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DEFI EXCHANGE OF THE ARC CHAIN

Legal Disclaimer

Legal Disclaimer Nothing in this document is an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, any tokens. ArchieNeko is publishing this White Paper solely to receive feedback and comments from the public. If and when ArchieNeko offers for sale any tokens (or a Simple Agreement for Future Tokens), it will do so through definitive offering documents, including a disclosure document and risk factors. Those definitive documents also are expected to include an updated version of this White Paper, which may differ significantly from the current version. Nothing in this White Paper should be treated or read as a guarantee or promise of how ArchieNeko's business or the tokens will develop or of the utility or value of the tokens. This White Paper outlines current plans, which could change at its discretion, and the success of which will depend on many factors outside ArchieNeko's control, including market-based factors and factors within the data and cryptocurrency industries, among others. Any statements about future events are based solely on ArchieNeko's analysis of the issues described in this White Paper. That analysis may prove to be incorrect.

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HISTORY

When we launched the original Archie Token on ERC20, our goal was to look after our holders as best we could. But with the volatility in the crypto market, we were unable to achieve this, and our chart has suffered.

We decided as a community to follow our original road map and launch our own layer 1 POS blockchain. This will not only mean we will be independent from ERC20, but it will also help in supporting our upcoming metaverse (Archie Meta).

Our aim is to step away from the current crypto ideology of making profit from holders' investments and move towards a revenue-based system. The way it stands at the moment holders can be hurt financially by hype, pump and dumps or whales.

The demand for services provided in Archie Metaverse will drive the value of Archie coin independent of the crypto market.

Naturally the question of what happens to the existing holders has come up a few times.

Our new layer 1 blockchain will have near-zero fees, low tokenomics and better use cases. Our current holders of Archie token ERC20, will be the first to migrate over to the new token on our very own blockchain. There will be absolutely no out of pocket cost to any of our holders during this transition. We will take a screenshot from etherscan on a set date and stop the trading of that token. We will then air drop their new token into their wallet at a dollar-for-dollar value, holders will not suffer financially during this transition.

Disclaimer

Before we begin

ArcSwap Finance is a decentralized peer-to-peer protocol that people can use to create liquidity and trade ERC20 tokens on Arc Network. ArcSwap is a public, open-source or source-available software including a set of smart contracts that are deployed on the Arc Network. Your use of the ArcSwap protocol involves various risks, including, but not limited to, losses while digital assets are being supplied to the ArcSwap protocol and losses due to the fluctuation of prices of tokens in a trading pair or liquidity pool. Before using the ArcSwap protocol, you should review the relevant documentation to make sure you understand how the ArcSwap protocol works. Additionally, just as you can access email protocols such as SMTP through multiple email clients, you can access the ArcSwap protocol through dozens of web or mobile interfaces. You are responsible for doing your own diligence on those interfaces to understand the fees and risks they present.

THE ArcSwap PROTOCOL IS PROVIDED "AS IS", AT YOUR OWN RISK, AND WITHOUT WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND. The ArcSwap protocol is not owned by anyone, it is run by smart contracts deployed on Arc Network. No developer or entity involved in creating the ArcSwap protocol will be liable for any claims or damages whatsoever associated with your use, inability to use, or your interaction with other users of, the ArcSwap protocol, including any direct, indirect, incidental, special, exemplary, punitive or consequential damages, or loss of profits, cryptocurrencies, tokens, or anything else of value.

Swap

Swap

ARC ∨   0.0
-                          $-

↓

Select a token ∨   0.0
-                          $-

Connect Wallet

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DeFi Exchange for the ArchieChain (ARC) that is a **Layer 1 EVM Compatible** BlockChain with **zero-low Gas** and **Fast BlockChain.**

The ArchieSwap protocol enables crypto trades without the reliance on a centralized intermediary. The protocol achieves this through decentralization, liquidity pools, and automated market maker.

Decentralized

The ArchieSwap protocol is an open source peer-to-peer decentralized exchange.

Immutable, persistent, non-upgradable smart contracts on the Ethereum blockchain define the ArchieSwap protocol. This makes the protocol censorship resistant, secure, and self-custodial. The protocol's services are open for public use. No one has the ability to restrict who can or cannot use them. The result is anyone can swap tokens, list a token, or provide liquidity in a pool to earn fees.

Liquidity pools

Liquidity pools are token pairs stored in an ArchieSwap pool contract. They allow users to swap against the tokens within a pool.

These pools rely on users for funding. Users create market liquidity by providing token pairs to a pool. To incentivize pooling liquidity, there is compensation for liquidity providers.

Automated Market Maker

This smart contract manages liquidity pools. It allows for automated and permissionless token swaps. It is also known as an AMM or a Constant Function Market Maker.

The AMM analyzes a token pairs' supply and demand within a liquidity pool. This is how the AMM determines the real time value of a token, and provides efficient token prices for each swap. This system replaces the traditional order book used by centralized exchanges. Instead, users interact with the liquidity pool using the AMM.

These are high-level overviews of how ArchieSwap works.

ArchieSwap is a decentralized cryptocurrency exchange that uses the ArchieChain(ARC) ecosystem's first automatic market making mechanism (AMM DEX). ArchieSwap exchange is where standard token trades on ArchieChain(ARC) happen.

There are two kinds of users on the ArchieSwap exchange:

❑ Liquidity Providers: They add their assets to the Pool.

❑ Traders: They swap assets back and forth in the Pool according to the algorithm in the smart contract (Smart Contract). This is different from how the order book works on other exchanges.

AMM is a market-making system that lets buy and sell orders be carried out without going through the order book. You only need to add assets to the pool (Pool), and the orders will be filled right away. The price will be adjusted according to the smart contract's formula.
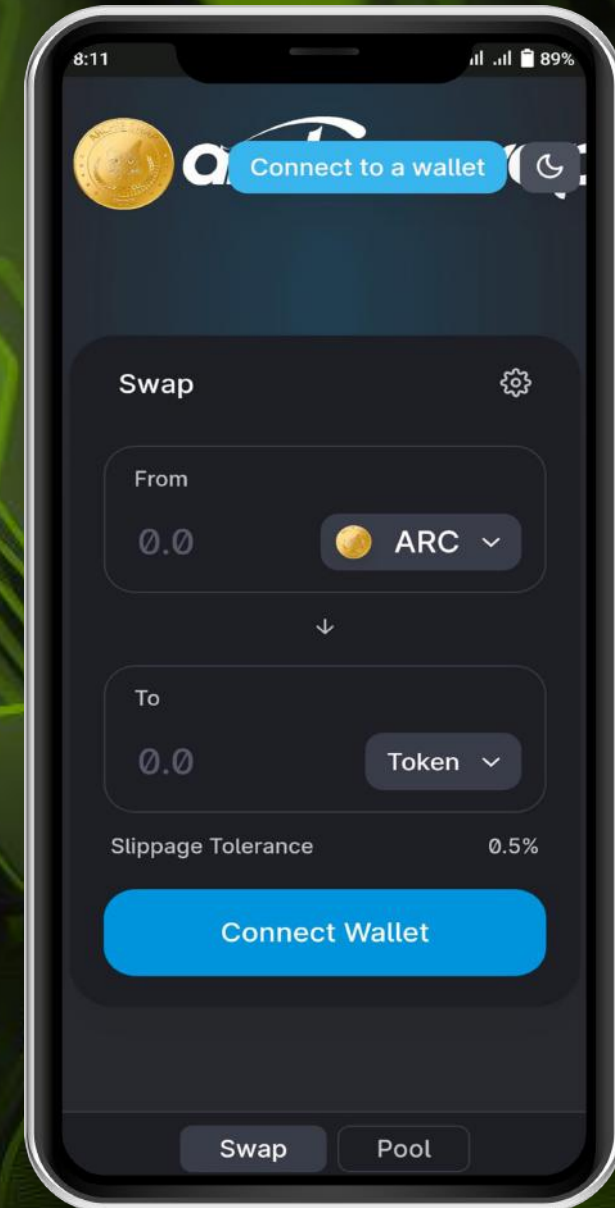
HighLights of
ArchieSwap

archieswap™

- LOW .25% NET WORK FEE

- FAST TRANSACTIONS ON OUR OWN ARCHIECHAIN

- LOW GAS FEE ON OUR OWN BLOCKCHAIN

Why **ArchieSwap?**

AMMs offer advantages that help introduce many DeFi features that traditional exchanges cannot replicate. Here are a few advantages that they hold.

INCREASED TRANSPARENCY & NON-CUSTODIAL.

DECENTRALIZATION

NO MANIPULATION.

One of the main benefits of DEXs is the high degree of determinism achieved by using blockchain technology and immutable smart contracts. Whereas in centralized exchanges (CEXs), such as Coinbase or Binance, the platform facilitates trading using the internal matching engine of the exchange, DEXs execute trades through smart contracts and on-chain transactions

Traders and liquidity providers interact with DEXs directly from their crypto wallets, retaining full custodianship of their assets. All transactions are subsequently defined and processed via smart contracts.

DEXs allow users to maintain full custody of their funds via their self-hosted wallets during trading.

Smart contracts are predefined agreements that operate by autonomously executing commands. Combined with governance models, DEXs effectively transfer ownership of both the platform and assets to its users. Obviously enough, there is no centralized entity.

CEXs are infamous for manipulating markets and conducting insider trading. With no one there to benefit from such actions, DEXs clearly have no way of directing prices in their favor.

PERMISSIONLESS ACCESS

SECURITY

TOKEN ACCESSIBILITY

The vision behind many DEXs is to have permissionless accessible, end-to-end on-chain infrastructure with no central points of failure and decentralized ownership across a community of distributed stakeholders. This typically means protocol administrative rights are governed by a decentralized autonomous organization (DAO), made up of a community of stakeholders, which votes on key protocol decisions.

Hosting DEXs is often done in a distributed manner to prevent attacks. Moreover, hackers can only interact with liquidity pools on a trading platform and not with the users that interact with the exchange.

Thanks to their decentralized nature, everyone can list an asset on DEXs without having to rely on a vouching or verification system operated by the platform's owners.

The **ArchieSwap** process Explained
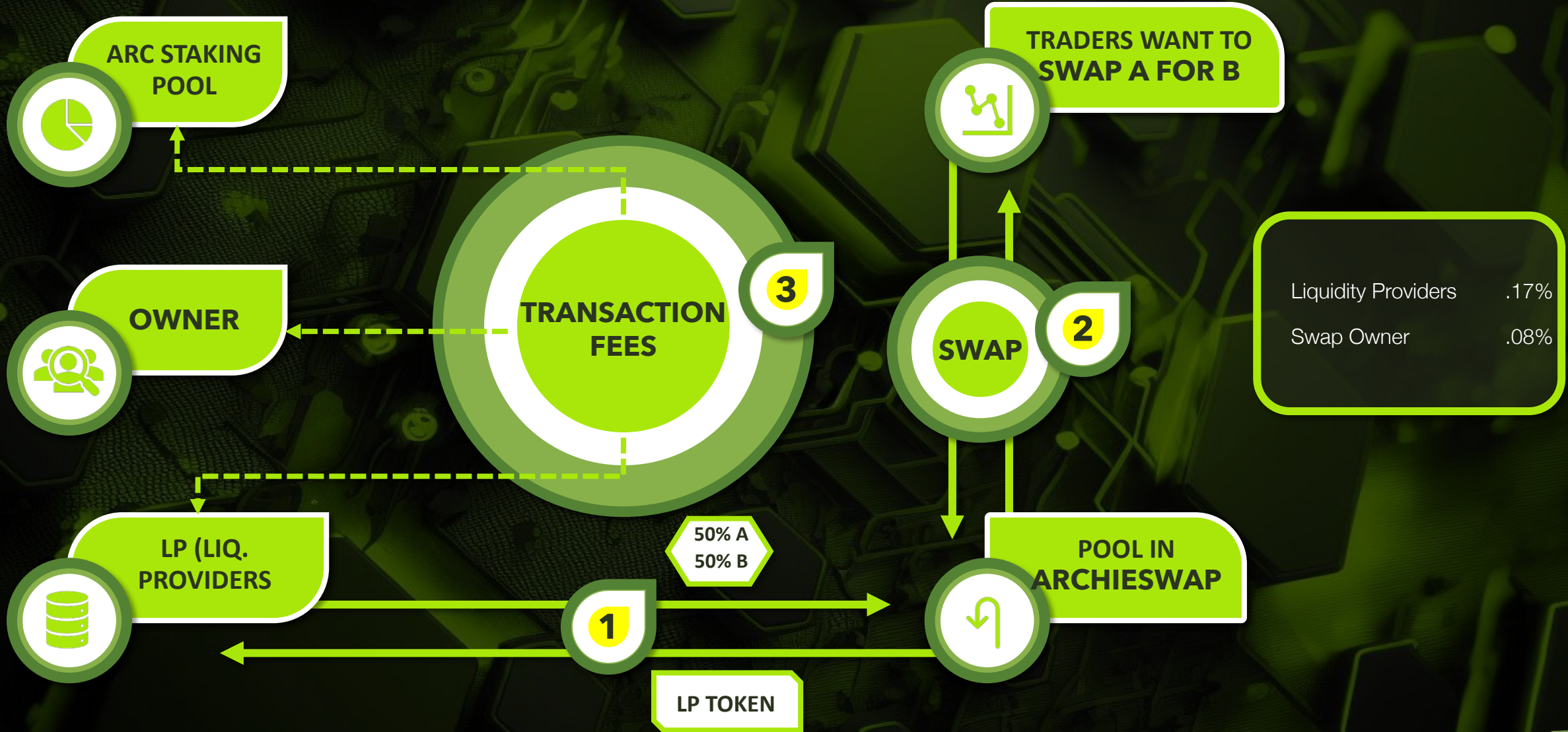
1
Each Pool on ArchieSwap will have two types of assets, such as A and B. The liquidity provider will put in two assets at a ratio of 1:1. Get an LP token as well. This is a token that represents ownership of a portion of the assets in the Pool.

2
If a trader wants to swap from A to B, he or she can put A in the Pool and get B.

3
ArchieSwap currently charges 0.25% of each transaction's value as a fee.

- This fee will be split:
o 0.17% (60%) for LP (Liquidity Provider).
o 0.08% (20%) for ArchieSwap Owner

The ArchieSwap ecosystem includes three types of users:

o **Liquidity Providers (LPs):** People who provide their crypto assets to help with trading.

o **Traders:** People who swap one token for another.

o **Developers:** People who work with ArchieSwap smart contracts to power new and exciting experiences.

In total, interactions between these classes create a positive feedback loop. They are the fuel that our digital economies need to define a common language. This common language allows users to pool and trade tokens.

Liquidity Providers

Liquidity providers, or LPs, provide ARC-20 tokens to ArchieSwap liquidity pools. Large pools generate higher-volume trades with better pricing than smaller pools.

Hence LPs play the very important role of providing liquidity for traders. In return, LPs earn a fee on every trade in the pool, split pro rata across LPs of that pool.

Different types of LP:

▪ **Passive LPs:** token holders who wish to invest their assets to accumulate trading fees. This can generate passive income.

▪ **Professional LPs:** focus on market making as their primary strategy. They develop tools and ways of tracking their liquidity positions across different projects.

▪ **DeFi Pioneers:** explore complex liquidity provision interactions.
   o Examples include incentivized liquidity, liquidity as collateral, and other experimental strategies. The ArchieSwap protocol is perfect for projects to experiment with these kinds of ideas.

▪ **Token Projects:** sometimes choose to become LPs to create a liquid market for their token. This allows users a simple way to buy and sell tokens.

Who uses the **ArchieSwap protocol?**

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Traders

There are a several categories of traders in the protocol ecosystem:

➢ **Speculators:** individuals who use various community tools and products to swap tokens.

➢ **Arbitrage Bots:** These are our profit seeking bots! They compare prices across different platforms to find any competitive advantage. These bots actually help keep prices fair and equal.

➢ **dapp Users:** Individuals who buy tokens from the ArchieSwap protocol. They later trade these tokens in other applications on the Ethereum network.

➢ **Smart contracts:** execute trades on the protocol by implementing swap functionality. These products include DEX aggregators to custom Solidity scripts.

In all cases, trades are subject to the same flat fee for trading on the protocol. Each is important for increasing the accuracy of prices and incentivizing liquidity.

Developers

Developers build apps and services on top of the ArchieSwap protocol. There are too many to count across the Ethereum ecosystem, but some examples include:

➢ ArchieSwap is completely open-source. Countless developers have launched their own front-ends to interact with the ArchieSwap protocol. You can find ArchieSwap functions in most of the major DeFi dashboard projects. There are also many ArchieSwap protocol tools built by the community.

➢ Wallets can integrate swapping and liquidity functionality as a core offering.

➢ DEX aggregators pull liquidity from several liquidity protocols. This allows them to offer traders the best available prices. The ArchieSwap protocol is the biggest single decentralized liquidity source for these projects.

➢ Smart contract developers can invent new tools and experiment with other various ideas.

Many members of the ArchieSwap ecosystem take part in more than one of these roles. You can be a Liquidity Provider, Trader, and a Developer all at the same time!

What is a **liquidity pool?**

A liquidity pool is a collection of funds locked in a smart contract. Liquidity pools are used to facilitate decentralized trading, lending, and many more functions we'll explore later.

Liquidity pools are the backbone of many decentralized exchanges (DEX), such as ArchieSwap. Users called liquidity providers (LP) add an equal value of two tokens in a pool to create a market. In exchange for providing their funds, they earn trading fees from the trades that happen in their pool, proportional to their share of the total liquidity.

As anyone can be a liquidity provider, AMMs have made market making more accessible.

A liquidity pool is group of tokens that are locked in a smart contract and used for trading between assets on a decentralized exchange (DEX) like Uniswap.

These pooled tokens are provided by liquidity providers (LPs) who receive an LP token in exchange for providing liquidity.

The Uniswap Protocol AMM sets prices for liquidity pools using the mathematical formula x*y=k. Prices are determined by the amount of each token in a pool, with x and y representing the two tokens in a liquidity pool.

How are token prices determined?

Token prices are determined by the amount of each token in a pool.

The smart contract maintains a constant using the following function: x*y=k.

In this case x = token0, y = token1, k = constant. During each trade a certain amount of one token is removed from the pool for an amount of the other token. To maintain k, the balances held by the smart contract are adjusted during the execution of the trade, therefore changing the price.

How do **liquidity pools** work?

Automated market makers (AMM) have changed this game. They are a significant innovation that allows for on-chain trading without the need for an order book. As no direct counterparty is needed to execute trades, traders can get in and out of positions on token pairs that likely would be highly illiquid on order book exchanges.

You could think of an order book exchange as peer-to-peer, where buyers and sellers are connected by the order book. For example, trading on Binance DEX is peer-to-peer since trades happen directly between user wallets.

Trading using an AMM is different. You could think of trading on an AMM as peer-to-contract.

As we've mentioned, a liquidity pool is a bunch of funds deposited into a smart contract by liquidity providers. When you're executing a trade on an AMM, you don't have a counterparty in the traditional sense. Instead, you're executing the trade against the liquidity in the liquidity pool. For the buyer to buy, there doesn't need to be a seller at that particular moment, only sufficient liquidity in the pool.

When you're buying the latest food coin on Archieswap, there isn't a seller on the other side in the traditional sense. Instead, your activity is managed by the algorithm that governs what happens in the pool. In addition, pricing is also determined by this algorithm based on the trades that happen in the pool. If you'd like to get a deeper dive into how this works, read our AMM article.

Of course, the liquidity must come from somewhere, and anyone can be a liquidity provider, so they could be viewed as your counterparty in some sense. But it's not the same as in the case of the order book model, as you're interacting with the contract that governs the pool.

What are **liquidity pools** used for?

So far, we've mostly discussed AMMs, which have been the most popular use of liquidity pools. However, as we've said, pooling liquidity is a profoundly simple concept, so it can be used in a number of different ways.

One of these is yield farming or liquidity mining. Liquidity pools are the basis of automated yield-generating platforms like yearn, where users add their funds to pools that are then used to generate yield.

Distributing new tokens in the hands of the right people is a very difficult problem for crypto projects. Liquidity mining has been one of the more successful approaches. Basically, the tokens are distributed algorithmically to users who put their tokens into a liquidity pool. Then, the newly minted tokens are distributed proportionally to each user's share of the pool.
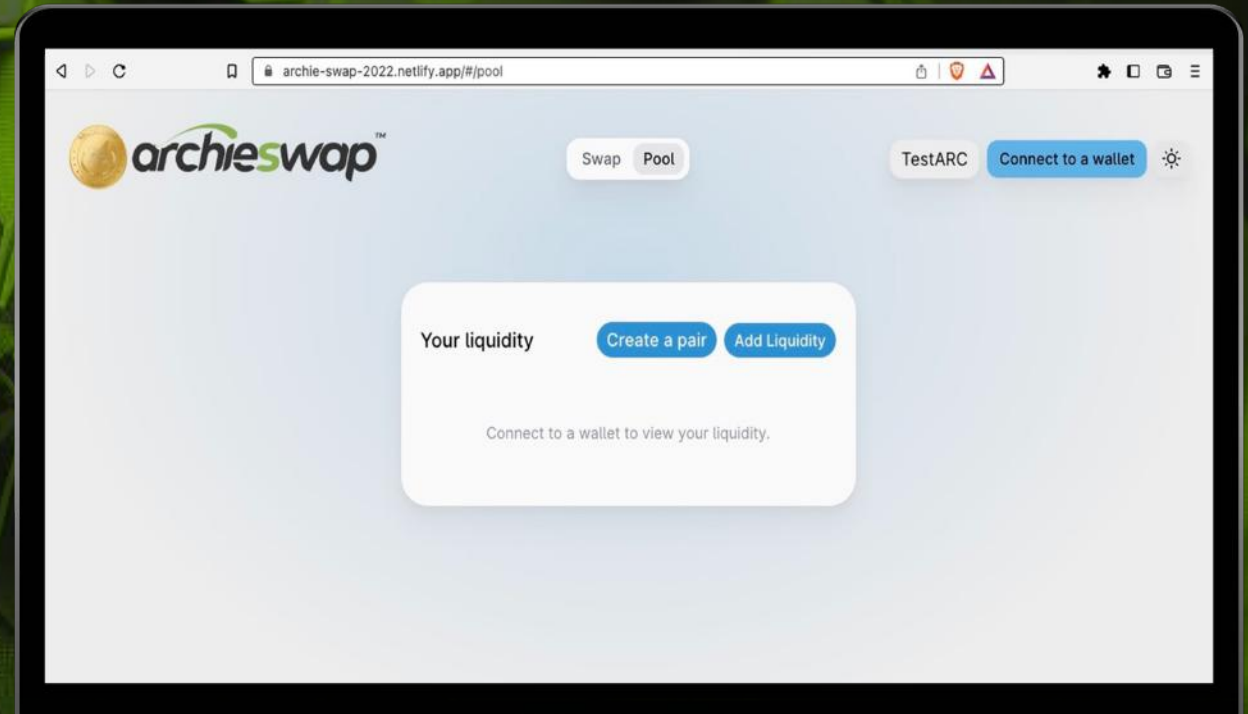
What Are **Liquidity Provider Tokens** (LP Tokens)?

Liquidity provider tokens or LP tokens are tokens issued to liquidity providers on a decentralized exchange (DEX) that run on an automated market maker (AMM) protocol.

LP tokens are used to track individual contributions to the overall liquidity pool, as LP tokens held correspond proportionally to the share of liquidity in the overall pool.

At the most basic level, LP tokens work on the following formula:

Total Value of Liquidity Pool / Circulating Supply of LP Tokens = Value of 1 LP Token

In terms of technical properties, LP tokens aren't very much different from other tokens on the same network. For example, LP tokens issued by ArchieSwap, which operate on the Ethereum network, are actually ERC20 tokens. Like any other ERC20 token, these LP tokens can be transferred, traded and staked on other protocols.

✓ To determine the liquidity provider's share of transaction fees accumulated during the duration of liquidity provision.

Just like any other token, holding LP tokens gives liquidity providers complete control over their locked liquidity. Most liquidity pools allow providers to redeem their LP tokens at any time without interference, although many may charge a small penalty if you

redeem them too soon.

The relationship between LP tokens and the proportional share of a liquidity pool is used most commonly in at least two cases:

✓ To determine how much liquidity is returned to liquidity providers from the liquidity pools when LPs decide to redeem their LP tokens.

There are many other use cases for LP tokens that are emerging on modern DeFi platforms. These include:

➢ Staking LP tokens to earn further rewards as a way to incentivize LPs to lock their liquidity into pools. Sometimes, this is called "farming."

➢ Using LP tokens values as a qualifying factor to access initial DEX offering (IDOs), i.e., to participate in certain IDOs, one must hold a certain value of LP tokens.
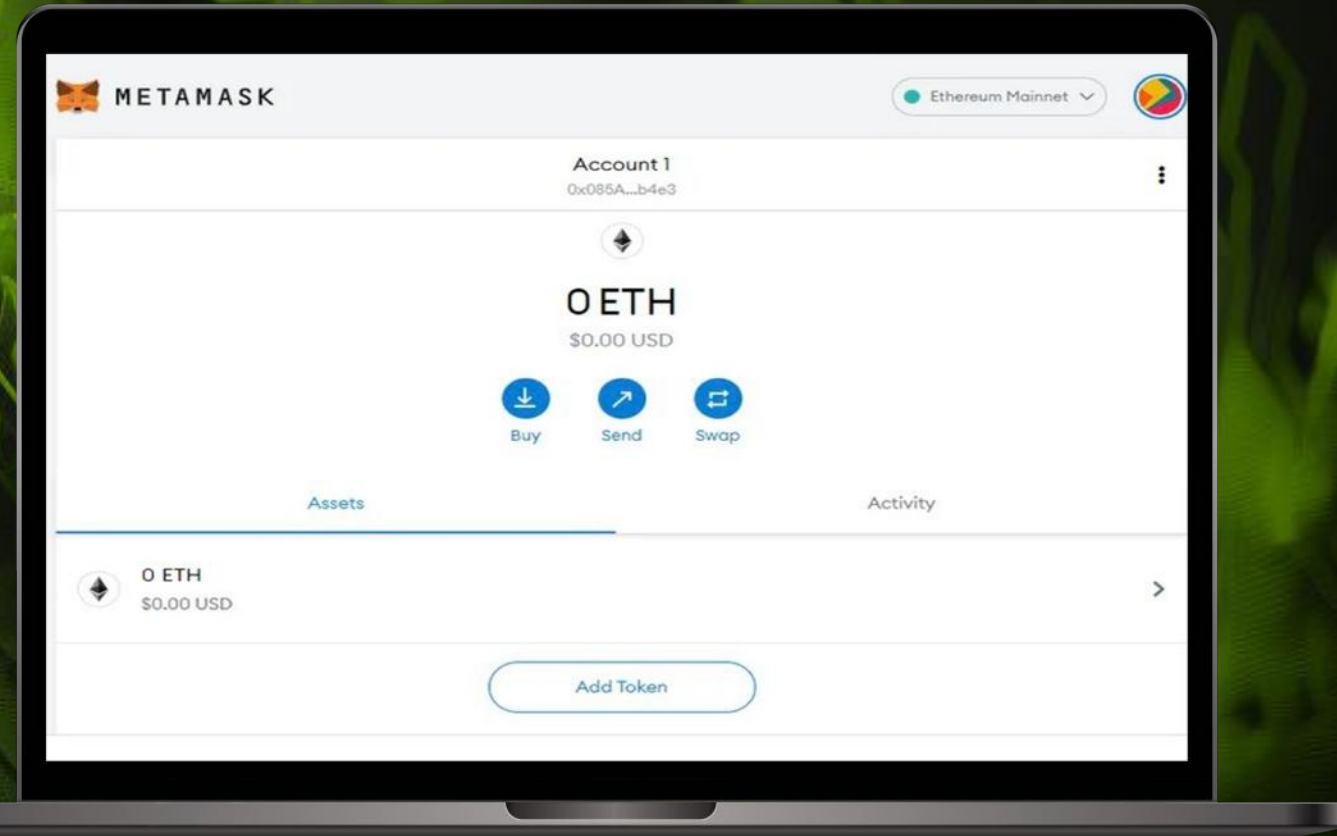
What is a **wallet address**?

A wallet address is the public address for your crypto wallet. Your wallet address appears as a randomly generated string of characters.

You use your wallet address to send and receive cryptocurrency. This means that you can safely share your wallet address with others.

You might share your wallet address with:

• friends who want to send you tokens or NFTs

• a project you want to be on the allow list or airdrop for

You can also use your wallet address to find your transaction hash on a block explorer.

What is a **wallet**?

A crypto wallet allows you to store, send, and receive cryptocurrency on the blockchain. Your wallet is a combination of a public and a private cryptographic key that are used together to access your cryptocurrency.

Each crypto wallet also has a wallet address. Your wallet address is used to send and receive cryptocurrency. This means that you can safely share your wallet address with others.

Depending on the type of crypto wallet you have, your access to your private keys and recovery phrase will vary.

There are two types of crypto wallets - software wallets and hardware wallets.

Software Wallet:

A software wallet, or hot wallet, is a browser or mobile app-based wallet. There are two kinds of software wallets - custodial wallets and self-custodial wallets.

Custodial Wallet:

A custodial wallet is a wallet in which an exchange (the wallet provider) holds your private keys and securely stores your funds. This is similar to how a traditional bank is responsible for securing your account and funds.

When you use a custodial wallet, you log in with a username and password to make transactions. This password, if forgotten, can usually be

replaced, which makes a custodial wallet an easy option to buy, sell, and hold cryptocurrency.

Self-Custodial Wallet:

A self-custodial wallet is a wallet in which you hold your private keys and are responsible for securely storing your funds.

When you set up a self-custodial wallet, you are given the private key and recovery phrase. It is important to remember that anyone who has access to your recovery phrase can access your wallet. Do not share your recovery phrase with anyone else.

You can connect your self-custodial wallet to access the full range of DeFi and web3 decentralized applications (dapp), including Uniswap. Self-custodial wallets have limitations as well, though – no one can help you regain access to your funds if you lose the private key and recovery phrase.

Hardware Wallet:

A hardware wallet, or a cold wallet, is a hardware device that stores your private keys on a secure device.

A hardware wallet is a type of self-custodial wallet.

Your private keys are not stored on an online server, which makes a hardware wallet the most secure option. If you lose your recovery phrase, you can lose access to the crypto you own.

How to get a **wallet?**

A crypto wallet allows you to store, send, and receive cryptocurrencies on the blockchain.

Before selecting the wallet, you would like to use for crypto transactions, it is important to learn more about the different types of wallets.

The steps to getting a crypto wallet depends on the type of wallet you would like. Here is an overview of how to get a crypto wallet:

How to get a software wallet

A software wallet, or hot wallet, is a browser or mobile app-based wallet. There are two types of software wallets - custodial wallets and self-custodial wallets.

Custodial Wallet

A custodial wallet is a wallet in which a third party holds your cryptographic private keys and securely stores your funds. In most jurisdictions, custodial wallet providers are regulated entities, similar to traditional banks. Like banks, custodial wallet providers are responsible for securing your account and funds. To use a custodial wallet, you log in with a username and password to access your account with the provider, and you instruct the provider to conduct transactions on your behalf.

1. Download the wallet application to your phone or visit the web browser to begin account set up.

2. Create a username and password that secures your account. The wallet you choose will have specific set-up steps for you to follow. It is important to know that you will not be given the private key to your account, as the wallet issuer has custody of this.

Common custodial wallets include: Coinbase, Gemini, and Crypto.com. You cannot use a custodial wallet if you want to trade on Uniswap and other DeFi applications. Do your own research to find the best custodial wallet for you!
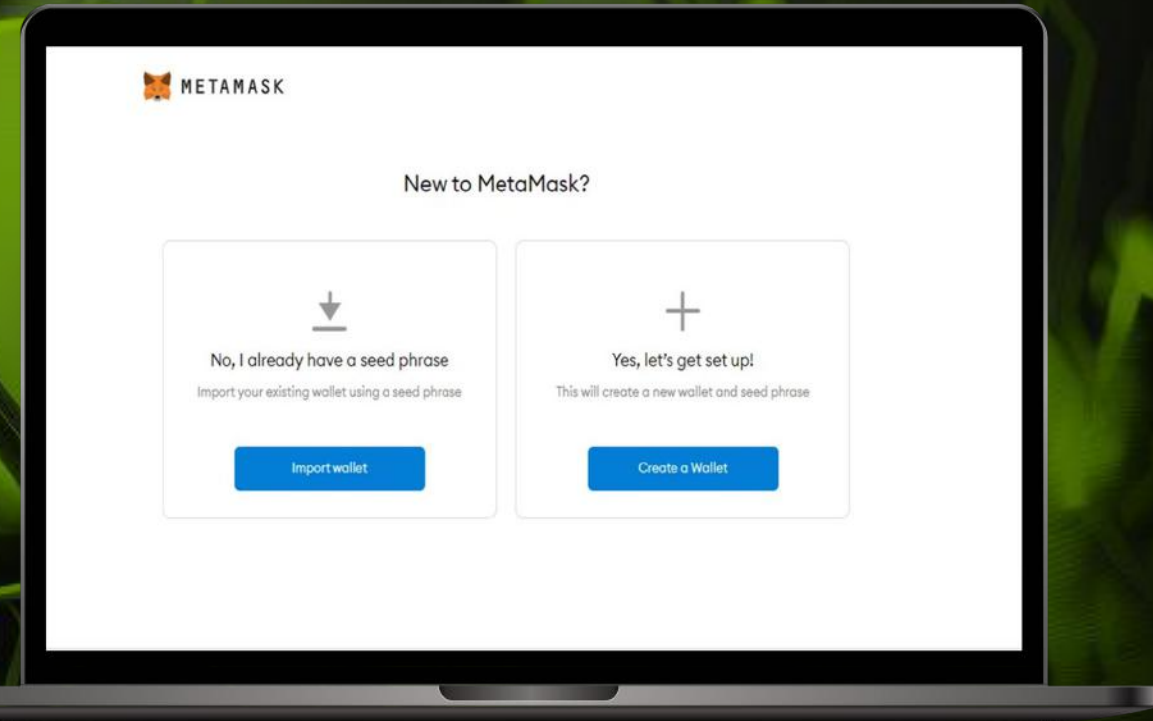
How to get a Self-Custodial **wallet?**

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Self-Custodial Wallet

A self-custodial wallet is a wallet in which you alone hold your cryptographic private keys and are responsible for securely storing those keys. Self-custodial wallets are software that allow you to directly interact with blockchains and blockchain-based applications like Uniswap or Compound. When you set up a self-custodial wallet, you do not have an account with the wallet software provider, so it is imperative to write down your recovery phrase that is given when signing up for the wallet. That is because no third-party provider can give you access to the wallet if you forget the private keys or recovery phrase.

1. Download the wallet application to your phone or visit the web browser to set up your account.

2. Create your account and write down your recovery phrase in a secure location. Some wallets may prompt you to backup your recovery phrase to your phone. It is important to remember that anyone who has access to your recovery phrase can access your wallet. Do not share your recovery phrase with anyone else.

3. Connect your fiat funding source to your wallet. Depending on the wallet, there are different options for you to convert fiat currency to crypto in your wallet.

Common self-custodial wallets include: Metamask, Rainbow Wallet and Coinbase Wallet. Do your own research to find the best self-custodial wallet for you!

METAMASK

New to MetaMask?

No, I already have a seed phrase
Import your existing wallet using a seed phrase

Import wallet

Yes, let's get set up!
This will create a new wallet and seed phrase

Create a Wallet

How to get a **hardware wallet?**

A hardware wallet, or a cold wallet, is a hardware device that stores your cryptographic private keys on a secure offline device. A hardware wallet is a type of self-custodial wallet.

Each hardware wallet has different steps for step up, depending on the device.

1. Purchase a hardware wallet directly from the manufacturer. This ensures it is a brand-new wallet.

2. Follow the directions for set-up included with your hardware wallet or posted on the device's official website.

3. Save your recovery phrase. Most hardware wallets will include materials for you to save your recovery phrase.

When you set up a self-custodial wallet, you do not have an account with the wallet software provider, so it is imperative to write down your recovery phrase that is given when signing up for the wallet. That is because no third-party provider can give you access to the wallet if you forget the private keys or recovery phrase.

Common hardware wallets include Ledger, Trezor and Safepal. Do your own research to fund the best self-custodial wallet for you!

After setting up your wallet and purchasing tokens, you can connect your self-custodial wallet to Archieswap to store, send and receive cryptocurrency!
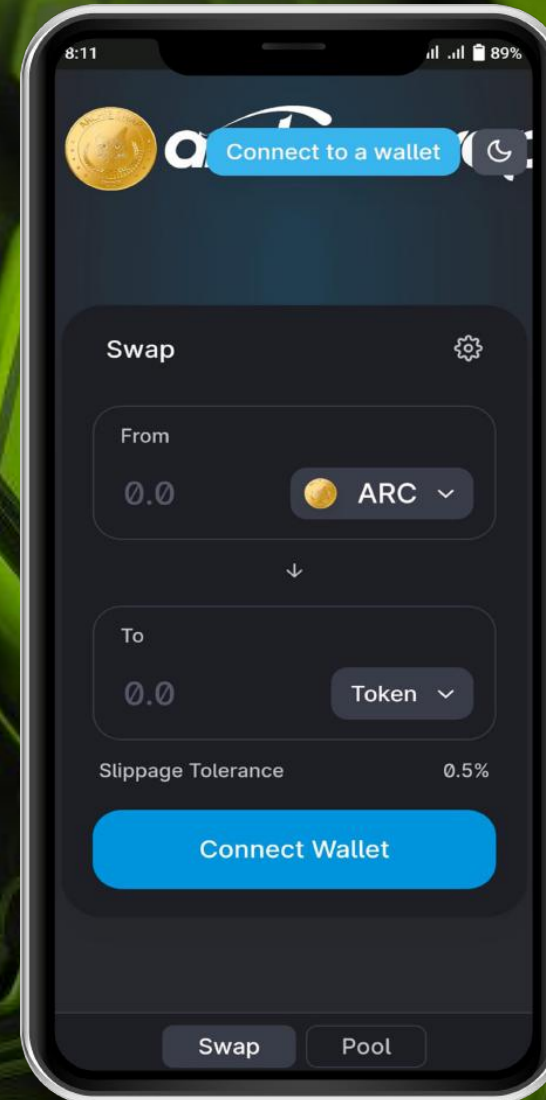
How to connect a wallet to **ArchieSwap**

You are able to connect your wallet from ArchieSwap directly in a few easy steps. Check out our guide below, broken down by Mobile and Web browsers.
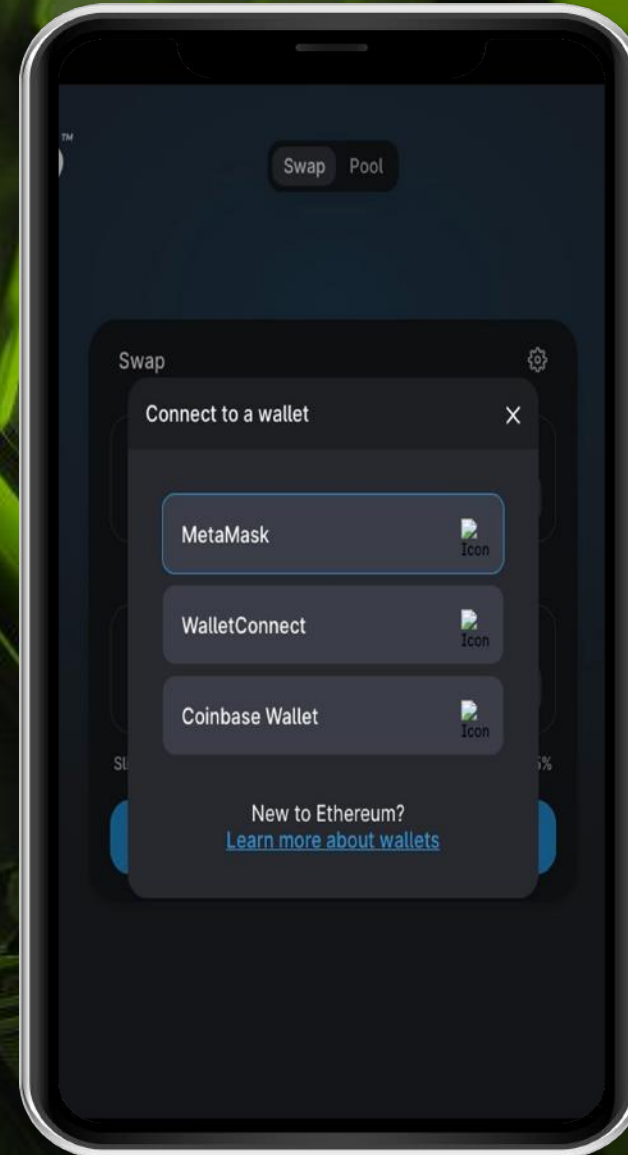
Mobile Browser

1. Open ArchieSwap

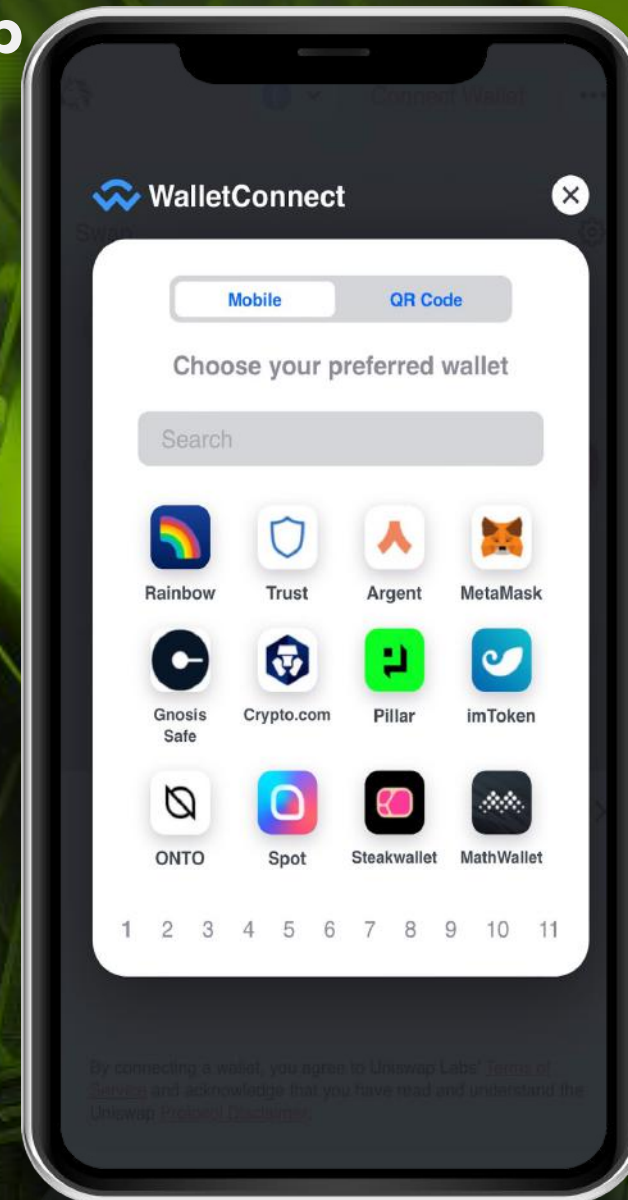2. Select the Connect Wallet icon on either the top right corner or the middle of the page.

How to connect a wallet to **ArchieSwap**

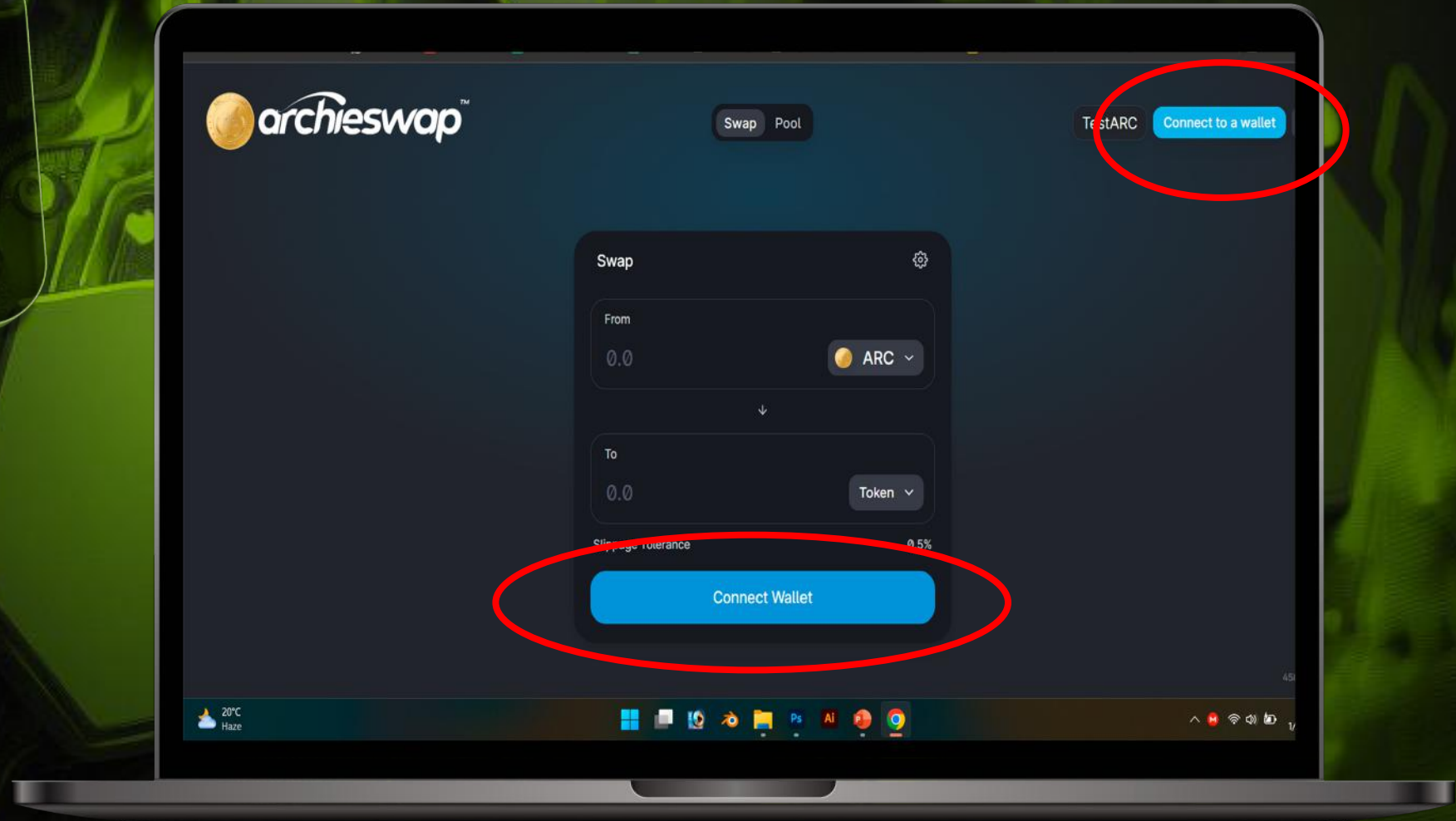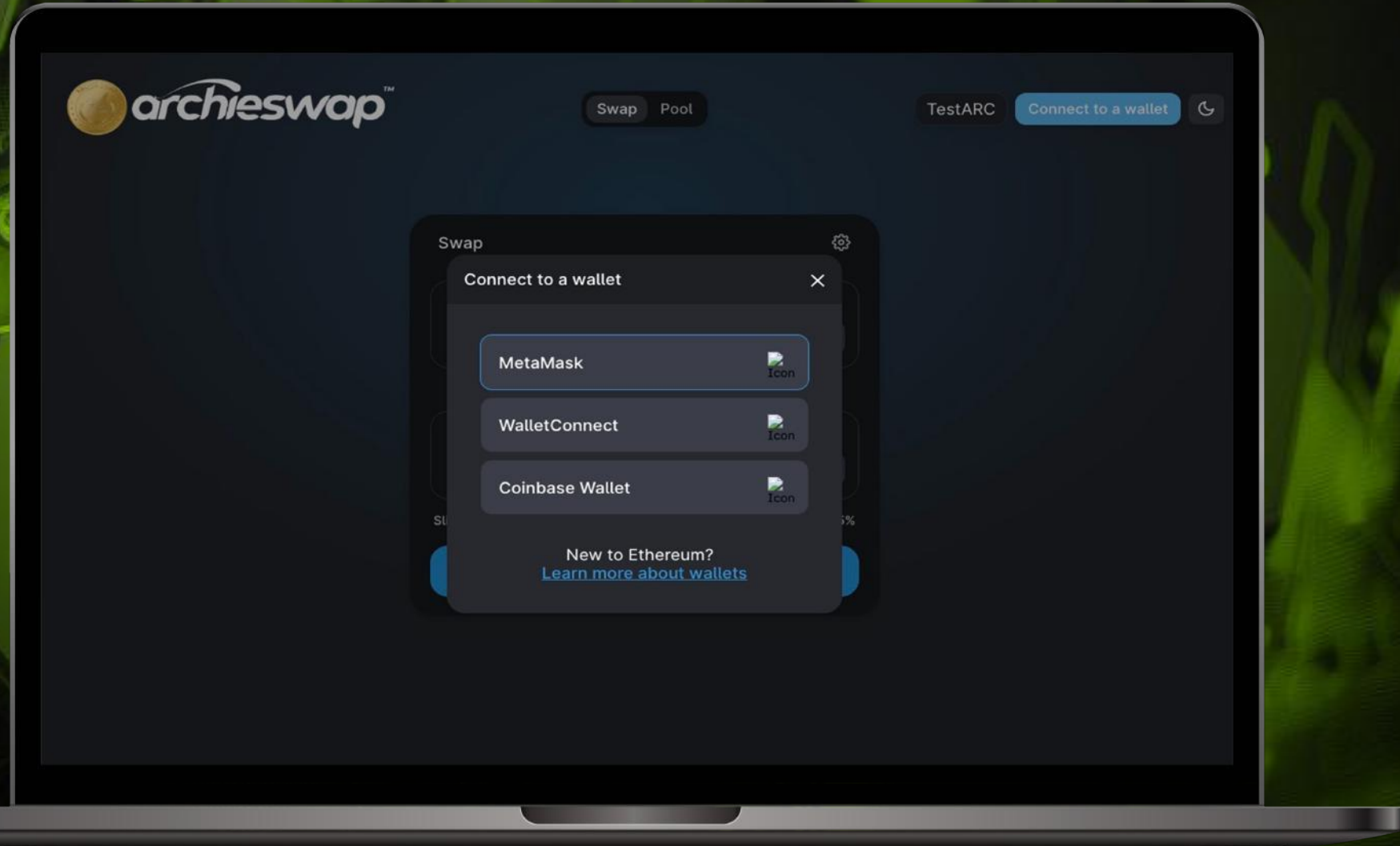3. Select from the available wallets.

How to connect a wallet to **ArchieSwap**

4. If your wallet is not listed, select Wallet Connect to choose from the list of supported wallets.

How to connect a wallet to **ArchieSwap**

Web Browser

1. Open ArchieSwap

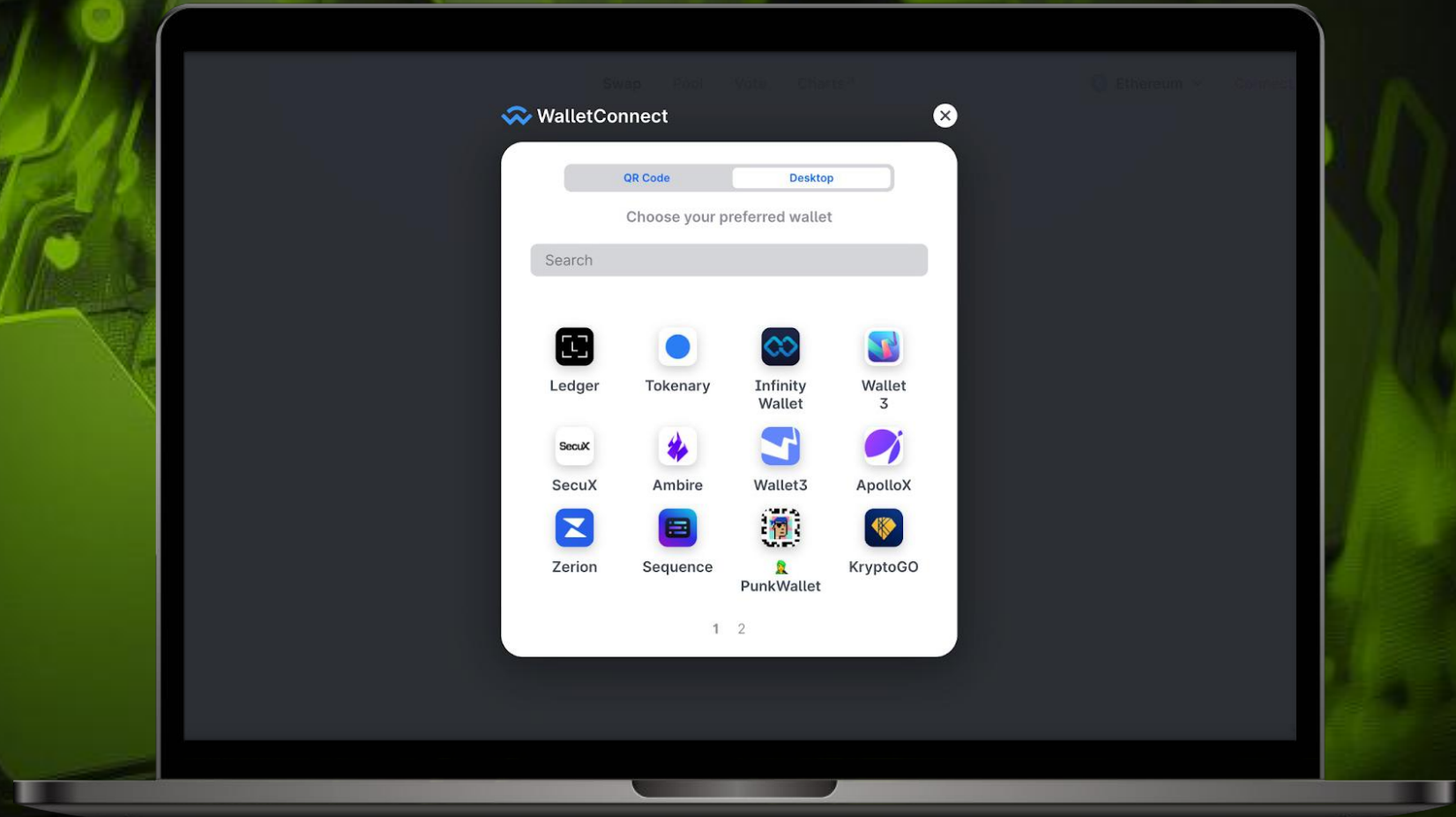2. Select the Connect Wallet icon on either the top right corner or the middle of the page.

How to connect a wallet to **ArchieSwap**

3. Select from the available wallets

How to connect a wallet to **ArchieSwap**

4.If your wallet is not listed, select Wallet Connect to choose from the list of supported wallets.

From here, you're connected to ArchieSwap and <u>ready to swap</u>!

What is a **network fee?**

A network fee is the fee paid to the miners of the network you are using for your cryptocurrency transaction. This fee is also known as a gas fee.

Every transaction on the blockchain requires a network fee. This is because miners use their own computers to verify and process transactions instead of relying on a central authority.

In return, miners are compensated through network fees. Network fees also incentivizes miners to protect the network from malicious users.

These fees are nonrefundable, even if your transaction fails. Miners still have to use their resources to determine that your transaction failed.

We have adapted a near-zero fees due to the fact to accommodate the needs of our holders at the same time to prevent people from aping in and out.

The network fee you pay will vary according to the network you use.

Uniswap does not receive payment from network fees.
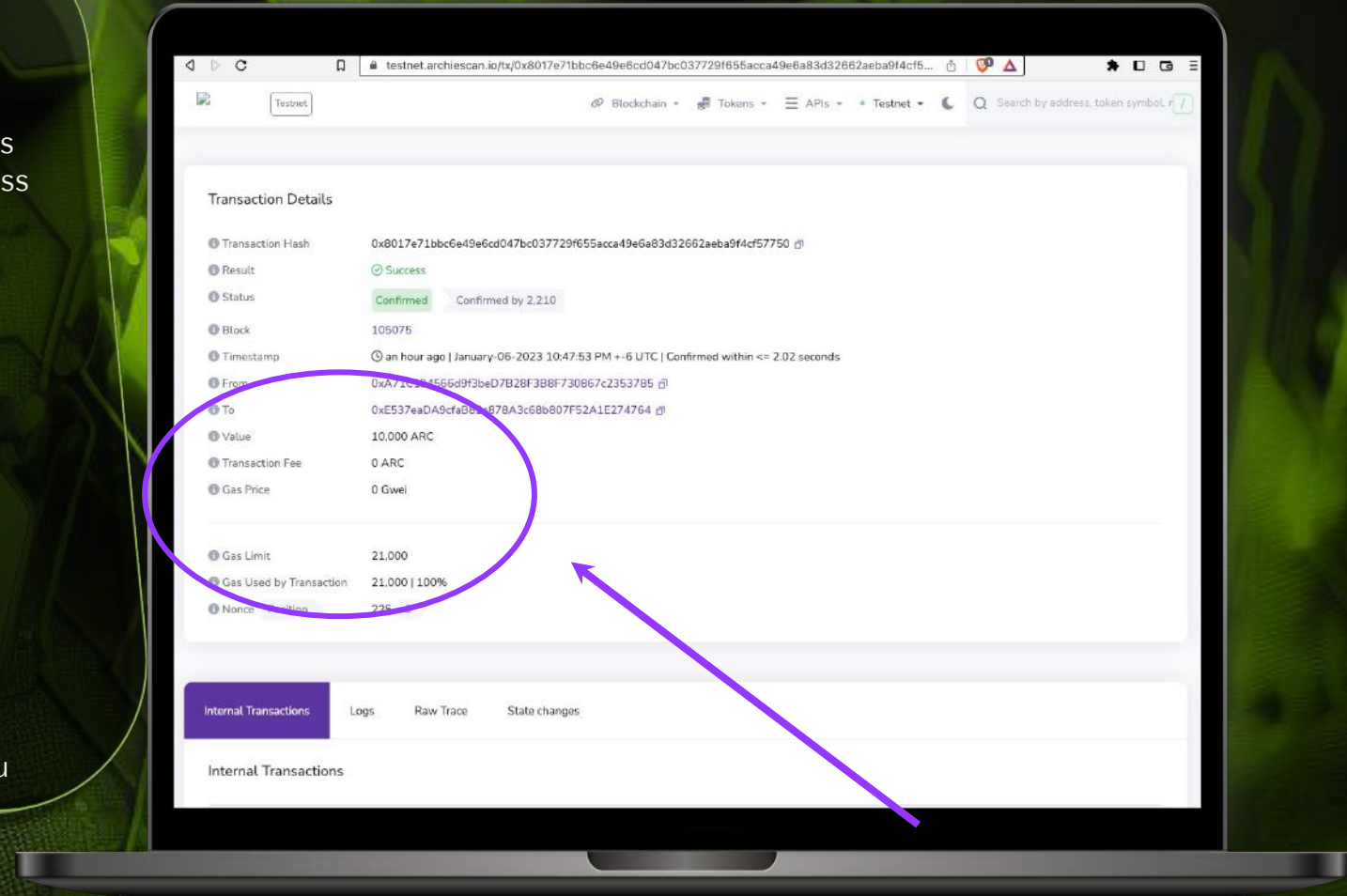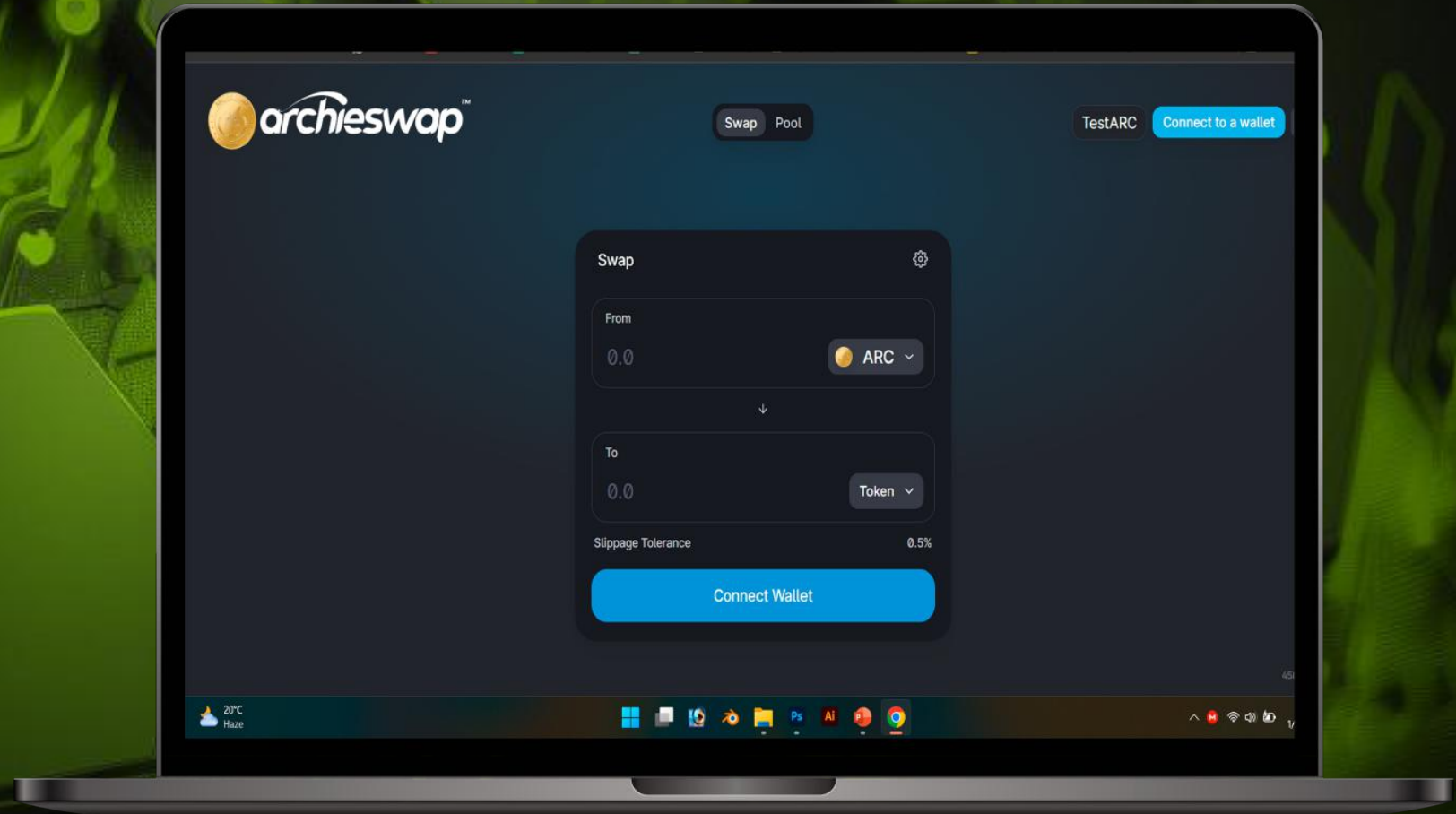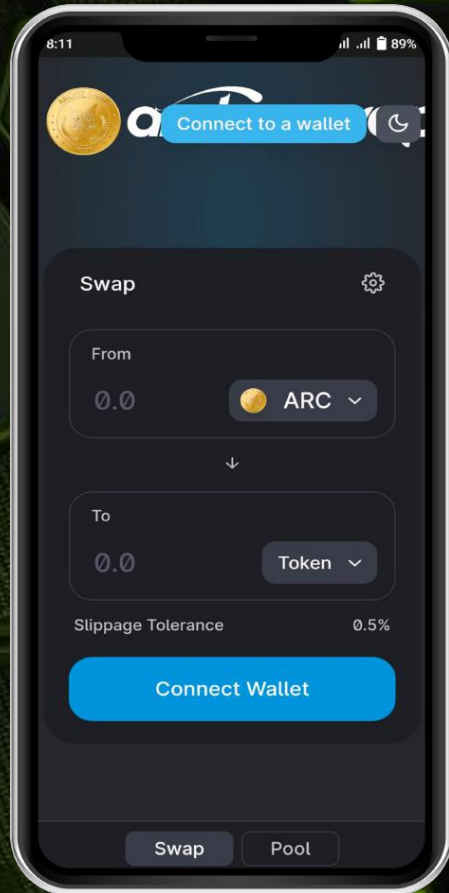
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Audit Report
Multiple audits are being done. Final Third-Party audit will be published before launch

ARCHIENEKO™
making your dreams come true

Summary

Archie Chain (ARC) was created having you, the holder, in our mind. Everything in this project is set to help our holders to achieve their goals. DYOR before you invest. Come and join us. Our 24-Hour voice chat on telegram is your way to get in touch with us always. We will keep striving to provide the best customer service by being there to answer your questions.

Stay tuned for launch day announcement and special offers.

ArchieNeko Team

THANK YOU

archieswap™

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