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ABSTRACT

A method includes receiving, by a social liquidity mining computing device, a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset, broadcasting, by the social liquidity mining computing device, the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification, determining, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset, and sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

Social Liquidity Mining System and Method

BACKGROUND

[0001] Marketing around scarcity in the decentralized art space has drummed up publicity and helped strengthen the appeal of non-fungible token (NFT) collectibles. However, not every collector can afford top of the line NFTs such as CryptoPunks or a Trevor Jones' Picasso Bull. In addition, the NFT space has a high technical barrier to entry for a number of artists. Decentralized art is more than rare art and technical barriers. It is a community of people.

[0002] Trashartists are challenging the establishment with their newfound understanding of technology, copyright, royalties, and provenance. Architects are creating amazing metaverses and digital worlds to play in. Artists and engineers are exploring the outer limits of virtual reality (VR) and artificial intelligence (AI) generated art. Traditional artists are also bringing their physical art into the digital space.

[0003] It is with these issues in mind, among others, that various aspects of the disclosure were conceived.

SUMMARY

[0004] According to one aspect, a social liquidity mining system and method is provided for mining a social liquidity cryptocurrency token that may incentivize collectors to share digital assets such as non-fungible token (NFT) art. As an example, a first user or sharer may share a particular piece of NFT art with a second user or recipient. The transaction associated with the NFT art may be executed and recorded on a blockchain at a first time. Sharers and receivers may then split a particular allotment such as 70/30 of a particular number of the social liquidity cryptocurrency token at a later time. The transaction associated with a cryptocurrency token divided between the sharer and the recipient may be further executed and recorded on the blockchain at a second time.

[0005] In one example, a method may include receiving, by a social liquidity mining computing device, a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset, broadcasting, by the

social liquidity mining computing device, the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification, determining, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset, and sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to a receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

[0006] In another example, a system may include at least one processor of a social liquidity mining computing device to receive a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset, broadcast the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification, determine by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset, and send, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

[0007] In another example, a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium may have instructions stored thereon that, when executed by at least one social liquidity mining computing device cause the at least one social liquidity mining computing device to perform operations, the operations comprising receiving a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset, broadcasting the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification, determining, by the at least one social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset, and sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first

allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

[0008] These and other aspects, features, and benefits of the present disclosure will become apparent from the following detailed written description of the preferred embodiments and aspects taken in conjunction with the following drawings, although variations and modifications thereto may be effected without departing from the spirit and scope of the novel concepts of the disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] The accompanying drawings illustrate embodiments and/or aspects of the disclosure and, together with the written description, serve to explain the principles of the disclosure. Wherever possible, the same reference numbers are used throughout the drawings to refer to the same or like elements of an embodiment, and wherein:

[0010] FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a social liquidity mining system according to an example of the instant disclosure.

[0011] FIG. 2 is a flowchart of a method for executing a transaction request for a particular digital asset by the social liquidity mining system according to an example of the instant disclosure.

[0012] FIG. 3 shows an example of a system for implementing certain aspects of the present technology.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0013] FIG. 1 illustrates a block diagram of a social liquidity mining system 100 according to an example embodiment. The social liquidity mining system 100 may include a plurality of computing devices connected to a decentralized network 106 such as a social liquidity mining computing device 102 and an Ethereum virtual machine 104 that communicate via a communication network 106. The social liquidity mining device 102 and/or the Ethereum virtual machine 104 may be one or more computing devices, a virtual machine, a container, or another type of packager that may be capable of executing one or more programs or applications. The social liquidity mining computing device 102 may execute and deploy a social liquidity mining decentralized application 101 having a social

liquidity mining smart contract 108 and a social liquidity mining interface 110 using at least one processor and the Ethereum virtual machine 104 may execute the social liquidity mining smart contract 108 using at least one processor.

[0014] In one example, the social liquidity mining computing device 102 may receive a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet. The transaction request may be associated with a particular digital asset, digital good, or NFT. The transaction request may be sent and executed using a marketplace such as OpenSea or Rarible, among others.

[0015] After receiving the transaction request, the transaction request may be broadcast by the social liquidity mining computing device 102 to an entire Ethereum network of computing nodes associated with the Ethereum virtual machine 104 for mining and/or verification. Next, the social liquidity mining computing device 102 and the Ethereum network of computing nodes may determine whether a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset. If this is true, the social liquidity mining computing device 102 and the Ethereum network of computing nodes providing the Ethereum virtual machine 104 may send a first allotment of the particular digital asset to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular digital asset to the sharer wallet. If this is not true, social liquidity mining computing device 102 and the Ethereum network of computing nodes providing the Ethereum virtual machine may not send the first allotment and the second allotment.

[0016] By providing the first allotment of the particular digital asset to the receiver wallet and the sharer wallet, both the receiver and the sharer are incentivized to share. In one example, the particular digital asset may be digital art such as "the people's potato." Each of the receiver and the sharer may receive $TATR tokens or some other token. The $TATR token or potato may have a particular value such as 0.0001 ETH (approximately $0.04) or another value. The $TATR token rewards may be split at a particular amount such as 70% and 30% between those who share and those who receive the art. This may ensure that those who share art receive a larger share of the rewards and further incentivize new collectors to purchase more potatoes and share. However, in order to be eligible for $TATR rewards, collectors have to share "the people's potato" with a receiver's wallet that has not held "the people's potato" before. In one example, shares and receivers may split a particular allotment

of a particular number of tokens every two weeks or at another interval of time. For instance, sharers and receivers may split a 70/30 allotment of approximately 56,000 $TATR tokens every two weeks.

[0017] In one example, a particular number of $TATR tokens may be minted such as 10,000,000 or possibly 1,000,000,000. $TATR may be used as currency to purchase a variety of goods and services such as art or NFTs from particular artists, redeem physical goods, redeem consulting services or other services. In addition, the $TATR tokens may be used in other ways to purchase other types of goods and services.

[0018] $TATR tokens may be based on a cryptocurrency such as ETH or ether. ETH is a cryptocurrency that is generated based on the Ethereum protocol as a reward to miners in their proof-of-work system by adding blocks to the blockchain 112. ETH is the currency that is accepted for payment of transaction fees, which also go to miners. Each Ethereum account may have an ETH balance and may use this account to send ETH for another account. As is known, there are user accounts and contract accounts on Ethereum. User accounts may have an ETH balance and send ETH to another account. A contract account may have an ETH balance and may send ETH to another account and may have one or more public functions of a contract such as one or more public functions provided by the social liquidity mining decentralized application 101 and the social liquidity mining smart contract 108.

[0019] Each type of account may be identified on the blockchain 112 using their particular address. A user account may create a transaction, such as for a share of art, and may be signed by the user's sending account private key, which is a hexadecimal string. In one example, the algorithm used to sign may be Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA). The user's sending account may create the transaction and call a contract function such as a function provided by the social liquidity mining smart contract 108. The smart contract 108 may perform the function including sending ETH, reading and writing from storage associated with the smart contract 108, and sending the transaction to the blockchain 112 at a first time for the share of art and at a second time for the allotment of the $TATR tokens.

[0020] The social liquidity mining interface 110 may be used to provide an interface between the social liquidity mining computing device 102 and client computing devices that are communicating with the social liquidity mining computing device 102 and the Ethereum

virtual machine 104. The interface may be a graphical interface or another type of frontend user interface that allows the client computing devices to communicate with the social liquidity mining computing device 102.

[0021] FIG. 2 illustrates an example method 200 for executing one or more functions associated with the social liquidity mining smart contract 108 and the social liquidity mining interface 110 provided by the social liquidity mining decentralized application 101. Although the example method 200 depicts a particular sequence of operations, the sequence may be altered without departing from the scope of the present disclosure. For example, some of the operations depicted may be performed in parallel or in a different sequence that does not materially affect the function of the method 200. In other examples, different components of an example device or system that implements the method 200 may perform functions at substantially the same time or in a specific sequence.

[0022] According to some examples, the method 200 includes receiving, by the social liquidity mining computing device 102, a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction associated with a particular digital asset at block 210. The particular digital asset may be the people's potato or another particular digital asset.

[0023] According to some examples, the method 200 includes broadcasting, by the social liquidity mining computing device 102, the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes providing the Ethereum virtual machine 104 for mining and/or verification at block 220.

[0024] According to some examples, the method 200 includes determining, by the social liquidity mining computing device 102 and the Ethereum network of computing nodes providing the Ethereum virtual machine 104, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset at block 230.

[0025] According to some examples, the method 200 includes sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device 102 and the Ethereum network of computing nodes providing the Ethereum virtual machine 104, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet at block 240.

[0026] According to some examples, the method 200 includes executing, by the social liquidity mining computing device 102 and the Ethereum network of computing nodes providing the Ethereum virtual machine 104, the transaction and recording the transaction at a first time and a second time at block 250.

[0027] According to some examples, the method includes sending the first allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and the second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet at a particular interval of time. The particular interval of time may be every two weeks from a time associated with the transaction request or another interval of time. In other words, the first time may be at time t and the second time may be time t + two weeks. The particular digital asset may be a digital art piece or may be a non-fungible token (NFT). The first allotment may be 30% and the second allotment may be 70%. The particular cryptocurrency token may be $TATR based on ether or another token. In addition, the particular digital asset may have a value based on ether.

[0028] In one example, the social liquidity mining computing device 102 may execute a decentralized application (dapp) to receive and execute the transaction request. The dapp may provide both the social liquidity mining smart contract 108 and the social liquidity mining interface 110.

[0029] According to some examples, the transaction request is sent to the Ethereum blockchain 112 at a first time for the particular digital asset and sent to the Ethereum blockchain 112 at a second time, the method further includes executing the transaction and recording the transaction at the first time for the particular digital asset and recording the transaction at the second time on the blockchain 112 including the first allotment and the second allotment.

[0030] According to some examples, the method includes displaying a graphical user interface (GUI) that shows the particular digital asset and information associated with the transaction. The graphical interface may be provided by the social liquidity mining interface 110.

[0031] Conventional NFT related systems may focus on the buying and selling of tokens. However, as the computational and financial cost of token distribution is minimized, the system 100 can be used in a variety of different scenarios and use cases to allow a company,

entity, user, or person to distribute non-fungible tokens as a transfer as a key for accessing automatically distributed content (e.g., membership points, access to IRL experiences such as driving automobiles, and automatic check-in at hotels, concerts, and other venues and events). As an example, the system 100 may be used in association with:

[0032] 1. Airlines rewards points: Airlines may distribute a non-fungible token to a member's wallet. That NFT and the associated smart contract along with flights taken automatically distributes points (which are fungible tokens). Members can now trade tokens as needed.

[0033] 2. Credit card companies tracking member rewards: Membership card may be distributed via NFT, the associated smart contract automatically distributes purchase points to the member's account.

[0034] 3a. Hotel rewards points: Hotels distribute an NFT to a member's wallet. The NFT and the associated smart contract along with nights booked to automatically distribute points (which are fungible tokens). Members can now trade tokens as needed.

[0035] 4. Hotel stay: You book a night at a hotel. Hotel automatically sends NFT as confirmation. You are also awarded a token. That token enables you to automatically check in to the hotel at a kiosk.

[0036] 5. Social token distribution (e.g., TATR tech). NFTs are distributed to other collectors' wallets, the smart contract determines the % asset that is meant to be distributed to collectors based on actions taken.

[0037] 6. Fan Club memberships: they distribute member cards as an NFT, the smart contract determines expiration date and rewards distribution - could be a fungible token, could be a physical asset, could be a music NFT, could be a digital asset all automatically distributed to the member triggered by the NFT.

[0038] 7. Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV): DMV distributes digital license via NFT, the smart contract determines expiration date, and you are awarded a license token that enables you to drive specific vehicles (e.g., a blockchain enabled TESLA).

[0039] 8. Traffic tickets for traffic violations may be distributed via NFT to your Wallet, the smart contract determines the court date, you are rewarded a token automatically for your court appearance, upon entering the court you have to redeem the token.

[0040] 9. Event tickets: A ticket is distributed via NFT. The smart contract determines fungible token distribution. You are rewarded a token that you will use to redeem entry to the event via a kiosk.

[0041] 10. College degree: A digital NFT is distributed to a wallet showing that a person has graduated. The smart contract distributes transcript tokens automatically which give you the ability to redeem transcripts as needed.

[0042] FIG. 3 shows an example of computing system 300, which can be for example any computing device making up the social liquidity mining computing device 102 or each of the computing nodes providing the Ethereum virtual machine 104, or any component thereof in which the components of the system are in communication with each other using connection 305. Connection 305 can be a physical connection via a bus, or a direct connection into processor 310, such as in a chipset architecture. Connection 305 can also be a virtual connection, networked connection, or logical connection.

[0043] In some embodiments, computing system 300 is a distributed system in which the functions described in this disclosure can be distributed within a datacenter, multiple data centers, a peer network, etc. In some embodiments, one or more of the described system components represents many such components each performing some or all of the function for which the component is described. In some embodiments, the components can be physical or virtual devices.

[0044] Example system 300 includes at least one processing unit (CPU or processor) 310 and connection 305 that couples various system components including system memory 315, such as read-only memory (ROM) 320 and random access memory (RAM) 325 to processor 310. Computing system 300 can include a cache of high-speed memory 312 connected directly with, in close proximity to, or integrated as part of processor 310.

[0045] Processor 310 can include any general purpose processor and a hardware service or software service, such as services 332, 334, and 336 stored in storage device 330, configured to control processor 310 as well as a special-purpose processor where software instructions are incorporated into the actual processor design. Processor 310 may essentially be a completely self-contained computing system, containing multiple cores or processors, a bus, memory controller, cache, etc. A multi-core processor may be symmetric or asymmetric.

[0046] To enable user interaction, computing system 300 includes an input device 345, which can represent any number of input mechanisms, such as a microphone for speech, a touch-sensitive screen for gesture or graphical input, keyboard, mouse, motion input, speech, etc. Computing system 300 can also include output device 335, which can be one or more of a number of output mechanisms known to those of skill in the art. In some instances, multimodal systems can enable a user to provide multiple types of input/output to communicate with computing system 300. Computing system 300 can include communications interface 340, which can generally govern and manage the user input and system output. There is no restriction on operating on any particular hardware arrangement, and therefore the basic features here may easily be substituted for improved hardware or firmware arrangements as they are developed.

[0047] Storage device 330 can be a non-volatile memory device and can be a hard disk or other types of computer readable media which can store data that are accessible by a computer, such as magnetic cassettes, flash memory cards, solid state memory devices, digital versatile disks, cartridges, random access memories (RAMs), read-only memory (ROM), and/or some combination of these devices.

[0048] The storage device 330 can include software services, servers, services, etc., that when the code that defines such software is executed by the processor 310, it causes the system to perform a function. In some embodiments, a hardware service that performs a particular function can include the software component stored in a computer-readable medium in connection with the necessary hardware components, such as processor 310, connection 305, output device 335, etc., to carry out the function.

[0049] For clarity of explanation, in some instances, the present technology may be presented as including individual functional blocks including functional blocks comprising devices, device components, steps or routines in a method embodied in software, or combinations of hardware and software.

[0050] Any of the steps, operations, functions, or processes described herein may be performed or implemented by a combination of hardware and software services or services, alone or in combination with other devices. In some embodiments, a service can be software that resides in memory of a client device and/or one or more servers of a content management system and perform one or more functions when a processor executes the software associated

with the service. In some embodiments, a service is a program or a collection of programs that carry out a specific function. In some embodiments, a service can be considered a server. The memory can be a non-transitory computer-readable medium.

[0051] In some embodiments, the computer-readable storage devices, mediums, and memories can include a cable or wireless signal containing a bit stream and the like. However, when mentioned, non-transitory computer-readable storage media expressly exclude media such as energy, carrier signals, electromagnetic waves, and signals per se.

[0052] Methods according to the above-described examples can be implemented using computer-executable instructions that are stored or otherwise available from computer-readable media. Such instructions can comprise, for example, instructions and data which cause or otherwise configure a general purpose computer, special purpose computer, or special purpose processing device to perform a certain function or group of functions. Portions of computer resources used can be accessible over a network. The executable computer instructions may be, for example, binaries, intermediate format instructions such as assembly language, firmware, or source code. Examples of computer-readable media that may be used to store instructions, information used, and/or information created during methods according to described examples include magnetic or optical disks, solid-state memory devices, flash memory, USB devices provided with non-volatile memory, networked storage devices, and so on.

[0053] Devices implementing methods according to these disclosures can comprise hardware, firmware and/or software, and can take any of a variety of form factors. Typical examples of such form factors include servers, laptops, smartphones, small form factor personal computers, personal digital assistants, and so on. The functionality described herein also can be embodied in peripherals or add-in cards. Such functionality can also be implemented on a circuit board among different chips or different processes executing in a single device, by way of further example.

[0054] The instructions, media for conveying such instructions, computing resources for executing them, and other structures for supporting such computing resources are means for providing the functions described in these disclosures.

[0055] Illustrative examples of the disclosure include:

[0056] Aspect 1: A method comprising: receiving, by a social liquidity mining computing device, a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset; broadcasting, by the social liquidity mining computing device, the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and verification; determining, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset; and sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to a receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

[0057] Aspect 2: The method of Aspect 1, further comprising sending the first allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and the second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet at a particular interval of time.

[0058] Aspect 3: The method of Aspects 1 and 2, wherein the particular interval of time is every two weeks from a time associated with the transaction request.

[0059] Aspect 4: The method of any of Aspects 1 to 3, wherein the particular digital asset comprises a digital art piece.

[0060] Aspect 5: The method of any of Aspects 1 to 4, wherein the particular digital asset comprises a non-fungible token (NFT).

[0061] Aspect 6: The method of any of Aspects 1 to 5, wherein the first allotment comprises 30% and the second allotment comprises 70%.

[0062] Aspect 7: The method of any of Aspects 1 to 6, wherein the social liquidity mining computing device executes a decentralized application (dapp) to receive and execute the transaction request.

[0063] Aspect 8: The method of any of Aspects 1 to 7, wherein the particular cryptocurrency token comprises a $TATR based on ether.

[0064] Aspect 9: The method of any of Aspects 1 to 8, wherein the particular digital asset has a value based on ether.

[0065] Aspect 10: The method of any of Aspects 1 to 9, wherein the transaction request is sent to the Ethereum blockchain at a first time for the particular digital asset and sent to the

Ethereum blockchain at a second time, the method further comprises executing the transaction and recording the transaction at the first time for the particular digital asset and recording the transaction at the second time on the blockchain including the first allotment and the second allotment.

[0066] Aspect 11: A system including at least one processor of a social liquidity mining computing device to: receive a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset; broadcast the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification; determine by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset; and send, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

[0067] Aspect 12: A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium, having instructions stored thereon that, when executed by at least one social liquidity mining computing device cause the at least one social liquidity mining computing device to perform operations, the operations comprising: receiving a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset; broadcasting the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification; determining, by the at least one social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset; and sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

receiving, by a social liquidity mining computing device, a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset;

broadcasting, by the social liquidity mining computing device, the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification;

determining, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset; and

sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to a receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising sending the first allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and the second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet at a particular interval of time.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the particular interval of time is every two weeks from a time associated with the transaction request.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the particular digital asset comprises a digital art piece.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the particular digital asset comprises a non-fungible token (NFT).

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the first allotment comprises 30% and the second allotment comprises 70%.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the social liquidity mining computing device executes a decentralized application (dapp) to receive and execute the transaction request.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the particular cryptocurrency token comprises a $TATR based on ether.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the particular digital asset has a value based on ether.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the transaction request is sent to the Ethereum blockchain at a first time for the particular digital asset and sent to the Ethereum blockchain at a second time, the method further comprises executing the transaction and recording the transaction at the first time for the particular digital asset and recording the transaction at the second time on the blockchain including the first allotment and the second allotment.

11. A system comprising:

at least one processor of a social liquidity mining computing device to:

receive a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset;

broadcast the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification;

determine by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset; and

send, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

12. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium, having instructions stored thereon that, when executed by at least one social liquidity mining computing device cause the at least one social liquidity mining computing device to perform operations, the operations comprising:

receiving a transaction request signed by a private key associated with a sharer wallet, the transaction request associated with a particular digital asset;

broadcasting the transaction request to an Ethereum network of computing nodes for mining and/or verification;

determining, by the at least one social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request that a receiver wallet does not have the particular digital asset and has never held the particular digital asset; and

sending, by the social liquidity mining computing device and the Ethereum network of computing nodes, in response to the transaction request, a first allotment of a particular cryptocurrency token to the receiver wallet and a second allotment of the particular cryptocurrency token to the sharer wallet.

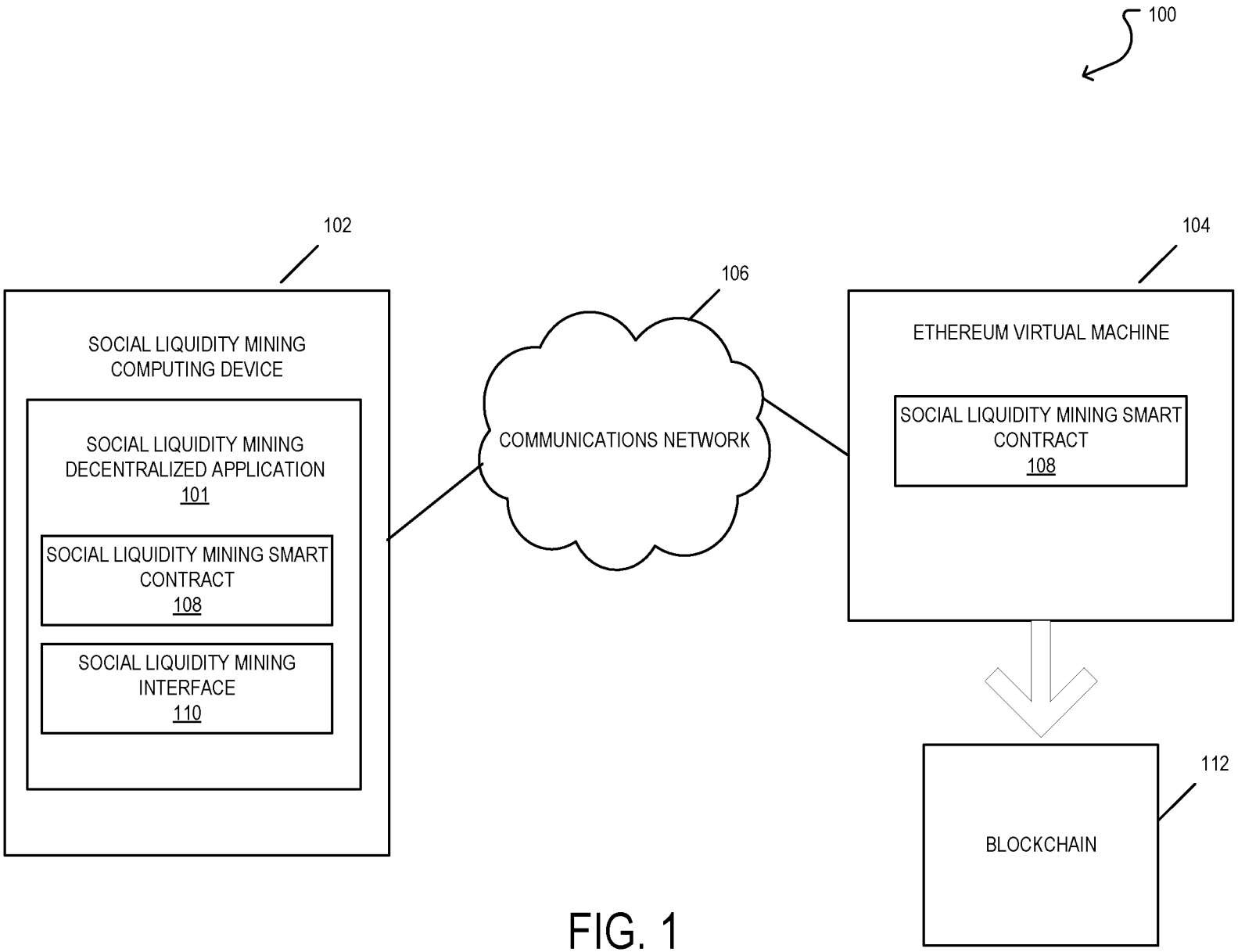
100
102
SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING COMPUTING DEVICE
SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING DECENTRALIZED APPLICATION
101
SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING SMART CONTRACT
108
SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING INTERFACE
110
106
COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK
104
ETHEREUM VIRTUAL MACHINE
SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING SMART CONTRACT
108
112
BLOCKCHAIN

FIG. 1

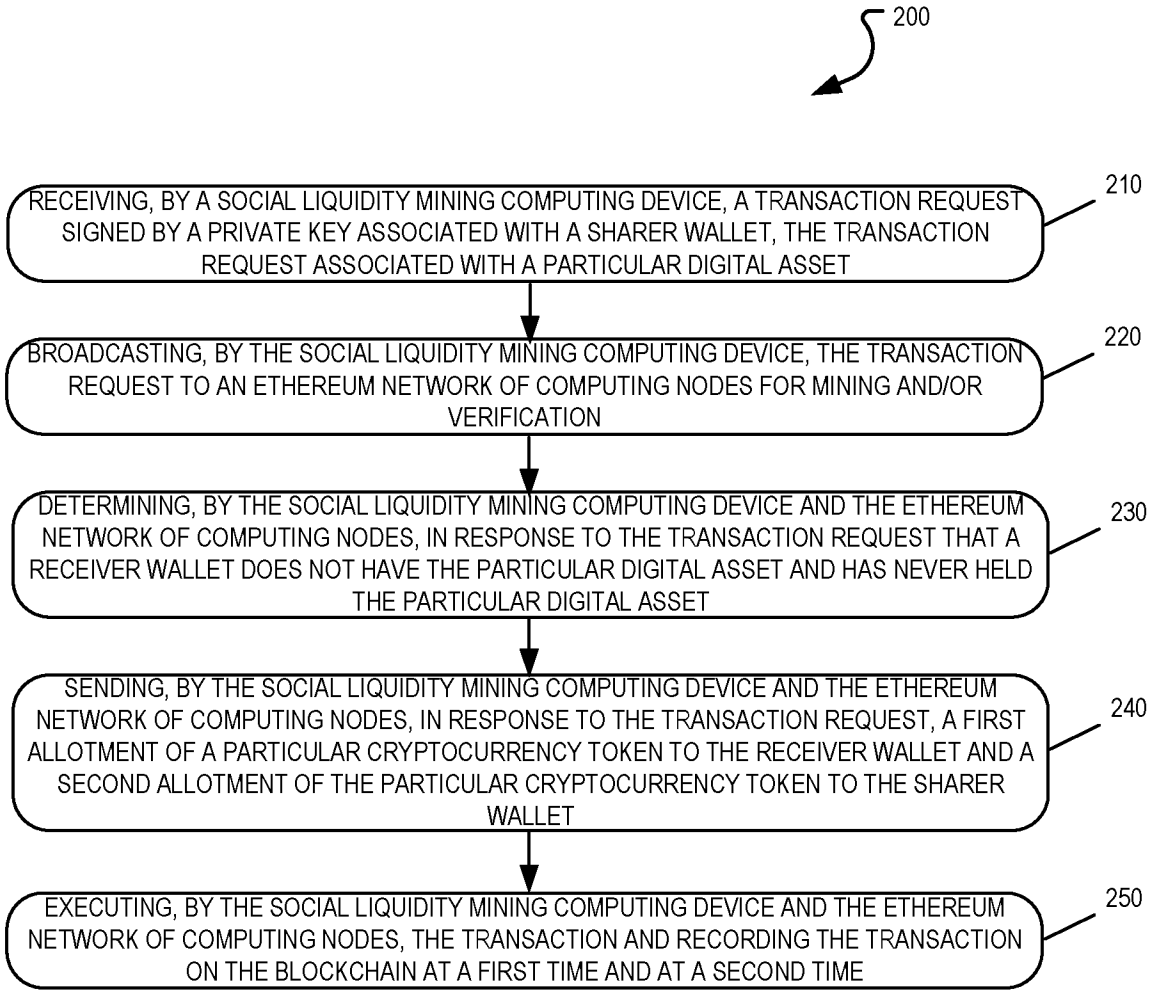
200
RECEIVING, BY A SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING COMPUTING DEVICE, A TRANSACTION REQUEST SIGNED BY A PRIVATE KEY ASSOCIATED WITH A SHARER WALLET, THE TRANSACTION REQUEST ASSOCIATED WITH A PARTICULAR DIGITAL ASSET
210
BROADCASTING, BY THE SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING COMPUTING DEVICE, THE TRANSACTION REQUEST TO AN ETHEREUM NETWORK OF COMPUTING NODES FOR MINING AND/OR VERIFICATION
220
DETERMINING, BY THE SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING COMPUTING DEVICE AND THE ETHEREUM NETWORK OF COMPUTING NODES, IN RESPONSE TO THE TRANSACTION REQUEST THAT A RECEIVER WALLET DOES NOT HAVE THE PARTICULAR DIGITAL ASSET AND HAS NEVER HELD THE PARTICULAR DIGITAL ASSET
230
SENDING, BY THE SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING COMPUTING DEVICE AND THE ETHEREUM NETWORK OF COMPUTING NODES, IN RESPONSE TO THE TRANSACTION REQUEST, A FIRST ALLOTMENT OF A PARTICULAR CRYPTOCURRENCY TOKEN TO THE RECEIVER WALLET AND A SECOND ALLOTMENT OF THE PARTICULAR CRYPTOCURRENCY TOKEN TO THE SHARER WALLET
240
EXECUTING, BY THE SOCIAL LIQUIDITY MINING COMPUTING DEVICE AND THE ETHEREUM NETWORK OF COMPUTING NODES, THE TRANSACTION AND RECORDING THE TRANSACTION ON THE BLOCKCHAIN AT A FIRST TIME AND AT A SECOND TIME
250

FIG. 2

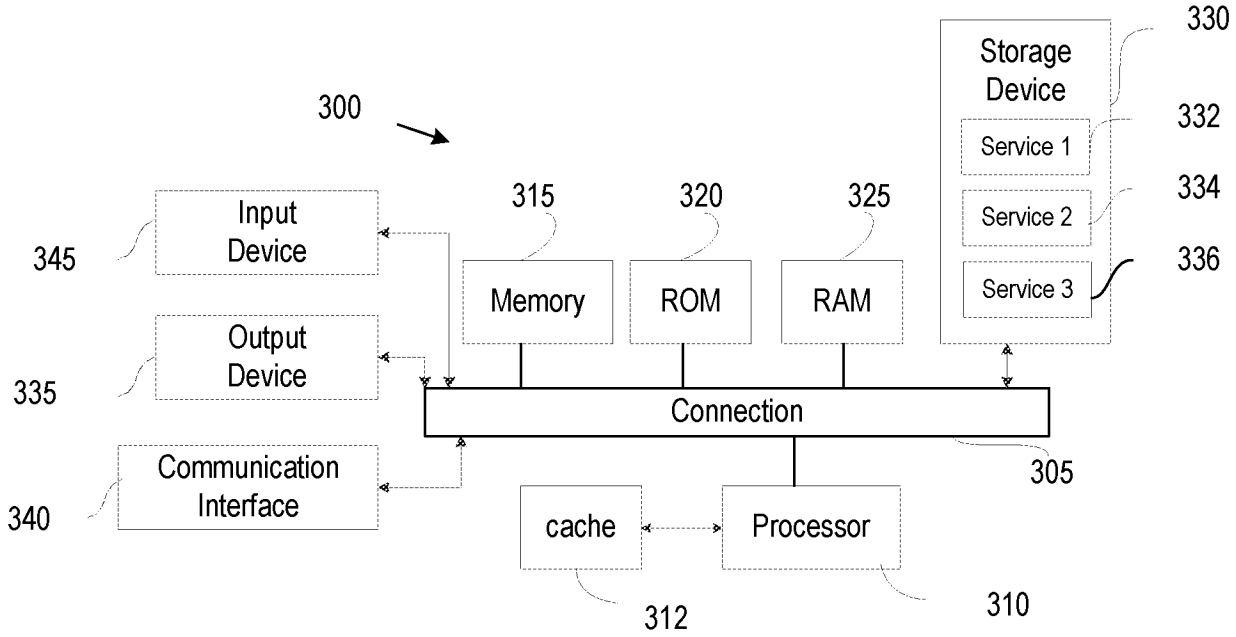
300
Storage Device
330
Service 1
332
Service 2
334
Service 3
336
315
320
325
Input Device
345
Memory
ROM
RAM
Output Device
335
Connection
305
Communication Interface
340
cache
Processor
312
310

FIG. 3