

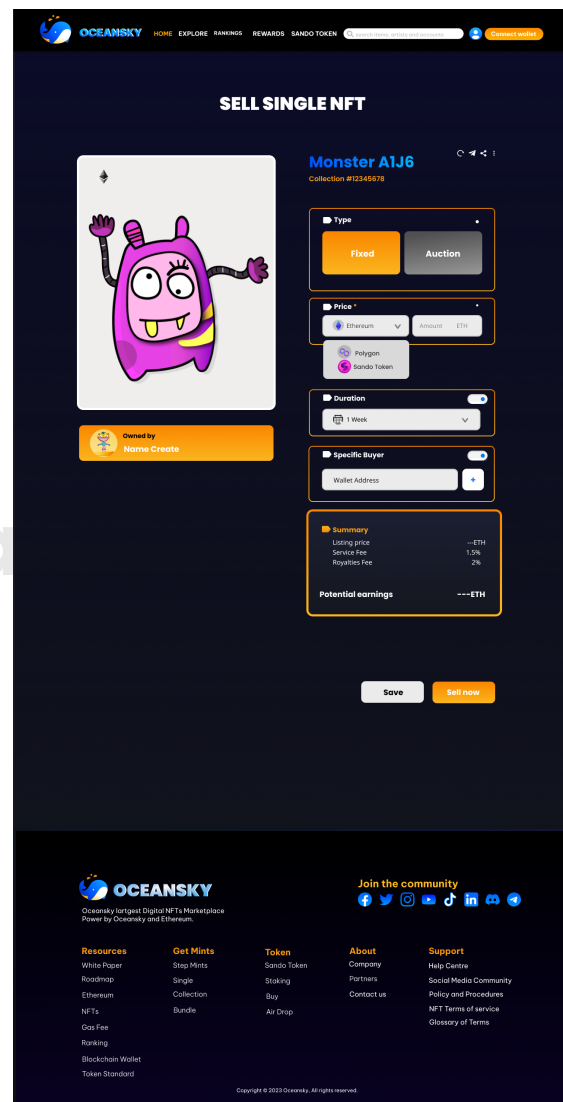


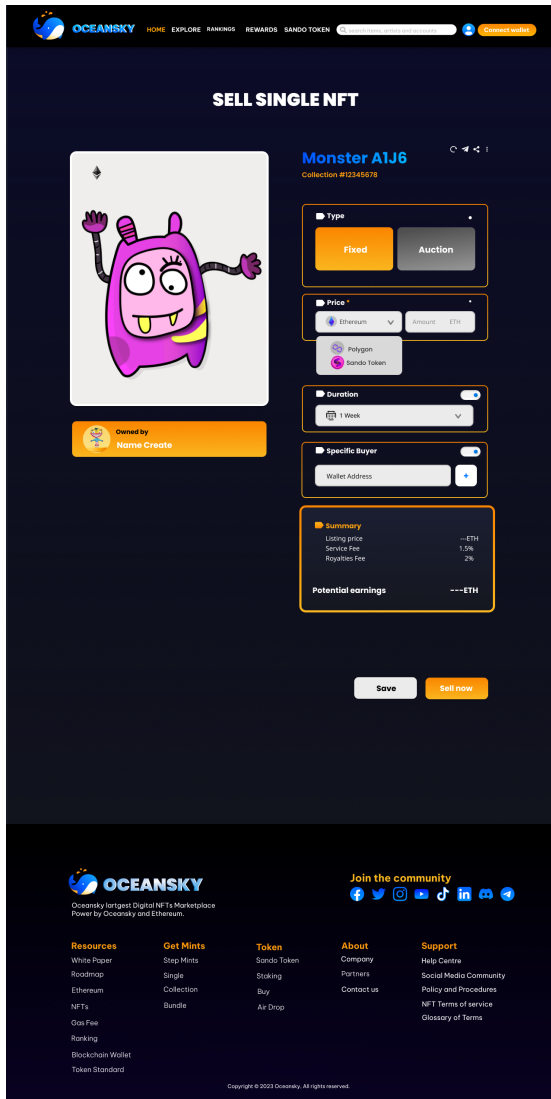
SET THE FIXED PRICE AND AUCTION PRICE

Fixed Price

Fixed price NFTs are non-fungible tokens that have a fixed, predetermined price set by the creator or owner. This means that the price of the NFT does not change or fluctuate based on market demand or other factors. Instead, the price of the NFT remains the same until it is sold or transferred to another party.

Fixed price NFTs can be a good option for creators or owners who want to set a specific price for their NFTs and have a more predictable revenue stream. It is important to note that the price of fixed price NFTs may still be subject to taxes, fees, or other charges, which may affect the overall cost to the buyer.



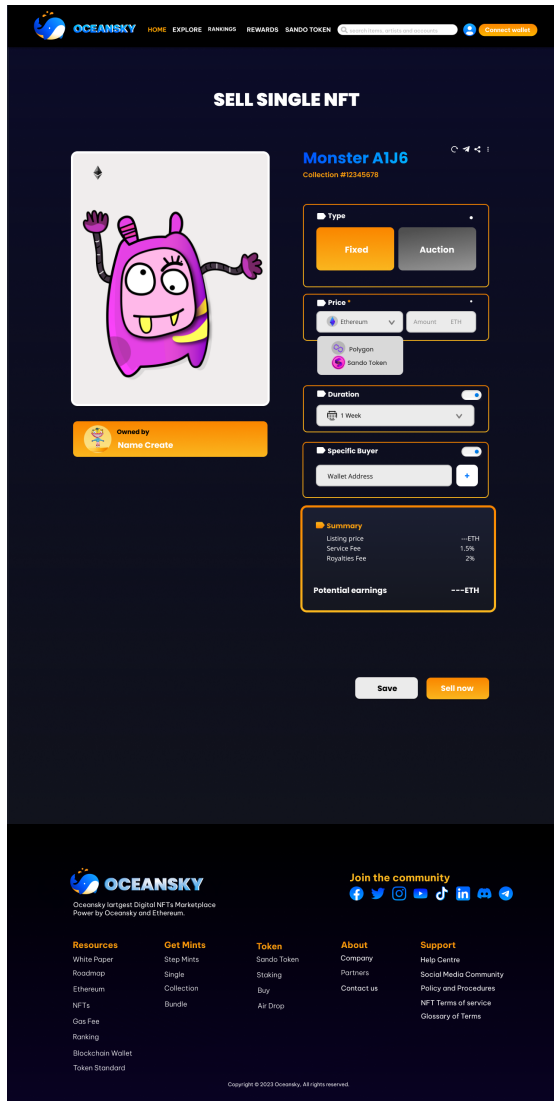


THE PROPERTIES OF SETTING A FIXED PRICE FOR NFTs :

Price

The price of an NFT is set by the creator or owner and does not change based on bidding. Buyers can purchase the NFT at the listed price, rather than competing with other buyers through bidding. The fixed price is typically set by the creator of the NFT or by the marketplace based on factors such as market demand and the uniqueness of the NFT. The specific value of the fixed price will vary depending on the NFT being sold.

Additionally, The Oceansky NFTs marketplace platform allows for the purchase of NFTs using various payment tokens, including Ethereum, Polygon, and Sando. These tokens can be used by specific buyers who are interested in purchasing a particular NFT being auctioned on the platform.



Duration

On the Oceansky NFTs marketplace, the maximum duration for a fixed-price listing is six months. A listing is considered inactive if it has not been cancelled and the item is still able to be returned to the original wallet. These inactive listings will remain unless they are either cancelled by the user or expire after the six month period.

Specific Buyer

A specific buyer is an individual or entity that is interested in purchasing a particular NFT that is being auctioned on the Oceansky NFTs marketplace. A specific buyer may place a bid on the NFT during the auction and may compete with other buyers to win the auction and become the owner of the NFT.

Potential Earnings

The potential earnings from an NFT auction refer to the amount of money that the seller may potentially receive from the sale of the NFT. The actual earnings will depend on the final sale price of the NFT, which will be determined by the winning bid in the auction.

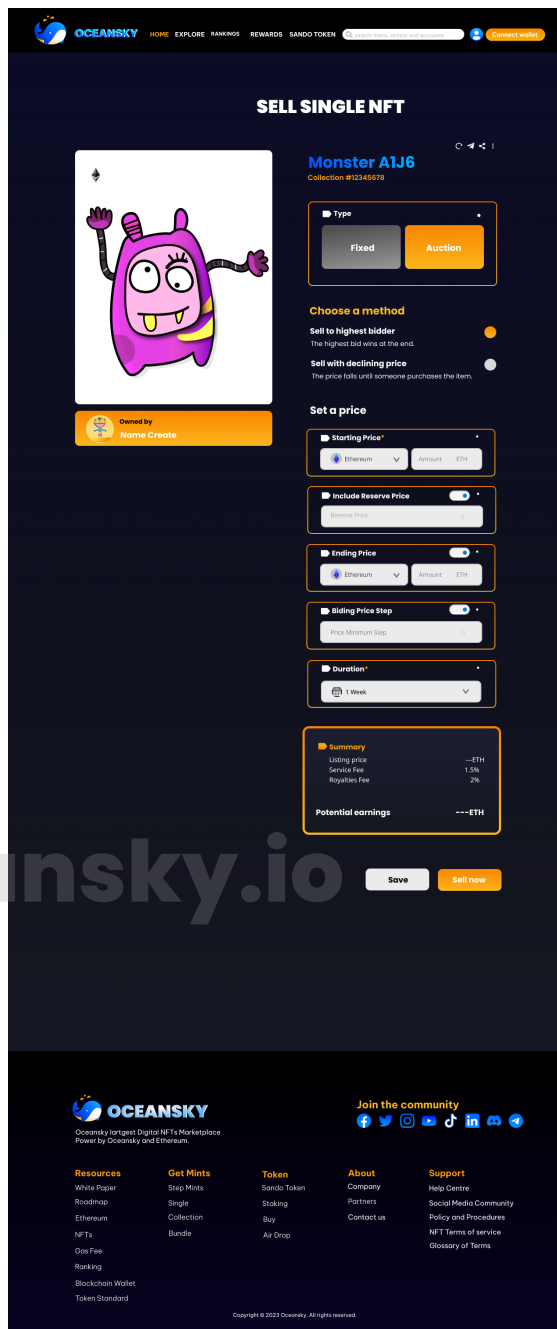


Auction Price

Auction price NFTs are non-fungible tokens that are sold through an auction process. In this process, potential buyers can place bids on the NFT, and the highest bidder wins the auction and becomes the owner of the NFT. The final price of the NFT is determined by the highest bid, and it may be higher or lower than the initial starting price set by the creator or owner.

Auction price NFTs can be a good option for creators or owners who want to potentially get a higher price for their NFTs and are willing to leave the final price to market demand. It is important to note that the price of auction price NFTs may still be subject to taxes, fees, or other charges, which may affect the overall cost to the buyer.

Here is a method of auctioning NFTs



● Sell to highest bidder

The method of selling to the highest bidder, also known as traditional auction, where the item is sold to the individual who is willing to pay the most for it.

● Sell with declining price

The method of selling with a declining price, also known as Dutch auction, where the price of the item is gradually decreased until a buyer is found.

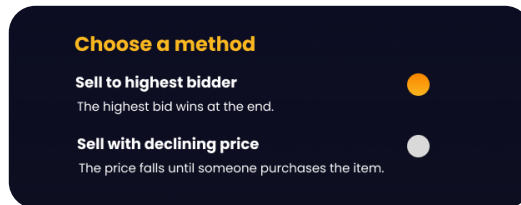
Ultimately, the best method for you will depend on your goals for the sale and the specific circumstances of the NFT you are selling.



Choose a method

Sell to highest bidder

The highest bid wins at the end.



This method allows you to potentially get the highest price for your NFT, as bidders will compete against each other to win the auction. However, it also means that you may have to wait longer to sell the NFT, as it can take time for bidders to place their bids.

THE PROPERTIES OF SETTING AN AUCTION PRICE FOR NFTs :



Starting Price

The starting price of an NFT in an auction is the initial price at which it is offered for sale. This price is often determined by the creator or owner, and can be influenced by factors such as the prices of similar NFTs that have sold in the past, or the uniqueness of the NFT.

Additionally, the Oceansky NFT marketplace allows for the use of multiple payment tokens, including Ethereum, Polygon, and Sando, giving buyers the option to purchase NFTs using the token of their choice.

Include Reserve Price

A reserve price is a minimum price that a seller is willing to accept for an item in an auction. If the reserve price is not met during the auction, the item will not be sold.

Ending Price

The final price that the NFT is sold for during the auction. This is determined by the highest bid made during the auction and will be recorded on the blockchain.



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Ending Price

The final price that the NFT is sold for during the auction. This is determined by the highest bid made during the auction and will be recorded on the blockchain.

Duration



On the Oceansky NFTs marketplace, the maximum duration for a fixed-price listing is six months. A listing is considered inactive if it has not been cancelled and the item is still able to be returned to the original wallet. These inactive listings will remain unless they are either cancelled by the user or expire after the six-month period.

Potential Earnings

The potential earnings from an NFT auction refer to the amount of money that the seller may potentially receive from the sale of the NFT. The actual earnings will depend on the final sale price of the NFT, which will be determined by the winning bid in the auction.



Ending Price

After a week of bidding, the final price for the NFT is determined to be 3.5 ETH, based on the highest bid made during the auction and recorded on the blockchain.

Bidding Price Step

The bidding price step is set at 0.05 ETH, meaning that each bid must be at least 0.05 ETH higher than the previous bid.

Duration

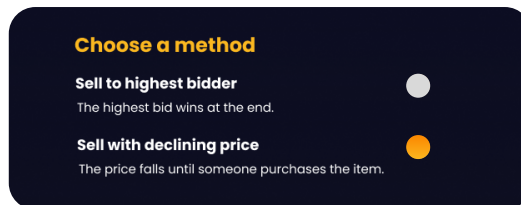
The auction lasts for a week, and is considered inactive after that unless the item is cancelled by the user or expired after the six month period.

Potential Earnings

The potential earnings for the seller would be 3.5 ETH, which is the final selling price of the NFT.

Sell with declining price

The price falls until someone purchases the item.



This method encourages people to make a purchase sooner rather than later, since the price will continue to fall until someone buys the NFT. This can be a good option if you are looking to sell the NFT quickly, but it may also mean that you will get a lower price for the NFT compared to a highest bid sale.



Bidding Price Step

The bidding price step is the minimum amount that a bidder must increase their bid by in order to place a new bid. This is used to prevent bidders from placing small, incremental bids that would slow down the auction process.

Bidding Price Step is the minimum increment by which a bid can be increased in an auction. It is used to ensure that there is a minimum difference between bids, preventing a situation where two or more bidders repeatedly bid the same amount, resulting in a stalemate. The step can be specified as a fixed amount or a percentage of the current bid. The specific value of the bidding step may vary depending on the type of auction and the item being sold.

Duration

On the Oceansky NFTs marketplace, the maximum duration for a fixed-price listing is six months. A listing is considered inactive if it has not been cancelled and the item is still able to be returned to the original wallet. These inactive listings will remain unless they are either cancelled by the user or expire after the six month period.

Potential Earnings

The potential earnings from an NFT auction refer to the amount of money that the seller may potentially receive from the sale of the NFT. The actual earnings will depend on the final sale price of the NFT, which will be determined by the winning bid in the auction.

An example of an NFT auction on the Oceansky marketplace(Using ETH as the currency)

Starting Price

The creator of the NFT sets the starting price at 0.5 ETH, based on the uniqueness and rarity of the NFT.

Include Reserve Price

The seller also sets a reserve price of 2 ETH, meaning that if the final bid is less than this amount, the NFT will not be sold.



An example of an NFT auction on the Oceansky marketplace(Using ETH as the currency)

Starting Price

The creator of the NFT sets the starting price at 0.1 ETH, based on the uniqueness and rarity of the NFT.

Ending Price

After a week of bidding, the final price for the NFT is determined to be 0.5 ETH, based on the highest bid made during the auction and recorded on the blockchain.

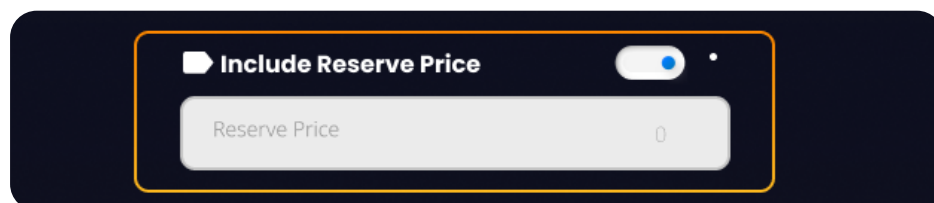
Duration

The auction lasts for a week, and is considered inactive after that unless the item is cancelled by the user or expired after the six month period.

Potential Earnings

The potential earnings for the seller would be 0.5 ETH, which is the final selling price of the NFT.

Include Reserve Price



A reserve price is a minimum price that a seller is willing to accept for an item in an auction. If the reserve price is not met during the auction, the item will not be sold.

In the context of selling NFTs through an auction, a reserve price can be used to ensure that the seller gets a minimum price for the NFT. This can be useful if the seller believes that the NFT is worth a certain amount and does not want to sell it for less.

Using a reserve price can be a good way for a seller to protect their interests and ensure that they get a minimum price for their NFT, but it also means that there is a risk that the NFT will not be sold if the reserve price is not met.



An example of how a reserve price might work in an NFT auction :

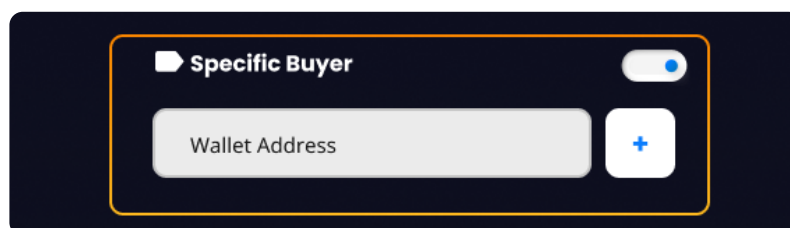
The seller sets a reserve price of 2 ETH for their NFT. Bidders start placing bids on the NFT. The highest bid during the auction is 1.5 ETH. Since the highest bid did not meet the reserve price of 2 ETH, the NFT is not sold.

In this case, the NFT would not be sold because the highest bid did not meet the reserve price set by the seller. If the seller had not included a reserve price, the NFT would have been sold to the highest bidder for 1.5 ETH.

Step Description :

- The seller sets a reserve price of 2 ETH for their NFT The seller determines the minimum price that they are willing to accept for the NFT.
- Bidders start placing bids on the NFT Potential buyers start bidding on the NFT, with each bid being higher than the previous one.
- The highest bid during the auction is 1.5 ETH One of the bidders places a bid of 1.5 ETH, which becomes the highest bid at that point in the auction.
- NFT is not sold The highest bid of 1.5 ETH did not meet the reserve price of 2 ETH, so the NFT is not sold to any of the bidders.

Specific Buyer



A specific buyer is an individual or entity that is interested in purchasing a particular NFT that is being auctioned on the Oceansky NFTs marketplace. A specific buyer may place a bid on the NFT during the auction and may compete with other buyers to win the auction and become the owner of the NFT.



An example to illustrate the concept of potential earnings from an NFT auction :

- The seller has an NFT that they believe is worth at least 0.5 ETH.
- They decide to list the NFT for auction with a reserve price of 0.5 ETH.
- The auction begins, and bidders start placing bids on the NFT using ETH.
- The highest bid during the auction is 0.7 ETH.
- The NFT is sold to the highest bidder for 0.7 ETH.

In this example, the potential earnings for the seller were at least 0.5 ETH (the reserve price), and the actual earnings were 0.7 ETH (the final sale price). The seller's potential earnings were higher than the actual earnings because the reserve price was met and the NFT was sold.

It's worth noting that the potential earnings from an NFT auction are not guaranteed and will depend on the final sale price of the NFT. In this example, if the highest bid had not met the reserve price of 0.5 ETH, the NFT would not have been sold and the seller would not have earned any money from the auction.

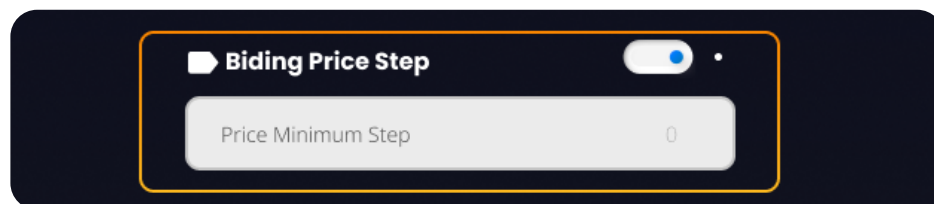


An example of how a specific buyer might participate in an NFT auction on the Oceansky NFTs marketplace :

- A specific buyer, let's call him John, is interested in purchasing an NFT that is a digital collectible of a popular musician.
- John visits the Oceansky NFTs marketplace and finds the NFT he is interested in, which is currently being auctioned.
- John reviews the NFT's details, including the starting price, the reserve price, the bidding price step, the duration of the auction, and any other relevant information.
- John decides to place a bid on the NFT, using the payment token of his choice (e.g. Ethereum, Polygon, or Sando)
- During the auction, other buyers also place bids on the NFT.
- The auction ends after a certain period of time, and John's bid is the highest, thus John becomes the owner of the NFT

This example gives an overview of how a specific buyer might participate in an NFT auction on the Oceansky NFTs marketplace. The specific buyer may use his preferred payment tokens to buy the NFT and win the auction by submitting the highest bid.

Bidding Price Step



The bidding price step is a mechanism used in auctions to ensure that bids are incremented by a minimum amount, preventing bidders from placing small, incremental bids that could slow down the auction process. It is set as a fixed amount or a percentage of the current bid, and its specific value may vary depending on the type of auction and the item being sold.



For instance, in a case where the bidding price step is set at 0.1 ETH and the current highest bid is 0.5 ETH, the next bid must be at least 0.6 ETH to be considered valid. Additionally, the minimum price step is a similar concept, but it applies to the overall minimum price of the item being auctioned.

For example, if the minimum price step for an NFT is set at 1 ETH, then the NFT cannot be sold for less than 1 ETH even if there are no bids higher than that amount. Both the bidding price step and the minimum price step ensure the auction runs smoothly and protect the seller's interests by setting a minimum price for the item being auctioned.

Royalties

Collect a fee when a user re seller an item your originally created. This is deducted from the final sale price. (Suggested: 10%, 20%, 30%)

Creator royalties for NFTs refer to a percentage of the sale price that is paid to the creator of the NFT whenever the NFT is resold by a user. These royalties are typically deducted from the final sale price of the NFT and can be set at a fixed percentage, such as 10%, 20%, or 30%. Creator royalties allow the original creator of the NFT to continue to profit from the sale of their work, even if it is resold by someone else. Creator royalties can be a useful way for creators to monetize their NFTs and can help to ensure that they are fairly compensated for their creations.

Your payout wallet address: the Oceansky NFTs marketplace allows you to specify a wallet address for receiving royalties directly in your account settings. Please ensure that you use a compatible Ethereum wallet address.



Service Fee

Oceansky is a digital NFTs marketplace platform for buying and selling NFTs (non-fungible tokens) on the Ethereum blockchain. It allows users to create, buy, and sell NFTs for a variety of purposes, including Arts, Cards, Games, Sports, Memes, fashions, Ticketing, Music & SFX, Virtual World, Domain names, Collectible, Metaverse NFTs, Ai Art, 3D & Hologram, Photograph and Tik Tok.

Summary	
Listing price	---ETH
Service Fee	1.5%
Royalties Fee	2%
Potential earnings	---ETH

Oceansky is a digital NFTs marketplace that charges a **1.5% service fee on each transaction**. In addition to this fee, creators of NFTs on the platform can also charge a percentage of the sale price (%) as a royalty fee.

There are also fees for minting new NFTs on the platform, which were previously offered for free by Oceansky. However, users can create NFTs for free at any time. The earnings of creators on the platform are based on the sale of their NFTs.



Potential Earnings

The potential earnings from an NFT auction refer to the amount of money that the seller may potentially receive from the sale of the NFT. The actual earnings will depend on the final sale price of the NFT, which will be determined by the winning bid in the auction.

Summary	
Listing price	---ETH
Service Fee	1.5%
Royalties Fee	2%
Potential earnings	---ETH

There are a few factors that can impact the potential earnings from an NFT auction :

The popularity and value of the NFT

If the NFT is in high demand and has a high value, it is likely to receive higher bids and potentially result in higher earnings for the seller.

The method of the auction

The method used for the auction (e.g. highest bid, declining price) can also impact the potential earnings for the seller. For example, a highest bid auction may result in higher potential earnings than a declining price auction.

The reserve price

If the seller sets a reserve price for the NFT, then the potential earnings will be at least equal to the reserve price. If the reserve price is not met, then the NFT will not be sold and the seller will not earn any money from the auction.

It is important to note that the potential earnings from an NFT auction are not guaranteed and will depend on the final sale price of the NFT.