Independent Claim 10 (Business Method Claim – Automated RWA Monetization Cycle)
A business method for monetizing tokenized Real World Assets (RWAs) through an IoT- and blockchain-integrated platform, the method comprising:
instrumenting physical facilities or infrastructure with IoT sensors, edge routers, and gateways to generate verifiable data associated with any RWA;
automatically calculating, validating, and certifying an RWA value from the IoT data within a cloud platform;
issuing a corresponding value token on a blockchain ledger as an immutable representation of the certified RWA; and
providing an integrated blockchain trading venue that functions as a commodity, crypto, or security exchange, whereby market participants may buy, sell, swap, or trade the value token using conventional exchange order types, with the blockchain automatically effecting ownership transfer and fund settlement upon each executed trade.

Dependent Claims for Independent Claim 10
The following is a complete set of dependent claims (Claims 2–22) that further specify and narrow the business method of Independent Claim 10. Each dependent claim is fully supported by the disclosures in the attached document (Patent Filing Highlights US20200027096A1.docx), including the detailed descriptions of IoT instrumentation of physical facilities/infrastructure, real-time/continuous data generation, automated calculation/validation/certification in the cloud platform (accuracy, sampling design, internal controls, standards compliance), value token issuance on the blockchain ledger (primary-market activity, immutable representation with cryptographic elements), integrated blockchain trading venue functionality (conventional and advanced order types, real-time execution, automated ownership transfer and fund settlement), immutable recording with cryptographic hashing, fraud reduction/permanent verification/auditability, redundant ledger copies, elimination of intermediaries, closed-loop automation, and the overall IoT-and-blockchain monetization cycle for tokenized RWAs as of the November 7, 2017 priority date.

Full Claim Set in Formal USPTO-Style Format (Reordered to Start with Claim 1)

1. A business method for monetizing tokenized Real World Assets (RWAs) through an IoT- and blockchain-integrated platform, the method comprising: instrumenting physical facilities or infrastructure with IoT sensors, edge routers, and gateways to generate verifiable data associated with any RWA; automatically calculating, validating, and certifying an RWA value from the IoT data within a cloud platform; issuing a corresponding value token on a blockchain ledger as an immutable representation of the certified RWA; and providing an integrated blockchain trading venue that functions as a commodity, crypto, or security exchange, whereby market participants may buy, sell, swap, or trade the value token using conventional exchange order types, with the blockchain automatically effecting ownership transfer and fund settlement upon each executed trade.
2. The business method of claim 1, wherein instrumenting physical facilities or infrastructure further comprises deploying IoT sensors, edge routers, and gateways configured to communicate using one or more wireless protocols selected from the

group consisting of Bluetooth, Zigbee, WiFi, Z-Wave, Sub-Gigahertz, Cellular, Satellite, LoRaWAN, Sigfox, and combinations thereof.

3. The business method of claim 1, wherein generating verifiable data is performed continuously or in real time from the instrumented physical facilities or infrastructure.
4. The business method of claim 1, wherein automatically calculating, validating, and certifying the RWA value comprises performing automated processes for accuracy, sampling design, internal controls, and verification consistent with established standards for real-world asset certification.
5. The business method of claim 1, wherein issuing the corresponding value token comprises recording the value token as an immutable digital asset on the blockchain ledger that includes one or more of public-key addresses, cryptographic block linking, timestamps, transaction data, user identifiers, equipment identifiers, validation reports, and verification statements.
6. The business method of claim 1, wherein issuing the corresponding value token further comprises registering all participants and equipment on the blockchain ledger to prevent double-spending or fraud.
7. The business method of claim 1, wherein issuing the corresponding value token is performed as a primary market activity based on the certified RWA value from the IoT data.
8. The business method of claim 1, wherein the integrated blockchain trading venue functions as a commodity, crypto, or security exchange without requiring separate centralized custodians or clearinghouses.
9. The business method of claim 1, wherein the conventional exchange order types include market orders, limit orders, options, forwards, futures, swaps, or pre-market contracts.
10. The business method of claim 1, wherein the integrated blockchain trading venue further supports advanced order types selected from the group consisting of short selling, trailing stop orders, conditional orders, One-Triggers-the-Other (OTO) orders, One-Cancels-the-Other (OCO) orders, One-Triggers-a-One-Cancels-the-Other (OTOCO) orders, and combinations thereof.
11. The business method of claim 1, wherein the integrated blockchain trading venue applies time-in-force rules to orders, the time-in-force rules selected from the group consisting of day orders, good-’til-canceled orders (up to 180 days), fill-or-kill orders, immediate-or-cancel orders, on-the-open orders, on-the-close orders, and combinations thereof.
12. The business method of claim 1, wherein the blockchain automatically effects ownership transfer and fund settlement in real time or near real time upon each executed trade.
13. The business method of claim 1, wherein the blockchain records each executed trade as a new cryptographically hashed block on the distributed ledger.
14. The business method of claim 1, wherein all transactions, ownership transfers, and fund settlements are permanently recorded on the blockchain ledger to reduce fraud and ensure permanent verification and auditability of the tokenized RWA.

15. The business method of claim 1, wherein the blockchain ledger maintains multiple redundant copies across cloud environments to provide fault tolerance and Byzantine fault tolerance during trading and settlement operations.
16. The business method of claim 1, further comprising automated monetization by transferring funds to the seller while simultaneously delivering the value token to the buyer upon execution of each trade.
17. The business method of claim 1, wherein the business method operates in a closed-loop automated process from IoT instrumentation through data certification, value token issuance, and real-time trading and settlement on the integrated blockchain trading venue.
18. The business method of claim 1, wherein the distributed ledger employs cryptographic hashing of each new block to prior blocks to ensure immutability of all tokenized RWA records and trading transactions.
19. The business method of claim 1, wherein the method eliminates intermediaries by performing end-to-end monetization—including instrumentation, certification, token issuance, trading, ownership transfer, and fund settlement—directly through the IoT- and blockchain-integrated platform.
20. The business method of claim 1, wherein the value token represents a digital representation of any commodity, security, physical asset, financial instrument, or other RWA that is verifiable and cannot be double-spent due to the immutable nature of the blockchain ledger.
21. The business method of claim 1, wherein the integrated blockchain trading venue supports high-frequency, derivative, and institutional trading of tokenized RWAs while maintaining permanent auditability and fraud reduction through immutable ledger recording.
22. The business method of claim 1, wherein the method provides scalable, fraud-resistant monetization of tokenized RWAs at industrial scale by combining real-time IoT instrumentation with automated blockchain execution and settlement.

These claims form a self-contained, commercially robust claim family that directly maps to the business method for monetizing tokenized Real World Assets (RWAs) through an IoT- and blockchain-integrated platform, including instrumentation, automated certification, value token issuance, and integrated trading venue functionality as described in the November 7, 2017 provisional disclosure. The full set (renumbered to begin with Claim 1) can be incorporated into a non-provisional, continuation, or continuation-in-part application (alone or in combination with the claim families of Independent Claims 1–9) to further strengthen the Parisii patent portfolio for tokenized Real World Assets and blockchain-based RWA infrastructure.