

SCDO Laboratory · TECH PR · UNIT 10

Automated Contract Ledgers for AI Agents · Next-Gen Smart Payments

SCDO Five-Chain: Agent Contract Ledgers

Shard0 Ethash · Classic ZPoW · Agent Ledger · Ying Willam Zhang · 2026

Disclaimer: This primer is for education only — not investment, legal, or tax advice.

10. SCDO: sharded PoW, sites, and how newcomers try it

> SCDO Lab · Web3 Primer for Newcomers v2 · English
> Chinese (Traditional): `10-closing.md`
> Chapters 1–9 gave a general map; this chapter focuses on **SCDO**: what it is, how five chains share work, where the site/explorer/wallet/Agent Ledger live, how to read compliance, and how to try small steps.
> **Education only — not investment, legal, or tax advice.**

Learning goals

After this chapter you should be able to:

1. Explain SCDO's **five peer chains** in one sentence (Classic shards + Shard0 EVM).
2. Tell **ZPoW** from **Ethash**, and `1S…` addresses from `0x…`.
3. Find primary sources: official site, explorer, papers, compliance, this primer.
4. State what Agent Ledger answers (who signed; can we check the trail)—and what it is **not**.
5. Try a least-privilege, dust-size path and reread Chapter 9 safety habits.

A short history: from shard research to the 2026 surface

Earlier public technical narrative (around the 2020 whitepaper lineage) framed SCDO as a **multi-shard mainnet secured by scientific-computation-style proof-of-work (ZPoW)**, with STEM-style Layer-2 / scaling designs. By **2026**, the checkable product surface looks more like:

- **Classic Shards 1–4**: continuing go-scdo / **ZPoW** core; addresses often `1S…`.
- **Shard0 EVM**: a peer **Ethash** PoW contract chain (chainId **5680**) for wallets, MetaMask-class tools, ERC contracts, and **Agent Ledger** anchors.
- **STEM**: mostly retained as historical / research design in papers; everyday scaling intuition is Classic sharding + Shard0 EVM + external settlement rails (e.g. agent micropayments).

One-line mnemonic: **Classic keeps scientific-style ZPoW shards; Shard0 uses Ethash for EVM and agent bookkeeping.** Peer surfaces—not a cartoon "main vs deprecated" story.


SCDO five-chain map

What is SCDO? (educational definition)

SCDO is a peer-to-peer public blockchain system for decentralized value transfer, with public sites and tools maintained by **SCDO Laboratory** (operator **9Y9 PTY LTD**). Public authorship commonly cites **Ying Willam Zhang**.

Chain	Consensus / client	Role (educational)
Shard0 EVM	**Ethash** PoW · core-geth family · chainId **5680**	Contracts, Agent Ledger anchors, Ethereum-like tooling
Classic Shards 1–4	**ZPoW** · go-scdo	Original sharded core; addresses often **1S…**

Public materials also sketch Shard0 block-time / reward rules in the Ethash family and Classic in-shard confirmation with cross-shard alignment (often **Debt** in docs). Numbers move—**prefer primary sources** over frozen screenshots.

Shards and PoW: two tracks

Classic: shards + ZPoW

- Accounts/nodes partition across Shards 1–4; local txs confirm in-shard; cross-shard needs alignment (e.g. **Debt**).
- **ZPoW** targets verifiable scientific-style work (CPU-friendlier design goals vs pure hash races); **GPUs** remain common in 2026 practice; wallet CPU bookkeeping may exist—per then-current docs.
- Classic **1S…** accounts are mainly a **SCDO Wallet** surface; do not assume every Ethereum wallet "just works."

Shard0: Ethash EVM

- Pre-merge Ethereum-style **Ethash** epochs (public notes often cite 30,000-block epochs; **not** etchash); RPC/explorers follow the official site and scdoscan.io.
- Fits MetaMask-class tools, ERC-20/721, and agent identity (e.g. **ERC-8004**).
- Agent Ledger anchors signed task/heartbeat digests on **Shard0**.



Why two tracks? (engineering intuition)

Need	Closer track (intuition)
Familiar EVM contracts, explorers, extensions	Shard0 Ethash

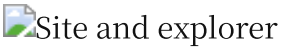
Need	Closer track (intuition)
Original shard / ZPoW research and Classic asset paths	Classic S1–4
AI agent bookkeeping and Ethereum-like identity	Often Shard0 + Agent Ledger
Scientific PoW narrative and in-shard throughput	Classic

Common newcomer mistake: calling one chain “the only mainnet.” Prefer: **five peers, different tools and address rules—read first, then act.**

Site, explorer, transparency

Entry	Use
scdo.com.au	Home: wallet, Agent Ledger, papers, compliance, learn
scdoscan.io	Explorer and transparency-related pages
`/papers/`	Technical papers / 2026 architecture notes
`/learn/web3/en/`	This English primer; Chinese at `/learn/web3/`
`/compliance.html`	Compliance disclosures (as then published)

Prefer primary sources over second-hand “it’s over” screenshots.



Wallet (SCDO Wallet)

SCDO Wallet targets a five-chain UI: Classic `1S…` and Shard0 `0x…`; keys stay local per then-current product docs. Headless Linux agents exist for server bookkeeping.

Newcomer rules (same as Ch. 9): tiny amounts first; never paste seeds into chat/cloud notes/screenshots; download only from official paths; know which chain and network ID you are on (Shard0 public materials: chainId **5680**).

Agent Ledger: verifiable agent bookkeeping

Agent Ledger lets each AI agent hold its own key, sign tasks/heartbeats, and anchor digests on **Shard0**; optional ERC-8004 identity. Entry: scdo.com.au/agent-ledger/.

It answers **who signed** and **can we check the trail**—not “auto money printer,” and not a casino backend. Payments (x402 / HTTP 402, ~**1¢** settle nests) are Chapters 12–13.

Everyday analogy

Think badge + time-clock + public attendance digest: the badge is the agent key/identity; clock-ins are signed tasks/heartbeats; the wall digest is a Merkle/contract anchor on Shard0 so others can check that a batch existed—not that you will profit.



Compliance context (high level, not legal advice)

Public materials for operator **9Y9 PTY LTD** include:

- **AUSTRAC** Digital Currency Exchange registration example: **DCE100714503-001** (verify on AUSTRAC’s public register; **registration ≠ endorsement**).
- **AFCA** external dispute resolution member example: **124589** (contact the operator first; AFCA may be available if unresolved).

Details: scdo.com.au/compliance.html and regulator pages. This book does not teach evasion and does not turn registration into a government yield guarantee.



How newcomers try SCDO (no large size)

1. Read Wallet / Agent Ledger / Papers pages on the official site.
2. Use the explorer for public Shard0/Classic info.
3. If you create a wallet: least privilege, dust-size tests only where lawful.
4. For agents: understand signing/heartbeats before payment pilots.
5. Reread Chapter 9; walk away from “guaranteed daily profit” scripts.



Mini case (teaching fiction, not a return promise)

Ann only wants to understand the five chains. She confirms public Shard0 blocks in an explorer, reads Agent Ledger docs on the official site, does **not** buy a rack of hardware first, and does **not** send her seed to a group chat. Only later—if lawful—she tries a dust-size transfer. That is the intended rhythm: **read → read-only verify → minimal action**.

Link to earlier chapters

Ch.	General skill	On SCDO
1 Bitcoin	Ledgers, incentives, keys	Compare PoW incentives and self-custody
2–3 Web3 / L1s	Wallet entry, chain maps	Read Shard0 as an EVM tool surface
4 L2 / shards	Scaling intuition	Compare Classic shards + external settle
5–8 DeFi–GameFi	Risk and scene limits	Do not treat this chapter as a hype list
9 Security	Phishing, least privilege	Required before any trial

Mining, bot commerce, payments, and the fairness/compliance lens follow.

Short quiz

1. What consensus does Shard0 use vs Classic? How do addresses differ?
2. Which two questions does Agent Ledger primarily answer? Does it guarantee profit?
3. Does AUSTRAC DCE registration equal investment endorsement? Why?
4. Is “buy miners first” or “read-only site + explorer first” the better first step?

Sketch answers: (1) Ethash vs ZPoW; `0x…` vs `1S…`. (2) Who signed; can we check—no profit guarantee. (3) No. (4) Read-only first.

Takeaways

- SCDO = **Classic shards (ZPoW)** + **Shard0 EVM (Ethash)** + **official toolchain** + **verifiable compliance disclosure**.
- Five peers; separate chains, addresses, wallet paths.
- Agent Ledger = verifiable agent books, not a printer.
- Primary sources; small steps; security first.
- Education only — not investment advice.

Disclaimer

Educational original rewrite — not investment, legal, or tax advice. Assets can go to zero. Obey local law. Third-party names are explanatory, not endorsements. Products follow **then-current** official wording.

Chapter wrap

Next: Ch. 11 Mining, Ch. 12 Bots×chain, Ch. 13 Payments, Ch. 14 Provable-fairness / tech red lines (educational).

(Chapter 10 · SCDO · SCDO Lab)