Weave Smart Contract White Paper

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Abstract

We believe that blockchain should be a means, not an end. The current blockchain ecosystem is deeply mired in a crisis of trust and liquidity challenges, characterized by a rigid, opaque environment lacking risk resilience, which can no longer meet user needs. The original spirit of freedom and initiative has been abandoned, and the purpose of technological advancement has shifted from realizing a better world to satisfying the material desires of a small group. Weave Smart Contract was created to address this, aiming to rebuild the on-chain financial trust system through decentralized, open-source, verifiable interest-bearing protocols, activate multi-chain asset liquidity, and promote the transformation of the blockchain economy from "speculation-driven" to "value collaboration-driven".

What we hope for is to establish a more flexible platform integrating payments, financing, and scientific research for human coexistence, allowing money to flow towards directions that create the most value, generate the most profit, best develop productivity, most inspire humanity, and most save the masses. It should not settle in inexplicable protocols bearing high volatility to obtain the leftovers of deflation, nor become clearinghouses based on ever-inflating paper bonds backed by so-called sovereign credit multiples. We hope to establish a low-cost, easily developable ICO issuance mechanism, allowing users to finance people around them through blockchain, thereby providing for basic human needs in a more efficient and convenient manner. This ranges from small community financing, like starting a family restaurant or engaging in small ventures such as hardware sales, to medium scale like establishing schools and farms, and large scale like raising funds via blockchain for rapid monetization of technological innovations. By increasing productivity and reducing the production costs of services and goods that meet universal human needs, we aim to generate truly high-quality assets and open investment channels for ordinary people into quality assets that were previously monopolized and heavily taxed by centralized financial institutions. This mechanism enables truly capable individuals, through their interest payment performance, earning ability, and scientific contributions to humanity, to gain decentralized recognition and support without wasting time pleasing centralized authorities, empowering them to embark on greater endeavors with the help of the Weave Smart Contract. We hope that value creators and projects with long-term, high-yield interest payments and returns will attract more attention and quickly receive pricing and support for their creativity from the open market. Honest and capable users can start from the first drop in the ocean, from the first dollar of interest paid to investors, to building interstellar business empires, proving their virtue (creditworthiness through sustained interest payments) and capability (creativity through continuous value output).

1 Function Overview

At the current stage, the Weave contract focuses on the infrastructure of the decentralized digital currency community: computing power, providing everything from managing computing power to perpetual rights to earnings:

- Ownership Abstraction: Completely detached from physical mining machine binding, 1 WEV $\equiv$ 1 GH/s perpetual BTC earning claim right.
- Regulatory Penetration Design: Does not involve any transfer of physical ownership, circumventing national/regional regulatory policies on mining machine circulation.
- Spatiotemporal Continuity: Achieves seamless cross-jurisdictional inheritance of earning rights through on-chain timestamps.

2 Innovation

- Modular Interest Payment Engine: Supports multi-chain assets and cross-chain settlement via Solana's cross-chain infrastructure, reducing gas costs for payments.
- Network-Wide Real-Time Computing Power Earning Standards: After staking on our project's official website, you can enjoy earnings sent directly to your wallet.
- No "Air" Earnings: The computing power earnings received are in stablecoins or BTC.

3 Background

3.1 The collapse of current blockchain environment

- Crisis of Trust: Centralized institutions collapsing, frequent DeFi protocol vulnerabilities, and a surge in Rug Pull incidents have led to a collapse of user confidence in on-chain financial products.
- Liquidity Depletion: Increased market volatility, coupled with the lack of flexibility and risk resilience in traditional interest-bearing models (like fixed-rate staking), makes it difficult to attract long-term capital.
- Technological Stagnation: Most smart contracts have singular functions and cannot adapt to multi-chain assets, dynamic data, and personalized needs, forcing users to rely on centralized solutions.
- Secondary Distribution Dilemma caused by Centralization of Computing Power/Staking: Major holders on ETH, SOL chains, or major BTC miners obtain arbitrage opportunities they shouldn't have through Maximal Extractable Value (MEV), replacing decentralization with capital centralization.

The insurmountable advantage of early adopters over latecomers in traditional blockchains, along with the fact that most projects are valued far beyond their actual worth, turns these chains into Ponzi schemes where latecomers pay early adopters instead of creating value, hoping more latecomers will contribute to them. Often, the sum of historical transaction fees and smart contract gas fees generated on many chains is less than one-thousandth of their market capitalization.

3.2 Philosophy of Weave

Four core slogans

- Absolute Autonomy: Users enjoy computing power returns without relying on third-party mining farms and without physical entities.
- Dynamic Adaptability: Through oracle integration and multi-chain compatible design, supports seamless connection of cross-chain assets, off-chain data, and complex scenarios.
- Anti-fragility: The automatic interest recovery mechanism and open-source audit ecosystem ensure the long-term stability of the protocol under extreme market conditions.
- Long-term Fairness: Ensures everyone obtains, and only obtains, what they are entitled to through information transparency.

3.3 Position and Goals

Position Weave is the world's first computing power interest-bearing protocol with no additional fees, providing decentralized wealth management solutions for individuals and institutions through modular smart contracts and developer-friendly interfaces.

Goals

- Short-term: Achieve a total computing power scale of 500P.
- Long-term: Drive the paradigm shift of on-chain finance from "speculation-driven" to "value collaboration-driven," building a new trust network based on transparent rules.

Establish a zero-fee decentralized asset trading platform utilizing the interest payment mechanism, break the significant advantages enjoyed by early adopters in the current digital currency field, and help and encourage later outstanding value contributors to surpass predecessors in every sense.

4 Structure

4.1 Smart Contract Underlying Framework

The contract utilizes Solana and EVM-compatible chains (such as Ethereum, Polygon) to achieve cross-chain collaboration through the following architecture:

- Core Contract Layer: Deployed separately based on Rust (Solana) and Solidity (EVM) to ensure the native performance advantages of each chain.
- Cross-chain Communication Relayer: Integrates Wormhole or LayerZero protocols to implement multi-chain routing for interest payment instructions and assets.
- Unified Interface Abstraction Layer: Encapsulates chain differences to provide developers with standardized interaction interfaces.

4.2 Interest Payment

1. Go to the project's official website: `https://theweave.world/`
2. Connect your wallet to stake your held WEV
3. Directly receive the earnings transfer after the end of a new interest payment cycle

Collection Window: After each interest payment cycle ends, users can collect at any time, accumulating permanently! Short Unstaking Period: Customers can exit the staking state after 48 hours.

5 Economics

5.1 Core Function

Sustainable computing power returns Holders enjoy perpetual returns corresponding to their computing power; the project will announce any changes to the currency (currently BTC) used for earnings sources 15 business days in advance.

5.2 Tokens allocation

Initial Launch 100,000,000.00 Tokens supply Be in direct proportion to the supply of computation power involved into Weave.

5.3 Cash Flow

Interest allocated 100% to holders

5.4 Buyback

Computing Power Supply Reduction: If the base computing power supply is less than the total number of WEV across the network, WEV corresponding to the deficit will be recalled and burned by the corresponding computation power holder. The burn operation is verified on-chain, irreversible, and publicly auditable.

5.5 Design Principle

Encouraging the developer ecosystem (at current stage, encouraging qualified computation power registration) No interest in governing: When the interest payment template created by the developers is adopted by other users, no token rewards or shares will be given out. This ensures that the protocol is driven entirely by governance rather than being influenced by incentives.

6 Security and Regulation

6.1 Smart Contract Security Structure

6.1.1 A layer design for security

- Core Contract Layer: The interest payment logic is completely separate from the token issuance contract, ensuring single-function modularity and reducing the attack surface.

Adopts an admin-key-free design; all parameters are modified through governance voting, eliminating backdoor risks.

- Asset Isolation Layer: User-locked interest payment funds are stored in independent custody contracts, physically isolated from the platform's token pool.

All fund transfer operations require multi-signature verification (user address + governance contract event trigger).

6.1.2 Key risk control

- Token Unlock and Exchange Security:

Atomic exchange operations: deducting interest, calling the oracle, and unlocking tokens are completed sequentially to prevent attacks.

- Default Burn Mechanism: Burn determination is based on the verifiable on-chain status of interest payment completion, rejecting any off-chain arbitration intervention.

Burn operations are executed by an independent liquidation bot; the code is open-source, and operation logs are fully public

6.2 Audit and Vulnerability Response

Multi-layered Audit System

- Pre-audit: Before the mainnet launch, core contract audits will be completed by institutions such as Halborn and CertiK.
- Continuous Monitoring: The open-source community runs real-time validation nodes to compare governance voting results with contract execution consistency.

6.3 Regulation and Supervision

6.3.1 Regulatory Adaptability Design

Interest-bearing Token Compliance Classification: Provide legal label templates for issuers to declare token attributes (e.g., utility token, security token). Platform Token Compliance: Clearly declare the platform token as a governance utility token, not granting any dividend, earnings, or equity rights.

6.3.2 Regionalized Compliance Strategy

Prohibited Jurisdictions: Automatically block IP access to the project's official website from countries/regions sanctioned by OFAC. Tax Reporting Tools: Provide CSV export functionality for tax events related to interest-bearing tokens (such as interest payments, token unlocks), compliant with FATF travel rules.

7 Plan

7.1 2025 Q3: Protocol Core Function Launch

Core Development: Prioritize the implementation of fixed-cycle interest payments. Interest-bearing token support: USDT, SBTC (Solana chain wrapped BTC), etc.

Testnet Release: Conduct initial stress testing; participating users will receive mainnet token airdrops. Mainnet Release: Launch on Solana mainnet for broader testing.

7.2 2025 Q4: Multi-mode Expansion

Function Upgrade: Optimize interest payment methods, provide diverse exchange currencies.

7.3 2026 Q4: Realize Computing Power Territory Expansion

7.4 2027 and Beyond: Migrate to Own Chain

Migrate to the platform's native POS chain at an appropriate time to drive blockchain operation. Reduce the transaction fees for platform token trading to zero, minimizing friction.

8 Team

- 1: Core Protocol Engineer, previously led the design of cross-chain oracle architecture, published multiple papers on blockchain consensus algorithms.
- 2: Early developer in the on-chain ecosystem, well-known active community member.
- Legal Officer Background: Licensed blockchain lawyer, provides compliance strategy.

Responsibilities: Build regionalized compliance frameworks and handle regulatory communication.

9 Risk and Disclaimer

9.1 Key Risk Disclosure

9.1.1 Smart Contract Risks

Although the contract code has passed third-party audits, undiscovered vulnerabilities may still exist, potentially leading to the freezing, theft, or incorrect allocation of interest payment funds. Failures or tampering of oracle data sources (such as Chainlink, Pyth) could lead to the incorrect triggering or refusal to execute interest payment conditions.

9.1.2 Token Model Risks

Unlock Mechanism Dependency Risk: Token release relies entirely on user interest payment behavior; if the issuance volume of interest-bearing tokens is insufficient, it may lead to long-term low liquidity for the token.

9.1.3 Market and Operational Risks

Cross-chain Asset Risk: Cross-chain interest payments involving assets like BTC rely on bridge protocols (e.g., WBTC); if the bridge contract is attacked, it could lead to interest payment failure.

9.1.4 Compliance and Legal Risks

Some jurisdictions may classify interest-bearing tokens as unregistered securities, leading to legal penalties for issuers and holders. The token's governance functions might be deemed as disguised equity, triggering regulatory scrutiny.

9.2 Disclaimer

- No Investment Commitment:

The contract is solely an open-source technical protocol and does not promise any investment return for interest-bearing tokens or platform tokens; all operational risks are borne by the user.

- No Liability Guarantee:

The development team is not responsible for the following situations: fund losses due to smart contract vulnerabilities, oracle failures, or cross-chain bridge attacks. Protocol access restrictions or asset freezes due to changes in regulatory policies. On-chain asset losses caused by user misoperations (such as incorrect configuration of interest payment parameters).

- Governance Decentralization Declaration: The development team will never participate in governance voting after the early stage, but may still influence the protocol ecosystem during the early phase. The outcomes of community governance proposals may harm the interests of some users; the team does not bear responsibility for the consequences of related decisions.

- Open Source Protocol Disclaimer: Any secondary development, forks, or commercial applications based on the contract code are unrelated to the original development team;

users must bear legal responsibility themselves.

User Responsibility Confirmation

By using this protocol, you acknowledge and agree that: before issuing or purchasing interest-bearing tokens, you have independently assessed the issuer's creditworthiness, financial reserves, and market risks. You understand the token's economic model design and accept its potential volatility and liquidity risks. You commit to complying with the laws and regulations of your jurisdiction, including but not limited to securities laws, anti-money laundering laws, and tax reporting requirements.