



AI Bug White paper



foreword

With the rapid development of technology, artificial intelligence (AI) and blockchain technology have gradually penetrated into every field of our life. In this digital age, software has become an important part of our daily life, and the existence of vulnerabilities provides hackers and malicious attackers to take advantage of them. To address this issue, we have launched the AI Bug Bounty Hunter program.

AI Bug The goal of the Bounty Hunter is to create a vibrant and sustainable community where everyone can participate to find and fix software vulnerabilities together. We believe that through the power of all people, we can find and fix the vulnerabilities in the software in time, and improve the security and reliability of the software.

Over the past few years, we have witnessed the frequent occurrence of hacking attacks that have brought huge losses to businesses and individuals. Although traditional security defense methods can alleviate these problems to some extent, they often fail to detect and fix all vulnerabilities in time. Therefore, we need a more efficient and innovative solution to meet this challenge.

AI Bug The bounty hunter appeared to solve this problem. Our platform will leverage AI technology to automate the vulnerability finding and reporting process, while improving transparency and efficiency in bounties through smart contracts and cryptocurrencies. In this way, we hope to help software developers find and fix vulnerabilities in time to improve the security and reliability of the software.

In the following sections, we will detail the features of AI Bug bounty hunters, token issuance and distribution, technical implementation and architecture, and risk assessment. We will also explore future planning and development strategies, and our views on community building and governance.

We believe that by introducing artificial intelligence and blockchain technology, AI Bug bounty hunters will create a new era where more people can participate in and contribute to software security. We look forward to working with developers, security experts, and community members around the world to create a more secure, transparent, and efficient software ecosystem.

In reading this white paper, we hope that you will feel our passion and determination for this project. We believe that, through the power of all, we can create a better future together. Thank you for your attention and support!

Catalogue

1. There are a lot of BUG in the Internet environment	01
1.1 Software complexity and vulnerability growth	01
1.2 Hacking attacks and malware	02
1.3 Bbounty and security defense	03
2.AI Bug Project Overview	04
2.1 Project Introduction	04
2.2 Project background	04
2.3 Project objectives	05
3.AI Bug functional features	05
3.1 Definition of collaboration vulnerability finding	05
3.2 Parameter vulnerability report	06
3.3 Shared cryptocurrency payments	08
3.4 Instant transaction-level security circuit breaker	09
4. Token economic model	10
4.1 Token distribution mode	10
4.2 Main role of IBUG	10
5. Technology implementation and architecture	11
5.1 Technical architecture	11
5.2 Application of artificial intelligence technology in vulnerability search	11
5.3 The application of smart contracts in vulnerability reporting and bounty payment	12

Catalogue

- 5.4 Safety circuit breaker technology and implementation ••••• 14
- 6. Team introduction ••••• 15
- 7. Project development route ••••• 16
- 8. Disclaimer ••••• 17



1. There are a lot of BUG in the Internet environment

1.1 Software complexity and vulnerability growth

With the wide application of software in various fields, the problem of software security has become increasingly prominent. Software is written by humans, whose complexity and scale make vulnerabilities unavoidable.

1.1.1 Reasons for increased software complexity

Function addition: To meet the diverse needs of users, software developers continue to add new features to their software. The increase in functionality makes the software more complex, thus increasing the possibility of vulnerabilities.

Technology updates: With the popularity of the Internet and mobile devices, software technology is also constantly updated. The introduction of new technologies adds to software complexity, while new technologies can also bring new vulnerabilities.

Distributed systems: Modern software systems are increasingly being distributed, making systems more complex. Communication and data exchange links in distributed systems may be the targets of hacker attacks.

1.1.2 Reasons for vulnerability growth

Increased code: As the complexity of software increases, so does code. More code means more lines of code that could generate errors, thus increasing the number of vulnerabilities.

Programming errors: humans are prone to make mistakes in the programming process, such as logic errors, insufficient input verification, etc. These errors can become the breach of hacking attacks, leading to vulnerabilities.

Third party components: The use of third party components in modern software systems is increasingly common. These components may have known security vulnerabilities, and developers may not be able to track and fix them in time, thus increasing the number of vulnerabilities in the software.

1.2 Hacking attacks and malware

With the popularity of the Internet, the problem of network security is becoming increasingly serious. Hacking attacks and malware are important threats in the Internet security field.

1.2.1 Hacking attacks

Definition of hacker attack: Hacking attack refers to the process of using Internet security vulnerabilities to obtain access to the target system through illegal means, and then steal data, destroy the system or carry out other malicious behaviors.

Classification of hacker attacks: According to the target and technique, hacker attacks can be divided into many types, such as phishing attacks, ransomware, DDoS attacks, etc.

Harm of hacker attacks: Hacking attacks may not only lead to data leakage, system crash and other security problems, but also may affect the normal operation and reputation of enterprises. In addition, hacking attacks may also involve criminal offenses, causing serious harm to individuals and society.

1.2.2 Malicious Software

Definition of malware: Malware refers to the software that is transmitted through the Internet and infects the target system. Its purpose is to carry out malicious behaviors, such as stealing data, destroying the system, monitoring users, etc.

Classification of malware: According to the function and transmission mode, malware can be divided into many types, such as viruses, Trojan horses, worms, spyware, etc.

Route of malware transmission: Malware is usually spread through various channels, such as plug-ins, advertising pop-ups, download sites, social media, etc. In addition, the malware may also be transmitted through email, instant messaging tools and other channels.

1.3 Bounty and security defense

With the popularity of the Internet, the problem of network security is becoming increasingly serious. To address cybersecurity problems, many companies and organizations have launched bug bounty programs.

1.3.1 The bug bounty program

Definition of a vulnerability bounty plan: A vulnerability bounty plan is a reward program offered by an enterprise or organization to discover and report security vulnerabilities in its products or systems.

Classification of the vulnerability bounty plan: According to the reward method and the participation method, the vulnerability bounty plan can be divided into many types, such as cash reward, point reward, gift reward, etc.

The meaning of the vulnerability bounty program: The vulnerability bounty program improves the security defense capabilities of enterprises and organizations, promote community participation and cooperation, increase the engagement of security experts, detect and fix security vulnerabilities, and reduce the risk of hacker attacks.

1.3.2 Security and defense measures

Definition of security defense: Security defense refers to the behavior of protecting the networks and systems of enterprises or organizations from attacks and destruction through various technologies and means.

Classification of security defense: according to the object of protection and defense means, security defense can be divided into many types, such as firewall, intrusion detection / defense system, encryption technology, authentication, etc.

The importance of security defense: Security defense can reduce or prevent hacker attacks and malicious software intrusion, protect the core assets and business operations of enterprises, and improve the competitiveness and reputation of enterprises.

1.3.3 Relationship between the vulnerability bounty plan and security defense

Improving security awareness: The vulnerability bounty program can motivate more people to participate in security defense and raise public awareness of cyber security issues and security awareness.

Finding and fixing vulnerabilities: The vulnerability bounty program enables security experts and developers to discover and report security vulnerabilities, which can help businesses and organizations detect and fix vulnerabilities in a timely manner.

Enhance security defense capability: Through the vulnerability bounty program, enterprises and organizations can obtain more security information and suggestions, and then strengthen security defense measures and improve security defense capability.

2.AI Bug Project Overview

2.1 Project Introduction

The AI Bug project is a security vulnerability bounty hunter platform based on artificial intelligence technology. The project aims to use artificial intelligence technology to automate the vulnerability finding and reporting process, while improving the transparency and efficiency of the bounties through smart contracts and cryptocurrencies. AI Bug It aims to create a dynamic and sustainable community where more people can participate to find and fix software vulnerabilities and improve software security and reliability.

2.2 Project background

Technical support: The AI Bug project is supported by Google subsidiary DeepMind, which uses its advanced AI technology, including AlphaCode systems, to automate the vulnerability finding and reporting process.

Community engagement: The AI Bug project has attracted many developers, security experts, and users from around the world, creating a vibrant community. Community members can submit vulnerability reports through the platform and receive corresponding rewards.

Partner: The AI Bug project has established partnerships with a number of well-known companies and organizations to jointly promote the development of security vulnerability bounty hunters. The support and recognition of these partners also guarantees the credibility and sustainability of AI Bug projects.

Legal protection: The AI Bug project has cooperated with legal institutions to ensure the legality and compliance of the platform. Users should also abide by relevant laws and regulations when submitting vulnerability reports on the platform to ensure their legal and compliant operation.

2.3 Project objectives

AI Bug The goal of the project is to achieve the following goals:

Automating the bug finding and reporting process: By leveraging artificial intelligence technology, AI Bug hopes to automate the vulnerability finding and reporting process, reduce human intervention, and improve efficiency.

Improve the transparency and efficiency of bounties: With smart contracts and cryptocurrencies, AI Bug hopes to improve the transparency and efficiency of bounties, making more people willing to participate and be rewarded accordingly.

Creating vibrant communities: AI Bug wants to create a vibrant and sustainable community that encourages more people to participate in security defense and work together to find and fix software vulnerabilities.

Improve software security and reliability: Through crowdsourcing, AI Bug hopes to improve the security and reliability of software and reduce the impact of hacking and malware.

3. AI Bug functional features

3.1 Definition of collaboration vulnerability finding

Collaboration vulnerability search refers to the process in which multiple security experts, developers or users participate in the vulnerability search. Through teamwork, resources, experience, and knowledge can be shared to improve the efficiency and accuracy of vulnerability finding.

3.1.1 Advantages of collaboration vulnerability finding

Improve efficiency: multiple people participate in vulnerability search at the same time, which can find and report vulnerabilities faster.

Increase accuracy: the perspectives and experiences of multiple people can complement each other and reduce the possibility of missing and false positives.

Knowledge sharing: During teamwork, members can learn from each other and share their experience to improve their overall safety awareness and skills.

Cost reduction: Through collaboration, resources, time, and costs can be shared to improve the overall benefits.

3.1.2 Practical methods of collaborative vulnerability finding

Division of labor and cooperation: according to the skills and experience, reasonable division of labor and task allocation of team members.

Information sharing: establish a sharing platform or channel to timely share vulnerability information, research results and experience and lessons.

Discussion and communication: Hold regular team meetings or online discussions to exchange progress, discuss issues and share experiences.

Incentive measures: set up an incentive mechanism to encourage team members to actively participate and contribute.

3.2 Parameter vulnerability report

AI Bug is an automated vulnerability reporting method based on artificial intelligence technology. This method detects and reports potential security vulnerabilities by analyzing the parameter input and output of the software system.

3.2.1 Definition of the parameter vulnerability report

The parameter vulnerability reporting refers to the process of security vulnerability detection and reporting for the parameter input and output in the software system. Parameter vulnerabilities usually involve security issues in input verification, parameter transfer and output processing, such as buffer overflow, injection attack and so on.

3.2.2 Principle of AI Bug parameter vulnerability report

AI Bug Parameter vulnerability report is based on artificial intelligence technology. By analyzing the parameter input and output of the software system, we can build a model to identify potential security vulnerabilities. The process consists of the following steps:

Data collection: collect the parameter input and output data of the software system, including data under normal and abnormal conditions.

Feature extraction: extract features from collected data, including input validation, parameter type, parameter length, output format and other on.

Model training: use the extracted features to train the machine learning model to learn the parameter input and output modes in normal and abnormal situations.

Vulnerability detection: the trained model is applied to the parameter input and output data of the actual software system to detect potential security vulnerabilities.

Report generation: generate a detailed vulnerability report based on the detection results, including vulnerability type, severity, recommended repair measures and other information.

3.2.3 Advantages of AI Bug parameter vulnerability report

High degree of automation: AI Bug parameter vulnerability report uses artificial intelligence technology to automate vulnerability detection and report generation, which reduces the workload of manual intervention and audit.

High efficiency: Through automated detection, potential security vulnerabilities can be quickly found and reported, improving the efficiency of vulnerability reporting.

High accuracy: AI Bug parameter vulnerability report is based on machine learning model, which can improve the accuracy and reliability of detection.

Good flexibility: AI Bug parameter vulnerability report is suitable for various types of software systems, which can flexibly adapt to different systems and environments.

3.3 Shared cryptocurrency payments

AI Bug Shared cryptocurrency payment is an innovative bounty payment method that uses cryptocurrencies to reward participants in vulnerability finding and reporting. In this way, AI Bug aims to improve the transparency and efficiency of vulnerability bounties, while encouraging more people to participate in security defense.

3.3.1 AI Bug The principle of sharing cryptocurrency payments

AI Bug Shared cryptocurrency payments are based on blockchain technology and smart contracts, enabling automated, transparent, and tamper-resistant bounty payments. Specifically, AI Bug uses blockchain technology as the underlying technology, allocating bounties and tasks through smart contracts, and pays using cryptocurrencies. When the participant submits a valid vulnerability report and confirms it, the smart contract automatically issues the bounty to the participant.

3.3.2 AI Bug Share the advantages of cryptocurrency payments

Improve transparency: Cryptocurrency transactions are open and transparent, so the bounty distribution and payment process are also transparent, reducing the possibility of unfairness and fraud.

Improve efficiency: With smart contracts and automated transactions, AI Bug can quickly process bounty payments and transaction confirmation, improving the efficiency and reliability of payments.

Cost reduction: Payment with cryptocurrency can reduce costs and fees for traditional payment methods, reducing the operating costs of the entire bounty program.

Globalization: Cryptocurrency is a global digital currency, free of geographical restrictions, and can attract participants from all over the world to participate in security defense.

3.4 Instant transaction-level security circuit breaker

AI Bug Real-time transaction-level security circuit breaker is a security mechanism based on artificial intelligence technology, aiming to quickly identify and block potential security threats in a real-time trading environment. This circuit breaker combines the AI's advanced analytical capabilities and instant response features to ensure the security and stability of the trading system.

3.4.1 Definition of an instant transaction-level security circuit breaker

An instant trading-level security circuit breaker is a security mechanism used to monitor, identify, and block potential security threats in a real-time trading environment. The circuit breaker uses artificial intelligence technology to analyze transaction data in real time to detect abnormal patterns and suspicious behaviors, and quickly cut off transactions if necessary to prevent potential security risks.

3.4.2 AI Bug Principle of instant transaction level security circuit breaker

Data collection: collect real-time data of the transaction system, including transaction information, user behavior, system logs, etc.

Feature extraction: The AI algorithm is used to extract security-related features from the collected data, such as abnormal transaction patterns, deviations of user behavior and so on.

Real-time analysis: The extracted features are analyzed in real time through machine learning models to identify potential security threats.

Risk score: assign a risk score to each transaction or behavior, indicating its potential safety risk level.

Decision and blocking: According to the risk score, when the predetermined threshold is exceeded, the circuit breaker will quickly cut off relevant transactions or behaviors to prevent safety risks.

Feedback mechanism: provide real-time feedback and alerts to inform relevant personnel of security incidents that have been blocked for further investigation and handling.

3.4.3 AI Bug Advantages of instant transaction level security circuit breaker

Real-time: Through real-time monitoring and analysis of transaction data, it can respond quickly to security events and reduce potential losses.

Accuracy: Using advanced AI algorithms and machine learning models to accurately identify and distinguish between normal and suspicious transactions.

Flexibility: It can be customized and optimized according to different trading systems and business requirements to accommodate various complex environments.

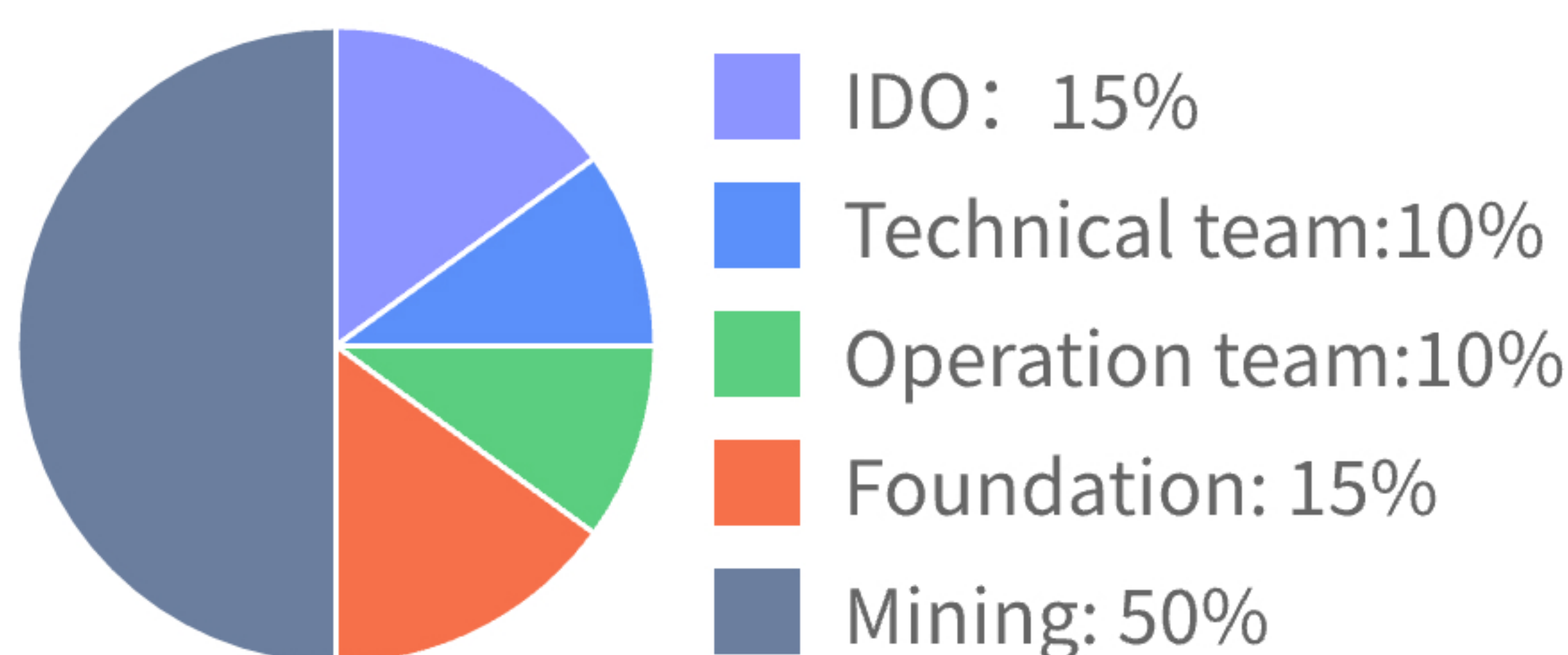
Scalability: With the growth of business volume and the emergence of new security threats, circuit breakers can be easily expanded and updated.

4. Token economic model

4.1 Token distribution mode

Token name: **IBUG**

Total tokens: **100 million**



4.2 Main role of IBUG

Platform interaction: In order to use some functions of a specific project platform, users need to hold or buy the corresponding IBUG.

Store of value: The IBUG is designed to store value, similar to gold or other traditional assets.

Medium of exchange: The IBUG can be used as a medium of exchange for transactions in different markets or economies.

Transaction fee: IBUG can be used as a transaction fee on the AI Bug network platform.

Service fee: AI Bug can provide a variety of services, and charge the corresponding IBUG service fee.

Mining income: Allow participants to earn IBUG rewards by participating in mining activities.

Ecosystem development: AI Bug often builds a complete ecosystem, including developer communities, partners, and other stakeholders. By promoting ecosystem development and the interaction of participants, IBUG can attract more users and funds, thus facilitating ecosystem development.

5. Technology implementation and architecture

5.1 Technical architecture

Data layer: This layer is mainly responsible for data collection, storage and processing. Data can be obtained from multiple sources, including user input, sensor data, external APIs, etc. The data layer washes, pre-processes and transforms the data for the upper model use.

Model layer: This layer includes a variety of machine learning and deep learning models, such as neural networks, decision trees, support vector machines, etc. The main task of the model layer is to receive input from the data layer, make computation and inference, and then output the results.

Control layer: This layer is mainly responsible for controlling the process and logic of the whole system. It receives input from the user or other layers, and then controls the operation of the model layer and the data layer according on the status of these inputs and the system.

User interface layer: This layer is responsible for interacting with the users. It provides a visual interface allowing users to visually see the state and results of the system, while also entering instructions and data.

5.2 Application of artificial intelligence technology in vulnerability search

Automated scanning: AI Bug can use automated scanning tools to conduct a comprehensive vulnerability scanning of the target system. Compared to traditional scanning tools, AI Bug identifies vulnerabilities more accurately and reduces the false alarm rate. This is because AI Bug is based on the deep learning algorithm, which can automatically learn and improve the model and improve the scanning accuracy.

Threat intelligence analysis: AI Bug can analyze threat intelligence to obtain information about vulnerability exploitation and attackers. This helps to detect potential vulnerabilities and provide valuable early warning information for the defenders. By combining threat intelligence and system environment information, AI Bug is able to locate and fix vulnerabilities more accurately.

Code audit: AI Bug can automatically review the source code through code audit technology and discover potential security vulnerabilities. The technology is based on machine learning algorithms and can automatically identify security defects and error patterns in the code. By working with developers, AI Bug can help companies improve their code quality and security.

Real-time monitoring: AI Bug can conduct real-time monitoring and early warning of the system in operation through real-time monitoring technology. When an abnormal behavior or potential threat is found, AI Bug can timely alert to notify the administrator to take action. Real-time monitoring helps to find and repair vulnerabilities in time and reduce security risks.

Penetration test: AI Bug can simulate the hacker attack process and conduct a penetration test on the target system. By simulating various attacks and vulnerability vulnerabilities, AI Bug is able to identify potential security concerns and provide detailed test reports and recommendations for defenders. This helps to improve the security of the system and reduce the risk of an attack.

5.3 The application of smart contracts in vulnerability reporting and bounty payment

5.3.1 Application of AI Bug smart contract in vulnerability reporting

Definition and trigger conditions: AI Bug Smart contracts first define a set of rules and conditions, and, when met, the contract automatically triggers the vulnerability reporting process. For example, smart contracts can automatically start a vulnerability reporting process when an abnormal transaction behavior, system performance degradation, or a security event is detected.

Vulnerability Report: Once the trigger conditions are met, the AI Bug Smart contract will automatically package vulnerability details (including vulnerability type, location, severity, etc.) into secure and transferable packets and send them to the organization through an encrypted channel.

Review and repair: After receiving the vulnerability report, the organizer will notify the relevant personnel to repair the vulnerability after the review and confirmation by the professionals. After the fix, the smart contract will be verified again to ensure that the vulnerability has been properly fixed.

Bounty payment: If the vulnerability does exist and is successfully fixed, the organizer will automatically issue the bounty to the reporter through the smart contract, depending on the severity of the vulnerability and the contribution of the reporter.

5.3.2 AI Bug Application of smart contract in bounty payment

Set the payment rules: In the AI Bug smart contract, a set of detailed payment rules can be defined, including the payment standard, payment method, payment time, etc. These rules will ensure the transparency and fairness of the bounty payments.

Security Audit and Verification: to ensure the security of bounty payments, AI Bug smart contracts use multiple security audit and verification mechanisms. This includes authentication of reporters, verification of vulnerability validity, and the approval process for bounty payments.

Automated payments: The AI Bug smart contract automatically performs the bounty payment process once it is approved and confirmed that the vulnerability has been fixed. This avoids human error and improves payment efficiency. At the same time, the transparency and immutability of smart contracts also ensure the security and fairness of the payment process.

Continuous optimization: By collecting and analyzing data on bounty payments, AI Bug smart contracts can continuously optimize their functionality and performance. For example, it can learn to identify more vulnerability types, improve detection accuracy, and improve bounty payment strategies.

5.4 Safety circuit breaker technology and implementation

5.4.1 AI Bug Safety circuit breaker implementation method

Data collection and processing: In order to realize AI Bug secure circuit breaker technology, it is necessary to collect system and application traffic data and user behavior data. These data include network requests, response times, error rates, and more. By pre-processing and cleaning of these data, useful features can be extracted for subsequent analysis and detection.

Model training and optimization: Based on the collected data, an anomaly detection model can be trained using a machine learning algorithm. This model can be learned from the normal behavior pattern of the system and application and is able to identify suspicious activity that deviates from the normal pattern. To improve the accuracy and efficiency of the model, deep learning techniques can be used for optimization and improvement.

Real-time monitoring and response: deploy the trained model to the system to monitor the system and application in real time. When the model detects suspicious activity, the response mechanism triggers the safe circuit breaker. This mechanism can immediately cut the system from external networks and notify administrators for further processing and investigation.

Feedback and continuous improvement: In order to continuously improve the accuracy and performance of AI Bug safety circuit breakers, a feedback mechanism needs to be established. This mechanism can continuously improve and optimize the model according to the effect of practical application and user feedback. The detection accuracy and response speed can improve the model by continuously learning and adjusting the parameters.

5.4.2 AI Bug The role of safety circuit breaker in improving system security

Prevent malicious attacks: AI Bug Security circuit breaker can detect and identify potential malicious activities and abnormal behaviors, so as to prevent malicious attackers from attacking and destroying the system. You can reduce the risk of success by cutting the system from the external network.

Protect sensitive data: By monitoring the traffic and behavior patterns of the system and applications, the AI Bug security circuit breaker can identify illegal access and operation to sensitive data. This helps to protect sensitive data from leakage and abuse.

Improve system stability: When the system is facing potential security risks, the AI Bug security circuit breaker can be cut off in time to avoid system collapse or damage. This helps to maintain the system stability and availability.

Reduce operating costs: By automatically detecting and handling security threats, AI Bug security circuit breakers can reduce operating costs and improve productivity. This reduces the need to manually monitor and respond to security events, saving human resources and time costs.

6. Team introduction

AI Bug Team is an innovative team focused on AI and machine learning, dedicated to providing advanced and efficient AI solutions to users around the world. The team members are composed of a group of experienced engineers, scientists and industry experts, who have a deep academic background and rich practical experience, and have outstanding performance in artificial intelligence, machine learning, network security and other fields.

Adrian: Is the CEO of AI BUG. He was a senior researcher in a global leading artificial intelligence enterprise, responsible for the development and application of machine learning algorithms. He has successfully developed a number of efficient and stable AI models that are widely used in image recognition, natural language processing and other fields. He has also participated in a number of important projects, providing advanced solutions for enterprises, and has been highly evaluated by customers.

Stanford: Is the CTO of AI BUG, with profound technical strength and rich practical experience. His research interests mainly include machine learning, deep learning, reinforcement learning and other fields, and he is committed to promoting the continuous innovation and progress of artificial intelligence technology. He also pays attention to the practical application of AI technology in natural language processing, image recognition, recommendation systems and other fields, and strives to apply the latest AI technology to product development and optimization.

Bradley: Once served as the marketing director of a global leading artificial intelligence enterprise, responsible for the market development and brand promotion of the enterprise. He successfully planned and implemented a number of marketing projects, opened a new market space for the enterprise, and was highly evaluated by customers. He also participated in the strategic planning and operation management of the enterprise, providing important support for the long-term development of the enterprise.

7. Project development route

Research and Development stage (completed):

- a. Establish a research and development team, including experts and software engineers in artificial intelligence and machine learning.
- b. Develop the infrastructure and core functions of the AlphaCode system.
- c. Implement an automated code generation algorithm for the AlphaCode system.
- d. Design and develop the user interface to improve the ease of use of the system.

Test Phase (completed):

- a. Conduct ming programming testing on the Codeforces platform.
- b. Analyze the test results and evaluate the performance and effect of the AlphaCode system.
- c. Optimize the performance and function of the AlphaCode system based on the test results and user feedback.

Application phase (in progress):

- a. Apply AlphaCode systems in practical scenarios, such as software development, data analysis, and prediction.
- b. Cooperate with partners and customers to expand the application field and market of AlphaCode systems.

Expansion stage (as planned):

- a. Continuously improve and expand the capabilities of the AlphaCode system according to market demand and technology trends.

b. Expand more application areas and markets, to meet the needs of different users.

c. Strengthen exchanges and cooperation with global partners, and jointly promote the progress and development of artificial intelligence technology.

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