

# *European Cyber Defence Policy*

1. **Highly Modular Architecture:** Enables the performance of a wide range of tasks, such as data exfiltration, keystroke logging, and network reconnaissance.
2. **Advanced Persistence Mechanisms:** Maintains its foothold in infected systems by encrypting payloads and employing obfuscation techniques to evade detection.
3. **Covert Communication:** Utilizes stealthy communication methods, often tunneling traffic through legitimate protocols like HTTP, HTTPS, and DNS, and sometimes piggybacks on legitimate traffic to avoid detection.
4. **Peer-to-Peer Network:** Uses an encrypted peer-to-peer (P2P) network to communicate between infected machines, making it challenging to disrupt its operations.
5. **Cross-Platform Capability:** Targets multiple platforms, including Windows, macOS, and Linux, enhancing its versatility in espionage campaigns.

# What is QuantumPrime?

1. **Mathematical method:** An additional security layer to create secret keys and anonymize data.

**Formula:**  $observable = base \pm E$ , where **base** is a prime number, and **E** is a product of primes (Euclid's Theorem).

2. **Strong protection:** Strong randomness is achieved by distinct prime numbers and depths.

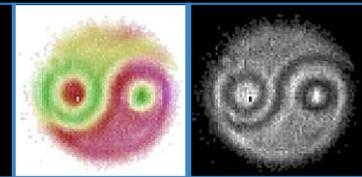
**Recursion:** applying the formula to each prime factor (up to a certain depth) **increases the complexity.**

3. **Unique Point-of-View for New Materials:** Analyzing the "quantum equilibrium" in materials through a unique and revolutionary approach—similar to the equilibrium of a tower made from elemental "Lego" blocks.

$$Singularity = \text{root prime} \pm 2^0 \times q$$

Values for:	<b>electron</b> (e <sup>-</sup> ):	$(2^1 + 2^{-1}) + 2^0 \times (-1) = 1.5$
	<b>quark down</b> (d):	$3 + 2^0 \times (-1/3) = 3 - 1/3$
	<b>quark up</b> (u):	$3 + 2^0 \times (+2/3) = 3 + 2/3$
	<b>neutron</b> (uud):	$(3 + 3 + 3) + 2^0 \times (-1/3 - 1/3 + 2/3) = 9$
	<b>proton</b> (udd):	$(3 + 3 + 3) + 2^0 \times (-1/3 + 2/3 + 2/3) = 10$

**Biphoton digital  
holography**



Credits: [nature.com/articles/s41566-023-01272-3](https://www.nature.com/articles/s41566-023-01272-3)

# Prime numbers as "Lego" blocks to protect information

**Private Key:** which primes are used as preferred **bases**, in what **order of preference**, and the level of **recursion** applied.

- Easy integration:** sending mathematical expressions as confirmation codes when performing operations (email or SMS).
  - Example:** the mathematical expression " $2^{2281}-1$ " is encoded as "9RdfxM5U9N" and generates a **large prime** (243 bytes).
- Anonymization:** the formula produces a unique hash of the information, which is used as a public ID of the private data.
  - Security:** it is not possible to guess the key from a generated hash (prime numbers, order and recursion level).

## 2. Example:

Adding an **additional layer of security** to existing algorithms (SHA, HMAC, AES) to generate **unique secrets or identifiers**, such for symmetric keys (via hashing the formula) and for digital twin IDs.

This includes protecting private data like account IDs, identification documents, mobile phone numbers, Bluetooth device IDs, as well as terrestrial, marine, or aerial vehicle identification numbers (civil or military).

> Using as preferred bases=[1021, 23] and recursion=1: 6543210 = 1021 + 23 x 61 x 4663

> ID or Secret (SHA3-256): 0x10470937752ceef8c5cff7cd77393efce0b2591f8844894789340a798541b1b9

> Using as preferred bases=[1021, 23] and recursion=2: 6543210 = 1021 + 23 x (23 + 2 x 19) x (1021 + 2 x 3 x 607)

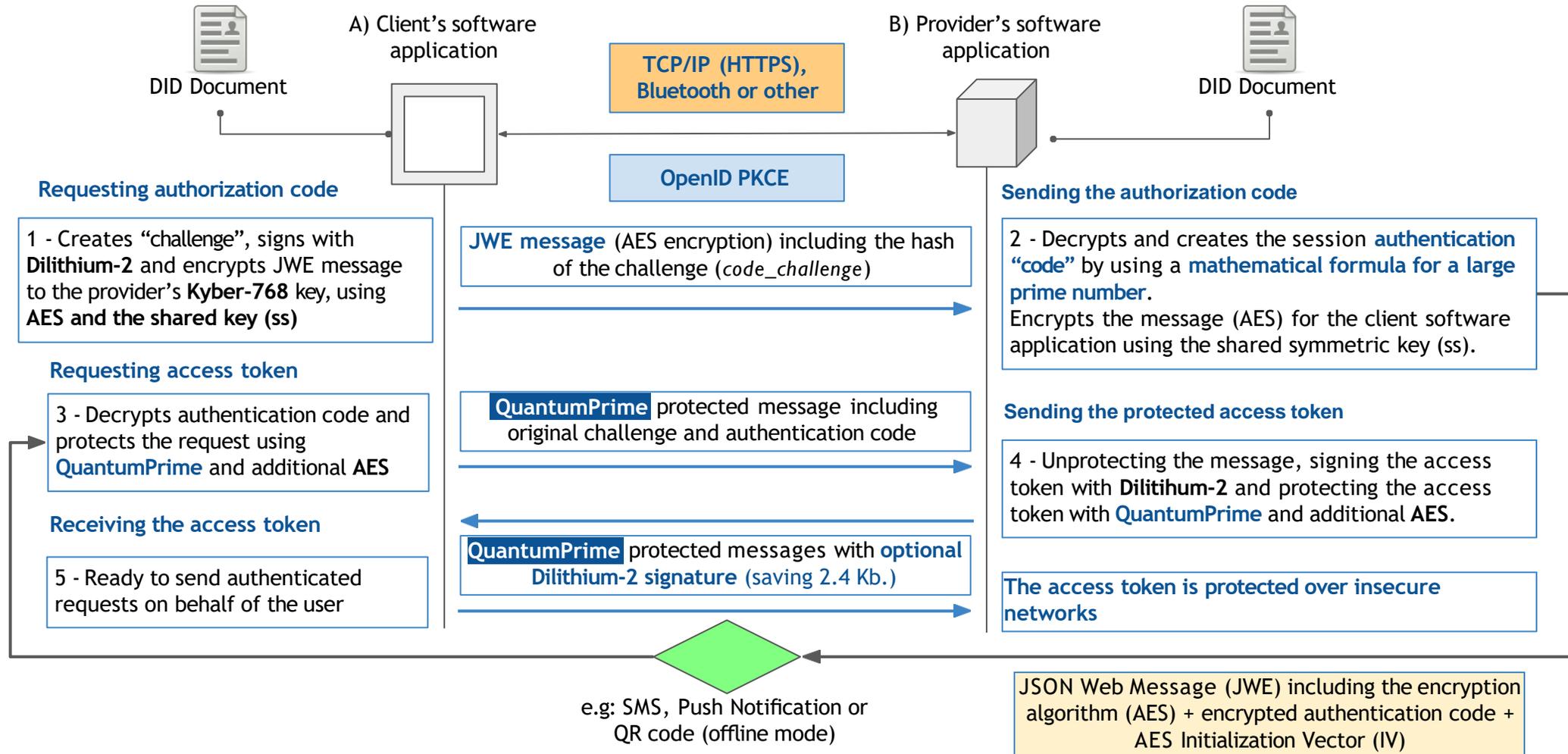
ID or Secret (SHA3-256): 0x9e0e47a1007a5cf167e2d8e00b6026d7630239465cd9209876aa60eb621380cc

> Using as preferred bases=[1021, 13] and recursion=2: 6543210 = 1021 + (13 + 2 x 5) x (13 + 2^4 x 3) x (1021 + 2 x 3 x 607)

ID or Secret (SHA3-256): 0xc70a8c36987a070975080057c5908fab5bedf093d67c1a2f4ca91d543adee257

# Quantum-Resistant Security for Any Network Channel

Secure session negotiation and data exchange for **HTTP and Bluetooth protocols** by improved data protection mechanism (based on the Financial API Security Profile)



# Example: Emergencies and Rescue Operations



Documentation: [github.com/soschain/docs](https://github.com/soschain/docs)

Preview video: [youtube.com/@soschain](https://youtube.com/@soschain)

Info: [connecthealth.info/soschain](https://connecthealth.info/soschain)



## A new paradigm: the Unified Health ID<sup>\*</sup> ID<sup>\*</sup>

Create your own worldwide Unified Health ID and link any other identifier to be attended to anytime.

Offline mode is supported in case of network downtimes by using your secure wallet.

Authorize being rescued in emergencies via Bluetooth devices (e.g. Apple Tag) or others.

Create anonymous IDs<sup>\*\*</sup> to avoid being tracked.

<sup>\*</sup> Patent US 11,636,776

<sup>\*\*</sup> QuantumPrime is used for generating anonym device identifiers and digital twins



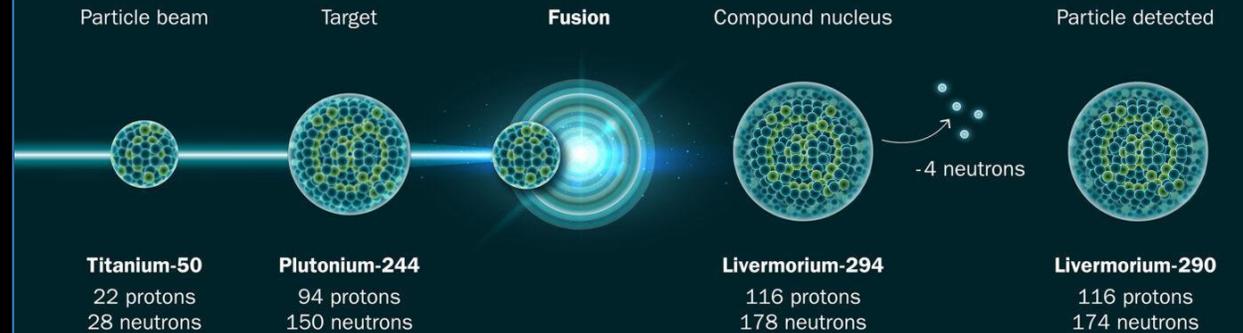
# Use Case: Development of New Materials

Conducting a **validation** using materials from nature and laboratories:

Name	Element	Element Type	Isotope in Nature	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	Value	Previous Prime	Distance From Previous Prime	Next Prime	Distance From Next Prime
Hydrogen (dihydrogen)	H2	Non-metal	H-1	2	0	2	23,0	23	0,0	23	0,0
Helium	He	Noble gas	He-4	2	2	2	41,0	41	0,0	41	0,0
Lithium	Li +	Alkali metal	Li-7	3	4	2	69,0	67	2,0	71	-2,0
Boron	B 3+	Metalloid	B-11	5	6	2	107,0	107	0,0	107	0,0
Oxygen	O 2-	Non-metal	O-16	8	8	10	167,0	167	0,0	167	0,0
Fluorine	F -	Halogen	F-19	9	10	10	195,0	193	2,0	197	-2,0
Neon	Ne	Noble gas	Ne-20	10	10	10	205,0	199	6,0	211	-6,0
Sodium	Na +	Alkali metal	Na-23	11	12	10	233,0	233	0,0	233	0,0
Magnesium	Mg	Alkaline earth metal	Mg-24	12	12	12	246,0	241	5,0	251	-5,0
Aluminium	Al 3+	Post-transition metal	Al-27	13	14	10	271,0	271	0,0	271	0,0
Silicon	Si 4+	Metalloid	Si-28	14	14	10	281,0	281	0,0	281	0,0
Silicon	Si 4-	Metalloid	Si-28	14	14	18	293,0	293	0,0	293	0,0
Sulfur	S 2-	Non-metal	S-32	16	16	18	331,0	331	0,0	331	0,0
Chlorine	Cl -	Halogen	Cl-35	17	18	18	359,0	359	0,0	359	0,0
Argon	Ar	Noble gas	Ar-40	18	22	18	405,0	401	4,0	409	-4,0
Potassium	K +	Alkali metal	K-39	19	20	18	397,0	397	0,0	397	0,0
Scandium	Sc 3+	Transition Metal	Sc-45	21	24	18	453,0	449	4,0	457	-4,0
Titanium	Ti	Transition Metal	Ti-48	22	26	22	487,0	487	0,0	487	0,0
Titanium (Berkeley Lab)	Ti-50 12+	Transition Metal	Ti-50	22	28	10	487,0	487	0,0	487	0,0
Vanadium	V 5+	Transition Metal	V-51	23	28	18	509,0	509	0,0	509	0,0
Manganese	Mn 7+	Transition Metal	Mn-55	25	30	18	547,0	547	0,0	547	0,0
Iron	Fe 2+	Transition Metal	Fe-56	26	30	24	566,0	563	3,0	569	-3,0
Iron	Fe	Transition Metal	Fe-56	26	30	26	569,0	569	0,0	569	0,0
Zinc	Zn	Transition metal	Zn-65	30	35	30	660,0	659	1,0	661	-1,0
Krypton	Kr	Noble gas	Kr-84	36	48	36	846,0	839	7,0	853	-7,0
Strontium	Sr	Alkaline earth metal	Sr-88	38	50	38	887,0	887	0,0	887	0,0
Ruthenium (synthetic)	Ru 8+	Transition Metal	Ru-102	44	58	36	1016,0	1013	3,0	1019	-3,0
Rhodium	Rh 3+	Transition Metal	Rh-103	45	58	42	1035,0	1031	4,0	1039	-4,0
Palladium	Pd 2+	Transition Metal	Pd-106	46	60	44	1066,0	1063	3,0	1069	-3,0
Indium	In 3+	Post-transition metal	In-115	49	66	46	1153,0	1153	0,0	1153	0,0
Tin	Sn 2+	Post-transition metal	Sn-119	50	69	48	1193,0	1193	0,0	1193	0,0
Iodine	I 1-	Halogen	I-127	53	74	54	1277,0	1277	0,0	1277	0,0
Barium	Ba 2+	Alkaline earth metal	Ba-137	56	81	54	1370,0	1367	3,0	1373	-3,0
Barium	Ba	Alkaline earth metal	Ba-137	56	81	56	1373,0	1373	0,0	1373	0,0
Platinum	Pt	Transition Metal	Pt-195	78	117	78	1950,0	1949	1,0	1951	-1,0
Thallium	Tl 3+	Post-transition metal	Tl-204	81	123	78	2034,0	2029	5,0	2039	-5,0
Polonium	Po 4+	Post-transition metal	Po-209	84	125	80	2085,0	2083	2,0	2087	-2,0
Polonium	Po 2+	Post-transition metal	Po-209	84	125	82	2088,0	2087	1,0	2089	-1,0
Radon	Rn	Noble gas	Rn-222	86	136	86	2213,0	2213	0,0	2213	0,0
Radium	Ra 2+	Alkaline earth metal	Ra-226	88	138	86	2251,0	2251	0,0	2251	0,0
Livermorium	Lv	Superheavy element	Lv-290	116	174	116	2900,0	2897	3,0	2903	-3,0

Some important elements in nature or in compounds exhibits a “**quantum equilibrium**”, where their value is a **prime number** or an **interprime** (equidistant between the previous and next prime).

## A New Way to Make Element 116



To make element 116 (**Lv-290, interprime value**), researchers produced special isotopes of titanium (**Ti 12+, prime value**).

Credits: Berkeley Lab

[newscenter.lbl.gov/2024/07/23/a-new-way-to-make-element-116-opens-the-door-to-heavier-atoms](https://newscenter.lbl.gov/2024/07/23/a-new-way-to-make-element-116-opens-the-door-to-heavier-atoms)

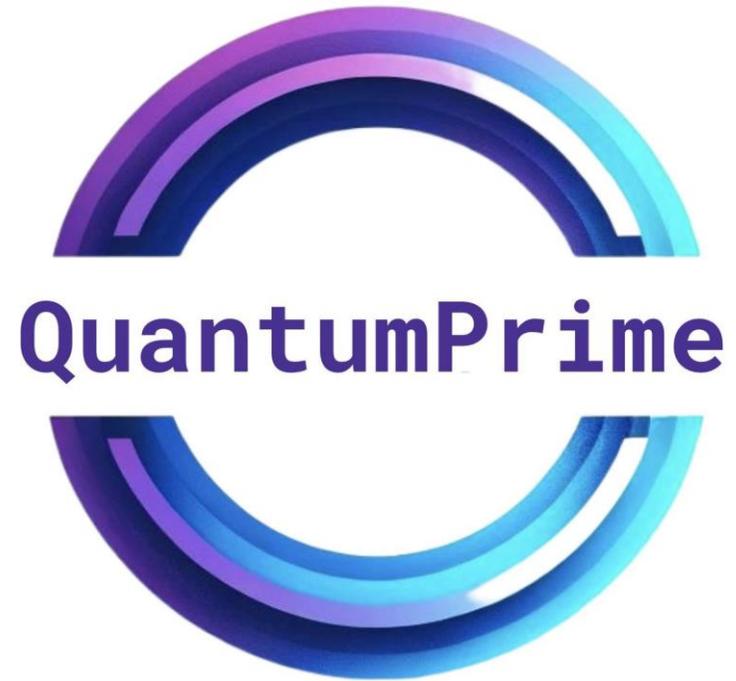
# Use Case: Analyzing Biomaterials

Extracting new insights from **molecules**, and tracking changes in genetic expressions.

Name	Formula	C	H	N	O	P	Mg	S	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	Value	Prev. prime	Dist. Prev. Prime	Next Prime	Dist. Next Prime
Cytosine (C)	C4-H5-N3-O	4	5	3	1				58	53	58	1144.0	1129	15.0	1151	-7.0
<b>Uracile (U)</b>	<b>C4-H4-N2-O2</b>	4	4	2	2				58	54	58	<b>1153.0</b>	1153	<b>0.0</b>	1153	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Timine (T)</b>	<b>C5-H6-N2-O2</b>	5	6	2	2				66	60	66	<b>1299.0</b>	1297	<b>2.0</b>	1301	<b>-2.0</b>
<b>Adenine (A)</b>	<b>C5-H5-N5</b>	5	5	5					70	65	70	<b>1390.0</b>	1381	<b>9.0</b>	1399	<b>-9.0</b>
<b>Guanine (G)</b>	<b>C5-H5-N5-O</b>	5	5	5	1				78	73	78	<b>1554.0</b>	1553	<b>1.0</b>	1559	-5.0
<b>C-G</b>		9	10	8	2				136	126	136	<b>2698.0</b>	2693	5.0	2699	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>U-G</b>		9	9	7	3				136	127	136	<b>2707.0</b>	2707	<b>0.0</b>	2707	<b>0.0</b>
<b>A-T</b>		10	11	7	2				136	125	136	<b>2689.0</b>	2689	<b>0.0</b>	2689	<b>0.0</b>
<b>A-U</b>		9	9	7	2				128	119	128	<b>2543.0</b>	2543	<b>0.0</b>	2543	<b>0.0</b>
<b>ATP</b>	<b>C10-H16-N5-O13-P3</b>	10	16	5	13	3			260	247	260	<b>5213.0</b>	5213	<b>0.0</b>	5213	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Chlorophyll A</b>	<b>C55-H72-O5-N4-Mg</b>	55	72	4	5		1		482	410	482	<b>9233.0</b>	9233	<b>0.0</b>	9233	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Chlorophyll B</b>	<b>C55-H70-O6-N4-Mg</b>	55	70	4	6		1		488	418	488	<b>9374.0</b>	9371	<b>3.0</b>	9377	<b>-3.0</b>

Some of the most **important molecular structures** for life are **prime or interprime** numbers:

- **The two helices of DNA are connected** by adenine-thymine pairs (A-T, **prime number**) and cytosine-guanine pairs (C-G).
- During transcription, **DNA is copied into mRNA**, and **thymine (T, interprime)** in DNA is **replaced by uracil (U, prime)** in mRNA.
- **Cytosine can convert to uracil** (changing to a **prime number**) in a process called **deamination**, where C-G transforms to U-G.
- **Cells are programmed to repair the uracil damage in the DNA** before copying it into mRNA **to avoid further DNA damage**.



connect  
health



connect  
tech