

White Paper







YORATO, a force to be reckoned with in the cryptocurrency realm, is gunning for the top spot with its robust total token supply of 210 million. Armed with state-of-the-art technology, YORATO is on a warpath to carve its name in the crypto history books, integrating a world-class ecosystem that sets it apart.

Unveiling an audacious vision of widespread adoption, YORATO aims to emerge as the most user-friendly blockchain ecosystem, catering to mainstream acceptance of Web3 payments. The battleground for supremacy sees YORATO developing its own blockchain from the ground up—a lightning-fast and cost-effective EVM-compatible Network blockchain.

This blockchain not only lays the groundwork for crypto gaming, NFTs, and the Metaverse but also positions YORATO as a powerhouse in artificial intelligence, virtual intelligence, and augmented reality (AR).

While YORATO provides a playground for solidity developers with a Turing-complete development environment, it has its sights set on conquering the gaming industry.

Equipped with built-in templates for NFT issuance, tokenomics design, and metaverse components, YORATO orchestrates a symphony that resonates with both gamers and game developers.

By incentivizing their participation as nodes and validators, YORATO shatters the traditional barriers between these communities, empowering its user base to not only generate income but also claim ownership of the network. In essence, YORATO's battle cry echoes across the cryptocurrency landscape, promising a revolution in 2023.

With an arsenal of cutting-edge technologies and a strategic focus on industries like Payment Solutions, Gaming, Real Estate, Entertainment, Advertisement, MSME, and Education, YORATO unveils a comprehensive vision that this whitepaper aims to unravel in its entirety.

The stage is set for YORATO's ascendancy, and the crypto world is about to witness a paradigm shift.







Before delving into other sections of this document, it is crucial to acknowledge the importance of reading this disclaimer. Our White Paper has been carefully crafted in plain and comprehensible language to ensure that readers can readily grasp its contents.

It serves as a comprehensive source of information about our Ecosystem/Platform, assisting readers in making informed decisions about their potential involvement in our projects.

Nevertheless, it's vital to understand that our White Paper should not be construed as a contract or an offer of sale from YORATO to external parties.

The plans, forecasts, or projections outlined in this whitepaper are still evolving, and some of the estimates and projections may constitute future claims that have not yet come to fruition.

These estimates are inherently speculative and subject to uncertainty, which may lead to disparities between the documented content and real-world developments.

We cannot assure the completeness, reliability, relevance, or accuracy of the information presented in this whitepaper.

None of the material found on our website and associated documents can be regarded as historical truths.

All statements and assumptions are founded exclusively on predictions and do not offer any guarantees.

The available information is based on the time of its creation, and our whitepaper remains subject to potential revisions as required to comply with regulations or enhance our projects. Numerous factors, including technical constraints, legal and regulatory matters, shifts in the market/industry landscape, and corporate decisions, can influence the success of projects on our platform. As a result, YORATO reserves the right to modify this whitepaper at any time for any valid reason.

The information furnished in this document is intended to be indicative and should not be taken as a reflection of YORATO's plans or intentions.

If you are contemplating participation, please be aware that we do not offer any form of advice. Our whitepaper is purely an information-sharing document and does not offer financial, tax, legal, or any other form of advice.

We strongly recommend seeking guidance from a qualified professional before making any decisions.







In the ruthless arena of the cryptocurrency market, the stakes are high, and Yorato positions itself strategically to command attention. The battleground, valued at a staggering €77.28 (\$91) billion in 2020, witnessed a surge in global crypto ownership rates in 2021, averaging 3.9%.

With a formidable army of over 300 million crypto users worldwide, the revolution is well underway. More than 18,000 businesses have embraced the cryptocurrency wave, welcoming payments in digital currency.

Turning our gaze to the European Cryptocurrency Exchanges market, it flexed its muscles at €4.38 (\$5.16) billion in 2019. A relentless climb is projected, aiming for a triumphant €12.96 (\$15.26) billion by the end of 2026.

This ascent, fueled by a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 16.94% from 2020 to 2026, underscores the voracity of the European appetite for crypto ventures. Now, let's dissect the behemoth—the GLOBAL BLOCKCHAIN MARKET. In 2021, the world splurged a colossal €5.60 (\$6.6) billion on blockchain solutions. Brace yourselves, for this spending spree is poised to triple, reaching an astronomical €16.13 (\$19) billion by the year 2024.

The expansion of the global blockchain market is a spectacle to behold, forecasted to swell to €48.15 (\$56.7) billion by 2026.

This meteoric rise from €5.10 (\$6.0) billion in 2021, at a blistering Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 56.9%, paints a vivid picture of the unstoppable momentum propelling blockchain into every corner of the digital landscape.

As the dust settles, the battleground shifts to the realm of B2B cross-border transactions executed on blockchain. The forecast is nothing short of astounding—by 2025, an estimated 745 million of these transactions will transpire, a testament to the seismic shift in the global transactional landscape.

In this tumultuous market, Yorato stands poised, ready to seize its share of the spoils and leave an indelible mark on the pages of cryptocurrency history.







The worldwide financial system is lacking in delivering swift, seamless payments, and appealing financial services, particularly in developing nations. Insufficient access to fundamental banking services and the instability of fiat currencies pose obstacles to progress. Nevertheless, the extensive adoption of mobile phones, even in economically disadvantaged regions, presents a substantial opportunity. The advent of blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies opens the door to permissionless transactions using stable currencies. While alternatives such as Binance Smart Chain (BSC) and Solana have encountered performance issues, the most effective approach to tackle these challenges is to explore cutting-edge blockchain solutions that prioritize scalability, security, and minimal transaction costs.







Opportunities

A multitude of emerging projects are in search of appropriate Layer-1 blockchains for the development of games, NFT, AI, VI, and metaverses. While generalized Layer-1 blockchains are an option, a tailored approach holds the potential for enhanced functionality, increased throughput, and specific features designed to meet the unique requirements of the gaming industry.

Interoperability is becoming increasingly crucial for Layer-1 solutions, and making use of an EVM (Ethereum Virtual Machine) environment provides a straightforward avenue to achieve this. Through the utilization of EVM-compatible blockchains, developers can execute their code across various platforms, thereby mitigating development risks. While newer blockchains promise heightened throughput and reduced fees, none have been explicitly designed for the realm of crypto gaming. This creates a significant market opportunity for Layer-2 solutions that are tailored to address this growing demand.





YORATO Blockchain (YRK) is a Dpos Blockchain meticulously tailored for payment solutions, with a strong focus on payments, gaming, and metaverse modules. Although it leverages Solidity for a Turing-complete development environment, its core objective is to furnish user-friendly functionalities for fintech, gaming, and metaverse initiatives. The YORATO team is also initiating the development of their own game on the platform, serving as both a proof of concept and a model for other developers to craft their own games by utilizing the open-source modules offered by YORATO.

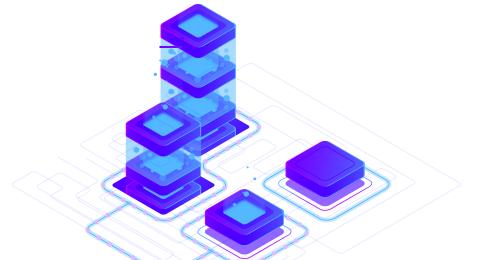




What Is Layer 2 Blockchain ?

Layer 2 blockchains have emerged as a groundbreaking solution to some of the persistent challenges facing the blockchain industry. As YORATO, a prominent player in the cryptocurrency ecosystem, takes strides toward launching its own Layer 2 blockchain, it is essential to explore the concept of Layer 2 solutions, their significance, and how YORATO's approach promises to enhance the blockchain landscape.

In the realm of blockchain technology, Layer 2 solutions are mechanisms designed to enhance the scalability, speed, and efficiency of blockchain networks. These solutions operate atop the primary Layer 1 blockchain, offering a complementary layer for specific tasks while alleviating congestion and high transaction costs. Essentially, Layer 2 blockchains aim to improve the overall performance and user experience on Layer 1 blockchains.





B The Challenges Layer 2 Aims to Solve

Scalability



Layer 1 blockchains, like Bitcoin and Ethereum, face limitations in terms of transaction throughput. This results in slow confirmation times and high fees during periods of network congestion.

Cost Efficiency

Smart Contract

Transaction fees on Layer 1 blockchains can become prohibitively expensive, especially for microtransactions or everyday use.

Environmental Impact

The energy consumption of some Layer 1 blockchains has raised concerns about their environmental impact.



Processing Layer 1 blockchains may experience bottlenecks when processing complex smart contracts, affecting the user experience.



Yorato's Layer 2 Solution

Layer 2 blockchains have emerged as a groundbreaking solution to some of the persistent challenges facing the blockchain industry. As YORATO, a prominent player in the cryptocurrency ecosystem, takes strides toward launching its own Layer 2 blockchain, it is essential to explore the concept of Layer 2 solutions, their significance, and how YORATO's approach promises to enhance the blockchain landscape.







Enhanced Scalability

YORATO's Layer 2 blockchain will significantly boost transaction throughput, enabling faster and more efficient processing of transactions and smart contracts.



Reduced Costs

With Layer 2, YORATO aims to provide cost-effective solutions for users, making microtransactions and everyday blockchain usage more accessible. ECO-FRIENDLY.

Approach



YORATO is dedicated to an environmentally responsible blockchain solution, mitigating the energy consumption concerns often associated with Layer 1 blockchains.



Versatile Smart Contracts

YORATO's Layer 2 solution will facilitate the seamless execution of complex smart contracts, broadening the scope of blockchain applications.

Interoperability



YORATO's Layer 2 blockchain is designed to be compatible with various Layer 1 blockchains, enabling cross-chain interactions and interoperability.

10 The Potential Impact

YORATO's foray into Layer 2 blockchain technology holds the promise of not only addressing the current issues of the blockchain industry but also opening new opportunities for innovation and adoption. The development of an efficient, scalable, and cost-effective Layer 2 blockchain could significantly contribute to the mainstream adoption of blockchain technology, benefiting a wide range of industries, including finance, gaming, metaverse development, and more.

As YORATO continues to advance its Layer 2 blockchain project, it signifies a significant step toward a more accessible, environmentally friendly, and versatile blockchain ecosystem. This innovation is poised to not only elevate YORATO's position in the crypto sphere but also influence the broader blockchain landscape, shaping the future of decentralized technology.

Yorato Ecosystem

Reduced Costs

YORATO's payment solutions ecosystem offers seamless, fast, and cost-effective transactions using blockchain technology. This ecosystem simplifies cross-border payments, enhances financial inclusivity, and provides an efficient alternative to traditional banking services.

Gaming

YORATO's gaming ecosystem introduces innovative possibilities for the gaming industry. It leverages blockchain technology to create provably fair gameplay, secure in-game assets, and enable true ownership of virtual items. Gamers and developers benefit from a transparent and vibrant gaming environment.

Real Estate

In the real estate ecosystem, YORATO streamlines property transactions, reducing the complexities and costs associated with traditional real estate deals. Blockchain-based solutions facilitate secure and transparent property transactions, property ownership records, and property investment opportunities.

Entertainment

YORATO's entertainment ecosystem opens up new avenues for content creators and consumers. It enables creators to secure their intellectual property through blockchain, providing a fair revenue-sharing model. Consumers, in turn, gain access to a diverse array of content with enhanced transparency and convenience.

ADVERTISEMENT

YORATO's advertisement ecosystem redefines the advertising industry by increasing transparency and reducing ad fraud. It offers blockchain-based solutions for targeted advertising, tracking, and verifying ad performance, thus enhancing the return on investment for advertisers and ensuring relevant content for users.













MSME (MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES)

YORATO's MSME ecosystem empowers small businesses by providing access to decentralized financial services. It enables secure and efficient microtransactions, facilitates supply chain management, and offers funding opportunities, promoting economic growth and stability in this vital sector.

EDUCATION

The education ecosystem of YORATO integrates blockchain technology to enhance educational experiences. It enables transparent credential verification, secure data storage, and fair distribution of educational resources. Students, educators, and institutions can all benefit from a more efficient and reliable educational ecosystem.

Each of these ecosystems represents YORATO's commitment to leveraging blockchain technology to address unique challenges and enhance the user experience in diverse sectors. YORATO's innovative approach is poised to revolutionize these industries, providing practical solutions and fostering a more inclusive and efficient future.







Yorato chain is an open source platform based on blockchain technology that enables developers to build and deploy decentralized applications including smart contracts.

Fundamentals of Yorato Chain

Yorato chain is a platform that facilitates peer-to-peer communication, smart contracts and applications via its own native currency called YARATO. The primary purpose of Yorato is to facilitate and monetize the working of Yorato Chain to enable developers to build and run distributed applications (called Dapps).

The implementation

Yorato chain is based on a java implementation of the Ethereum protocol, and provides almost a replica of Ethereum features and benefits. Yorato chain provides an additional layer on top of Ethereum that enables it to perform transactions within a private network but also makes it more flexible by using different consensus algorithms. Yorato chain was designed as a private implementation of Ethereum that supports the enterprise requirements of transaction privacy and contract privacy.

Merkle Trees

A Merkle tree is a binary tree of cryptographic hash pointers, hence it is a binary hash tree. In Yorato chain, the merkle trees are constructed by hashing paired data, particularly the transactions at the leaf level, then again hashing the hashed outputs all the way up to the root node, called the Merkle root.







In Yorato chain, there are three Merkle roots in total as follows:

State Root

It helps maintain the global state

Transactions Root

It tracks and ensures integrity of all the transactions in a block.

Receipts Root

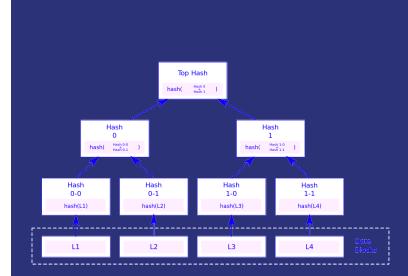
It is the root hash of the receipts trie corresponding to the transactions in a block.

The Merkle tree is tamper-proof. Merkle tree is hashed in with other metadata and included in the header of the subsequent block. Tampering at any level in the tree would not match with the hash stored at one level up in the hierarchy, and also till the root node. It becomes impossible for an adversary to change all the hashes in the entire tree. Thus it guarantees the integrity of the order of transactions.

Ethereum Virtual Machine

Yorato chain is a Turing complete blockchain framework, as it gives a foundation to programming languages using which Smart contracts can be written to solve any reasonable computational problem. Yorato chain is controlled by the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM), a consensus-based virtual machine that decodes the compiled contracts in bytecodes and executes them on the Yorato chain network nodes. It also uses algorithms to prevent denial-of-service attacks that are widely observed in cryptocurrency markets.

The Yorato chain blockchain network can be modelled as a group of EVMs, or nodes, connected to every other node in a peer-to-peer mechanism. Each node consists of a copy of the entire blockchain data store and competes with other nodes to produce the next block by validating transactions. If a new block is added, the blockchain gets updated and is propagated to the entire network so that every node is in sync.







Consensus Protocol

Yorato chain implements the QBFT Proof of authority (PoA) consensus protocol. PoA consensus works when participants know each other and there is a level of trust between them. For example, in a permissioned consortium network. PoA consensus protocols have faster block times and a much greater transaction throughput.

PoA consensus method gives a small and designated number of blockchain actors the power to validate transactions or interactions with the network and to update its more or less distributed registry. According to the chosen scheme, one or more validating machines are responsible for generating each new block of transactions that will be included in the Blockchain. The new block can be accepted directly without verification, or by unanimous vote of the block generators, or simply by a majority, depending on the configuration chosen for the Blockchain.

Unlike the proof-of-work mechanism, commonly referred to as "mining", there is no technical competition between validators here. This consensus mechanism requires almost no computing power, and therefore almost no electricity for its operation.

Since the PoA requires only a limited number of actors, the network can afford to update the blockchain more frequently by reducing the time between each block (blocktime) and process more transactions (blocksize) for processing fees close to zero (Transaction fees).

Node Types

Each node of the network consists of a copy of the entire blockchain data store. If a new block is added, the blockchain gets updated and is propagated to the entire network so that every node is in sync.



Yorato chain network nodes are categorized into two types

Validator Nodes

The validator nodes or mining nodes are the ones which form the core of Yorato chain network. They have the responsibility of receiving transactions from client, bundling those transactions into a block, and generate a block. The newly generated block is then broadcast to all the validator and non-validator nodes connected to this node.

Non-Validator Nodes

The non-validator nodes sync with validator nodes and passively receive block data and append them to their respective ledgers. They do not take part in generating blocks.

Network Topology

Yorato chain network is a group of nodes, connected to every other node in a peer-to-peer fashion in a mesh topology. Each node is connected to the other node through a quantum tunnel that secures the bi-directional communication using lattice-based post-quantum cryptography.







Journey from Web 1.0 to Web 3.0

WEB 1.0

1990-2005

Introduction of the Web

Users **read content** on static sites

Publishers collect revenue

WEB 2.0

2005-2020

Rise of the Platform Users both **read and create content**

Networks and platforms control creator's revenue streams in a centralized manner 2020+ Emergence of the Semantic Web Users **read, create and own their content and exchange value** Users transact their data across decentralized, blockchain-based network

without using third parties

WEB 3.0

We believe technology can foster the trust between people, organizations and governments required to bring about this new paradigm. By facilitating transparency and accountability, Web3 provides people with a basis to trust that enterprisinstitutions and will es uphold their sustainability commitments; that corpogovernmental rate and reports and communications on sustainability initiatives are substantiated; and that technology companies are tracking and selling user data properly.

We aspire to surpass Web 1.0 and Web 2.0 and their outmoded philosophy wherein a select few owned and controlled most data and access. Because Web3 systems are built atop decentralized networks, people have control over their personal data and identities.

As a practical matter, this translates to greater security and privacy compared to the incumbent centralized setup and creates a generation of owners and cocreators - rather than users or customers – who can hold each other accountable in pursuing similar passions and achieving similar goals. Web3's impact However, extends beyond information exchange. Web3 is an enabler of value exchange, too.

Moreover, this value is not only economic but also environmental and societal. Indeed, a key driver of the sustainability transition will be a fundamental redefinition of "value" as a concept. Web3 technologies enable us to understand, qualify, quantify, and share the value of an action, including its societal, environmental, and economic factors. In the future, everyday life will be defined by a merger between the physical and digital worlds. Web3 is a phygital environment powered by blockchain, IoT and other technologies. Collectively, these Web3 technologies help create sustainable value chains and achieve sustainability missions shared by a variety of different parties.

Individuals will participate equally with other partners in collaborative missions, whether acting as part of a platform, a corporation, an association, a government body, or even on their own. The priority of every initiative become will consensus identification and collaboration to execute actions. This will multiply individual actions so that everyone has the chance to make a perceptible difference in how the world will look in the decades to come.



Society faces a critical need for new business models, which must encompass activities related to the physical value chains where sustainability issues are most pressing (e.g., manufacturing, transporting, and purchasing goods). These business models must enable collaboration with other parties and provide governance that facilitates interactions and transactions. Web3 will be the basis of these new ways of doing business, and blockchain technology like VechainThor — alongside smart contracts, fungible tokens, non-fungible tokens (NFTs6), and decentralized autonomous organizations (DAOs) — is evolving every day to support these collaborative missions. These Web3 features are the ideal engine for meeting the world's sustainability needs and transforming the way we understand and unlock value.



What does it mean to be "Phygital"?

"Phygital," a combination of the words "physical" and "digital," is a term describing the blending of digital experiences with physical ones. As communication channels between organizations and users grow, the role of vechain is to build a trusted bridge between the digital and physical. Through blockchain and other technologies we can acquire data from the physical world for use in the digital space, where we can create new concepts of value and new ways of collaborating.







In this chapter we outline relevant native token design examples, the utility they assign to the token as well as notable advantages and disadvantages.

2.1. Bitcoin (BTC)

BTC is the native token of the Bitcoin protocol, and it's the first prominent native token implementation.

The utility of BTC is twofold:

• Miner Rewards:

The protocol emits BTC and distributes it to protocol validators, aka miners;

Transaction Fees:

Users pay fees in BTC for every transaction, which prevents spam and provides additional incentives for miners.

One advantage of the BTC design is a deterministic, i.e. predictable supply. Normally, tokens with deterministic supply are more attractive to holders and can capture value better than those with non-deterministic supply.

We consider BTC a legacy token design and we argue its disadvantages are multifold:

- It is an unproductive asset, it does not give its holders any meaningful role in the protocol not the incentives to performs such a role;
- It does not leverage the opportunity to require stake in the native token for protocol validators and instead requires them to stake, i.e. invest external resources (mining equipment and electricity), thus making protocol less resilient and self-sustainable;
- It gradually reduces emission for mining rewards until it reaches zero, which introduces sustainability and security concerns (it is unclear if the security can be maintained once the emission rate becomes low or reaches zero);

- It does not introduce any type of economic support to the ecosystem;
- It does not give any governance rights to holders, although it can be argued that Layer 1 protocols such as Bitcoin should not utilize tokens for governance.

2.2. Ethereum (ETH)

ETH is the native token of the Ethereum protocol and ecosystem. With its innovative design, it established the next generation of native protocol tokens.

The utility of ETH is multifold:

• Validators staking:

Ethereum's PoS (Proof-of-Stake) protocol requires validators to stake ETH in order to join the validator pool;

• Validator Rewards:

The protocol emits ETH and distributes it to protocol validators;

• Transaction Fees:

Users pay fees in ETH for every transaction, which prevents spam and provides additional incentives for validators.

The design of ETH has multiple advantages:

- It is a productive asset, its holders can participate in securing the network and they receive incentives for doing that;
- It disincentivizes malicious behavior of validators via in-protocol slashing, i.e. destroying tokens of malicious validators;
- It does not introduce security and sustainability concerns, given that it doesn't have supply cap like BTC;
- It provides economic support to the ecosystem via a predetermined portion of the initial supply allocated to the stewarding foundation.

One potential disadvantage of the ETH design is that it does not have fully predictable supply, given that token emission for validator rewards increases as more tokens get staked. However, this is successfully countered by the built-in mechanism that burns 1 a portion of every transaction fee, thus countering the impact of token emission for validator rewards. Another disadvantage is that the aforementioned economic support can not last indefinitely; the initial token allocation to the stewarding foundation will eventually get depleted. Lastly, it does not assign any governance right to token holders, although, as mentioned above, it can be argued

that Layer 1 protocols should not utilize tokens for governance.

2.3. Cosmos (ATOM)

ATOM is the native token of the Cosmos Hub, the intended central blockchain of the Cosmos multi-chain ecosystem.

It has multifold utility, but only within Cosmos Hub:

- Validators staking:
- Validator rewards;
- Transaction fees;

https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/blob/ master/EIPS/eip-1559.md

Governance

The design of ATOM has the following advantages:

- It is a productive asset, its holders can participate in securing Cosmos Hub and receive incentives for doing that;
- It does not introduce security and sustainability concerns, given that it doesn't have supply cap;
- It provides economic support to the ecosystem via a predetermined allocation to the stewarding foundation
- It gives its holders governance rights via a comprehensive governance model. The disadvantages of ATOM design:



- It only has utility within Cosmos Hub; it is not used to run and secure other chains in the ecosystem, although there are initiatives to enable this;
- It facilitates a token-only governance model, which excludes other relevant stakeholders of the ecosystem (developers, prominent contributors, applications etc.) from decision making;
- Economic support it facilitates can not last indefinitely, since the token treasury will eventually get depleted.

2.4. Yorato (YRT)

YRT is the native token of the Yorato multi-chain ecosystem.

It has the same utility as ATOM, but generally across the whole Yorato ecosystem:

- Validators staking:
- Validator rewards;
- Transaction fees;
- Governance

The design of YRT has the following advantages:

- It is a productive asset;
- It does not introduce security and sustainability concerns, given that it doesn't have supply cap;
- It provides economic support to the ecosystem via a predetermined allocation to the stewarding foundation;
- It gives its holders governance rights via a comprehensive governance model;
- It provides security for the whole ecosystem, i.e. all participating blockchains. The disadvantages are:
- It mandates the usage of YRT as the validator staking token for all participating chains, thus reducing architectural options for developers of Yorato chains;



- It introduces a significant level of friction for developers of Yorato blockchains who are required to bid and lock significant amounts of YRT in order for their chains to become part of the ecosystem;
- It facilitates a token-only governance model, which excludes other relevant stakeholders of the ecosystem from decision making;
- Economic support it facilitates can not last indefinitely, since the token treasury will eventually get depleted.

2.5. Aave (Aave)

AAVE is the native token of Aave, an on-chain token lending platform.

Given that AAVE is not a protocol but an application token, we do not analyze its design, advantages and disadvantages. The relevance of AAVE for YRT design is twofold:

- AAVE is the successor of LEND, the initial native token of Aave; the Aave community executed a successful and beneficial migration from LEND to AAVE;
- AAVE provides its holders governance rights via a comprehensive governance model.



Technology Use

Web3

YORATO harnesses Web3 technology to create a decentralized, user-centric internet. Through blockchain integration and decentralized apps (dApps), users have greater control over their data, identities, and digital assets, fostering a more secure and autonomous online experience.



Metaverse

YORATO harnesses Web3 technology to create a decentralized, user-centric internet. Through blockchain integration and decentralized apps (dApps), users have greater control over their data, identities, and digital assets, fostering a more secure and autonomous online experience.

Nft (Non-fungible Tokens)

NFTs within YORATO's ecosystem enable ownership and provenance tracking of digital and physical assets. Artists, creators, and businesses can tokenize their content, artwork, or real-world assets, ensuring authenticity and enabling new revenue streams.



Ai (Artificial Intelligence)

Al is integrated into YORATO's ecosystem to enhance user experiences, optimize processes, and provide predictive analytics. Machine learning algorithms enable personalized recommendations, data analysis, and automation, making the platform more efficient and user-friendly.

Vi (Virtual Intelligence)

YORATO utilizes virtual intelligence to create smart, conversational interfaces. Chatbots and virtual assistants enhance customer support and user engagement, offering real-time assistance and improving the overall user experience.

Mi (Mixed Reality)

Incorporating mixed reality, YORATO merges the physical and digital worlds, offering users immersive experiences. Whether it's for augmented reality (AR) or virtual reality (VR), this technology creates unique and interactive environments for gaming, training, or exploration.

Ar (Augmented Reality)

AR technology in YORATO enhances real-world environments with digital overlays, offering a wide array of applications. From educational tools to interactive advertising, AR enriches user experiences and provides practical solutions.

Vr (Virtual Reality)

YORATO'S VR technology immerses users in entirely digital environments. Users can explore virtual spaces, engage in VR gaming, attend virtual meetings, and even conduct training and simulations, bringing innovative and interactive experiences to the forefront.

YORATO's adoption of these technologies underscores its commitment to providing a cutting-edge, multifaceted ecosystem. By leveraging these technologies, YORATO is poised to redefine the user experience and open new horizons for users across various industries and applications.











Partnerships and Collaborations: Strengthening the YORATO Ecosystem

In the dynamic and interconnected landscape of blockchain technology, partnerships and collaborations play a pivotal role in fostering innovation, expanding the reach, and enhancing the overall value proposition of a platform. YORATO recognizes the significance of strategic alliances and is committed to exploring, establishing, and nurturing partnerships that align with its vision of creating a robust and versatile blockchain ecosystem.

Potential Collaborations:

Looking ahead, YORATO is actively exploring potential collaborations with various entities that align with its core values and objectives. These could include partnerships with established enterprises, blockchain startups, academic institutions, and even governmental bodies. The goal is to create a diverse network of collaborators that can contribute unique perspectives, resources, and capabilities to the YORATO ecosystem.

Enhancing Technology Stack:

Collaborations with technology providers enable YORATO to continuously enhance its technological infrastructure. This includes exploring partnerships with leading blockchain development platforms, oracle solutions, and emerging technologies such as quantum computing. By staying at the forefront of technological advancements, YORATO ensures that its ecosystem remains resilient, secure, and future-proof.

Community-Centric Collaborations:

YORATO places a strong emphasis on community engagement and recognizes that collaborations with community-driven projects can significantly benefit both parties. Initiatives such as hackathons, developer grants, and joint community events are being explored to empower developers and enthusiasts within the YORATO ecosystem. By fostering a collaborative community culture, YORATO aims to harness the collective intelligence and creativity of its users.

Ecosystem Synergy:

Collaborations within the blockchain space go beyond technical integrations. YORATO is exploring partnerships that can contribute to the broader adoption of blockchain technology across various industries. Collaborations with enterprises in finance, healthcare, supply chain, and more are being actively pursued to create real-world use cases and drive mainstream adoption.





Value Proposition for Users:

Partnerships and collaborations within the YORATO ecosystem are not just about expanding the network; they are about creating tangible value for users. Joint initiatives may result in new features, enhanced interoperability, and a richer set of applications and services. YORATO envisions a future where users can seamlessly interact with a network of partners, unlocking new possibilities and experiences within the blockchain space.

Partnerships and collaborations are integral to the growth and success of the YORATO ecosystem. By establishing meaningful connections with a diverse array of partners, YORATO is not only strengthening its technical foundations but also creating a vibrant and collaborative environment that empowers its users and drives innovation in the decentralized technology landscape. As YORATO continues to explore and solidify these collaborations, the platform is poised to remain at the forefront of the blockchain revolution, delivering value to users and shaping the future of decentralized ecosystems.

Economic Model of YORATO: Fostering Sustainability and Incentivizing Participation

In the intricate world of blockchain ecosystems, the economic model is the backbone that governs the distribution of tokens, incentivizes various participants, and ultimately defines the sustainability of the platform. YORATO has meticulously crafted its economic model to ensure a fair, transparent, and dynamic system that aligns with the platform's long-term vision.



Token Distribution:

At the heart of YORATO's economic model is the distribution of its native token, YARATO. The distribution is designed to be inclusive, aiming to involve a diverse range of participants who contribute to the growth and stability of the ecosystem. The distribution mechanisms include:

Validator Staking

Validators, the essential nodes responsible for securing and validating transactions on the YORATO network, play a crucial role. They are required to stake a certain amount of YARATO tokens, aligning their incentives with the overall health of the ecosystem. This mechanism ensures a robust and secure network while providing validators with a proportional share of rewards.

Validator Rewards

Validators are not only securing the network but are also rewarded for their efforts. The protocol emits new YARATO tokens, which are distributed among validators based on their staking amount and performance. This incentivizes validators to act honestly and efficiently, contributing to the overall stability and efficiency of the YORATO blockchain.

• Transaction Fees

Users engaging with the YORATO network by conducting transactions are required to pay fees in YARATO (YRT). These fees serve a dual purpose – they prevent spam and unnecessary network congestion while providing additional incentives for validators. Users, in turn, contribute to the sustainability of the ecosystem through these transaction fees.

• Governance Participation

YARATO holders have the opportunity to actively participate in the governance of the platform. This includes voting on proposals, protocol upgrades, and key decisions that impact the trajectory of YORATO. Governance participation is a crucial aspect of the economic model, ensuring that the community has a say in the platform's evolution.





YORATO's economic model is crafted to provide meaningful incentives for participants across different roles, creating a balanced and collaborative ecosystem.

Validators

Validators are incentivized with a share of newly minted YARATO tokens and transaction fees. The more secure and efficient their operations, the higher their rewards, fostering a competitive yet collaborative validator landscape.

Developers

The economic model encourages developers to actively contribute to the YORATO ecosystem. Developer grants, subsidies, and incentives are being explored to stimulate the creation of decentralized applications (dApps) and smart contracts, enhancing the overall utility of the platform.

Users

Users participating in the YORATO ecosystem, whether through transactions or governance, contribute to the vibrancy of the platform. Incentives are designed to ensure a positive user experience, including reduced transaction fees for certain activities and potential rewards for active governance participation.

Long-Term Sustainability

YORATO's economic model places a strong emphasis on long-term sustainability. This design choice is intentional, aiming to avoid potential issues related to security and sustainability when token emission rates reach low levels.

Instead, YORATO focuses on the ongoing distribution of tokens through incentives, ensuring a continuous and dynamic token flow that aligns with the growth and adoption of the platform. The economic model is adaptable, allowing adjustments and improvements based on real-world feedback and evolving industry standards.











Year 2024

- Project Ideation
- Building Team
- Developing EVM Based Blockchain
- PR Campaigns on popular media platforms
- Introducing 1st phase of ICO

Year 2024

- Launching Testnet of Blockchain
- Launching Mainnet of the Blockchain
- Introducing 2nd and 3rd Phase of ICO
- Introducing OneX on Yorato Chain
- Building Communities
- KOL Partnerships
- Conceptualising DEX on Yorato Chain
- Inviting Developers to build on Yorato
- Launching YRT on Popular top exchanges
- Beta Launch of Stable currency on Yorato chain
- Launching Own Exchange in Yorato Ecosystem
- Launching Utility portal utilisation by YRT coin



Year 2025

- Growing Yorato chain to 100k+ Holders on chain
- Introducing Developers Grant on Yorato chain
- Beta Launch of DEX on Yorato chain
- Completing 500k+ cumulative community
- Introducing own LaunchPad on Yorato chain
- Expanding Global expansion with Multi country Headquarters & Branches
- Growing own Development team
- Ideating Debit card for YRT users
- Main Launch of Stable currency on Yorato Chain
- Sneak Peak announcement of Yorato Metaverse

Year 2026

- Expanding Yorato Blockchain Holders to 250k+
- Beta Intro of Metaverse on Blockchain
- Launch of multi country Debit card
- Launching Multiple Games on Yorato chain
- Growing Eco system with Developers community



- Holding Events across
 Technology University to
 Build on Yorato
- Inviting Projects to list on our Dex
- Launching multiple proejcts on Launchpad
- Obtaining multiple Government Licenses
- Growing Community to 1M+
- Introducing RWA (Real world asset) tokenisation