

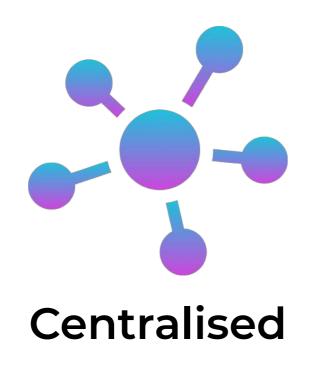


Imagine a world where anyone can profit by joining a massive processing and storage platform

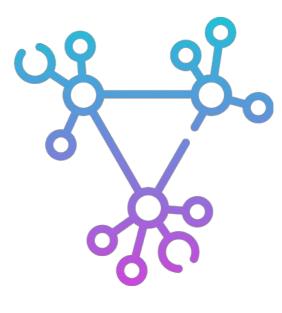


Decentralised Storage:

Is there a need for it?







Decentralized



Decentralized means that there is no single point where the decision is made.

Decentralised Storage: What is it?



lagon is a decentralized solution. We bridge the network with the clients through our technology.



Decentralized node network: The infrastructure

The infrastructure of a the node network, mirrors the governance model. Instead of data being funneled through a predetermined route. Data is stored directly among multiple nodes.



Decentralized: The governance of storage

All storage providers are the same, equal. We don't say where the data is stored, can not read the data, or can not delete the data. The governance model of the actual data asset is complete with the user.

Decentralized storage is a Mesh of nodes that work together to provide practical, easy, and secure storage for anyone.

Decentralised Storage: What is lagon?



lagon uses multiple resource providers, which we call nodes, to give the user of the storage the best available solution.

The third group will be mobile nodes, devices such as mobiles that move around



First to onboard are nodes, which are professional resource providers, like the DCs here

- Cayer

The fourth is IoT nodes with devices connected to the internet that can act as short-term cache devices



The second group of nodes are, people's personal computers







Decentralised & Distributed Storage: How does it work?



You may be thinking, wow this looks great, but if my clients data is stored on a PC, their CSO is going not going to be very happy with me.

We have you covered, and that CSO is going to be sleeping like a baby.



Once a client c hey upload data.



That data is then shredded digitally, in what a random manner, creating what we call shards





The shards are then hashed, using high level encryption that can only be reversed by the client, or whomever the client actively confirms permission, through factor control.





These shards are then broadcasted to the network within the mesh.



The nodes that want the shards the most, that have available capacity and are within the requirements of the user, receive the shards.



But what if a node goes down, or multiple nodes go down?

We have an IP that is our automated resource manager. This resource manager is constantly monitoring and optimising resources. This is especially important for maintaining data availability with Personal nodes (layer 2), as layer 1 nodes are for the most, online 24/7.





GDPR compliance-building based on regulation, instead of trying to make it fit.

How can our clients keep GDPR compliance if their data is everywhere?

When the client or user uploads data, they can choose to be GDPR compliant

The system then identifies the nodes that best suite the client or user, broadcasts the shards to those nodes













Identify their GDPR compliant geographical location within the lagon system

Then the shards are dispersed among the nodes

Monetizing available storage

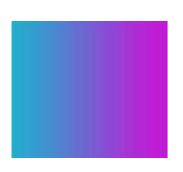


The biggest reason:

There is a lot of available storage out there, DCs have storage available, to meet future needs of customers. But there is also private computers, mobile phones and IOT devices.

What if, they could make money off that storage, for a minimum effort?

- The idea behind for lagon is simple, utilize as much available storage from all over the world, and make it easily available to anyone who needs it.
- But for an idea to work in a network, **you need to incentivise the contributors to the network.** The nodes.
- With lagon, we will be paying out storage providers based on the performance of the storage. The payments will increase as more use the storage.



Decentralised Storage:



Decentralised storage is not a competitor for datacenters

We are adding value on your business proposition to your clients





Upscale Solution for Datacenters:



Upscale capacity of DC through the cloud

- · Most companies are going to have continuous need for expanding their data storage capacity.
- This is of course due to bandwidth allowing for higher quality data files and assets, more data being created and the value of running analysis on data produced.
- While hardware evolution is also taking place, condensing the size needed to store a gb of data.
 It is apparent that there is a need for more DCs to be built.

lagon can offset the need for DCs to invest in the process of building physical infrastructure, helping DCs to upscale clients needs, quicker and cheaper.

On the client side, they get quicker access to secure storage from their trusted partner.



Upscale DCs

Most Colocation DCs are tier 3, for obvious reasons.
But Tier 3 DCs are expensive and can't be built anywhere, whenever.

With lagon, you can turn a tier 1 or 2 datacenter into a tier 3, due to partially using the mesh to store shards.

This is another way to ramp up scaling.

Cheaper Data Security



Better risk management of data backup and disaster relief.

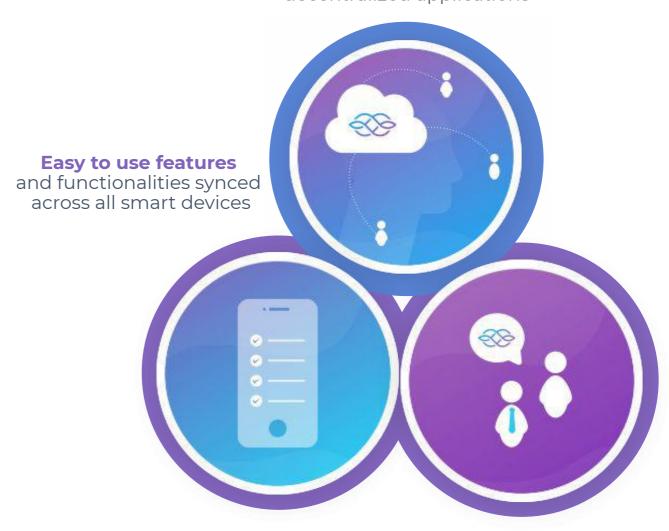




- Storage capacities at a fraction of the costs
- Leveraging unused storage capacity in data centers, computers and smart devices to create a massive data network

Powered by Artificial Intelligence

to connect users to services and decentralized applications



We've got you covered Whether you're a single user or a full blown enterprise...

By leveraging the storage capacities, lagon, with the help of its community, aims to provide unmatched storage and processing services at a fraction of the current market prices.





Don't miss out on the next disruptive innovation