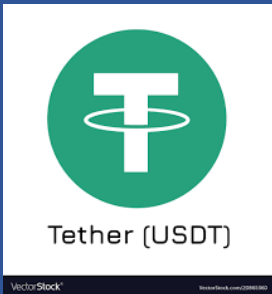# Stablecoins

Stablecoins are cryptocurrencies the value of which is pegged, or tied, to that of another currency, commodity or financial instrument. Stablecoins aim to provide an alternative to the high volatility of the most popular cryptocurrencies including Bitcoin (BTC), which has made such investments less suitable for wide use in transactions.

Tether (USDT) is a cryptocurrency stablecoin pegged to the U.S. dollar and backed "100% by Tether's reserves," according its website. Tether is owned by iFinex, the Hong Kong-registered company that also owns the crypto exchange BitFinex. Circulating Supply of 66 Billion USD Tether
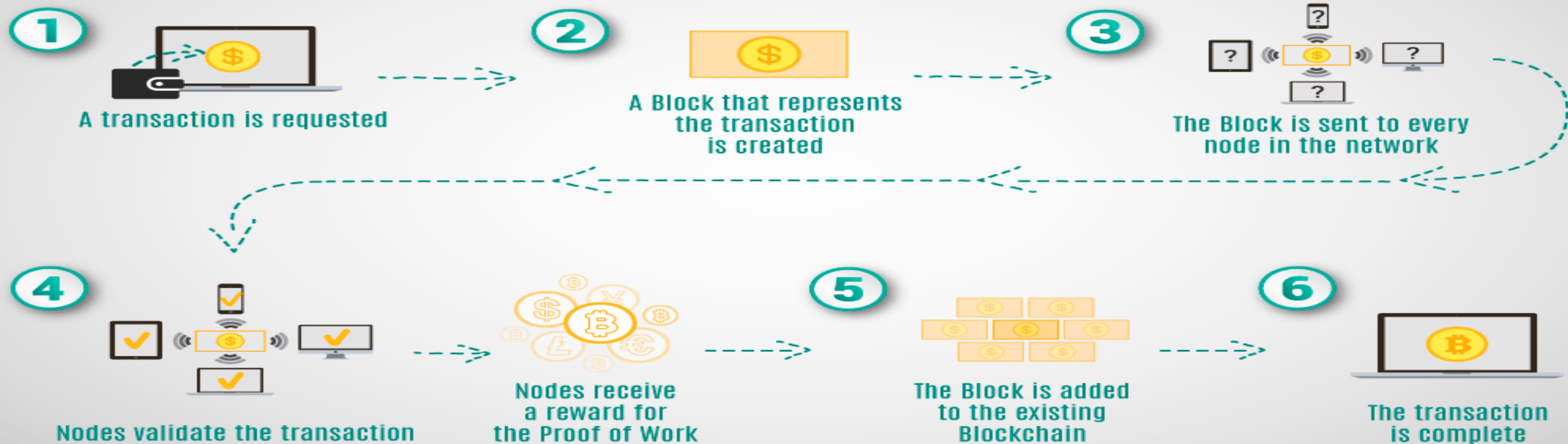

USD Coin (USDC) is a digital currency that is fully backed by U.S. dollar assets. USDC is a tokenized U.S. dollar, with the value of one USDC coin pegged 1:1 to the value of one U.S. dollar. The value of USDC is designed to remain stable, making USDC a stablecoin. Circulating Supply of 54 Billion USD Coin
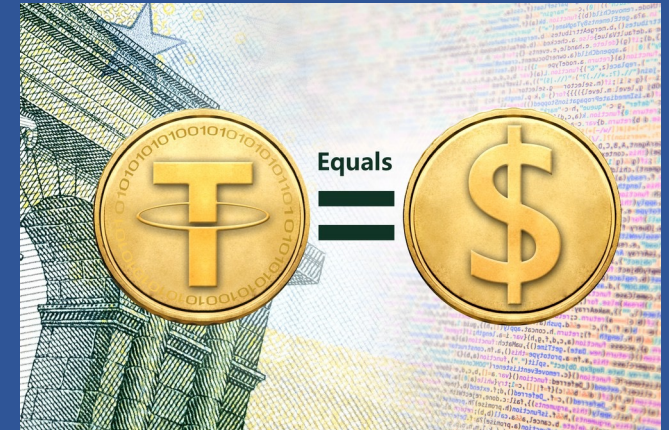
A blockchain is a type of Digital Ledger Technology (DLT) that consists of growing list of records, called blocks, that are securely linked together using cryptography. Each block contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data. The timestamp proves that the transaction data existed when the block was created. Since each block contains information about the block previous to it, they effectively form a chain, with each additional block linking to the ones before it. Consequently, blockchain transactions are irreversible in that, once they are recorded, the data in any given block cannot be altered retroactively without altering all subsequent blocks.

HOW BLOCKCHAIN WORKS

1 A transaction is requested

2 A Block that represents the transaction is created

3 The Block is sent to every node in the network

4 Nodes validate the transaction

5 Nodes receive a reward for the Proof of Work

The Block is added to the existing Blockchain

6 The transaction is complete

Ethereum and TRON Blockchains Facilitate USDT Transactions

Ethereum is a decentralized, open-source blockchain with smart contract functionality. Ether (ETH) is the native cryptocurrency of the platform. Among cryptocurrencies, Ether is second only to Bitcoin in market capitalization.

[TRX]

TRON is a decentralized, open-source blockchain-based operating system with smart contract functionality, proof-of-stake principles as its consensus algorithm and a cryptocurrency native to the system, known as Tronix (TRX).

Ethereum and TRON Blockchains
Facilitate Transfer of USDT Transactions

USDT needs a network to facilitate its transfer/movement from one wallet address to another wallet address.

Similar to a passenger selecting which train to travel with to their destination.

The USDT user selects which network, (ETH or TRON) to facilitate its transfer/movement.

Example Ethereum Wallet Address (Below)
0xadd8f7c1b37b54587dcefd53273a7f393e062fa9
Address always start with Ox

Example TRON Wallet Address (Below)
TWUj9nnPcvdFYDHuWvxeJWD75iPSJFTs7W
Address always starts with T

USDT Transfer from US to Colombian Money Brokers

Narcotics SOS calls in Debt

US Currency collected in US

USD Converted into USDT Digital Wallet Address

Owner of Wallet Awaits Transfer Instructions

The owner of the destination wallet pays the owner of the drugs in cash (Colombian Pesos)

Money Broker sells USDT on the black market in Colombian Pesos. The USDT is sold for 2 to 4% below the value of the dollar in Colombia.

Original Wallet Owner transfers USDT to Colombian Broker - Destination Wallet