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Singapore, Singapore–(Newsfile Corp. - December 10, 2021) - 1Sol.io is developed as a cross-chain DEX aggregator specifically on Solana, born to bring together liquidity from both DeFi and CeFi (swap, order book, DEX, OTC, etc.) for multi-chains. It utilizes a peer-to-peer network for sharing orders, pulls data, and efficiently routes orders across all the available liquidity sources. 1Sol.io view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: [1Sol.io](#) has the ability to find the most cost-efficient pathway among different DEXs. Through optimizing slippage, swapping fees and token prices and executing trade orders automatically, it helps users carry out more possibly profitable trading. 1Sol.io is more efficient than any manual checking, and it enables complex trading routes and pathways with lower gas fees spent on Solana. Leveraging 1Sol Smart Calculator based on enhanced Dijkstra algorithm, the best swapping path is mapped out among multiple swaps, DeFi/CeFi and OTC markets. 1Sol.io view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: [DEX aggregation on Solana](#) Solana, the biggest competitor of Ethereum, supports multiple decentralized financial operations, permitting users to exchange tokens and other digital assets. Solana's advantages include high speed, low cost and censorship-resistant, providing more possibilities for trading operations. Solana has become the world's seventh largest cryptocurrency recently (as of September 7, 2021). The need for a DEX aggregator on Solana blockchain will grow exponentially alongside with the Solana DEX trading volume. Therefore, a cross-chain DEX/DeFi aggregator will bring great benefit for prospering Solana ecosystem. 1Sol.io aims at serving as the go-to trading portal for trading on Solana by ensuring a seamless, efficient and secure trading experience. Each user will be provided with a full package of information on prices, slippage and costs of all DEXs to pinpoint the most cost-effective deal based on cross-chain aggregation. 1Sol.io the Cross-Chain DEX Aggregator! 1Sol.io builds on the development work of DEXs and aggregators that came before and leverages new multi-chain network architecture to pool liquidity. Solana has the fastest transaction speed, which provides 1 Sol with the natural advantage as a cross-chain DEX aggregator. 1Sol acquires swap rates from DEXs on the fastest blockchain and trade on DEXs on the slowest blockchain. 1Sol utilizes intelligent algorithms, enables users to trade across different blockchain ecosystems, offering greater liquidity, asset variety, trading volumes, and expanding the available market to the decentralized finance space. 1Sol Protocol Tech Highlights To view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: [Utility and Distribution](#) The native token of 1Sol Protocol is 1SOL, which will be distributed on Ethereum at the first stage. After the main net is launched on Solana, the bridge between Ethereum and Solana will enable its cross-chain feature in near future. The utility token 1SOL will incentivize governance participation, secure funds for ecosystem development and stake for security by serving network needs. And the participation in Cross-Chain liquidity protocol governance will be highly rewarded. Farming: 1Sol token liquidity pools and yield farming features. Discount: Decreasing transaction fee and cross-chain loss. Governance: Voting for swaps and markets to be aggregated or terminated. By combining the parts splitting and pathfinding algorithms, 1SOL can save users a lot of money. 1Sol will share the savings with the users. The exact percentage and sharing scheme will be decided by 1SOL token holders through voting. About 1Sol.io 1Sol.io is currently in main net, with a community of 180k members. Starting with the aggregation of top Solana DeFi projects (Raydium, Serum, Saber and Orca aggregated), 1Sol aims to be the fastest and most comprehensive DeFi aggregator in the marketplace. Early supporters of 1Sol Protocol include Solana Capital, NGC Ventures, Axia8 Ventures, Bitscale Capital, etc. Roadmap 2021 Q3: Launch DEX aggregator MVP on test net and official website. 2021 Q4: Launch main net, Integrate with top swaps, deploy cross-chain aggregators on ETH, Polkadot, etc. 2022 Q1: Extend to multi-swaps, upgrade to v2 algorithm, cross-chain liquidity & bridge. [Website] [Deck] 20Protocol%20Pitch%20Deck%20v0.7.pdf [GitHub] [Twitter] [Telegram] Metrics] 75981898 1Sol.io view an enhanced version of this graphic, please visit: [1Sol.themediacontact@gmail.com](#) To view the source version of this press release, please visit [Shenzhen Bowen Media Infotech Co., Ltd.](#) The views and opinions expressed herein are the views and opinions of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of Nasdaq, Inc. You can't perform that action at this time. In June 2025, a report by Messari revealed that over 38% of institutional DeFi trades now flow through DEX aggregation protocols like 1Inch, CoW Swap, and OpenOcean. This figure is expected to rise as hedge funds and trading desks demand execution tools that mitigate slippage and unify fractured liquidity across dozens of chains. Aggregation layers have become critical infrastructure in a multi-chain world where liquidity is increasingly fragmented. They do not replace exchanges they sit on top, routing trades for best execution across them. As regulatory clarity grows and institutional volume deepens, these layers are no longer just DeFi-native tools they're enterprise trading middleware. (Source: [kaishinaw/dex-aggregators-an-introduction-to-liquidity-optimisation-e814bd6fa61d](#)) DEX Aggregator Architecture Explained: How Aggregation Layers Work Under the Hood Decentralized exchange (DEX) aggregators solve one of DeFi's biggest challenges: fragmented liquidity. Unlike centralized exchanges where orders are matched on a single order book, DEX liquidity is scattered across hundreds of pools, chains, and protocols. An aggregation layer is the sophisticated backend infrastructure that stitches this liquidity together, ensuring traders get the best possible execution with minimal effort. How Aggregation Layers Work: Core Components At the heart of every efficient DEX aggregator lies a sophisticated aggregation layer a complex system of interconnected components working in harmony to solve DeFi's liquidity fragmentation problem. The trade routing engine serves as the central nervous system, constantly scanning and evaluating liquidity across multiple decentralized exchanges including Uniswap, Curve, and PancakeSwap. It doesn't just look at surface-level prices but performs deep analysis of real-time liquidity conditions across various market types from AMM pools to order-book DEXs and RFQ systems while carefully weighing factors like pool depth, trading fees, and potential price impact before determining the optimal execution path. Working in tandem with the routing engine, the Smart Order Router (SOR) acts as the strategic brain for large transactions. When faced with substantial trade sizes that could significantly move the market, the SOR employs advanced algorithms to intelligently split orders across multiple liquidity pools. Rather than simply chasing the best nominal rate from a single source, it pursues true price improvement by distributing execution across venues like Uniswap, Sushiswap and Balancer in proportions that collectively minimize overall slippage and market impact. The multi-chain relay expands this liquidity access even further by seamlessly bridging the gap between different blockchain ecosystems. By integrating with cross-chain communication protocols like LayerZero and Axelar, it enables asset movement between networks such as Ethereum, Arbitrum and Solana without requiring manual intervention from users. This component utilizes innovative techniques including meta-transactions and atomic swaps to maintain the trustless nature of decentralized trading while abstracting away the complexities of cross-chain operations. Completing the system is the transaction bundler, which serves as both an efficiency booster and security safeguard. It optimizes gas usage by combining multiple operations such as token approvals followed by swaps into single atomic transactions. More importantly, it incorporates MEV protection mechanisms by potentially routing transactions through private mempools like Flashbots, shielding users from predatory front-running and sandwich attacks that plague naive DEX trading. Together, these components form an intelligent, multi-layered system that delivers professional-grade trade execution while maintaining the permissionless ethos of decentralized finance. Why Aggregation Layers Matter Better Prices: By sourcing liquidity from multiple venues, traders avoid overpaying on illiquid pools. Lower Slippage: Large trades are split intelligently to reduce price impact. Cross-Chain Efficiency: Users don't need to manually bridge assets aggregators do it in the background. MEV Protection: Advanced routing minimizes sandwich attacks and other exploits. Real-World Example: How a Trade Executes When a trader initiates a swap, say, converting 100 ETH to USDC, the aggregator doesn't just pick a single DEX. Instead, it scans multiple liquidity sources, including Uniswap, Curve, 1Inch, and Balancer, comparing real-time rates, fees, and slippage across each. After analyzing the data, it determines the most cost-effective execution path often splitting the trade into multiple chunks to minimize price impact. For example, it might route 50 ETH through Uniswap (deepest liquidity), 30 ETH through Curve (best stablecoin rates), and 20 ETH through a low-fee Balancer pool to optimize the overall return. If liquidity on Ethereum is insufficient, the aggregator doesn't stop there it checks layer-2 networks like Arbitrum or Optimism, where ETH/USDC pools might offer better pricing due to lower fees or higher available volume. Once the optimal route is determined, the system bundles all necessary transaction tokens approvals, swaps, and even cross-chain transfers into a single, gas-efficient operation. This not only saves costs but also reduces exposure to MEV attacks. Finally, the trader receives their USDC with maximum efficiency, getting the best possible rate without manually hopping between DEXs or worrying about liquidity fragmentation. The entire process happens in seconds, abstracting away the complexity while delivering institutional-grade execution to any user. Key Benefits of Aggregation Layers for Institutional Crypto Traders Before diving into architecture, it's important to understand the business value aggregation layers unlock. 1. Unified Liquidity Across Fragmented Markets With liquidity dispersed across hundreds of DEXs on multiple chains (Uniswap, SushiSwap, Balancer, Curve, etc.), executing large orders without aggregation leads to price impact and poor fills. Aggregation layers source the best pricing by scanning and routing across venues in real-time. 2. MEV Protection for Block Trades Hedge funds placing large trades are often front-run by bots via miner extractable value (MEV). Sophisticated aggregators use techniques like time-weighted execution, dark order routing, and private relays to reduce this risk. 3. Faster Time-to-Market for Funds Launching in DeFi Rather than integrate 50+ venues and chains directly, institutional desks can plug into a single API from an aggregator saving engineering overhead and accelerating product deployment. These aren't theoretical benefits. In the last six months, firms using aggregation-powered DEX gateway have reported improved execution spreads, reduced failed transactions, and tighter compliance audit trails. The Future of Institutional DeFi: Aggregation Layers as the Strategic Backbone As hedge funds, trading firms, and market makers deepen their allocation into decentralized finance, the need for seamless liquidity access, optimized execution, and compliance-grade infrastructure becomes urgent. Fragmentation across blockchains and decentralized exchanges has made direct integration increasingly complex and inefficient. Aggregation layers address this head-on by serving as the connective tissue between institutional capital and decentralized markets. They don't just improve trading efficiency they transform how institutions participate in DeFi. As hedge funds and liquidity providers deepen their participation in DeFi, the fragmentation challenge cannot be solved by a single DEX. Aggregation is no longer a convenience it's a requirement for scale. Interested in building a Decentralized Exchange (DEX)? Contact ChainUp today to explore comprehensive crypto infrastructure solutions designed to empower your DeFi ventures. From white-label DEX software to Compliance-as-a-Service, ChainUp can help you launch and scale your decentralized trading platform. MEV Auction is an alternative market for validators to auction off their blockspaces to the highest bidder. Bidders are usually blockbuilders or searchers. Live on Holesky test network, this offers an alternative to the existing PBS paradigm while being backwards compatible with Flashbot's MEV Boost. Jump to test network (opens in a new tab) details and connection information Features Forward Embedded Volumetric Market for Partial Blockspace: We provide a forward contract market for the beta portion of a block: enabling users to buy blockspace in advance. Reverting Transactions guaranteed exclusion: We guarantee that transactions that are reverted will not be included in the block. No Latency Races: Encode your bidding strategy through a smart contract, no need for managing an active RPC connection. Guaranteed Transaction Inclusion: Transactions can be hedged in both gas cost and settlement risk. Searchers decoupled from Builders: Bid for direct transaction inclusion, this lets you bypass builders. Consecutive Blocks Support: This behaviour is enabled by pre-rewarding builders by operating a separate auction to the rights of these consecutive blocks. Hashflow xOS is a universal zk-settlement layer, a standard setter for provable trust across exchanges. Hashflow also powers one of DeFi's largest RFQ liquidity sources, facilitating over \$20 billion through market makers, protecting against MEV exploits. Aggregator | DEX Updated: Feb 9, 2024 | at 08:35 AM Maximal Extractable Validator (MEV) Protocol is a system of products built to maximize value creation across the validator value chain. Today, we're introducing mevAuction, a new system to auction blockspace that allows, for the first time, multiple winners in the same block. This means proposers can continue to enjoy benefits of mev-boost while earning additional rewards with mevAuction. MEV Protocol has partnered with the based crypto research group 20squares (20 | Js) in the modeling and development of mevAuction. They released a new blog post about it in full technical detail. The following post is a simplified version designed to help understand how we've collectively turned cutting edge theory into practice. The Idea: Splitting a Block into Two Parts Imagine a blockchain like a train made of many cars (blocks) that only allows a single class of passengers, where the highest single bidding group of passengers will gain access to the train. This new design enables a multiple class system, providing the inclusion of multiple winning groups. The current blockspace auction standard is mev-boost from Flashbots, where only one winner is selected per block. The mevAuction design enables a multiple class system, providing the inclusion of multiple winning groups by dividing each block into two sections. This is done while still maintaining compatibility with mev-boost. Top Section (Alpha,): This is like the VIP section of the block. It's reserved for special transactions that pay more to be there. Its like getting a first-class ticket on a train. Bottom Section (Beta,): This is more like the economy class. Here, transactions can book their spot in advance, ensuring they get in the block without competing for the VIP section. Splitting the block is not a new concept. Vitalik suggested splitting the block in this post. Why Split the Block? Currently, everyone is competing for space in the same block, like a crowded train where everyone wants a seat. By splitting the block: The top section () is for those who need high-priority transactions, like traders realizing arbitrage opportunities, e.g., arbitraging between CEXs and DEXs prices. The bottom section () is for regular transactions, like someone sending money to a friend. They can reserve their spot in advance, avoiding the rush. How It Works The Alpha part basically stays the same as it is currently handled under PBS in Ethereum, and remains compatible with mev-boost. So what is new? Beta () Section Sales: You can book your transactions spot in this section in advance, almost like buying a train ticket for a future journey. This booking is done through a newly developed Layer 2 chain. Combining Alpha () and Beta (): Once the top section is filled with VIP transactions, its combined with the pre-booked transactions from the bottom section to form a complete block. Why Its Useful There are three reasons why this construction can be useful: Efficiency: Just like a train with different classes, this method uses blockspace more efficiently. Fairness: It creates different marketplaces for different needs, making the whole process smoother and more predictable. Flexibility: This approach can adapt to different needs and could lead to more innovative ways of using blockspace. Execution Steps Several technical steps are needed to make this work, involving special a dedicated set of validators, a new Layer 2, and an adapted relay. Think of it like setting up a new, more efficient train system with advanced booking and reservation capabilities. Where Do We Stand The first version of the system is live on Holesky testnet. Learn more about mevAuction and how to participate in our docs. In Conclusion By splitting the block into two parts, it now creates innovation in making blockspace more accessible than before. This gives more parties with different needs, the ability to pay to access something they couldn't before mevAuction. Stay tuned for further updates, and be sure to follow along on all the MEV Protocol socials! Website: (Twitter): Finance. . Finance:

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