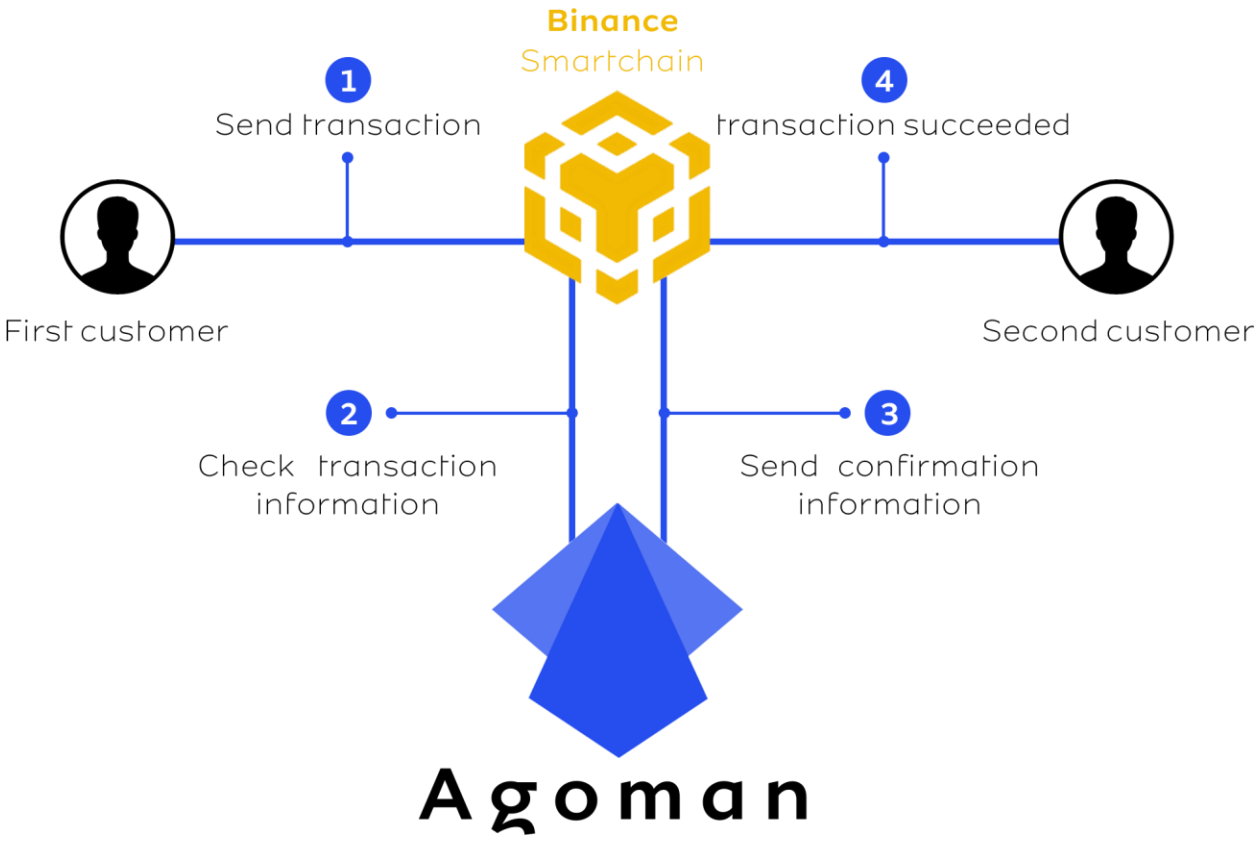
The solution validation and encrypted authentication helps financial institutions explore the identity of individuals with greater speed. This is necessary for legal compliance of the data protection process as well as prevention of fraud.

At the same time, the rise in demand for allowing users to do their financial tasks online puts a new challenge on the financial sphere. The security deficiencies caused by the software failures or the theft of smart devices require a safe and safer solution to satisfy the security concerns of the users.

Security, which offers a decentralized model based on blockchain, reduces the likelihood of fraud. Although a hacker can still access some sensitive information in the event of a device being stolen (for example, a smartphone), the hacker will not be able to change or misuse the data due to the immutability of the data recorded on the blockchain. In particular, authentication solutions cause substantial change because it can increase the level of security and customer satisfaction.

5.Technical Structure:

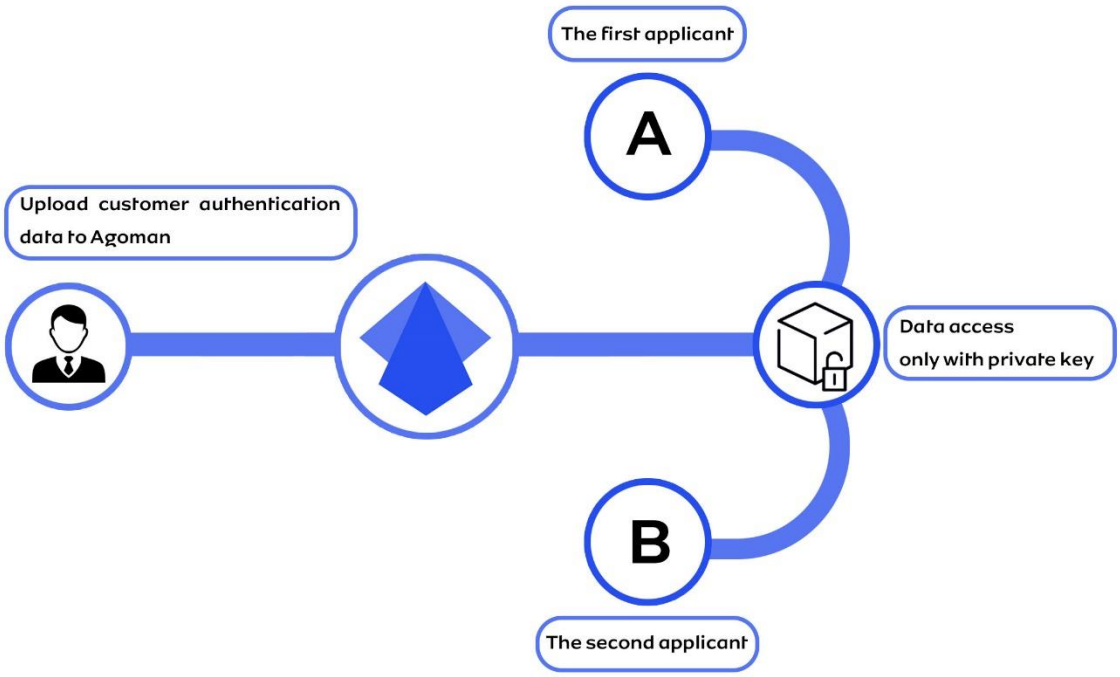
Agoman is a totally decentralized network that real people and businesses can use and create a profile for themselves and identity information includes the name, last name, company name, identity numbers, Logo, image and other information they need in addition to their address. Also, the wallet and money exchange companies can browse through the agoman network before performing the transaction and display the target address specifications to the user. This allows users to reduce the error of the users to a large extent and a less amount of transactions may end in the missing and lost transactions.



For convenience of use and privacy of people, each account in the agoman network has three keys: one public key and two private keys. The public key means identifier that it is completely unique and can be

sent to others. The first private key is used to observe the profile information, including the name and the node's address. And the second private key is used to edit, change and add content to profile. The network information is stored in encrypted and non – centralized data. In addition, users have to pay fees to create their profile in the network, which is paid via the agoman network, which is called the 'ago'. In the early stages, the Ago Token will be launched on the Smart Chain Bainness platform, the reason for this choice is the existence of low fees, high speed, security and semi-centralized Bainance network. But in the next steps, 'ago' tokens will be launched on the Agoman network platform. All network operations will be carried out using the network's native token, the 'ago'. The Agoman network consensus mechanism will be a combination of proof of work and proof of stock. Both of the above methods have their own disadvantages. Using the consensus mechanism alone will expose the network to an attack of 51% and consumes a lot of energy. But it makes the network more concentrated. And consumed energy is a certain kind of support. In the demonstration mechanism, the possibility of a 51% attack on the minimum amount is possible. The problem is not high energy consumption. But it's not as decentralized as the consensus mechanism.

Agoman Decentralized Network



Also, the wallet and money exchange companies can browse through the agoman network before performing the transaction and display the target address specifications to the user. This allows users to reduce the error of the users to a large extent. And a less amount of transactions may end in the missing and lost transactions.

6.Development Team

We are experienced blockchain experts & full-stack developers with a track record in decentralized projects.

Our Team

1.Hosein Nikmaram -> CEO at Agoman and Coinance

2.Reza Hoseini -> CTO at Agoman and CEO at Direx

3.Sadegh Abedi -> Solidity Smart Contract Developer

4.Reza Najafi -> Content Production Manager

5.Rasoul Abdi -> Software Engineer

We've successfully launched the Coinance and Direx projects prior to Agoman and we're happy to be expanding more into the Binance Smart Chain community.

7.Roadmap

Q1 2020 Start of project

Q2 2020 Onchain-side architecture

Q3 2020 Whitepaper

Q4 2020 Platform Development

Q1 2021 Issuing of Agoman tokens

Q2 2021 Listing in dexs, exchanges and etc

Q3 2021 Initial Exchange Offering

Q4 Mainnet

8.Token Information

Contract Address:
0x95E71FD2e8a46D3dA0379bb79a2605E843BFB55a

Token Name: Agoman

Symbol: Ago

Decimals: 18

Network: Binance Smart Chain

Spec: BEP-20

9.Token Economics

Max Supply: 1000,000,000 Ago

30 % for Presale

30 % for Foundation

20 % for Marketing

10 % for Ecosystem

10 % for Partnerships

10.Contact Information

Would you like to learn more about our project ?

https://agoman.io/

info@agoman.io

Twitter : @agomanio

Telegram : @agoman_io

Instagram : @agoman.io

Facebook : @agoman.platform

Github : @agoman-io