bstreet.io presents:

TOP 100 CRYPTOCURRENCY

Introduction & guide to 100 of the most valuable and influential coins



Bill Lou & Dan Sangyoon Kim

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Introduction

Imagine you had understood the potential of Internet in the mid 1990s, alongside the founders of Hotmail, Google, and Amazon. Their companies ended up disrupting huge swaths of our economy and changed the way we live. Historically, these opportunities come every one or two decades.

If you had understood the Internet back then, you could have positioned yourself extremely well to benefit from its growth. But maybe you missed out.

Two decades later, the next large opportunity is here. When world famous venture capitalists Marc Andreessen, Tim Draper and Peter Thiel call cryptocurrencies Web 3.0, they aren't talking about just Bitcoin. They're talking about the entire token economy.

Sure, its main use today is speculation, but so was the Internet in the 1990s. The new economy that cryptocurrencies bring from peer-to-peer interaction, elimination of middlemen fees, censorship resistance, and micro-payments will be enormous. And it's crucial to understand more than just Bitcoin or Ethereum, because it is the entire token economy that will affect us going forward.

This introductory guide by BStreet.io seeks to answer what the current 100 biggest cryptocurrencies do, while defining the technical terms in accessible language.

BEFORE YOU GO ON: Visit www.bstreet.io to sign up for the beta-launch of our website that will provide the most up to date information on all these coins, and more.

1. Bitcoin (BTC):



Bitcoin, often called 'Digital Gold', is the world's first decentralized ledger cryptocurrency based on blockchain. Bitcoin is designed to be a digital cash system that does not rely on a central trusted source.

Date Launched: January 2009

Mineable: PoW

Founders: Satoshi Nakamoto

Child Forks: Bitcoin Cash, Bitcoin Gold, Bitcoin Diamond

Major Investors: Winklevoss Twins, Tim Draper, Peter Thiel, Marc Andreessen

Type: Currency

Bitcoin is the world's first decentralized ledger cryptocurrency. Created by Satoshi Nakamoto, Bitcoin is designed to be a digital cash system that does not rely on a central trusted source. Utilizing blockchain technology, Bitcoin transactions are secured and recorded on a decentralized public ledger. New Bitcoins are generated through a process called mining up to the maximum supply of 21 million Bitcoins.

Because multiple nodes (think of it as people running the Bitcoin ledger on their PC) confirm the validity of the ledger, it is decentralized and maintained by the network. This is unlike a centralized system, such as our banks, where one organization/person has the authority to dictate what is final.

Benefits of Bitcoin

Successful venture capitalist Marc Andreessen published an article in the New York Times in January 2014 titled “Why Bitcoin Matters” in which he discusses the disruptive nature of the technology. The article mentions that low transaction fees made possible by Bitcoin allow for micropayments.

Micropayments can bring about a whole host of features that gives people financial flexibility. Examples include viewing news articles on a per-article basis rather than a subscription. Or getting paid your salary daily instead of at the end of the month.

Another benefit of Bitcoin is security, in which merchants can accept Bitcoin payments and then instantly convert to fiat. This way, payment by credit cards would not be necessary and customer data would not be compromised when a merchant is hacked. Merchants can also drastically reduce the fees they need to pay to Visa or MasterCard.

Venezuela Hyperinflation

In the country of Venezuela, the local currency Bolívar experienced hyperinflation. This occurs when a currency loses its value at an alarming pace. During the period of hyperinflation, if a person held onto $100 worth of Bolívar, in a matter of weeks, the value of the same amount of Bolívar would go to $1.

As a result of the hyperinflation, the citizens of Venezuela no longer trusted in its national currency. While USD is considered the most trusted fiat currency in the world, it was very difficult for Venezuelans to get USD. What ended up happening was the rise of Bitcoin in the country. More and more people began using Bitcoin to transact, and salaries were being paid in Bitcoin. This shows the importance of Bitcoin which does not need a trusted central organization.

Future

While Bitcoin's value has risen significantly over the past few years, there remains a lot of controversy regarding the cryptocurrency. Many government agencies and major institutions are pushing back against Bitcoin and claim that it is nothing more than a bubble.

However, Bitcoin and blockchain technology has began revolutionizing the world, setting up a new network on which people can transact assets of value online through a trustless system. Satoshi's initial whitepaper outlines a digital cash system that does not rely on a central trusted source. While his goals of Bitcoin becoming an international cash system is still far from being achieved, new developers are working everyday at improving the Bitcoin protocol and making cryptocurrencies easier to access.

Intro / Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gc2en3nHxA4

2. Ethereum (ETH):



Ethereum is an open software platform based on blockchain technology. Users of the Ethereum platform can build and deploy decentralized applications without building their own blockchain.

Date Launched: July 30, 2014

Amount Raised from ICO: $18.4M

Mineable: PoW, PoS

Founders: Vitalik Buterin, Anthony Di Iorio, Gavin Wood, Joseph Lubin, Jeffrey Wilcke, Mihai Alisie, Amir Chetrit, Charles Hoskinson

Fork: Ethereum Classic

Type: Platform

Ethereum is an open software platform based on blockchain technology. Users of the Ethereum platform can build and deploy decentralized applications without building their own blockchain. Through the use of smart contracts, developers can launch their own tokens on Ethereum.

Ethereum uses a decentralized public blockchain similar to Bitcoin. While Ethereum started off with a Proof-of-Work mining algorithm, it is slowly implementing Proof-of-Stake. Vitalik Buterin, along with the rest of the founding team, started the project in 2014. Vitalik is considered the face of Ethereum and often advises projects operating on top of the Ethereum network.

Smart Contracts

Users of the Ethereum network can create and use smart contracts, which are open-source tools on the Ethereum blockchain. These smart contracts have set rules to abide by and all rules must be visible to the public.

Many supporters of Ethereum believe smart contracts can replace middlemen in traditional industries. Smart contracts have the ability to complete tasks such as matching buyers and sellers, securing insurance payments and executing salary payments to employees.

Ether

Ether is the currency used to process all operations on the Ethereum network. All transactions on Ethereum has a fee measured in Gas. The Gas of a transaction measures the amount of Ether that must be used as a fee. The price of Gas can change depending on the demand and volume of transactions.

ICOs

Many blockchain startups realized that using the Initial Coin Offerings (ICOs) was a great way to raise money. Startups could create a token and sell them for some Ether to fund their projects. This token would represent a certain function of the startup. For example, the Golem token can be used to pay for computing power and Filecoin token can be used to pay for decentralized storage.

As the project develops and demand for the token increases, the token become more valuable. Early investors are rewarded for their initial investment when they sell that token for a profit. Ethereum itself raised an ICO, raising over $18 million, selling each Ether at a price of $0.30.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TDGq4aeevgY

3. Ripple (XRP):



Ripple is a blockchain-based infrastructure that helps banks with international currency transactions. Ripple hopes to make international wire transfers and exchange between fiat currencies faster, more secure and cost less.

Date Launched: February 02, 2013

Founders: Arthur Britto, David Schwartz, Ryan Fugger

Major Investors: Andreessen Horowitz, IDG Capital, Google Ventures, CME Ventures, Seagate, SBI Investment, Santander

Type: Currency, Payment

Child Code Fork: Stellar

Ripple is a blockchain based infrastructure that helps banks do international payments. Currently, cross-border payments are slow and involve multiple middlemen. Ripple's big bet is that XRP will become a "bridge currency" that many financial institutions use to settle cross-border payments faster and more cheaply. The company aims to compete with the current SWIFT system of cross-border payments.

Ripple as a Cryptocurrency

Many contend that Ripple is not a truly decentralized cryptocurrency.

In Ripple's network there are no miners; all 100 billion coins of XRP that exist were created when the network launched in 2012. Its creators kept 20 billion and gave the rest to the company. Since then, Ripple has been "methodically" distributing tokens to clients, but it still holds nearly 50 billion in an escrow account.

In addition, Ripple uses a list of identified, trusted participants to validate their transactions. This stands in stark contrast to Bitcoin, where anyone can run a Bitcoin node or become a miner. This potentially gives Ripple a large measure of control over XRP's inner workings, leading many crypto enthusiasts to dislike Ripple.

Finally, Ripple's blockchain-based payment network doesn't need a bridge currency to work, and many of the institutions adopting the network has so far chosen to exchange digital IOUs instead. Ripple has outlined to bank that they can save money by using the XRP token. It remains to be seen whether XRP will be adopted as the mainstream form of bridge currency.

Mechanism

Ripple uses a group of validator nodes to confirm and process transactions. Validator nodes are setup through the Ripple Corporation and includes well-known organizations such as Microsoft and MIT. These nodes are continuously getting added to the ecosystem as more trusted organizations use Ripple.

Ripple transactions are extremely fast. Due to its network of consensus nodes, Ripple can process up to 1400 transactions per second, with average transaction confirmation speeds of about 4 seconds. There are virtually no fees for Ripple transactions. Instead, a tiny amount of Ripple is burned in each transaction.

Future

Currently, Ripple's main focus is to build up its ecosystem of banks and implement XRP into the platform. In the future, Ripple aims to upgrade its platform to include more than just currencies, creating a marketplace where anything of value can be traded.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q2YHhLkOO9g

4. Bitcoin Cash (BCH):

Bitcoin Cash is a fork of Bitcoin that was created in August of 2017. Publicly led by Jihan Wu of Bitmain and Roger Ver, Bitcoin Cash aims to speed up transactions by increasing Bitcoin's block-size parameter.

Date Launched: August 1, 2017
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Jihan Wu (CEO of Bitmain), Roger Ver (CEO of Bitcoin.com)
Parent Fork: Bitcoin
Type: Currency

Bitcoin Cash is a fork of Bitcoin that was created in August of 2017. Publicly led by Jihan Wu of Bitmain and Roger Ver, Bitcoin Cash aims to speed up transactions by increasing Bitcoin's block-size parameter from 1mb to 8mb. It also removes Segregated Witness (SegWit), a code adjustment designed to free up block space and increase transaction speeds.

Scaling Debate

As Bitcoin became more popular, the number of transactions grew too high for the network to handle. The confirmation times for transactions grew longer and longer and fees also skyrocketed. This raised major warning flags for the supports of Bitcoin. Users knew that if Bitcoin wanted mainstream adoption, it needed to first fix the scaling issues.

There were 2 main proposals for the solution to Bitcoin's scaling problems. The first was SegWit, which was intended to solve the problem of slow transactions and high fees by reducing the size of transactions in a block. The second was to increase block-sizes, so more transactions could fit inside each block.

Creation of Bitcoin Cash

However, internal conflict arose over which solution was better. Updates to Bitcoin's code could not be properly processed if the network did not have consensus. Eventually, the Bitcoin developer team came up with the idea of a UASF (aka User Activated Soft Fork) called BIP 148.

BIP 148 is a user activated soft fork meaning it is activated by the users rather than miners. It states that all the full nodes in the bitcoin network will reject any and all blocks that are being created without SegWit ingrained in it. The idea is to motivate the miners to put SegWit activation in the blocks that they mine for it to be part of the system.

Going by the coordination game-theory, the miners will be compelled to accept SegWit and comply with the majority. This however raised a serious concern. What if the change over doesn't happen smoothly and causes the chain to split? This could spell disaster for the entire Bitcoin network. This is the exact issue raised by Jihan Wu, founder of Bitcoin mining company Bitmain. So, as a contingency plan for BIP 148, Bitmain proposed a UAHF (aka User Activated Hard Fork).

The User Activated Hard Fork is a proposal by Bitmain which gave blocks a larger size (8 mb). Since this is a hard fork, the chain will not be backwards compatible with the rest of the Bitcoin blockchain. Jihan, along with longtime Bitcoin evangelist Roger Ver, visualized this as a voluntary escape for anyone who is not interested in following the BIP 148 proposal. This proposal became Bitcoin Cash.

5. Litecoin (LTC):



Litecoin is a cryptocurrency created by Charlie Lee that is based off of Bitcoin. Launched in October 2011, many see Litecoin as the silver to Bitcoin's gold.

Date Launched: October 13, 2011
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Charlie Lee
Parent Code Fork: Bitcoin
Type: Currency

Litecoin is a decentralized online currency much like Bitcoin that was created by Charlie Lee. Litecoin's code base is a fork of Bitcoin Core's code client and thus many users see Litecoin as the silver to Bitcoin's gold. Even Litecoin's logo is silver in color.

Litecoin’s Differences

There still many features of Litecoin that make it different from Bitcoin. These include:

- Lower block generation time of 2.5 mins rather than 10 mins
- Increased maximum number of 84 million coins
- Different hashing algorithm called Scrypt (Bitcoin uses SHA-256)

Litecoin has been generally been quick to adopt and test improvements to their code base. When the usefulness of SegWit was still heavy debated, Litecoin decided to implement it.

Bitcoin developers could see the effects of SegWit on Litecoin before fully adopting it for Bitcoin. The first ever Lighting transaction was also completed on Litecoin.

Litecoin’s Similarities

Bitcoin and Litecoin share many of the same ideological beliefs such as open source software and decentralization. This has led many Bitcoin and Litecoin supporters to overlap and celebrate each other’s success. For a long time, Litecoin transactions have been cheaper and faster, which further boosted people’s belief in Litecoin.

Charlie Lee’s announcement

Charlie Lee announced on Reddit in December, 2017 that he had official sold and donated of all his Litecoin. However, Charlie will still remain heavily involved with the promotion and development of Litecoin. He wrote in his post “Don’t worry. I’m not quitting Litecoin. I will still spend all my time working on Litecoin.”

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q7B7S88RtV8

6. IOTA (MIOTA):



IOTA is focused on the future of IoT (Internet of Things) and the machine to machine economy, where machines would communicate directly to each. IOTA uses the Tangle algorithm, which allows transactions to scale faster as the network grows.

Date Launched: November 24, 2015

Amount Raised from ICO: $550K

Founders: David Sønstebø, Sergey Ivancheglo, Dominik Schiener, Dr. Serguei Popov

Type: Platform

IOTA is a new type of cryptocurrency that focuses on operating in the IoT (Internet of Things) and the machine to machine economy. The IOTA team sees a future where machines communicate directly with each other. IOTA is one of the few cryptocurrencies that does not use blockchain technology. Instead, IOTA uses a technology called the Tangle.

Tangle

Tangle is a open source distributed ledger with a software protocol that is fundamentally different from the blockchain protocol. The Tangle technology is based on a mathematical concept called the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG). Tangle transactions are processed in parallel, meaning there is no limit to the number of transactions that can be confirmed per second.

In IOTA, there are no miners. The Tangle dictates that “miners” and “users” are the same entity. Every time a user submits a transaction, that user must then help confirm two other transactions in the network. As the Tangle network grows and approaches critical mass, IOTA becomes faster and more secure.

The Tangle is programmed in ternary, which is a deviation from the traditional binary code. Ternary is more efficient than binary, and provides for some significant improvements in functionality. The Tangle can be run on binary or ternary systems.

Internet of Things

The supporters of IOTA really believe in the future of the cryptocurrency. IoT is becoming a major industry with companies creating many sorts of smart devices from smart fridges to speakers. While blockchain has a limit on transactions per second, IOTA's transaction speed increases with more users.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ivWqqfzunhI

7. Cardano (ADA):

Cardano is an open-sourced blockchain project established by Charles Hoskinson, a co-founder of Ethereum. Cardano, sometimes known as the "Ethereum of Japan", has a strong focus on the mathematical and scientific side of blockchain development.

Date Launched: September 29, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $63M
Mineable: PoS
Founder: Charles Hoskinson
Type: Platform

Cardano is an open-sourced blockchain project established by Charles Hoskinson, a co-founder of Ethereum. Cardano calls itself a third generation blockchain, the first two generations being Bitcoin and Ethereum. Cardano has been given many names including "Ethereum of Japan" or "Ethereum Killer". Cardano aims to solve three main problems: scalability, interoperability and sustainability.

Cardano's whitepaper is built around peer reviews, meaning that experts from around the world first read their paper and approved of the information. This is unlike many project whitepapers that go straight into production after releasing the roadmap without much feedback.

The cryptocurrency used on the Cardano network is called ADA, which is mainly used to operate smart contracts. ADA holders can become Slot leaders and earn coins through Proof-of-Stake.

Technology

Cardano is developing a Proof-of-Stake system called Ouroboros. This is a system that does not use miners but instead let's the network elect what are called "Slot leaders". The ledger of Cardano is divided up in "Epochs" (slots), where each elected slot leader is allowed to write transactions for their specific Epoch. Epochs run in parallel as long as the network is properly divided, meaning that transaction speed will not be a problem. Epochs can be thought of as roads, where if one road is congested, another one can open up. This gives Epochs massive scaling potential.

Cardano is building for a future where the network can support billions of users. To do this, Cardano created RINA (Recursive InterNetwork Architecture), which is a way to divide the entire network into sub-networks. Each user is part of a single sub-network and can communicate with other sub-networks if needed.

Cardano uses a programming language called Haskell. Haskell is considered by many programmers as a high level programming language that's great for application programming.

Goals

One main goal of Cardano is to become a blockchain that can also communicate with other blockchains/cryptocurrencies.

Cardano also plans to tackle the problem of storage on the blockchain. As the blockchain becomes more widely used, the amount of information processed will greatly increase. The team does not see this as a major concern for the time being, but plans to revisit this problem in late 2018 or 2019.

Team

Cardano is being developed by three major organizations.

1. Cardano Foundation, an independent Switzerland organization with the responsibilities of supporting the Cardano community and working with authorities on regulatory and commercial matters.
2. IOHK (Input Output Hong Kong), a leading cryptocurrency research and development company, which holds the contract to develop the platform until 2020. IOHK was founded by Charles Hoskinson and Jeremy Wood.
3. Emurgo, which invests in start-ups and assists commercial ventures to build on the Cardano blockchain.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Do8rHvr65ZA

8. Dash (DASH):



Dash, short for Digital Cash, is a cryptocurrency based on Bitcoin. Unlike Bitcoin, Dash uses a network of Masternodes, in addition to miners, to verify transactions, allowing for cheaper and faster transactions.

Date Launched: January 18, 2014
Mineable: PoW, PoS (Proof-of-Service)
Founders: Evan Duffield, Kyle Hagan
Parent Code Fork: Bitcoin
Type: Privacy

Dash, short for Digital Cash, is a cryptocurrency based on Bitcoin. Unlike Bitcoin's single-tier network, where all transactions on the network are verified by miners, Dash utilizes a two-tier network. Certain network functions, such as creating new blocks, are handled by the miners. The second tier of the Dash network consists of "Masternodes" which perform PrivateSend, InstantSend, and governance functions.

Mining Distribution

Dash mining is done in two ways: Proof-of-Work and Proof-of-Service. Proof-of-Work is similar to that of Bitcoin's, through the use of GPUs and ASICs. Proof-of-Service is operated by series of Masternodes, who are rewarded for their actions.

Masternodes are require to put up 1000 DASH as collateral to prevent sybil attacks. That collateral can be spent at any time, but doing so removes the associated Masternode from the network.

Unlike Bitcoin, Dash is self-funding. 45 percent of newly created Dash goes to the miners, and 45 percent to masternodes. The rest — 10 percent — goes to a treasury for funding the development team, marketing, customer support centers, and so forth.

Features

Other benefits of Dash include fast transactions using InstantX. When sending money, users can select the “Use InstantX” option in their wallet, and transactions will be fully sent and irreversible within four seconds. In addition, most Dash transactions only cost a few cents to send, which is considerably cheaper than services like Western Union, PayPal, or MoneyGram. Dash also allows for PrivateSend transactions, which hide user transactions by mixing them with others.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=23&v=S0oNO3mbBE8

9. NEM (XEM):



NEM (New Economy Movement) is a distributed ledger system that allows for transactions of smart assets. These smart assets could be used to represent almost anything on the blockchain, including files, signatures or even songs.

Date Launched: March 31, 2015
Mineable: PoI (Proof-of-Importance)
Founders: BitcoinTalk ID: UtopianFuture
Type: Platform

NEM (New Economy Movement) is a distributed ledger system that allows for transactions of what are called smart assets. These smart assets could be used to represent almost anything on the blockchain, including files, signatures or even songs.

NEM is the first hybrid public/private blockchain solution built from scratch, and first to use the Proof-of-Importance algorithm. NEM allows for multi-signature transactions, enables community driven projects.

Proof-of-Importance

NEM uses Proof-of-Importance, which gives more weight to users who are more active on the NEM network. A NEM user's importance is determined by how many coins they have and the number of transactions made to and from their wallet. PoI is different from other initiatives that do not take into consideration a user's overall support of the network. In Proof-of-Stake systems, users gain more mining power by increasing the number of coins they hold. But in NEM, transaction volume and trust become factors. This was designed to encourage users of NEM to not simply hold XEM but instead actively carry out transactions.

NEM employs an Eigentrust++ as a reputation system. NEM ensures the health of the blockchain by monitoring past behavior of nodes within the network. In Proof-of-Work, the amount of work a node does is used as a measure for its ability to protect the network. But, with Eigentrust++, it is the quality of work that is important. This adds to the NEM network's ability to be run and maintained efficiently.

Smart Assets

In addition to making payments, NEM's Smart Asset System also allows users to create their own tokens with no programming needed. Users simply need to open the client, define the name, number of coins, divisibility, etc. Users can make transactions free with the new coin, or set transaction fees in any amount.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://nem.io/wp-content/themes/nem/video/nem-basic-intro-small.mp4

10. Bitcoin Gold (BTG):

Bitcoin Gold is a fork of Bitcoin that uses the Equihash mining algorithm (also used by Zcash) to prevent ASIC mining capability. ASIC mining machines ran the risk of centralizing mining power, since they are difficult to acquire and expensive.

Date Launched: October 24, 2017

Mineable: PoW

Founders: Jack Liao, h4x3rotab, Robert Kuhne, Alejandro Regojo, Martin Kuvandzhiev, Franco Niebles

Parent Fork: Bitcoin

Type: Currency

Bitcoin Gold is a hard fork of Bitcoin that was created in October 24, 2017. Bitcoin Gold is similar to Bitcoin in all aspects except the mining algorithm.

ASIC resistant mining

The idea behind Bitcoin Gold is to prevent ASIC miners from having too much power in the network. Since Bitcoin is now being mined by ASICs, only those who purchase these machines can mine on Bitcoin's network. This can cause mining to become more centralized and harder to access.

Through the Equihash ASIC-resistant algorithm, Bitcoin Gold will not be mineable using ASICs. This is a popular mining algorithm that has already seen lots of use (ex: Zcash).

11. Monero (XMR):

Monero is a cryptocurrency created in April of 2014 that focuses on privacy. Monero uses a special kind of cryptography to ensure that all of its transactions remain 100% unlinkable and untraceable.

Date Launched: April 18, 2014
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Nicolas van Saberhagen
Parent Code Fork: Bytecoin
Child Code Fork: Aeon, Sumokoin, BipCoin
Type: Privacy

Monero is a privacy coin that is secure, private, and untraceable. Unlike Bitcoin, the mining rewards never fall below 0.3 MNR. Monero uses ring signatures, ring confidential transactions, and stealth addresses to obfuscate the origins, amounts, and destinations of all transactions.

Monero is Fungible

Fungibility means that two units of a currency can be mutually substituted. For example, two $10 bills are identical in value and are functionally identical to any other $10 bill in circulation (although $10 bills have unique ID numbers and are therefore not completely fungible). Gold is a close example of true fungibility, where any 1 oz. of gold of the same grade is worth the same as another 1 oz. of gold. Monero is fungible due to the nature of the currency, which provides no way to link transactions together nor trace the history of any particular XMR. 1 XMR is functionally identical to any other 1 XMR.

Fungibility is an advantage Monero has over Bitcoin and almost every other cryptocurrency. Monero is inherently private whereas Bitcoin transactions are permanently traceable on the blockchain. With Bitcoin, any BTC can be tracked by anyone back to its creation. Therefore, if a coin has been used for an illegal purpose in the past, this history will be contained in the blockchain in perpetuity.

Bitcoin's lack of fungibility means that certain businesses will be obligated to avoid accepting BTC that have been previously used for illegal purposes, or simply run afoul of their Terms of Service. Currently some large Bitcoin companies are blocking, suspending, or closing accounts that have received Bitcoin used in online gambling or other purposes deemed unsavory by said companies.

True Privacy

Since Monero is untraceable, government agencies have often associated it with illegal activities. When two major illegal markets, Alphabay and Hansa, were taken down by government officials, a large number of cryptocurrencies were confiscated. While the amount every other coin (including Bitcoin, Ethereum, etc.) could be tracked, the Monero could not be found. This led to a major celebration in the Monero community, as it finally validated the privacy function of the coin.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TZi9xx6aiuY

12. EOS (EOS):



EOS is a blockchain based operating system designed to support commercial-scale decentralized applications. EOS will supposedly serve many of the same functions as Ethereum and other smart contract platforms.

Date Launched: June 26, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $700M (Ongoing)
Mineable: DPoS (Delegated Proof-of-Stake)
Founders: Brendan Blumer, Dan Larimer
Advisors: Brock Pierce (Entrepreneur)
Type: Platform, ERC-20

EOS is a blockchain based operating system designed to support commercial-scale decentralized applications. It is a ERC-20 token, but aims to evolve to its own blockchain and enable its own smart contracts with new designs to scalability. EOS will supposedly serve many of the same functions as Ethereum with improvements.

EOS uses Web Assembly, a new paradigm for web developers which allows compiling of many programming languages such as C, C++ and even Solidity. This will ideally enable quick porting of many code bases over to the EOS platform.

Features

EOS's main feature is that it is free of any fees, and was built with scaling in mind, hoping to reach millions of transactions per second. Currently, it claims to allow 50,000 transactions per second. EOS has parallel processing also makes building decentralized apps easier. There will be 5% inflation per year on its coin, which is used to fund operations on the EOS platform.

Massive ICO

While EOS boasts many features, it has been criticized for raising one of the largest ICOs without a working product. Most recently, EOS announced a partnership with Mike Novogratz's Galaxy Digital to create a $325 million EOS.IO Ecosystem Fund to fund projects built on top of the EOS platform.

Team

The founder of EOS is Dan Larimer. EOS is Larimer's third project, previously having built SteemIt and BitShares.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FEl0-zpXVyw

13. Stellar (XLM):



Stellar, a fork of Ripple, is an open-source protocol for exchanging money. Co-founder Jed McCaleb previously founded Ripple, and now works on Stellar to increase people's access to the exchange of value.

Date Launched: July 31, 2014

Mineable: PoS

Founders: Jed McCaleb, Joyce Kim

Major Investors: Stripe, Plug and Play

Major Advisors: Sam Altman (President of Y Combinator), Naval Ravikant (CEO and Founder of AngelList), Patrick Collison (CEO of Stripe), Keith Rabois (Managing Director of Khosla Ventures), Greg Brockman (Former CTO of Stripe), Matt Mullenweg (Founder of WordPress.com), Greg Stein (Director at Apache Software Foundation)

Parent Code Fork: Ripple

Type: Payment

Stellar is an open-source protocol for exchanging money. Launched on July 31, 2014 by Jed McCaleb and Joyce Kim, Stellar focuses on increasing people's access to the exchange of value. This is mostly used to describe currency to currency exchange and cross-border payments.

Ripple

Stellar is a fork of Ripple's code, meaning that much of Stellar's initial code was based on Ripple. The founder of Stellar is Jed McCaleb, who created the first major Bitcoin exchange Mt.Gox (later sold to Mark Karpelès). Jed also founded Ripple in 2011, but left the team in 2013 and founded Stellar in 2014.

Shifting Focus

While Ripple’s main focus is to expand its business with major banks around the world, Stellar has been focusing on a different market. Stellar aims to help any individual send money in any currency around the world. Utilizing decentralized protocol, Stellar is often called a leapfrog technology that connects people, payment systems, and even banks. It lets users facilitate multi-currency and asset transactions quickly, reliably, and for fractions of a penny.

Stellar’s focus is clearly different from Ripple’s, with plans to tackle the developing world first. There are many users who like Ripple’s technology but don’t agree with its partnerships with banks. Stellar as a good alternative for these investors.

Lumens

Lumens is the cryptocurrency on the Stellar network. It acts as a bridge currency to facilitate transactions and pay for fees. Transactions on the network are also extremely fast. Confirmation times are approximately 2-3 seconds and the network can handle over 1000 transactions per second.

Team

Stellar boasts an impressive team and group of advisors. On its board is Keith Rabois, an investment partner at Khosla Ventures and Greg Brockman, CTO of Stripe. Among its advisors are Patrick Collison, CEO of Stripe, Naval Ravikant, founder of AngelList, and Sam Altman, president of Y Combinator.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71ocOQbmdR8

14. NEO (NEO):

NEO, formerly known as AntShares, is a decentralized smart contract (NeoContracts) platform with a similar idea to Ethereum. It is often known as "China's Ethereum" and supports multiple coding languages.

Date Launched: 2014
Amount Raised from ICO: $4.5M
Mineable: PoS
Founders: Da HongFei, Erik Zhang
Type: Platform

NEO, formerly known as AntShares, is a decentralized smart contract (NeoContracts) platform with a similar idea to Ethereum. Founded by Da HongFei and Erik Zhang, the Shanghai based company is often known as "China's Ethereum". Unlike Ethereum, NEO plans to create the platform to be compatible with multiple coding languages.

Much of the interest in NEO comes from its association with Onchain. Onchain is the first Chinese company to join Hyperledger and has partnered with major companies such as Microsoft. NEO developed out of Onchain and its leaders remain the same, but they operate as separate entities. Onchain mainly helps businesses to integrate blockchain technology into their day-to-day operations. NEO's relationship with Onchain helps to bring business ventures to the platform, aiding in its growth.

NEO Supply

NEO rebranded from Antshares to NEO in June of 2017. A total of 100 million NEO was created in the Genesis Block and distributed. The total amount of NEO shares is fixed at 100 million and can not be increased. The smallest unit of the NEO is 1 NEO and cannot be divided. 50 million NEO was distributed to investors via a crowdfunding. Another 50 million NEO is managed by the NEO Council to support NEO's long-term development, operations, maintenance and ecosystem.

NEO tokens generate dividends in Gas, which can be used to deploy and run NeoContracts.

NeoContracts are expected to have features such as timestamps, randomness and data storage.

Digital Assets, Smart Contracts, Digital Identity

NEO uses DBFT (Delegated Byzantine Fault Tolerance) instead of PoW or PoS. NEO supports coding of its smart contracts in generic languages like C# and Java, instead of Ethereum's Solidity. NEO can process 1000 transactions per second versus Ethereum's 20 (both platforms are working on scaling this).

NEO has a focus on digital assets (like putting an apartment on the blockchain), smart contracts, and digital identity. Their digital identity initiative is done through a company called Ontology which works with the NEO blockchain. Ontology allows for identity on the blockchain and ownership of user data.

For example, a user can authorize what data to let others use. The user can also decide what purpose and how much to get paid for that data. This opens many use cases for data on the blockchain, and ensures it is not accessed without permission. For example, a user can share their spending history with a bank to take out a loan, but not share data on the user's assets.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9U5m-X1ZNZQ

15. Ethereum Classic (ETC):



Ethereum Classic is the original fork of Ethereum that split during the DAO hack. After the DAO was hacked for $50 million, the Ethereum Classic community chose not to reverse the hack in a hard fork.

Date Launched: July 30, 2014
Amount Raised from ICO: $18.4M
Mineable: PoW
Founders: See Ethereum
Fork: Ethereum
Type: Platform

Ethereum Classic is an open software platform based on blockchain technology. Ethereum Classic is very similar to Ethereum, with features such as decentralized applications and smart contracts. The main difference between the two begins with the DAO hack.

The DAO

The DAO (Decentralized Autonomous Organization) was a form of investor-directed venture capital fund built on Ethereum. Holders of the DAO token could vote on projects, and projects with the most votes would receive an investment from DAO. If the investment made money, the money would get distributed among the token holders.

This was seen as a revolutionary idea at the time. The DAO raised an ICO for its fund, which attracted over $150 million worth of Ether investments, giving the DAO huge influence in the Ethereum community. However, the DAO was not properly programmed, and the smart contracts they made had vulnerabilities.

The DAO Hack

On June 18, 2016, a hacker attacked the DAO smart contracts and was able to steal 3.6M Ethers, worth approximately $50 million at the time. This shocked the community and cause the price of Ether to drop from $20 to $11.

Split Consensus

After the hack, the community quickly came together to decide on a fix. The large majority agreed to hard fork the Ethereum blockchain, which would undo the hack and return the stolen Ether. However, there was minority group of people who believed the hack was due to the incompetence of the DAO developers and a reversal was against the belief that the blockchain can not be altered. The majority went on to create the Ethereum hard fork and the remaining blockchain with the DAO hack is now known as Ethereum Classic.

Differences

Ethereum Classic still has some differences with Ethereum. Ethereum Classic will implement a fixed total supply of less than 230 million tokens. The team members behind Ethereum Classic all operate under pseudonyms, making many wonder what their true intentions are. While Ethereum has seen explosive growth its community and major technological innovations, Ethereum Classic has lagged behind.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7lwKClbkXYI

16. TRON (TRX):



TRON aims to be a decentralized content sharing platform on the blockchain. TRON wants to take out the middleman of content distribution and allow more profits to go directly to creators.

Date Launched: August 31, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $70M
Founders: Justin Sun
Major Investors: Bitmain, FBG Capital
Type: Platform, ERC-20

TRON aims to be a decentralized blockchain platform where entertainment and content can be shared and distributed without any middlemen. The TRON platform will be built to enable creators to have full control of their content. Users can own the data they generate on the TRON platform and can decide who to publish it to.

Team

The TRON platform is operated by the TRON Foundation, a Singapore based non-profit organization. The founder of the TRON Foundation is Justin Sun, who previously founded Peiwo, a Chinese streaming and video app. Peiwo is a working app with over 10 million users and is planned to be the first app launched on TRON. Justin was named Forbes 30 under 30 Asia in 2017, and some consider him a student of Jack Ma, founder of Alibaba. Justin also worked at Ripple, where he served as their Chinese Chief Representative and Advisor.

Whitepaper Scandal

After TRON began gaining mainstream traction, there was a lot of excitement surrounding the coin. However, in a Twitter post, a user exposed TRON's whitepaper to be plagiarized from other coin's whitepapers. Entire sections of the TRON whitepaper had clearly been copied from the whitepaper's of IPFS and Filecoin.



Bedeho @bedehomender · Jan 7

.@justinsuntron why does your TRON whitepaper make wholesale copying of @IPFSbot and @MineFilecoin without a single reference? Bitswap, PoRep, PoSt, these are not your ideas?

57 133 425



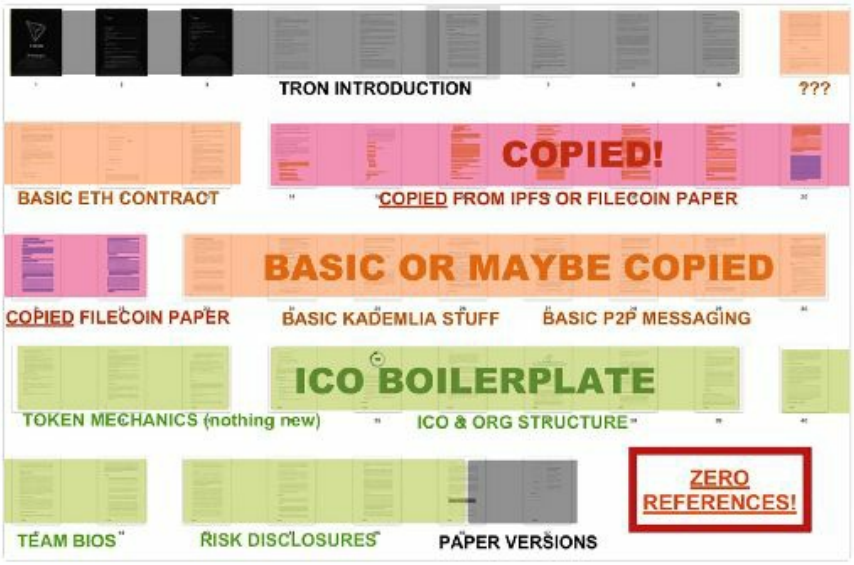
Juan Benet
@juanbenet

Follow

Replying to @bedehomender @justinsuntron and 2 others

Wow! Absurd! TRON's "paper" is mostly copied from other projects, or is super basic p2p passed off as original. Zero references.

Archived that PDF in IPFS, in case they take it down: ipfs.io/ipfs/QmWh3LEWU ...



3:11 PM - 7 Jan 2018

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XdmNgMAIKDQ

17. Lisk (LSK):



Lisk is a decentralized network built using Javascript. Unlike Ethereum's smart contract system, developers can use the Lisk platform to build a wide range of apps and run them on custom sidechains.

Date Launched: February 22, 2016

Amount Raised from ICO: $5.88M

Mineable: DPoS

Founders: Max Kordek, Oliver Beddows

Advisors: Charles Hoskinson (CEO of Cardano CEO), Steven Nerayoff (serial entrepreneur)

Parent Code Fork: Crypti

Type: Platform

Lisk is a decentralized blockchain platform that allows users to create and distribute applications. Unlike Ethereum's smart contract system, developers can use the Lisk platform to build a wide range of apps and run them on custom sidechains. Custom tokens can also be created on the Lisk platform for each sidechain. Lisk can be compared to other blockchain platforms such as Ethereum or NEO.

Technology

Lisk's vision is for blockchain to be more accessible and reach greater adoption. To simplify the user experience, Lisk is trying to make a SDK (software development kit) in Javascript, a programming language that many developers are already familiar with. The SDK will focus on developer support and in-depth documentation to attract more users to build on top of the Lisk blockchain.

Sidechains

Currently in the blockchain industry, there is debate among the community on public vs private blockchains. Popular examples of public blockchains are Bitcoin and Ethereum, where all transaction information is publicly viewable.

Lisk tackles this problem by allowing sidechains, where users can launch their own blockchain based on custom specifications. Unlike Ethereum, which uses smart contracts, each Lisk sidechains will be custom made to implement features and applications and run on its own token.

The idea of sidechains can be very attractive to companies wanting to create their blockchain application with custom features. Because sidechain don’t reply on the mainchain to process transactions, a slowdown in the main Lisk network won’t cause problems in the sidechain. In addition, companies may want to run their own private sidechain, where transactions are not publicly viewable.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YFy-VviJZzI

18. BitConnect (BCC):

BitConnect is a scam coin that claims to operate a trading bot. It has been exposed as a Ponzi scheme.

Date Launched: February 15, 2016

Type: Currency

How does Bitconnect Work?

The BitConnect service claims to take a user's Bitcoin, immediately convert it into BCC (their own token) and feed the money to their "trading bot". In return, the user will receive interest paid from the earnings on their "trading bot". The interest rates are very impressive, with users reporting an average of about 1% per day.

BitConnect's main business proposition was: our trading bot can invest better than you, so give us your Bitcoin and we will send you some of the earnings we made from investing it. This turned out to be a lie.

Scam

Ultimately, Bitconnect is widely considered a Ponzi scheme and saw a 99% drop in its value in early 2018, in which the market capitalization (supply multiplied by the unit price) went from $2 billion USD to $20 million USD. Vitalik Buterin and Michael Novogratz have also publicly mentioned on Twitter that Bitconnect is a scam.

Legal Issues

On January 16, Bitconnect announced it would shut down its cryptocurrency exchange and lending operation after regulators from Texas and North Carolina issued a cease and desist order against it. On January 31, 2018, the U.S. District Court, Western District of Kentucky, granted a temporary restraining order freezing BitConnect's assets and "to disclose cryptocurrency wallet and trading account addresses, as well as the identities of anyone to whom BitConnect has sent digital currencies within the last 90 days."

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=Gu126dXUSh4

19. Nano (NANO):



Nano, previously known as RaiBlocks, is a cryptocurrency that uses Block Lattice technology to send and receive transactions. Transactions confirm in seconds and are completely free.

Date Launched: 2017
Founders: Colin LeMahieu
Type: Currency

Nano, created by Colin LeMahieu, is a new type of cryptocurrency that uses Block Lattice technology to send and receive transactions. Instead of using miners, Nano utilizes a system of representative nodes that act as voters to insure transactions are secure and accurate. Nano transactions have no fees and processing speeds are extremely fast.

With Nano, each account has their own block lattice as part of a larger directed acyclic graph. Each individual user provides the computational power for the verification of their own transactions, meaning entire network is not required to update the overall ledger together in massive blocks.

No Fees

With Nano, users get unlimited scalability plus instantaneous transactions without fees. That absence of fees is possible thanks to the minimal resources required by the network, including no requirement for high-power mining hardware. According to its website, the Nano network so far has processed more than 4 million transactions. This is even more impressive considering that the unpruned ledger is just 1.7 GB.

Why should anyone create a node without any incentive?

First of all, anyone using Nano is already running a node through the Nano wallet. If you're using a web wallet like Nanowallet, you are essentially assigning your "representation", or voting power, to one of Nanowallet's accounts. Nanowallet will do the Proof-of-Stake voting for you.

When you first create a Nano account, your representative node is assigned to one of the 8 official nodes, maintained by the devs. This can be changed to any other node you prefer. Over time, there's expected to be many more user created verification nodes.

The Nano network needs many nodes to function. More nodes lead to decentralization, quicker conflict resolution and increased capacity. As the network grows, the consolidation of these representatives will be reversed, and voting power will be redistributed amongst more unique identities.

Approval by Charlie Lee of Litecoin

In February 2018, Litecoin creator Charlie Lee tweeted: “I took a look at Nano currency recently. Pretty neat. Every account has [its] own blockchain. It focuses on fast and free transactions for payments. Uses [Proof-of-Stake] for double spend protection and [Proof-of-Work] to fight spam. The challenge is to keep it decentralized.”

A discussion between Charlie Lee and Nano’s founder can be found here:

https://www.reddit.com/r/nanocurrency/comments/80c6fg/questions_about_na

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://vimeo.com/253563861

20. Qtum (QTUM):



Qtum, pronounced Quantum, is an open source Blockchain project based in China. By combining the code of the Bitcoin and Ethereum projects, Qtum creates a robust environment for developers to make decentralized applications.

Date Launched: March 12, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $15.6M

Mineable: PoS

Founders: Patrick Dai

Major Investors: Roger Ver (CEO of Bitcoin.com), Star Xu (CEO of OkCoin), FenBuShi Capital, Jeremy Gardner (Co-founder of Augur), Anthony Di Iorio (Co-founder of Ethereum), Chen Weixing (Founder of KuaiDi), Jehan Chu (Founder of Ethereum HK, Bitcoin HK)

Advisors: Jeffrey Wernick (Angel investor of Uber, Airbnb)

Type: Platform

Qtum, pronounced Quantum, is an open source Blockchain project based in China. Qtum is considered to be the largest competitor to NEO, since both companies are trying to take on the Chinese market. The founder of Qtum is Patrick Dai, who graduate from Draper University and previously worked at Alibaba.

The company behind Qtum is called the Qtum Foundation and is a Singapore based entity. During its ICO, Qtum raised over $15M in 5 days, which was one of the largest ICOs at that time. The Qtum team mainly resides in China, and have attracted many Chinese blockchain startups to build on the Qtum platform.

Tech

The idea behind Qtum is to take the Bitcoin Core code and alter it from Proof-of-Work to Proof-of-Stake. Next is to take the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) and making it compatible with the Qtum blockchain. This means that all smart contracts built on Ethereum can be copied and operated directly on the Qtum network.

Since the Bitcoin Core code and Ethereum Virtual Machine are initially not compatible, QTUM uses an underlying technology called “Account Abstraction Layer”, which acts as a bridge. This connects the gap between the Ethereum Virtual Machine and the Unspent Transaction Output (UTXO) model of Bitcoin Core. This method has allowed the Bitcoin Core blockchain to seamlessly interact with the Ethereum Virtual Machine.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=-f2WNNl1lMc

21. ICON (ICX):

ICON, often considered the "Ethereum of South Korea", is creating a blockchain platform that allows institutions to communicate and transact through smart contracts. ICON already boasts a strong community of reputable South Korean institutions, including banks, hospitals and universities.

Date Launched: September 20, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $42.75M

Mineable: DPoS

Founders: HangJin Kim, Jay Park

Major Investors: Pantera Capital, Kenetic Capital

Advisors: Don Tapscott (Blockchain Research Institute), Paul Veradittakit (General Partner of Pantera Capital), Jehan Chu (Founder of Ethereum HK, Bitcoin HK)

Type: Platform, ERC-20

Based in South Korea, ICON is an enterprise focused smart contract platform with goals to "hyperconnect the world" through blockchain technology. Often considered the "Ethereum of Korea", ICON sees a world where the exchange of money and value is not limited by the boundaries of industries and countries.

Vision

ICON operates as a decentralized ecosystem, where there is no single authority of power. ICON believes that communities today are too separated, often relying on centralized organizations to facilitate communication and the exchange of value. This is where ICON hopes to make a difference, by connecting companies across industries and borders.

Similar to Ethereum, the ICON platform supports decentralized applications. There are already operating Dapps on ICON such as blockchain secured IDs, decentralized exchanges and interchain communicators. ICON boasts communities comprised of reputable institutions, including banks, hospitals and universities, that can communicate and transact through smart contracts.

Technology

The ICON network will introduce features such as real-time Consensus Algorithm, Smart Contracts, Decentralized Exchanges and Light Client. These technologies are based on ICON's proprietary blockchain engine platform called "Loopchain".

Loopchain contains a feature called SCORE, which is a smart contract platform. Using SCORE, users can create a variety of decentralized applications. ICON will also implement 'DAVinCI', a trusted Artificial Intelligence solution, into their platform. Other features of ICON include consensus algorithm "LFT", Multi-Channel transactions and customizable modules.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=6&v=SbayxOHAlVU

22. Verge (XVG):



Verge, previously named DogeCoinDark, is a open-sourced cryptocurrency which aims to make transactions completely anonymous.

Date Launched: 2014 (Rebranded in 2016)
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Sunerok
Parent Code Fork: DogeCoin
Type: Privacy

Verge, previously named DogeCoinDark, is a open-sourced cryptocurrency which aims to make transactions completely anonymous. Verge does not rely on an internal development team. Contributions to Verge's development have come from online participants who make to make improvements to the codebase.

Technology

Unlike many other privacy coins, Verge doesn't use encryption technology to ensure privacy. Instead it uses services such as Tor and I2P to hide the user's personal data. This still allows for an open ledger where transactions can be viewed. The only difference is that users of transactions can not be identified or linked to an IP address.

While Verge currently only functions as a privacy coin, it has plans to continue improve its codebase. Verge plans to implement RSK technology into its blockchain. This will allow Verge to have smart contract functionality, while maintaining total confidentiality of the users. If this were to get implemented successfully, Verge would enable decentralized and private applications, which no currency blockchain platform has.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i0_Qi74ABFg

23. BitShares (BTS):

BitShares, formerly known as ProtoShares, was created in 2014 by Dan Larimer, co-founder of Steemit, EOS and Cryptonomex. The BitShares blockchain platform allows for the creation of stable assets whose value is pegged to a real-life asset such as bitUSD and bitGOLD.

Date Launched: July 2014
Mineable: DPoS
Founders: Daniel Larimer, Charles Hoskinson
Type: Platform, Exchange

BitShares, formerly known as ProtoShares, is a peer to peer distributed ledger and network based on a Delegated Proof-of-Stake (DPoS) algorithm. It was created in 2014 by visionary Dan Larimer ("Bytemaster"), co-founder of Steemit, EOS and Cryptonomex. The BitShares blockchain platform allows for the creation of stable assets whose value is pegged to a real-life asset such as bitUSD and bitGOLD.

BitShares was the first cryptocurrency to introduce a Delegated Proof-of-Stake as the consensus mechanism, which allowed for block creation time to be 10 seconds. With BitShares it is possible to trade many different types of assets in addition to the native coin. In particular, there are what are called Smartcoins and User-Issued Assets.

User-issued Tokens

Users on BitShares are able to create their own custom tokens in order to, for example, promote their business or facilitate crowdfunding for a startup. These tokens can be traded or held by other users as a regular cryptocurrency. The issuer can decide on the token name, description, initial distribution, trading fees and more.

Other

According to the developers, the platform is capable of processing 100,000 transactions per second (tps) and even more with minimal optimization. For comparison, VISA, one of the largest financial providers in the world, handles, on average, 2,000 tps with a maximum capacity of 24,000 tps.

Since March 2016 the project has been a part of Microsoft Azure's Blockchain as a Service package.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ccyNCoqxJxo

24. OmiseGO (OMG):



OmiseGO, an extension of the company Omise, is a eWallet, smart contract platform and ERC-20 token. The company's ultimate goal is helping people without access to banks send funds around the world seamlessly.

Date Launched: June 23, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $25M

Mineable: PoS

Founders: Jun Hasegawa, Donnie Harinsut

Major Investors: SBI Investments, 500 Startups, Golden Gate Ventures, SMDV, Ascend Capital, SMBC, East Ventures, Krungsri Finnovate

Advisors: Vitalik Buterin (Co-founder of Ethereum), Joseph Poon (Co-author of Plasma and Lightning Network), Dr. Gavin Wood (Co-founder of Ethereum), Roger Ver (CEO of Bitcoin.com), Julian Zawistowski (Founder of Golem)

Type: Payment, ERC-20

OmiseGO, an extension of the company Omise, is a eWallet, smart contract platform and ERC-20 token. The company's ultimate goal is helping the unbanked citizen of the world have the ability to send funds across borders without relying on any financial institutions.

Omise's core business is enabling online payments, much like Stripe, in Thailand, Japan and Indonesia. Starting a few years ago, CEO Jun Hasegawa told TechCrunch in an interview that the company became interested in blockchain technology and the potential it brings.

White-label Wallet Software Development Kit (SDK)

The first public release of the OmiseGO White-label Wallet SDK happened in the first quarter of 2018. It allows users to exchange fiat money, cryptocurrencies, card payments, gift cards and credit payments all on the OmiseGo decentralized exchange. All transactions using the OmiseGO whitelabel wallet will be conducted on the OmiseGO network.

Decentralized Exchange (DEX)

The OmiseGo Decentralized Exchange is a scalable and secure Proof-of-Stake blockchain on which any form of digital asset can be traded. All transaction orders will be validated by OMG stakers.

Team

Beyond the founding team, Omisego has an impressive list of advisors including Vitalik Buterin (co-founder of Ethereum), Joseph Poon (Co-author of Plasma and Lightning Network), and Dr. Gavin Wood (co-founder of Ethereum).

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=neCaG0LoKQ0

25. Bytecoin (BCN):



Bytecoin is an privacy focused cryptocurrency that uses ring signatures to provide anonymous transactions. Created in 2012, Bytecoin has many similar features to Monero, whose code is forked from Bytecoin.

Date Launched: July 4, 2012
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Nicolas van Saberhagen
Child Code Fork: Monero
Type: Privacy

Bytecoin is an privacy focused cryptocurrency that was created in 2012. Bytecoin has many similar features to Monero, whose code is forked from Bytecoin. Being one of the first privacy coins, Bytecoin had its whitepaper released under a pseudonym.

Technology

Bytecoin is an open source software cryptocurrency that uses Proof-of-Work mining. Bytecoin was actually made to be both ASIC and GPU resistant, meaning that anyone with a computer (CPU) can Bytecoin efficiently.

Usage

While Bytecoin is not even close to getting mass adoption, there have been interesting cases of Bytecoin being accepted by merchants. As of December 2017, the Dukley Hotel & Resort in Montenegro allows payments in Bytecoin. Since January of 2018, the Domaine de Cromey in Saint-Sernin-du-Plain, France allows booking of food and wine related holidays to be paid in Bytecoin.

26. Status (SNT):



Inspired by WeChat and Facebook, Status wants to create a decentralized app/browser that makes it easy for anyone to access Ethereum based applications.

Date Launched: June 20, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $103M

Founders: Carl Bennett, Jarrad Hope

Major Investors: Fenbushi Capital

Major Advisors: Bo Shen (General Partner of Fenbushi Capital), Viktor Tron (Creator of Swarm Ethereum Foundation), Luis Cuende (Co-founder of Aragon), Jorge Izquierdo (Co-founder of Aragon)

Type: Messaging, ERC-20

Inspired by WeChat and Facebook, Status wants to create a decentralized app/browser that makes it easy for anyone to access Ethereum based dapps.

Features

The main focus of Status is to offer the following:

- Privacy focused chat messaging between Status users
- Secure payments
- An integrated wallet for cryptocurrency fund storage
- A store for decentralized applications, with functionalities similar to Android's Google Play Store and Apple's AppStore
- Stickers in messenger app to drive user engagement on the platform
- Browsing pages built inside Status by the users

Status Tokens

The Status Network Token (SNT) is used to access feature on their platform.

Example:

SNT is required by Stakeholders to select and receive push notifications.

- Stakeholder A, a casual user, wants to receive Push Notifications and pays a microtransaction in SNT to do so.
- Stakeholder B, an early adopter from Cuba, has been paying for Push Notifications, but Google's Firebase has just been blocked in his country. He seamlessly changes to a different provider from with within Status.
- Stakeholder C, a Push Notification provider, wants to generate SNT, so he participates in the market to offer his services.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UTodgaT8kl0

27. Siacoin (SC):



Siacoin is a decentralized cloud storage service similar to Dropbox or Google Drive. The idea for the project is to allow anyone to rent out their personal hard drive space in return for rewards.

Date Launched: June 7, 2015

Mineable: PoW

Founders: David Vorick, Luke Champine

Investors: Fenbushi Capital, INBlockchain, Raptor Capital Management, First Star Ventures

Type: Storage

Siacoin is a decentralized cloud storage service similar to Dropbox or Google Drive. The idea was to let anyone lend out their unused hard drive space in return for token rewards. The project was conceived back in 2013 at HackMIT, which is a hackathon hosted at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Decentralized Storage

In our current system, cloud data storage is highly centralized, controlled by a few major companies like Google and Amazon. With Sia, the storage systems are provided by regular users, and anyone willing to participate in the network are hosts.

By building a data storage marketplace, Sia can drastically cut down the cost of cloud storage service. Currently, storage costs on Sia are around 10 times cheaper than on companies such as Amazon. In addition, centralized data centers are vulnerable to hacks. However, with Sia, all files are encrypted and scattered among the network, greatly increasing the security of user's files.

Coin

Users who need storage space will purchase Siacoins and pay them out to hosts.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=htWTf0e9wQg

28. Zcash (ZEC):

Zcash is a privacy coin that aims to provide anonymous transactions. Zcash uses a special type of algorithm called zk-SNARKs to secure the network.

Date Launched: October 26, 2016

Mineable: PoW

Founders: Zooko Wilcox, Matthew Green

Child Code Fork: ZClassic, Hush

Major Investors: Roger Ver, Fenbushi Capital

Advisors: Gavin Andresen (Bitcoin Foundation developer), Vitalik Buterin (Co-founder of Ethereum), Arthur Breitman (Co-founder of Tezos)

Type: Privacy

Zcash is a privacy coin that aims to provide anonymous transactions. Zcash uses a special type of algorithm called zk-SNARKs to secure the network.

Privacy

Zcash transactions are visible on the Zcash blockchain. However, users are able to conceal all information related the sender, recipient, and amount being transacted. Zcash has 2 types of wallet addresses, t-address and z-address. While using t-addresses, transactions are publicly visible, similar to Bitcoin. With z-address, transactions are “shielded” and information is hidden. Zcash uses a special algorithm to secure the network called zk-SNARKs, which happens through the use of zero knowledge proofs.

Private transactions also have the option of "selective disclosure". This allows a user to prove the transactions they sent anonymously. The main reason Zcash has this function is for auditing purposes and tax reasons. This feature allows users of Zcash to still comply with anti-money laundering laws and tax regulations.

Company

The Zcash organization is not setup as an open source community but as a company called Zcash Company. The CEO and founder of the company is called Zooko Wilcox. Cryptographer Matthew Green from Johns Hopkins University is also a founding member of Zcash.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=czjrJOLjv0g

29. Populous (PPT):



Populous provides a peer-to-peer marketplace for buying and selling business invoices. The platform focuses on serving small businesses, helping them sell their invoices to get money immediately at a discount.

Date Launched: June 24, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $10.2M
Founders: Stephen Williams
Type: Marketplace, ERC-20

Populous provides a peer-to-peer marketplace for buying and selling business invoices. The platform focuses on serving small businesses, helping them sell their invoices to get money immediately at a discount.

Populous' main advantage is lower fees versus traditional marketplaces like Inwise. Small businesses can sell their outstanding invoices at a discount in exchange for immediate cash. Buyers evaluate the details and bid on the invoices.

Two Tokens

Populous has 2 tokens called Pokens and PPT (Populous Platform Tokens). Pokens are stablecoins, which has a pegged price (e.g. 1 Poken is equal to 1 USD). The Poken is an ERC-20 token used to purchase invoices.

PPT is also a ERC-20 token used as collateral for invoices. When investing in an invoice, PPT must be put up. Once payment of the invoice is completely, the PPT is returned to the investor along with any Poken profits that were generated.

1.

30. Stratis (STRAT):

Stratis is a blockchain development platform that helps businesses easily create their own private blockchains (sidechains). The company is targeting financial institutions while also consulting them on blockchain related business.

Date Launched: June 21, 2016

Amount Raised from ICO: $610K

Mineable: PoS

Founders: Chris Trew, Policarpo Guerrero, Krushang Patel, Carlton Pringle, Nicolas Dorier

Type: Platform

Stratis is a blockchain development platform that helps businesses easily create their own private blockchains (sidechains). Organizations using Stratis can speed up their blockchain creation and simplify the development process. The company is primarily targeting financial institutions while consulting them on blockchain related issues. Stratis uses a PoS consensus algorithm to maintain network validity.

Enterprise Focused

The mantra of Stratis is “Blockchain Made Easy”. With the Stratis Platform, all design, testing, deployment and maintenance of your blockchain solution is taken care of. Just as companies today don’t rely on industry-recognized solutions like SQL and Oracle, customers can focus on their business and leave the complexities of blockchain development to Stratis.

Use Case

For example, a game company can build a blockchain to hold data for its game, so that hackers can’t duplicate in-game-items or generate game money.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=35yRKwcty8M

31. Binance (BNB):

Binance is one of the world largest cryptocurrency exchanges. The company issued its own token, called the Binance Coin (BNB) which can be used to pay for fees on the platform. Each quarter, Binance will use 20% of their profits to buy back and burn BNB.

Date Launched: June 26, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $15M
Founders: Changpeng Zhao, Yi He
Investors: Sequoia Capital
Type: Exchange, ERC-20

Binance is one of the most well-known cryptocurrency exchanges. The exchange does not support any Fiat currency trading pairs or deposits. It is known for its seamless user experience and low fees of 0.2%.

BNB Coin

Binance has issued its own token coin, called the Binance Coin (BNB). BNB can be used to pay for fees on the platform, such as trading. During the ICO, 50% of the BNB tokens were distributed to the public. 40% was kept by the founding team, and 10% was given to its angel investors. Each quarter, Binance will use 20% of their profits to buy back and burn BNB, until 100MM BNB are burned out of its total supply of 200MM.

Utility of BNB Tokens

Users can use the BNB token to reduce trading fees on the Binance exchange by 50% in the first year. This discount falls every year thereafter:

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Discount Rate	50%	25%	12.5%	6.75%	no discount

Founder Zhao Changpeng

Zhao Changpeng is a co-founder of Binance and the company's CEO. He was listed by Forbes as one of the richest people in cryptocurrency in February of 2018.

Having immigrated to Vancouver, BC in the late 1980s with his family, Changpeng grew up poor and had to work in fast food restaurants and gas stations to support the family. He went on to study computer science in McGill University and worked at the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Bloomberg.

In 2005, Changpeng moved back to China to start his own company making high frequency trading software for traders. Changpeng heard about Bitcoin from a venture capital friend in 2013, and in 2014, sold his house in Shanghai to go all in on Bitcoin. Changpeng joined Blockchain.info and later became OKCoin's CTO. After leaving OKCoin, Changpeng launched Binance. In 6 months, he led the company to become the world's number 1 cryptocurrency exchange (in terms of volume).

Future

Binance announced in 2018 that it will be launching its decentralized exchange. The BNB tokens will pay for gas fees and Proof-of-Stake consensus.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9hm4zwfheM

32. Ardor (ARDR):



Ardor is a Blockchain-as-a-Service (BaaS) company, which helps companies build blockchains in the form of child-chains. Child-chains will have features of the main-chain (such as voting and trading) and can interact with other child-chains.

Date Launched: January 1, 2018

Mineable: PoS

Founders: Kristina Kalcheva, Lior Yaffe, Petko Petkov

Type: Platform

Ardor provides Blockchain-as-a-Service (BaaS), which offers to build blockchains for companies. Ardor allows people to create their own blockchain through the use of child-chains. These child-chains will have features such as decentralized phasing, voting, and trading, as well as the ability to interact with other child-chains on the platform.

Ardor and Nxt

Ardor is developed by Jelurida, a company which creates open-source blockchain platforms. Jelurida's first product was Nxt, a blockchain platform similar to Ethereum. Ardor is Jelurida's second product, which it believes to be the 2nd generation of Nxt. Ardor launched its testnet in 2016 and Ardor coins were distributed out proportionally to Nxt holders.

Both Ardor and Nxt use Forging, a Proof-of-Stake method of mining.

Scalability

The main issue Ardor is trying to solve is often referred to as “blockchain bloat”. As blockchains become more mainstream, usage will increase drastically. The amount of historical data needed to be stored by a full node will become extremely large. Ardor solves this problem in two ways.

Child-chains

Each company will have their own blockchain in the form of a child-chain. The main Ardor blockchain will record snapshots of the child-chain. This drastically decreasing the amount of information needed to be stored on the Ardor main-chain.

Full Node Pruning

Ardor also implements full node pruning, where old child-chain snapshots are regularly removed from the Ardor main blockchain as new information is received. This reduces how much historical data needs to be recorded without risking misinformation.

Future Development

Ardor plans to create multiple child-chains through their own development team. In the future, outside developers will be able to create their own child-chains. IGNIS is the first child-chain to be launched. It held an ICO and received over $15M in funding.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jFeeIHgpPUM

33. KuCoin Shares (KCS):

KuCoin is a cryptocurrency exchange that has emerged during 2017 and quickly gained traction. KuCoin charges 0.2% on trades, and half of the fee revenue gets split among all holders of the KuCoin Shares.

Date Launched: September 1, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $22M
Founders: Michael Gan, Eric Don, Top Lan
Type: Exchange, ERC-20

KuCoin is a cryptocurrency exchange based in Asia that has emerged during 2017 and quickly gained traction. KuCoin charges 0.2% on trades and half of the fee revenue gets split among all holders of the KuCoin Shares.

The KuCoin exchange is similar to Binance in launching it own token. The main difference is that the KuCoin token allows users to earn a profit share from the platform trading fees. Buyers of the KuCoin token are hopeful of the growth of the KuCoin exchange.

KuCoin Shares Buyback

There is a max supply of 200MM KCS, of which 100MM will be burned through a buyback using at least 10% of KuCoin’s profits every quarter.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IxIh_LUjgxo

34. Dentacoin (DCN):



Dentacoin is the first blockchain concept designed for the global dental industry. Patients can use the platform to share their experiences and are rewarded with Dentacoins for objective evaluations.

Date Launched: October 1, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $1.9M

Founders: Prof. Dr. Dimitar Dimitrakiev, Philipp Grenzebach, Jeremias Grenzebach

Type: Medical, ERC-20

Dentacoin is the first Blockchain concept designed for the Global Dental Industry. The platform aims to improve the quality of dentistry worldwide. Patients can share their experiences and are rewarded by Dentacoins for objective evaluations by the community. Future patients can read insightful evaluations of dentists before making decisions.

Potential Scam

Many believe Dentacoin is a scam ICO/pump-and-dump given the rapid rise in price and crash. In addition, one Reddit user noticed Dentacoin partner clinics can be located back to the same address in Bulgaria with fake Facebook accounts and the same admin mail. This user was banned from the Dentacoin Reddit page, which leads to further suspicion that Dentacoin is a scam.

ICO

1% of the coins were sold in a presale, and 3% of the coins were sold in the ICO. This is an alarmingly small percentage relative to most ICOs.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GntlhUrzqSw

35. Tether (USDT):

USDT, released by Bitfinex, is a coin who's price is pegged to $1 USD. Each USDT unit is claimed to be backed by 1 US Dollar held in the Tether Limited reserve fund.

Date Launched: November 2014

Founders: Jan Ludovicus van der Velde

Type: Stablecoin, ERC-20

USDT, released by Bitfinex, is a coin who's price is pegged to $1 USD. Each USDT unit is claimed to be backed by 1 US Dollar held in the Tether Limited reserve fund. USDT is commonly used by crypto investors who want a quick way to reduce their crypto exposure, but don't want to exchange into USD.

The CEO of Tether is JL van der Velde, who is also the CEO of popular exchange Bitfinex. Bitfinex was the first exchange to release Tether on its trading platform. Nowadays, almost all major exchanges support USDT.

Controversy

The Tether company has always claimed that each USDT released is backed by $1 USD in the Tether bank account. However, no public audit of the company's bank account has been released. Subpoenas from the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission were sent to Tether on December 6, 2017.

There has been a lot of controversy surround the USDT. Since USDT is on the Ethereum blockchain, many users have pointed out instances of the Tether company releasing massive amounts of USDT in short periods of time. Some considered USDT to be the ticking time bomb that will cause the next major crash in crypto, including famous economist Nouriel Roubini.

Rename

Tether used to be called Realcoin, and was rebranded in November 2014 to Tether. This was done to avoid confusion that Tether is an altcoin.

36. Dogecoin (DOGE):



Dogecoin is a clone of Litecoin with a logo that is based on the popular Internet meme dog. It is generally used for "tipping" fellow internet-users and donations.

Date Launched: December 6, 2013
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Jackson Palmer, Billy Markus
Parent Code Fork: Litecoin
Type: Currency

Set up in 2013 by Jackson Palmer and Billy Markus, Dogecoin was inspired by the then-popular Shiba Inu “Doge” Internet meme. Although the coin started as a joke, it still functions similar to Bitcoin. One of the most popular uses for Dogecoin is ‘tipping’ fellow internet users who create or share great content. Many think of it as a more meaningful ‘like’ or upvote, with real value that can be used all across the Internet.

When Dogecoin briefly hit $2 billion in market capitalization in January 2018, founder Jackson Palmer wrote an article about how something was very wrong with the cryptocurrencies market when a joke currency can reach $2 billion.

Fundraising

2014 Winter Olympics:

On January 19, 2014, a fundraiser was established by the Dogecoin community to raise $50,000 for the Jamaican Bobsled Team, which had qualified for the Sochi Winter Olympics but could not afford to go. By the second day, $36,000 worth of Dogecoin was donated and the Dogecoin to Bitcoin exchange rate rose by 50%. The Dogecoin community also raised funds for a second Sochi athlete Shiva Keshavan.

Doge4Water x Charity: Water:

the Dogecoin Foundation, led by Eric Nakagawa, began collecting donations to build a well in the Tana river basin in Kenya in cooperation with Charity: Water. They set out to raise a total of 40M Dogecoin ($30,000 at the time) before World Water Day. The campaign succeeded, collecting donations from more than 4,000 donors, including one anonymous benefactor who donated 14M Dogecoin (approx. $11,000)

NASCAR:

On March 25, 2014, the Dogecoin community successfully raised 67.8M Dogecoins (around $55,000 at the time) in an effort to sponsor NASCAR driver Josh Wise. The developer of the NASCAR '14 video game announced that they were looking into adding the Dogecoin car as a drivable car in-game.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_KVZmS_UO5I

37. Steem (STEEM):

Steem is an aggregate social networking site, similar to Reddit. Content authors are rewarded in Steem tokens when other users upvote or downvote the content.

Date Launched: July 4, 2016
Mineable: PoW, PoS
Founders: Ned Scott, Dan Larimer
Type: Social Media

Steem is an aggregate social networking site, similar to Reddit. Content authors are rewarded in Steem tokens when other users upvote or downvote the content. Steem currently has around a million accounts. According to company reports, since October 2017, $30 million was paid out to over 50,000 users.

Steem’s Three Value Tokens

Steem:

Steem is the liquid value token that can be bought and sold at exchanges. Steem can be converted to Steem Power in a process called powering up.

Steem Power:

These are a measure of a user’s influence in the network. Holding Steem Power long term earns you a distribution of newly generated Steem. The more you hold, the more influence your posts and upvotes will be, thus resulting in higher rewards. Steem Power can be converted into Steem in a process called powering down. This process takes 2 years, and the Steem Power will be converted in weekly batches.

Steem Dollars:

Tokens worth about $1.00 of Steem, which can be exchanged to Steem tokens and takes about 5 days.

When you post on Steemit, half of your reward will be paid in Steem Power and the other half will be paid in Steem Dollars, which you can sell for Steem coins. You can also buy Steem, transfer it to your account and use the "Power Up" function to turn it into Steem Power.

Mining

Steem miners are called witnesses. Witnesses create blockchain that stores the data of the Steem platform. No expensive equipment like ASICs are required to be a witness. All that is needed is a Steem account and an Ubuntu Linux server, which will cost about $50/month.

By mining Steem you are actually earning Steem Power and not STEEM tokens, so mining can be used as a means to increase your influence on the steemit.com website.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xZmpCAqD7hs

38. Waves (WAVES):



Waves is creating a blockchain platform like Ethereum that anyone can use to launch their own token. The company aims for mass adoption through a simple user interface.

Date Launched: April 12, 2016
Amount Raised from ICO: $16M
Mineable: PoS
Founders: Sasha Ivanov
Type: Platform

Waves is creating a blockchain platform like Ethereum that anyone can use to launch their own token. The company aims for mass adoption through a simple user interface. Unlike Ethereum, Waves does not want people to be operating complicated code such as Solidity. Instead, Waves users have easy access to plug-ins and simple to understand smart contracts.

Coin Creation

The platform already has a number of powerful tools and services for token creators. Waves has a simple client and wallet app. To create a custom token on the Waves platform, users only need 1 Waves token (as fee). Creating a token can be done in under 1 minute without any need for coding.

WavesDex Exchange

Waves also has its own exchange called WavesDex. WavesDex is decentralized and built on the Waves blockchain. It allows users to trade their BTC/ETH/etc. in exchange for Waves or any custom token issued on the Waves platform.

Future Development

Waves also has plans to launch smart contract services in the future. However, Waves smart contracts will not require complicated coding and will be easily accessible by all users.

Waves has indicated a pro-regulation stance on blockchain technology and has announced a partnership with Deloitte to expand its blockchain framework with more businesses.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3pjMueirxGU

39. VeChain (VEN):

VeChain is a blockchain-enabled platform designed to enhance supply chain management processes. Products such as liquor and luxury goods can be linked on the VeChain blockchain to help retailers and consumers verify authenticity.

Date Launched: August 18, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $48M

Mineable: PoS

Founders: Sunny Lu, Jay Zhang

Major Investors: Fenbushi Capital, Breyer Capital, Draper Dragon

Advisors: Bo Shen (General Partner of Fenbushi Capital), Jim Breyer (Founder and CEO of Breyer Capital)

Type: Supply Chain, ERC-20

VeChain is a blockchain-enabled platform that is designed to enhance supply chain management processes. By utilizing tamper-proof and distributed ledger technology, VeChain provides retailers and consumers the ability to determine the quality and authenticity of products that are bought. VeChain can monitor and track liquor, luxury goods, auto, retail and even agriculture with its blockchain authenticator.

VeChain began developing their technology in 2015 and launched an ICO in 2017.

VEN Token

The VEN token has two purposes within the blockchain:

- The nodes holding the largest amount of VEN are used to validate transactions through Proof-of-Authority
- VEN tokens can be staked to produce a new token called THOR Power, which will be used to pay transaction costs within the VeChain blockchain.

This will lead to demand for VEN for those companies interested in generating THOR to use the blockchain. In February 2018, VeChain rebranded as VeChain Thor (VET).

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://cdn.vechain.com/org/VeChainNew.mp4

40. Dragonchain (DRGN):



Dragonchain was first known as the "Disney Private Blockchain Platform" as it was first created within Disney's Seattle office in 2015. The goal of Dragonchain is to simplify the integration of blockchain in real business applications.

Date Launched: October 2, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $13.7M

Founders: Joe Roets

Advisors: Disney, Jeff Garzik (Co-founder of Bloq), Matthew Roszak (Co-founder of Bloq), Ed Fries (Co-founder of Xbox), Maria Smith (VP at Starbucks)

Type: Platform, ERC-20

Dragonchain was first known as the "Disney Private Blockchain Platform" as it was first created within Disney's Seattle office in 2015. The goal of Dragonchain is to simplify the integration of blockchain in real business applications.

Technical Features

Right now, the largest blockchain platform is Ethereum, which uses a programming language called Solidity. Since it is a new programming language, Ethereum developers must first learn how to code in Solidity before using the Ethereum platform. This makes it quite difficult for most businesses to build on the Ethereum blockchain.

The Dragonchain team aims to give businesses a "turn-key" in their coding system to quickly connect them with Dragonchain smart contracts. This

“turn-key” is compatible with programming languages that companies are comfortable with such as C++, Java and Python. This will greatly reduce the learning curve of Dragonchain and make the onboarding process for new companies much easier.

Some of the features of Dragonchain include:

- Serverless system and smart contracts
- “Turn-key” support for smart contracts in many programming languages (Python, Java etc.)
- A library of smart contracts
- Data security
- Scalable deployments on Amazon AWS

Incubator

Dragonchain also has a crowd-scaled incubator where projects can be deployed onto the Dragonchain platform. When a company is in the incubator, it will be reviewed by a crowd of developers/investors from all over the world. This incubator aims to help support and develop the Dragonchain ecosystem.

Marketplace

Another project of Dragonchain is the Marketplace. The Marketplace will include a pool of experts who can provide information and assistance for companies in the Dragonchain ecosystem. These experts will have strong subject knowledge on topics such as marketing, technology and even customer service.

In addition to experts, the Marketplace will have a library of smart contracts. These smart contracts are vetted by the community and can be purchased. Dragon Coin is the underlying payment method for transacting on the Marketplace.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UEogdXPaxeY

41. WAX (WAX):

WAX is creating a marketplace for digital assets like game items, in which WAX tokens are used as currency. WAX will target the gaming industry by allowing gamers to tokenize and sell their in-game items.

Date Launched: November 15, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $55.1M
Founders: William Quigley, John Brechisci Jr, Jonathan Yantis
Type: Marketplace, Gaming, ERC-20

WAX, also known as the Worldwide Asset eXchange is a platform where digital assets can be exchanged. WAX will create a decentralized marketplace where users can use the WAX token to turn online items into tradable assets.

Gaming Community

WAX is targeting the gaming community, one that is already accustomed to trading items online. The founders of WAX also founded OPSkins, one of the largest virtual item marketplace in the world. OPSkins is a marketplace for trading “skins” in games such as Counter Strike and PlayerUnknown’s Battleground. OPSkins will be the first company to integrate with WAX. Since OPSkins already handles millions of digital items, WAX will help tokenize them and make them available for trading.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k2efWaUvDC0

42. DigiByte (DGB):

DigiByte is an open source cryptocurrency running on the DigiByte Blockchain created in 2014. Jared Tate founded Digibyte with the goal of creating a cryptocurrency that was faster and more secure than Bitcoin

Date Launched: January 20, 2014
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Jared Tate
Parent Code Fork: Bitcoin
Type: Currency

DigiByte is an open source cryptocurrency running on the DigiByte Blockchain, a decentralized blockchain created in 2014. The name ‘Digibyte’ was chosen in the hopes of future reference to it being akin in concept to a ‘megabyte’ or ‘gigabyte’ but for digital currencies. Jared Tate founded Digibyte with the goal of creating a cryptocurrency that was faster and more secure than Bitcoin.

Technology

Digibyte is similar to Bitcoin in many ways. For example, it is a UTXO-based (Unspent Transaction Output) cryptocurrency, which records transactions rather than wallet holdings. Coins in user's wallets are marked as spent or unspent, with the unspent coins equaling the balance. Digibyte implemented SegWit in April 2017, being one of the first coins to do so.

Digibyte does have some differences to Bitcoin. It uses 5 different Proof-of-Work mining algorithm to encourage decentralization of mining. This also makes Digibyte more secure, and keeps mining competitive. Digibyte's block times are reduced to only 15 seconds.

DigiByte's initial product portfolio comprised of three major application areas: Digiexplorer, Digibot-Telegram and DigiByte Gaming (now discontinued).

Future Development

Digibyte doesn’t just want to be a currency, and has plans to support smart contracts. To promote mass adoption, Digibyte wants to implement an API for JavaScript apps (DigiByte.JS) to interact with the platform.

With AI and IoT industries growing, DigiByte aims to support related applications to be built on its blockchain.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rmDyhKOjNKM

43. Ark (ARK):



Ark is creating a sandbox ecosystem where businesses can create their own blockchain from a clone of the ARK blockchain in just a few clicks. The company wants to create a system of linked blockchains that can communicate with each other.

Date Launched: November 7, 2016

Amount Raised from ICO: $998K

Mineable: DPoS

Founders: Mike Doty, FX Thoorens, Lars Rensing, Travis Walker, Rok Černec, Scott McPherson, Matthew DC, Velislav Valkov, Chin Song, Khanh Vuong, Stefan Neagu

Parent Code Fork: Lisk

Type: Platform

Ark is creating a sandbox ecosystem where businesses and users can create their own blockchain from a clone of ARK in just a few clicks. The company wants to create a decentralized ecosystem of linked blockchains that can communicate with each other. The company is focusing heavily on improving user experience and incorporating multiple coding languages.

Ark plans to stimulate cryptocurrency mass adoption by offering multiple consumer tools including game tokens, anonymous transactions, multi-signature accounts, etc.

Ark uses Delegated Proof-of-Stake (DPoS) with 51 delegates. Users can stake their coins with these delegates and earn some returns over time.

SmartBridge

Ark offers Blockchain-as-a-Service (BaaS) with its SmartBridge product. Similar to atomic swaps in which blockchains that use the same protocol can trade with each other, SmartBridge allows communication between two blockchains. However, it claims to not require the blockchains to be running on the same protocol.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0IRwe9Iv3w

44. 0x (ZRX):



0x believes in a future where all assets, from stocks to currencies to precious metals, are traded publicly as tokens on the blockchain. 0x is creating the protocol for a decentralized exchange that uses the 0x token.

Date Launched: August 15, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $24M

Founders: Will Warren, Amir Bandeali

Major Investors: Polychain Capital, Multicoin Capital

Advisors: Fred Ehrsam (Co-founder of Coinbase), Olaf Carlson-Wee (Founder of Polychain Capital), Joey Krug (Co-founder of Augur), Linda Xie (Product Manager at Coinbase, Co-founder of Scalar Capital)

Type: Exchange, Protocol, ERC-20

0x is a highly anticipated project that is building a decentralized exchange for the trading of Ethereum tokens. Ultimately, 0x believes that not only currency, but digital and physical assets will also be owned and traded on the blockchain. 0x is creating the protocol for a decentralized exchange that uses the 0x token.

0x Value Proposition

Most decentralized exchanges use smart contracts that run on Ethereum. Actions such as depositing funds into an exchange, placing an order or filling an order require a transaction on the blockchain. Thus, decentralized exchanges are great for security but lag in high operation costs and speed compared to its centralized counterpart.

In the 0x protocol, orders are transported and confirmed off-chain, massively reducing gas costs and eliminating “blockchain bloat”. Thus, transactions are only run through the Ethereum network when a trade is finalized, allowing users to reduce the gas fees associated with trading operations. Relayers help broadcast orders and collect a fee in ZRX each time they facilitate a trade. Relayers can be built by anyone.

Vision

0x believes having a decentralized exchange is critical in developing the cryptocurrency ecosystem for reasons including:

Prediction Markets - Decentralized prediction market platforms generate sets of tokens that represent a financial stake in the outcomes of real-world events. 0x allows these tokens to be instantly tradable.

Stable Tokens - Novel economic constructs such as stable coins require efficient, liquid markets to succeed. 0x will facilitate the underlying economic mechanisms that allow these tokens to remain stable.

Decentralized Loans - Efficient lending requires liquid markets where investors can buy and sell loans. 0x enables an ecosystem of lenders to self-organize and efficiently determine market prices for all outstanding loans.

Fund Management - Decentralized fund management limits fund managers to investing in pre-agreed upon asset classes. Embedding 0x into fund management smart contracts enables them to enforce these security constraints.

45. Hshare (HSR):

Currently, there is no way to transfer value between two different blockchains such as Ethereum and Bitcoin without using an exchange. Hcash is a cryptocurrency designed to allow value transfer between blockchains.

Date Launched: February 10, 2017

Mineable: PoW, PoS

Founders: Dallas Brooks, Khal Achkar

Major Investors: Collinstar Capital, FBG Capital, Bitmain

Advisors: Dawn Gu (Professor from Shanghai Jiao Tong University), Ryan Xu (Managing Director of Collinstar Capital)

Type: Currency

Currently, there is no way to transfer value between two different blockchains such as Ethereum and Bitcoin without using an exchange. As the number of independent blockchains continues to increase, the problem of value transfer between blockchains grows. Some cryptocurrencies like IOTA and Byteball don't use blockchain at all. Instead, they implement directed acyclic graph (DAG) cryptography to create a web of transactions that verify one another.

This is where Hcash comes in. Hcash will develop two concurrent networks: one that is blockchain-based, and another using DAG. Those networks will offer addresses that are interoperable with other common cryptocurrencies, allowing you to send and receive various currencies in your Hcash wallet.

Scam?

One Reddit thread called Hcash a scam coin. You don't have to look far online to find other people calling Hcash a scam. Some believe that its developers never intend to create the platform. Instead, they're just mentioning all of these enormous problems and then magically claiming to solve all of these problems without a good explanation or coherent system in place.

Another issue is the Hcash Github page. It's good when developers transparently open their code to the community. However, Hcash's Github page has only seen 17 commits from a single contributor over the past few months.

Hshare vs Hcash

Hshare is a pre-launch value token with a 1:1 trade-in for Hcash when it launches. The Hcash team is based in China and Australia.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://hcash.oss-ap-southeast-1.aliyuncs.com/HCASH_VIDEO.MP4

46. Veritaseum (VERI):

Veritaseum wants to disrupt the financial industry by creating a platform of financial services and tools. The company want to enable more peer-to-peer communication by replacing the roles of brokers, exchanges and even banks.

Date Launched: April 25, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $12M
Founders: Reggie Middleton
Type: Finance, ERC-20

Veritaseum wants to disrupt the financial industry by creating a platform of financial services and tools that cuts out the middlemen. The company want to enable more peer-to-peer communication by replacing the roles of brokers, exchanges and even banks. The company is also creating unique intelligent widgets that can be programmed to analyze property prices, charts, prediction markets, cryptocurrencies, etc. These widgets require fees of Veritas tokens to function.

Scam Allegations

Veritaseum has been one of the coins facing the most scam allegations (aside from BitConnect) in the cryptocurrency industry. During its release, very little information was provided on the coin and its business model. Veritaseum's goals were also quite confusing and poorly explained by the company.

47. Dent (DENT):



DENT seeks to "enable anyone to buy and sell mobile data (wireless Internet access) through the Ethereum blockchain." Dent hopes to change that by creating a marketplace where users can trade their unused data.

Date Launched: July 12, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $4.3M
Founders: Tero Katajainen, Mikko Linnamäki, Andreas Vollmer
Type: Marketplace, ERC-20

DENT is the cryptocurrency of the world's first mobile data (wireless Internet access) exchange. It seeks to disrupt the global telecommunications industry and liberate mobile data "by enabling anyone to buy and sell data through the Ethereum blockchain." The DENT coin lies at the center of that marketplace and serves as the universal currency for data markets.

Mobile data market

Mobile data and internet connection is slowly becoming a necessity in most developed nations. However, major telecommunication companies still have the power to charge customers high fees. When a user's data runs out, it costs a large fee to add on. However, many customers also often have excess monthly data allowances that auto expire.

DENT hopes to change that by creating a marketplace where users can trade their unused data. Those with excess data can sell the amount they don't need through the marketplace. When users travels to another country, instead of taking on high roaming charges, they can purchase data from locals at a much cheaper price.

Company

The company behind Dentcoin is called DENT Wireless Limited, which was founded in Hong Kong in 2014. The mobile app is already available for both iOS and Android.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4B-ynjiIll8

48. Augur (REP):



Augur is a decentralized prediction market built on top of the Ethereum blockchain. People can make bets based on their expectation of how a real-world event will play out, such as who will win the next Presidential election or the World Cup.

Date Launched: August 15, 2015
Amount Raised from ICO: $5.1M
Founders: Joey Krug, Jack Peterson
Advisor: Vitalik Buterin (Co-founder of Ethereum)
Type: Prediction, ERC-20

Augur is a decentralized prediction market built on top of the Ethereum blockchain. Prediction markets allow people to makes bets based on their expectation of how a real-world event will play out, such as who will win the next Presidential election, the next World Cup, or just about any other event you can think of. The idea for Augur was initially conceived in 2014 by co-founders Jack Peterson and Joey Krug.

Benefits of a Decentralized Prediction Platform

Augur is decentralized, self-regulating, pseudonymous and autonomous. It offers the promise of markets without exposure to counterparty risk, principal-agent problems, central points of control, failure or censorship. No person is ever in direct control of someone else's funds or in a position to single-handedly threaten the system's integrity.

The team released the first public version of Augur in June 2015. Shortly after, Coinbase selected Augur as one of the five most exciting Bitcoin projects of 2015. The beta version was released in March 2016. Vitalik Buterin, the creator of Ethereum, is an advisor to Augur.

Augur Vs Gnosis

Augur's biggest competitor is Gnosis. Both projects have teams with significant prediction market and blockchain experience, and are using similar technology to create almost identical products. The major difference between projects is within their token models. Augur is used to pay for fees while Gnosis generates WIZ tokens that are used to pay for fees.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yegyih591Jo

49. Komodo (KMD):

Komodo is a cryptocurrency based off of Zcash with the addition of a framework for constructing decentralized applications. Komodo wants to help enterprises build blockchain applications.

Date Launched: October 15, 2016
Amount Raised from ICO: $2M
Mineable: PoW, dPoW
Parent Code Fork: Zcash
Founders: JL777
Type: Platform, Privacy

Komodo is a cryptocurrency based off of Zcash with the addition of a framework for constructing decentralized applications. Komodo wants to help enterprises build blockchain applications.

Technology

Komodo uses Zcash's zero knowledge proof technology to bring about user anonymity and private transactions. One novel concept of Komodo is its Delayed Proof-of-Work (dPoW) protocol. The algorithm records new Komodo blocks onto the Bitcoin blockchain by writing them in a Bitcoin transaction. Thus, as long as the Bitcoin blockchain remains safe, Komodo's ledger will also stay safe.

50. Golem (GNT):



The Golem network is a decentralized sharing economy of computing power, where anyone can make money 'renting' out their unused computing power.

Date Launched: November 11, 2016

Amount Raised from ICO: $8.6M

Founders: Julian Zawistowski, Piotr Janiuk, Andrzej Regulski, Aleksandra Skrzypczak

Type: Computing, ERC-20

The Golem network is a decentralized sharing economy of computing power, where users can make money 'renting' out their computing power. Through Golem, users download the application and allow Golem to run different tasks on their computer. Once the tasks are completed, users will get paid based on how much computing power they provided.

Industry

Today, the cloud computing space is dominated by industry giants such Amazon, Microsoft and IBM. These major companies build out massive data centers to run computing projects. Individuals or companies that need access to computing power must purchase from these data centers. Golem's market aims to disrupt this status quo and minimize the price inefficiencies created by these major players.

Safety

Golem is not owned by any company. Instead, it runs on the Ethereum network where transactions between providers, requesters and software developers are cleared on the blockchain. If an Amazon data center got hacked, it would cause a massive outage in computing power and data storage. Using Golem's decentralized model, there is no single point of failure that can instantly shut down thousands of computers.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=2&v=_Q888b0VRx8

You’re Halfway Through!

We’re very glad you made the decision to learn more about cryptocurrencies. To make this journey easier for you, we will be launching a crypto price-checking website at www.bstreet.io with all these descriptions for each coin.

It won’t be like sites such as www.coinmarketcap.com however.

Bstreet.io will:

1. Provide succinct, easy-to-understand descriptions on each coin beyond the top 100
2. Link to the whitepaper and website for each coin
3. Consolidate hundreds of tokens’ airdrops (tokens giving away free coins) through our platform, so you can earn free tokens while you check prices

Best of all, this will all be provided FREE.

To sign up for the beta-launch, visit www.bstreet.io

P.S. You will get a FREE gift when you visit

51. Basic Attention Token (BAT):

Brave is a mobile focused web browser made by the inventor of Javascript and co-founder of Mozilla & Firefox. A unique feature of Brave is that users who choose to view Ads get paid in BAT tokens.

Date Launched: May 30, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $36M

Founders: Brendan Eich, Brian Bondy

Major Investors: Founders Fund, Foundation Capital, Propel Venture Partners, Pantera Capital, DCG, Danhua Capital, Huiyin Blockchain

Type: Advertising, ERC-20

Basic Attention Token (BAT) is a token used on the Brave browser, which was created by the inventor of Javascript and co-founder of Mozilla Firefox. Brave browser's main benefit is that it is faster at loading pages than Chrome or any other browser available today. It does this by blocking Ads and trackers, and is extremely secure.

BAT System

The Brave browser will give users more freedom to choose whether to view Ads. Publishers must purchase and spend BAT to get their advertisements shown to users. Users who choose to view Ads and take relevant actions (such as purchases or clicks) will get paid in BAT.

For example, the Brave browser provides an Ad-free YouTube video experience. Users can choose to donate BAT to YouTube content creators they like. Alternatively, users can accept YouTube Ads and get paid for each Ad they watch. Some of this payment can also get distributed to the YouTuber. This feature is built into the Brave browser so YouTube content creators can start receiving BAT as soon as they sign up with the Brave platform.

Team

Brendan Eich (Founder, CEO) - Creator of JavaScript, co-founder of Mozilla Corporation

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://vimeo.com/209336437

52. Salt Lending (SALT):



SALT Lending offers loans backed by the blockchain, allowing users to leverage their cryptocurrencies as collateral to get cash loans. Users can use this to borrow cash without having to sell their coins.

Date Launched: August 1, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $48.5M
Founders: Shawn Owen
Type: Finance, Marketplace, ERC-20

SALT Lending offers loans backed by the blockchain, allowing users to leverage their cryptocurrencies to get cash loans. This platform gives users many of the same features they would expect from a financial loan institution but with cryptocurrencies. This way, users can get fiat money without having to sell any of their coin investments.

Application

SALT has a very simple application process and delivers quick approvals with no credit checks. Instead, approval of loans are focused on the value of the crypto assets that users put up as collateral instead of credit scores. This makes the loan application process much simpler and faster.

To use the platform, users must pay a subscription fee in SALT. There are 3 tiers of memberships available: Base (1 SALT/year), Premier (10 SALT/year), Enterprise (100 SALT/year). Loan providers must also have a membership.



When taking out a loan, the receiver of the loan must always ensure a certain debt-to-collateral ratio. As loans are paid back over time, the amount of cryptocurrencies needed to be held in collateral decreases. However, if the price of the cryptocurrency drops in value, more collateral must be given to maintain the ratio.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1FM-wvE64ZA

53. Decred (DCR):

Decred (Decentralized Credit) is like Bitcoin, but uses a community-based governance model Stakeholders participate in Decred's decision-making process on what new features to build and in return are rewarded in coins.

Date Launched: February 7, 2016
Mineable: PoW, PoS
Founders: Jake Yocom-Piatt
Type: Currency

Decred (Decentralized Credit) is like Bitcoin, but uses a community-based governance model Stakeholders participate in Decred's decision-making process on what new features to build and in return are rewarded in coins.

Unlike Bitcoin, where miners have power to finalize decisions, Decred gives equal influence to both users and miners. This encourages members of the community to make the system better by voicing their opinions.

Technology

Decred uses an innovative hybrid Proof-of-Work (PoW) Proof-of-Stake (PoS) system to give stakeholders decision-making power about what network rules to activate. This allows for a seamless transition from one set of rules to another while keeping the existing blockchain ecosystem intact.

Decred has a feature that allows transactions to have an expiration time. If a transaction is unfilled by a certain block, it will get canceled. This is extremely useful when the network experiences delays and transactions get put on hold for too long.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GAMp5V_gG1E

54. Electroneum (ETN):



Electroneum wants to be the most user-friendly cryptocurrency that can be accessed through a mobile app. The Electroneum wallet and even coin mining will be available through mobile.

Date Launched: September 14, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $40M
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Richard Ells
Parent Code Fork: Bytecoin
Type: Currency

Electroneum is a mobile focused cryptocurrency launching via an Initial Coin Offering (ICO). Developed to be used in the mobile gaming and online gambling markets, Electroneum wants to be the most user-friendly cryptocurrency accessed through a mobile app. The Electroneum wallet and even coin mining will be available through mobile. Richard Ells, founder of Electroneum, was motivated by the difficulty of using Bitcoin and wanted to create the easiest cryptocurrency to use.

App

Electroneum released a mobile mining app on March 5, 2018, enabling smartphones and tablets to get in on the mining action in an innovative new way. The app has attracted over 50,000 active users in less than 24 hours of its launch.

The iOS and Android app that not only contains easy wallet functions, but also allows a mining experience to let anybody get "into" cryptocurrency within minutes of downloading the free app. Their blockchain has been specifically modified to limit the ability of ASIC and GPU miners. This allows the 2 billion+ smartphone users in the world to run the blockchain.

Team

Richard Ells (Founder, CEO) - former technical director of SiteWizard and director of Retortal.com

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tibM2AQXUUk

55. Medibloc (MED):

MediBloc is a personal healthcare record platform. A user's medical history, allergies and medication information can all be recorded onto the Medibloc blockchain and accessed by doctors when needed.

Date Launched: November 13, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $21M
Founders: Dr. Allen Wookyun Kho, Dr. Eunsol Lee
Type: Medical, QRC-20

MediBloc is a personal healthcare record platform. All of a person past healthcare information such as medical history, previous conditions, allergies and medication can all be recorded onto the blockchain using MediBloc.

Vision

MediBloc's co-founders worked as professional doctors when they realized the inefficiencies of healthcare providers that don't communicate across health networks. This makes it virtually impossible for patients to transfer medical information across geographic regions quickly and seamlessly. Together, they formed a vision to connect the global medical data under one platform.

In order to establish a global medical database on the blockchain, they are building the platform on QTUM. The company aims to create a decentralized healthcare information ecosystem that can be used by patients, data researchers, and healthcare providers alike.

Team

Dr. Allen Wookyun Kho (Co-founder, Business Development) - Former lead software engineer at Samsung Electronics

Dr. Eunsol Lee (Co-founder, System Architect) - Software Engineer and Medical Doctor

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ta80EPIcNk

56. Private Instant Verified Transaction (PIVX):

PIVX, initially forked from Dash under the name of Darknet (DNET), is a privacy coin that uses Proof-of-Stake. Short for "Private Instant Verified Transaction", PIVX's main goal is to achieve near instant private transactions.

Date Launched: January 31, 2016
Mineable: PoS
Founders: s3v3n h4cks, Coin Server
Parent Code Fork: Dash
Type: Privacy

PIVX, initially forked from Dash under the name of Darknet (DNET), is a privacy coin. Short for "Private Instant Verified Transaction", PIVX's main goal is to achieve near instant private transactions.

PIVX is a Proof-of-Stake coin that uses Masternodes to verify transactions. Each Masternode requires 10,000 PIVX to operate.

PIVX did not have an ICO or an instamine to give extra coins to the founders. The PIVX team is quite open to community suggestions and welcomes participation from anyone willing to put in the time and effort. Community proposals are entertained, discussed, and voted on by holders of the coin.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bS0949CgF_Q

57. Kyber Network (KNC):



Kyber Network is creating a decentralized exchange that allows the conversion of digital assets on-chain. Kyber Network‘s wallet will allow anyone to seamlessly convert from one token to another.

Date Launched: September 15, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $46M
Founders: Loi Luu, Yaron Velner, Victor Tran
Major Advisor: Vitalik Buterin
Type: Exchange, Protocol, ERC-20

Kyber Network is creating a decentralized exchange that allows the conversion of digital assets on-chain. Kyber Network‘s wallet will allow anyone to seamlessly convert from one token to another.

Centralized Exchanges

There are many centralized exchanges that already exist today. However, there have been many cases of hacking and stolen funds. With Kyber, your coins are stored in your own wallet and not on the exchange. Kyber Network processes transactions on-chain, making it much more secure and difficult to hack.

Operations

In order to maintain liquidity on the Kyber Network exchange, a system is built into place involving multiple parties.

Reserve Entities:

These are pools of tokens that ensure there is liquidity for the exchange of tokens. This pool can be formed by the Kyber team or can be provided by a third party.

Reserve Contributors:

These users can provide funds to the Reserve Entities. In return, they share the profits generated through the exchange.

The Reserve Manager:

The manager maintains the network and calculates the appropriate exchange rates.

The Kyber Network Operator:

The manager of all Reserve Entities who decides when to add or remove new Reserve Entities. Initially, the Kyber team will play this role, eventually switching to a decentralized governance model.

The platform was announced on the internet in May 2017 with tech founders Loi Luu, Yaron Velner and Victor Tran. Ethereum creator Vitalik Buterin acts as an advisor to the team.

Team

Loi Luu (CEO & Co-founder) - Developed Oyente, the first open source security analyzer for Ethereum smart contracts

Yaron Velner (CTO & Co-founder) - PhD in computer science from Tel Aviv University, with research focus on game theory incentives in blockchain protocols

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=2&v=lNNLr2D0yig

58. FunFair (FUN):



FunFair Coin is the cryptocurrency of the FunFair protocol, on which blockchain based games of chance (casino games) are designed and operated. FunFair will license out its blockchain platform to casinos and gambling organizations.

Date Launched: June 22, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $26M
Founders: Jez San Obe, Jeremy Longley, Oliver Hopton
Type: Gaming, Protocol, ERC-20

FunFair Coin is the cryptocurrency of the FunFair protocol, on which blockchain based games of chance are designed and operated. FunFair hopes to license out its blockchain platform to casinos and other gambling organizations. FunFair itself does not operate as an online casino.

Casinos

There have always been many issues plaguing the online gambling industry. High operating costs, lack of customer trust, high casino fees and poor online experience. Through the FunFair platform, casino operators can quickly integrate the FunFair blockchain to build a online casino instantly. The casino can also be easily customized to include features such as loyalty systems, bonus games and special promotions.

Technology

FunFair has implemented a system called Fate Channels, which is similar to the concept of State Channels. FunFair operates on the Ethereum blockchain but not every transaction is recorded in the Ethereum blockchain. Since the Ethereum network is still quite slow, recording everything on the blockchain would cause major delays.

A new Fate Channel opens at the beginning of each gaming session. It records all the actions of the player, random number generation events, and settlements for bets. At the end of a session, the Fate Channel closes and records the session's final information onto the Ethereum blockchain. This means only 2 transactions are needed with the Ethereum blockchain for each session.

The FunFair team has already created a prototype casino on their website. They are actively developing their blockchain platform while reaching out to potential partners.

Team

Jez San Obe (Founder, CEO) - Serial entrepreneur who founded Argonaut Software in his teens and designed the first chip used to power 3D games. His investments include Google's DeepMind and cryptocurrency exchange Kraken.

Jeremy Longley (Founder ,CTO)

Oliver Hopton (Founder, Developer)

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWjcBkVnNuo

59. QASH (QASH):

QUIONE's LIQUID platform aims to combine all cryptocurrency exchange pools into a centralized pool to increase liquidity to all exchanges. QASH is a utility token on the LIQUID platform which will be used to pay for transaction fees.

Date Launched: November 06, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $105M
Founders: Mike Kayamori, Mario Gomez Lozada
Type: Exchange, ERC-20

QUIONE's LIQUID platform aims to combine all cryptocurrency exchange pools into a centralized pool where it hopes to increase liquidity to all exchanges. QASH is a utility token on the LIQUID platform which will be used to pay for transaction fees.

Currently, all exchanges are limited to the liquidity that it can generate by itself, which can be problematic for smaller exchanges.

Quoine is best known for launching cryptocurrency exchanges Quoinex and Qryptos. Quione is registered as a regulated financial services authority in Japan, one of the first exchanges to do so under Japan's new cryptocurrency regulations. Quoine has also built a network of relationships with banks over the past three years across the United States, Europe, Japan, Singapore, Philippines, Taiwan, Indonesia, and more.

The company wants to make QASH the preferred payment token for financial services, calling itself "the next Bitcoin or Ethereum for financial services."

Team

Mike Kayamori (Co-founder, CEO) - Prior to QUOINE, Senior VP at Softbank Group and MBA from Harvard Business School

Mario Lozada (Co-founder, CTO) - Was previously Japan CIO and Head of Fixed Income at Credit Suisse

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://youtu.be/O5gs2sX7W-g

60. Experience Points (XP):

Experience Points enables users to earn XP through video games, activities, sports, education, etc. These tokens can then be spent at participating vendors online or in-game.

Date Launched: September 03, 2016
Mineable: PoS
Founders: Evangelo, Digiwarfare, Littlestan
Type: Currency, Gaming

Experience Points enables users to earn XP through video games, activities, sports, education, etc. These tokens can then be spent at participating vendors online or in-game. The Experience Points company is focusing on gamers worldwide as its market.

There are some concerns that this coin may be one of many scams used to raise money without a legitimate use. However, these allegations are unproven and the coin is functioning.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://youtu.be/XjA_OvaaouI

61. Ethos (ETHOS):



Ethos is a platform designed to spread the use of cryptocurrencies to the masses. The company's goal is to "create a people-powered new economy service that makes the cryptocurrency market accessible and trustworthy to the average user". Ethos was previously known as Bitquence.

Date Launched: July 15, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $1.68M
Founders: Shingo Lavine
Type: Platform, ERC-20

Ethos is a platform designed to spread the use of cryptocurrencies to the masses. The website says the goal is to "create a people-powered new economy service that makes the cryptocurrency market accessible and trustworthy to the average user". Ethos was previously known as Bitquence.

Features

Some of the main features of Ethos include: universal wallet, secure key management, mobile support, one-click diversification, etc. Through these features, Ethos hopes to accelerate the adoption of blockchain technology for the general public.

Team

Shingo Lavine (Founder and CEO) - Student at Brown University

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rZeN-jQGixg

62. Kin (KIK):

Kik Messenger is a free chat and messaging application, targeted towards teens, with about 300 million registered users. The Kik ecosystem will offer decentralized products and services. The Kin token will be Kik's primary transaction currency.

Date Launched: September 12, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $100M
Founders: Ted Livingston
Major Investors: Union Square Ventures, Tencent
Type: Messaging, ERC-20

Kik Messenger is a free chat and messaging application, targeted towards teens, with about 300 million registered users. The Kik ecosystem will offer a host of decentralized products and services and the Kin token will be Kik's primary transaction currency.

Company

The funds from the ICO are used to build the Kik ecosystem according to Kik‘s whitepaper. Kik first introduced "Kik Points" in 2015, which functioned as a digital currency used to buy in-app items and services.

The Kik messaging platform has raised $120.5 million from institutional investors and venture capitalists including Union Square Ventures. In August 2015, Kik raised $50 million in financing led by Tencent Holdings Ltd, which valued the company at $1 billion.

In December 2017, Kin announced that its token would move from Ethereum to the Stellar platform.

Team

Ted Livingston (founder and CEO) - Studied mechatronics at the University of Waterloo, and built Kik, a competitor to Facebook and WeChat which boasts over 275 million users and used by approximately 40% of American teens.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://vimeo.com/218866968

63. Substratum (SUB):



Substratum is aiming to create a decentralized internet where Web users can access web browsing and buy bandwidth from other users on the Substratum network. Users on the network pay for the amount of bandwidth that they use.

Date Launched: August 13, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $13.8M
Founders: Justin Tabb, Abram Cookson
Type: Computing, Marketplace, ERC-20

Substratum is an ERC-20 token aiming to decentralize the internet. Web users can access web browsing and hosting capabilities from other users on the Substratum network. Rather than pay fixed costs, users on the network pay for the amount of bandwidth they use through web browsing.

Substratum allows users to surf the Internet freely in countries like China, Russia, and Iran where the government imposes restrictions on what content citizens can access. Substratum aims to be a better solution than VPNs that is cheaper and more flexible.

In addition, users can opt to be a Substratum node and earn SUB by turning their computer into a host. This can turn an idle computer into a money making machine.

“One day, Americans might wake up and realize they don’t like big brother watching over their shoulder and having corporations track everything they do. And when that happens, Substratum will be there.” - Justin Tabb (CEO)

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=89&v=hlrSTBgl-7s

64. Aion (AION):



Aion, described as a "3rd-gen blockchain", is designed to be able to work with and communicate with other blockchains, creating an interoperable blockchain. Nuco, the company behind Aion, is part of the Enterprise Ethereum Alliance.

Date Launched: July 28, 2017
Mineable: PoS
Founders: Matt Spoke
Type: Platform

Aion, described as a "3rd-gen blockchain", is designed with the capability of communicate with other blockchains, creating an interoperable blockchain. Nuco, the company behind Aion, is part of the Enterprise Ethereum Alliance.

Aion believes that the first generation of blockchain was bitcoin with its peer-to-peer decentralized payments; the second generation was Ethereum which allowed applications and smart contracts, and the third generation will be Aion, allowing the blockchains to communicate with each other.

Being part of the Enterprise Ethereum Alliance, Nuco has many corporate connections. Nuco aims to deliver enterprise-grade private blockchain deployments to major corporations.

Team

Matthew Spoke (CEO) - Served on the board of Enterprise Ethereum Alliance

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://youtu.be/pFkPiL-dtDY
https://youtu.be/QUsIpIfz1TI

65. Nexus (NXS):



Nexus is a decentralized cryptocurrency that is trying to be even more decentralized than Bitcoin. The website quotes "Merely being decentralized is not enough. We must decentralize the decentralization."

Date Launched: June 19, 2014
Mineable: PoW, PoS
Founders: Colin Cantrell
Type: Currency

Nexus is a decentralized cryptocurrency that is trying to be even more decentralized than Bitcoin. The website quotes "Merely being decentralized is not enough. We must decentralize the decentralization."

Nexus uses 3 channels of consensus: CPU Proof-of-Work (PoW), GPU Proof-of-Work (PoW) and Nexus Proof-of-Stake (nPoS). Thus to attack the network, a user must obtain 51% hash power of both CPU and GPU PoW and have enough coins for nPoS.

Team

The founder of Nexus, Colin Cantrell, is the son of one of the founding members of aerospace company SpaceX, Jim Cantrell. Jim is now the co-founder of Vector Space Systems, a company preparing to launch Rubik's Cube sized affordable satellites called CubeSats.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://youtu.be/ltJfuVWa1ZQ

66. Reddcoin (RDD):



Reddcoin is a coin that is built for social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Youtube and Twitch. The main purpose of Reddcoin is to facilitate sending and receiving money, mainly in the form of tipping good content creators.

Date Launched: February 16, 2014
Amount Raised from ICO: $100K
Mineable: PoS Velocity
Founders: “reddcoin”, “laudney”
Parent Code Fork: Litecoin
Type: Currency, Social Media

Reddcoin is a decentralized cryptocurrency that is built primarily for social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Youtube and Twitch. The main purpose of Reddcoin is to make sending and receiving money on social networks easy, fast and efficient. Reddcoin does not plan to partner with any major social media platform. It will instead build out the platform to be easily integrated with any social media site.

Technology

Reddcoin uses something called the Proof-of-Stake Velocity. It is an innovative algorithm that encourages both ownership (Stake) and activity (Velocity). PoSV eliminates wasteful consumption of electricity for mining found in PoW. The Velocity factor also encourages users to be more active on the platform.

Eventually Reddcoin wants to be the standard for a Social Currency. By

integrating into all social media platforms, Reddcoin can represent a “like” or “upvote”. Instead of just getting a like, content creators can receive a small tip in Reddcoin.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KlYJ0sNVVpg

67. Factom (FCT):

Factom is blockchain service company running on top of Bitcoin. Factom allows businesses to document and secure real-time records by hashing it in the Bitcoin blockchain.

Date Launched: March 31, 2015
Amount Raised from ICO: $1.1M
Founders: Paul Snow, David Johnston
Major Investors: Tim Draper
Type: Platform

Factom is a distributed, decentralized protocol running on top of Bitcoin. The goal of Factom is to allows businesses to hash their documents and records onto the Bitcoin blockchain.

Technology

By creating a data layer on top of the Bitcoin blockchain, Factom's ledger technology can secure millions of real-time records on the blockchain with a single hash using cryptographic isolation. Businesses to document their information so that it cannot be modified, deleted or backdated.

Factom understands that while the Bitcoin blockchain is secure, it is quite expensive to process large amounts of transactions. The Factom Blockchain is orders of magnitude less expensive and has much more capacity for transaction volume.

Factom also has built-in layers of redundant security that other blockchains do not offer. The Factom Blockchain anchors itself into the Bitcoin blockchain to take advantage of the security of Bitcoin's. This security ensures the immutability of its blocks.

FCT Token

The Factoid is the underlying token that allows you to hash something into the Factom network. When you purchase Factoids, or FCT, you can then trade them for Entry Credits (EC) which allow you to hash information.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IoJW6JMMzcI

68. Power Ledger:



Power Ledger is a distributed, peer-to-peer renewable energy trading platform. Power Ledger wants to become the marketplace on which homes can buy and sell power generated through solar panels.

Date Launched: August 23, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $34M

Founders: Dr. Jemma Green, David Martin, John Bulich, Dr. Govert Van Ek, Jenni Conroy

Investors: Blockchain Capital, Mike Novogratz

Type: Marketplace, ERC-20

Power Ledger is a distributed, peer-to-peer renewable energy trading platform. Power Ledger wants to become the marketplace on which homes with solar panels can buy and sell the power they generate.

Company

Power Ledger has the support of some real-world energy retailers. It started with a 15-home trial in Western Australia in fall 2016, and moved to a 500-site project with New Zealand utility Vector later that year. The company became the first company in Australia to “facilitate electricity trading across the meter and manage settlements without going through an electricity retailer.”

Tokens

POWR Tokens: Serves as the fuel of the Power Ledger Ecosystem. In order to participate in the platform, you need POWR to generate a token called Sparkz.

Sparkz Token: Represents the value of a unit of energy and will be pegged to the domestic currency (i.e. USD). Sparkz is the currency that will be used for transactions within the Ecosystem.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qeyyCMnZS4E

69. Enigma (ENG):



Enigma is an off-chain network that is trying to deal with the issues of privacy and scalability of moving data on the blockchain. Catalyst is the first application to be built on Enigma, which will provide trading tools for cryptocurrencies.

Date Launched: September 11, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $45M
Mineable: PoS
Founders: Guy Zyskind, Can Kisagun
Type: Platform, ERC-20

Enigma is an off-chain network that is trying to deal with the issues of privacy and scalability of moving data on the blockchain. Catalyst is the first application to be built on Enigma, which will provide trading tools for the cryptocurrency market.

To allow for private transactions, Enigma operates on 2 separate platforms: a public blockchain and a private off-chain network.

Technology

When a private transaction is processed on Enigma, it gets sent to the Enigma off-chain network. This is done so through secret contracts, a private version of smart contracts.

An example of when secret contracts can be utilized is for publishing information. If a company wanted to publish the median salary of the employees without exposing each individual's salary, it could send all the data to the secret contract. The contract would only return a single number (the median salary) without exposing all other numbers.

Data

Data storage is also a major issue with blockchain technologies. Enigma's off-chain network allows users to store data privately. When the data needs to be accessed, the owner can retrieve the information by using a reference. This allows the owner to access the data without making it public.

Team

Guy Zyskind (CEO, Co-founder) - From MIT Media Lab
Can Kisagun (Co-founder) - MIT Sloan MBA | McKinsey

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=qeJn8YgDIlw

70. Aeternity (AE):

Aeternity is a smart contract platform initially built on top of Ethereum, but will develop its own blockchain. The company aims to build a scalable platform that utilizes off-chain transactions technology.

Date Launched: May 29, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $25M
Mineable: PoW / PoS
Founders: Yanislav Malahov
Type: Platform, ERC-20

Aeternity aims to build a scalable smart contract platform using off-chain transactions. User interactions occur off-chain and are kept secure. In the case of a disagreement, the transaction will move on-chain and the Aeternity blockchain will act as a judge.

Team

The founder of Aeternity worked with Ethereum founder Vitalik Buterin on another project called Keidom (now ascribe.io), which was a web wallet for registering and transferring digital art.

Features of the Aeternity platform:

- Nano and micro payments
- Smart-contracts using Oracles to initiate millions of parallel transactions
- Side-chain blockchain networks that can communicate efficiently and securely
- Multiplayer video games where the rules are enforced by the blockchain: poker, chess, Go, first person shooter games
- Investment opportunities for ventures predicting the prices of goods
- Contracts for powering crowdsales to finance public goods and create a sustainable economy
- Prediction markets and oracles

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://youtu.be/F9cqkdx1Llo

71. Aelf (ELF):

Based in Singapore, Aelf is a cross-chain blockchain protocol that supports decentralized applications. The company plans to build cloud-like operating system that acts like a 'central business district' for all blockchains to connect.

Date Launched: December 18, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $24.75M

Mineable: DPoS

Founders: Ma Haobo

Major Investors: FBG Capital, Galaxy Digital Assets, Blocktower Capital, Draper Dragon

Type: Platform, ERC-20

Based in Singapore, Aelf is a cross-chain blockchain protocol that intends to become the infrastructure to support decentralized applications (Dapps). While Aelf has not shared exact dates, the company plans to build cloud-like operating system that acts like a 'central business district' for all blockchains to connect.

Aelf will consist of one main chain and various side-chains. Using Cryptokitties as an example, Aelf says this could run on a side-chain of its platform while other applications would be running smoothly on other side-chains.

Aelf plans to:

- Interoperate with existing Dapps on existing chains
- Nurture new startups ideas

- Educate and transform established companies to be blockchain savvy

72. ZClassic (ZCL):



ZClassic is a cryptocurrency with a focus on privacy. Forked from Zcash, ZClassic removed the mining fee of Zcash where 20% of the mining reward is automatically given to the founding team.

Date Launched: November 19, 2016
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Rhett Creighton
Parent Code Fork: Zcash
Type: Privacy

ZClassic is a cryptocurrency with a focus on privacy. Forked from Zcash, ZClassic removed the mining fee of Zcash where 20% of the mining reward is is automatically given to the founding team.

Zcash Mining Fee

Rhett Creighton, creator of ZClassic, had an issue with the way mining fees work in Zcash. In the Zcash mining protocol, 20% of rewards earned by miners were automatically given to the Zcash founding team. Rhett Creighton felt that this was an unfair policy and decided to create ZClassic. ZClassic is similar to Zcash in every way except the removal of the 20% miner fee.

Future

Many see ZClassic as a more fair version of Zcash, and the team hopes to develop more features moving forward. There have been improvements in the Electrum wallet with support for ZClassic. In addition, ZClassic has forked to Bitcoin Private, with the founder Creighton now focusing all his efforts in the Bitcoin Private project.

Team

Rhett Creighton is a bitcoin core test suite contributor and is currently working on Bitcoin Private.

73. Bytom (BTM):



Bytom aims to create an ecosystem where assets are digitized and traded on the blockchain through smart contracts. There are three types of assets on the Bytom blockchain: Income assets, equity assets, and security assets.

Date Launched: June 20, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $2.28M
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Chang Jia, Duan XinXing
Type: Platform, Finance

Bytom aims to create an ecosystem where assets are digitized and traded on the blockchain through smart contracts. There are three types of assets on the Bytom blockchain: Income assets, equity assets, and security assets.

Bytom believes that asset backed securities can be more efficiently listed and traded on through a blockchain, rather than the cumbersome process of going through a bank and securitizing an asset.

Developers can create a side-chain which links to the main chain. This mechanism allows for side-chains to utilize the main chain’s structure and security while customizing the coins and dividends issued to users.

Team

Chang Jia - Founder of 8BTC
Duan Xinxing - Former VP of OKCoin

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://bytom.io/wp-content/themes/news/bytom-ui/img/bytom_b_3.mp4

74. Request Network (REQ):

Request is a decentralized network that allows anyone to request a payment (a Request Invoice) for which the recipient can pay in a secure way. All transaction information is stored in a decentralized authentic ledger

Date Launched: October 13, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $33M
Founders: Etienne Tatur, Christophe Lassuyt
Major Investors: Y-Combinator
Type: Payment, ERC-20

Request is a decentralized network that allows anyone to request a payment (a Request Invoice) for which the recipient can pay in a secure way. All transaction information is stored in a decentralized authentic ledger.

Request Network aims to target both businesses and consumers. For example, a consumer will be able to use Request as a payment method on Amazon, cutting out the need for Paypal and its fees. Businesses will also be able to use Request to create payments between them (as well as other functionalities) and avoid all of the costs and excess paperwork that comes with standard business invoicing.

75. Gas (GAS):



Gas tokens are used to pay fees on the NEO blockchain, unlike NEO tokens which represent ownership of the NEO blockchain.

Date Launched: 2014
Amount Raised from ICO: $4.5M
Mineable: Through NEO (mining for gas; all coins already issued)
Founders: Da HongFei, Erik Zhang
Type: Currency, NEP-5

Gas tokens are used to pay fees on the NEO blockchain, unlike NEO tokens which represent ownership of the NEO blockchain. This Gas automatic generated into the same wallet that holding the NEO.

If you hold 1 NEO, you will generate approximately 0.1 each year.

It is important to hold NEO in your own wallet rather than an exchange. If your NEO is held in an exchange, the exchange might not give you the Gas generated.

See Neo (NEO) for description of its blockchain.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9U5m-X1ZNZQ

76. Iconomi (ICN):



Iconomi is a cryptocurrency management platform where investors can easily diversify their holdings. The platform allows users to choose from a selection of preset portfolios to invest in.

Date Launched: September 29, 2016
Amount Raised from ICO: $10.5M
Founders: Tim M. Zagar, Jani Valjavec
Type: Finance, ERC-20

Iconomi is a digital asset management platform aimed towards helping investors get exposure to a wider range of investments. Currently, Iconomi acts as a marketplace for digital assets and simplifies the discovery of new coins for investors.

Investment Platform

Iconomi makes it easy for investors to use their platform. A user simply needs to sign up and deposit assets into their Iconomi account. Then, users will be exposed to a series of Digital Asset Arrays, the key to Iconomi's system.

Digital Asset Arrays (DAA) are essentially the index funds or ETFs of Iconomi. Each DAA could include various combinations of digital assets on the market today. They are easily customizable to match the needs of the user. Some may provide extreme exposure to volatility, whereas others are much more diversified to increase price stability.

Digital Asset Arrays can be created by anyone participating on the platform. The owner can then promote their DAA and allow others to invest in them. Some DAAs can charge fees or have profit sharing for the owner.

Liquidity

Iconomi focuses on providing great liquidity for all its DAAs. All investments can be withdrawn almost immediately and there are no lock-ins. With all transactions being completely transparent, the platform promises no hidden fees to gain the trust of users.

Iconomi Token

The value of the Iconomi token is quite unclear to many. The initial whitepaper suggest that the token represents a share in the platform's earnings, with holders receiving a portion of the fees collected on Iconomi's platform. Others have suggested that the token will just be used to pay for fees on the platform.

77. Monacoin (MONA):



MonaCoin is called Japan's first cryptocurrency. The code is forked from Litecoin and the logo features a cute cat.

Date Launched: January 1, 2014
Mineable: PoW
Founders: "Mr. Watanabe"
Parent Code Fork: Litecoin
Type: Currency

MonaCoin is called Japan's first cryptocurrency. The code is forked from Litecoin and the logo features a cute cat. Similar to Dogecoin, Monacoin was based on a cartoon cat called Lyra.

History

MonaCoin was launched on a Japanese website called 2channel, which promotes Japanese online culture and has over hundreds of active message boards. Created under a pseudonym Mr. Watanabe, MonaCoin has gained quite a follow online.

Since Japan is one of the leading countries in crypto adoption, MonaCoin can actually be used in certain retail stores. There is a website called “monappy.jp” that educates and encourages the use of MonaCoin. Online, MonaCoin is used on Japanese websites to make purchases and tip content creators.

Technology

After taking Litecoin’s code, MonaCoin increased its total supply to over 105 million and decreased block times to 1.5 minutes. The mining algorithm is called Lyre2RE(v2) (anti-ASIC) and mining difficulty is readjusted using the Dark Gravity Wave difficulty algorithm.

78. MaidSafeCoin (MAID):



Maidsafe is creating the SAFE (Secure Access for Everyone) network, a new generation of decentralized Internet. Instead of centralized servers, participants act as Internet hosts by sharing their unused computing resources.

Date Launched: April 22, 2014
Amount Raised from ICO: $6.4M
Mineable: Proof-of-Resource
Founders: David Irvine
Type: Platform, Computing

Maidsafe is creating the SAFE (Secure Access for Everyone) network, a new generation of decentralized Internet. Instead of replying on centralized servers, participants act as Internet hosts by sharing their unused computing resources in the network.

The SAFE network does not run on blockchain. Users of SAFE share resources such as data storage space, processing power, and Internet connectivity. In this new SAFE Internet, there are no centralized servers or data hosts. Every participate is both a user and a host.

Coin

The coin can be considered the gas of the SAFE network. It is the currency of value that is traded between participants in exchange for resources. This is similar to how Ether is used to pay for transactions in the Ethereum network. When users log on to SAFE, they need to pay in tokens to use the network.

Mining

SAFE network's mining protocol is unlike Proof-of-Work or Proof-of-Stake: it is called Proof-of-Resource. This method was derived from Bitcoin's PoW system, where SAFE network data is stored on user's computers. When a user mines a reward, the network tries to retrieve this data. If the user deleted this piece of data, then the reward is forfeited, thus incentivizing users to retain the data on their computers at all times. This algorithm is designed to save massive amounts of electricity compared to Bitcoin's Proof-of-Work.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i-RLdU8Y0Qc

79. Storm (STORM):



Storm is a micro-task platform where users can complete online tasks (such as surveys) to earn Storm tokens. Rebranded from Cakecodes, Storm competes with Amazon's Mechanical Turk and online freelancing markets.

Date Launched: December 7, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $30.7M
Founders: Simon Yu, Calvin Hsieh
Type: Marketplace, ERC-20

Storm is a micro-task platform where users can complete online tasks to earn Storm tokens. These tasks can range from answering a survey to designing a website. Storm hopes to compete with Amazon's Mechanical Turk and other freelancing markets by creating the app that allows users to "earn from anywhere, at anytime, from any device".

Company

In today's freelance marketplaces, platform and transaction fees can reach upwards of 10%. This drastically cuts into the profit margins of freelancers who jump from job to job. To reduce this fee structure, Storm implemented cryptocurrencies.

Originally called Cakecodes, Storm has been operating since 2014 and had previously paid out its users in Bitcoin for completion of online tasks. Now, Storm has launched its own token which will act as the transactional currency of the Storm platform.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WldXoJSa6ck

80. BitcoinDark (BTCD):



BitcoinDark is a coin with focus on privacy and anonymity. BitcoinDark worked with the Komodo ICO to allow BitcoinDark to be swapped for Komodo (another privacy coin) at a fixed rate.

Date Launched: July 9, 2014
Mineable: PoW, PoS
Founders: Captain James Lee
Parent Code Fork: Bitcoin, Novacoin
Child Fork: Komodo
Type: Privacy

BitcoinDark is a cryptocurrency that allows for private and anonymous transactions. The vision of BitcoinDark is to allow people to freely transact without having to reveal their identity and pay expensive fees to middleman and banks.

Komodo Swap

Komodo is considered the new upgrade to BitcoinDark. It is also a privacy focused coin with upgrades in its technology. During the Komodo ICO, BitcoinDark could be swapped at a rate of 1 BCTD = 50 KMD.

PAX

BitcoinDark previously claimed to be working on a system of pegged assets called the Pegged Asset Exchange or PAX. This exchange hopes to allow people to invest in pegged assets such as fiat currencies, ETFs and stocks. However, development on the PAX has yet to see much advancement.

81. Nxt (NXT):



Nxt is a open-source blockchain with an entire ecosystem of decentralized features. Similar to Ethereum, the Nxt platform offers the ability to create tokens for all sorts of needs, to be run on the Nxt blockchain.

Date Launched: November 24, 2013
Amount Raised from ICO: $16.8K
Mineable: PoS
Founders: BCNext
Type: Platform, Privacy

Nxt is a open-source blockchain with an entire ecosystem of decentralized features. Similar to Ethereum, the Nxt platform offers the ability to create tokens for all sorts of needs, to be run on the Nxt blockchain.

Instead of forking off of an existing coin or blockchain, Nxt was developed in Java from scratch. Eventually Nxt aimed to become a blockchain platform that serves many decentralized applications.

Nxt Platform Features

Assets: Any asset can be represented on the Nxt platform and traded on the exchange. These assets can include information, tickets, stocks, etc.

Token Creation: Users can create their own token on the Nxt platform.

Messaging: Text messages recorded on the blockchain.

Voting: The Nxt platform introduced voting on transactions. In order for the transaction to go through, multiple parties must agree and sign off using their private keys. This could be useful within large decentralized organizations or even for an account with multiple managers.

Coin Shuffling: Nxt makes transactions and balances anonymous by mixing user funds and creating a random mapping between user accounts and new recipient accounts.

Data Cloud: Nxt provides a decentralized data storage system. All forms of data can be uploaded to the Nxt blockchain, with a secure method of retrieving and publishing information.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XQ1jqH5dpR4

82. DigixDAO (DGD):

DigixDAO is one of the first crowdsales completed on Ethereum. It functions as a Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) that is trying to make a coin called Digix Gold Token (DGX) that is pegged to the price of gold.

Date Launched: March 30, 2016
Amount Raised from ICO: $5.5M
Founders: Anthony Eufemio, Kai C. Chng, Shaun Djie, Teo Chng
Type: Stablecoin, ERC-20

DigixDAO functions as a Decentralized Autonomous Organization that is trying to make a coin called Digix Gold Token (DGX). The value DGX is pegged to the price of gold. Each DGX token represents 1 gram of 99.99% LBMA standard gold and is secured in Safehouse vaults.

Digix is building the platform for trading DGX on the Ethereum blockchain. The company is based in Singapore, and will store physical gold for each token issued on Ethereum. There are fees charged for storage at 0.39% per annum, similar to Gold ETFs. However, by having Gold in token form, it gains the ability to divide into parts in order to facilitate micro-transactions. The Digix tokens will also be redeemable for gold bars.

DGD Token

DGD holders get to claim rewards on transaction fees of DGX. Transaction fees are at 0.13% of the amount transacted. The company sees itself as parallel to E-gold, which at its peak was processing over $2 billion in transactions per year in 2006. It was later shut down due to allegations of illegal activity. Owning DGD is like owning a part of the company and its profits.

Vitalik Buterin

Vitalik Buterin, founder of Ethereum has said:

“Giving users easy access to many different kinds of digital assets on the blockchain, and particularly tokens that are linked to assets in the real world, is crucial to seeing blockchain adoption reach the next level, and I applaud Digix's initiative in being the first of many such projects to successfully launch.”

Team

Teo Hye, Chng (Chairman) - Former Chairman and CEO of Fujitsu Asia Pte Ltd.

Kai C. Chng (Founder, CEO) - Kai worked on Wall Street as an EMFX trader in a global investment bank for the past 4 years. He was an International Program student at Upenn - Wharton and graduated with honors from NYU - Stern.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KeDOUzTlgto

83. Byteball Bytes (GBYTE):

Byteball is a decentralized network where people can send peer-to-peer payments. The Byteball network has features such as conditional transactions, prediction markets and peer-to-peer insurance.

Date Launched: September 5, 2016

Founders: Tony Churyumov

Type: Currency

Byteball is a decentralized network that supports peer-to-peer transactions. Unlike many cryptocurrencies, Byteball does not use blockchain technology. Instead it uses a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG), where every new transaction references one or more earlier transactions (parents) by including and signing their hashes.

Consensus

Unlike Bitcoin's miners, Byteball transactions are confirmed by 'witnesses,' which are trusted users in the network. In the future, major entities or corporations may play that role. Thus, this model is frequently criticized by Bitcoin and decentralization advocates.

Conditional Transactions

Byteball's most interesting feature is its conditional transaction. Byteball allows you to do something that traditional currencies cannot: bind payment to a condition. By setting a condition to a transaction, the user gets the money back if the condition is not met. All this happens in a completely peer-to-peer manner, with no need for intermediaries or escrows. This system is essentially operating on a built in smart contract.

Mass Distribution

In order to gain mass adoption, Byteball is distributing 98% of all Bytes for free in multiple rounds. According to the website, the first distribution round took place on December 25, 2016 when the network launched, where 10% of the total supply of Bytes was distributed.

84. Neblio (NEBL):



Neblio is a blockchain platform where users can build decentralized applications (Dapps). Competing with the likes of Ethereum and NEO, Neblio is focused on making it easy for enterprises to build Dapps on the blockchain.

Date Launched: August 06, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $1.5M
Mineable: PoS
Founders: Eddy Smith, Ann Jackson
Type: Platform

Neblio is a blockchain platform where users can build decentralized applications (Dapps). Competing with the likes of Ethereum and NEO, Neblio is focused on making it easy for enterprises to build Dapps on the blockchain.

The goal of Neblio is to make blockchain technology easy to access and simple to use. The team is building out a set of tools, services, and APIs that will make is simple for businesses to deploy applications on the Neblio Blockchain platform. These APIs will be built to be compatible with most programming languages that exist today.

Neblio Token

Neblio is a Proof-of-Stake platform where users can stake their token is return for rewards. Neblio tokens are also used to pay for transaction fees on the platform.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mB4NsxPlFNs

85. DeepBrain Chain (DBC):



AI companies require large amounts of computing power for machine learning algorithms. DeepBrain Chain wants to create a cheap alternative allowing any individual with a PC can contribute their computing power.

Date Launched: December 15, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: 11.8M
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Feng He, Chang Shu, Chuanfeng Lee
Type: Computing, AI, NEP-5

As the industry is becoming more prevalent, the resources required by machine learning algorithms continue to grow. DeepBrain Chain wants to provide a cheap alternative to the computing demands of AI companies. Utilizing decentralized computing power, DeepBrain Chain wants to provide secure computation power for training AI algorithms where any individual with a PC can contribute. This is similar to how Golem allows the sharing of computing power.

AI Technology

At the core of the AI industry are three essential elements that drive development forward: computing power, algorithms and data. For AI technology to perform at high levels, AI algorithms must be trained using massive data sets. This training process can require large amounts of computing power.

Most AI companies don’t have nearly the amount of computing power necessary to run the algorithms. Instead, they purchase computing power from large companies such as IBM or Amazon. DeepBrain Chain hopes to provide a more cost efficient way for AI companies to rent out computing power.

Decentralized Computing

DeepBrain Chain uses the blockchain to access decentralized computing power. The company allows for anyone with a PC to join the DeepBrain Chain platform and get paid in coins. Using this network, AI companies will not need to acquire their own hardware or pay expensive fees to major corporations. With more computing power readily available, the cost of renting computing resources will go down, spurring advancement in AI.

Team

The team behind DeepBrain Chain is very involved in the AI space. CEO Feng He started in 2012 when he was in charge of developing China's first voice assistant Smart 360, a product with tens of millions of users.

CTO Chang Shu is an expert in AI development, with an extensive background in big data analysis and computational linguistics. He's held research positions at the University of Nottingham and National Institute of Informatics in Japan.

CMO Chuangfeng Lee also was part of Smart 360, with experience in the marketing division. He helped grow the user base of Smart 360 to over 15 million.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FUF-QzMI3A

86.Cobinhood (COB):



Cobinhood is a cryptocurrency exchange with zero trading fees (similar to Robinhood). It also wants to act as a secure wallet for cryptocurrencies.

Date Launched: September 12, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $13.2M
Founders: Popo Chen, WeiNing Huang
Type: Exchange, ERC-20

Cobinhood is a cryptocurrency exchange with zero trading fees (similar to Robinhood). It also wants to act as a secure wallet for cryptocurrencies. The Cobinhood exchange is available on mobile application, making it convenient to access. Cobinhood also allows for spot trading and margin trading with up to 10x leverage.

Cold Storage

The company uses offline multi-signature cold storage for the great majority of its digital assets. In order to access these funds, 5 out of 8 geo-distributed hardware security modules must be used. Any assets kept in online wallets are also fully backed by insurance, allowing users to recover their funds even if a hack were to occur.

Cobinhood Token

The Cobinhood team issued the COB token to raise funds in an ICO. The Cobinhood tokens can be used to get 50% discount off margin trading loan interest. Additionally, COB will be used to participate in ICOs held on the Cobinhood platform.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Ro3kKnZIG8

87. Waltonchain (WTC):

Waltonchain is supply chain management solution for consumer products such as electronics, clothing and luxury goods. Walton uses RFID technology to track products and record sales data on the Walton blockchain.

Date Launched: August 27, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: Unknown
Mineable: PoW, PoS
Founders: Do Sanghyuk, Xu Fangcheng
Type: Supply chain, ERC-20

Waltonchain is supply chain management solution for consumer products such as electronics, clothing and luxury goods. Walton uses RFID technology to track products and record sales data on the Walton blockchain.

Radio-frequency identification (RFID)

Walton produces cheap and small RFID tags that be infused with tags on consumer products. Each tag contains an unique ID on the Walton blockchain. Companies can track the location of each item, verify its authenticity and record sales. By tracking items on the Walton blockchain, it allows companies to cheaply and efficiently improve their supply-chain management.

Customers can also use the RFID tag to verify the authenticity of items. Since each tag is unique and all information is recorded on the blockchain, counterfeiters are impossible to create. Fake RFID tags won't produce a corresponding identifier on the Walton blockchain, thus preventing customers from being cheated.

RFID tags are also able to detect movement of items. This can lead to more efficient tracking of products in warehouses and shipments. Another area it can be implemented is at retail stores. Analytics for data such as "grab rate" (number of times an item is taken off the shelf) can be used by brands to understand customer sentiment towards new products.

Blockchain

The Walton blockchain features an interesting dual-chain setup. Each company has a parent-chain and multiple of child-chains. For example, a clothing brand can issue a child-chain for each of its retail stores. Each child-chain records information such as grab-rate and try-on-rate. Some of this information will remain private on the child-chains (such as customer or payment details) and not accessible by the parent-chain.

Mining

In the future, Waltonchain can be mined using both Proof-of-Work and Proof-of-Stake. PoW will start CPU into GPU. Proof-of-Stake mining is mainly done through Masternodes.

Team

Walton was initially a joint project between Korean and Chinese developers. Senior Advisors Jin Xiji has previously worked for Bell Labs, Honeywell USA, and was the VP of Samsung Electronics. Wei Songjie, was previously at companies such as Google, Qualcomm and Bloomberg.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mcxSe56jXqY

88. RChain (RHOC):



RChain is a blockchain project that aims to implement a scalable blockchain architecture. The goal is for RChain to scale to the level of large scale applications such as Facebook and Visa.

Date Launched: January 12, 2016
Amount Raised from ICO: Unknown
Mineable: PoS (planned)
Founders: Greg Meredith
Type: Platform, ERC-20

RChain is a blockchain project that aims to implement a scalable blockchain architecture. The goal is for RChain to scale to the level of large scale applications such as Facebook and Visa.

The development of RChain was inspired by Bitcoin and Ethereum, but built on the observation that these projects did not use the best model (mathematical and engineering) for mission-critical solutions. Rchain aims to recreate the blockchain architecture for its best use in industries such as finance and social media. Its decentralized applications platform is powered by RhoVM (Rho Virtual Machine) and written in Rholang.

RHOC is an ERC20 token that is currently trading on some exchanges such as EtherDelta. Since RChain is intending to create its own blockchain, it is likely that RHOCs will be tradable for their mainnet tokens “REV” in the future.

Rholang

Rholang is the programming language rooted in rho calculus, used to construct Rchain. Rholang is concurrency oriented, and specializes in carrying messages through channels. This language supports algebraic data types and work with immutable values -- formally verified using behavioral types.

Team

Greg Meredith (Founder) - Helping Ethereum with formal verification of their PoS protocol, Casper. Principal architect of Microsoft’s BizTalk Process Orchestration

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qftq9S34xgg&feature=youtu.be

89. Syscoin (SYS):



Syscoin is a Litecoin fork that offers a decentralized marketplace as its first major product.

Date Launched: April 16, 2014
Amount Raised from ICO: $940K
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Sebastian Schepis
Parent Code Fork: Litecoin
Type: Marketplace, Currency

Syscoin is a Litecoin fork that offers a decentralized marketplace as its first major product.

Blockmarket

Syscoin's main product is a decentralized marketplace called Blockmarket, similar to eBay and Amazon. Buyers and sellers have a choice of using Syscoin, bitcoin, and Zcash in the marketplace. Blockmarket Desktop runs on Windows and Mac.

The marketplace allows aliases to be used in sending and receiving money, without having to type a complex wallet address. It also offers an arbitrated escrow service, which means that buyers' funds are secured with a 3rd party while the seller's goods are in transit.

Syscoin 1.0

Syscoin 1.0 was the first version of Syscoin, and it was a script algorithm based off of Litecoin with additional features added.

Syscoin 2.0

An updated version of the coin added a graphical interface (Syscoin QT Wallet) and some additional features on top of the existing platform like encrypted messaging and Bitcoin as a payment option. Switching algorithm to SHA-256, it became merge-mineable to Bitcoin.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VNDprLJhGys

90. Gnosis (GNO):

Gnosis is building a prediction market on the Ethereum blockchain. The company wants to make virtual forecasting markets more efficient and information channels more open.

Date Launched: April 24, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $12.5M
Founders: Martin Koppelmann, Stefan George
Advisor: Joseph Lubin (Co-founder of Ethereum, Founder of Consensys)
Type: Prediction, ERC-20

Gnosis is building a prediction market on the Ethereum blockchain. The company wants to make virtual forecasting markets more efficient and information channels more open.

The goal of Gnosis is to host a decentralized prediction market and provide a friendly interface. A prediction market is a platform in which the outcomes of events are bet on. Users can bet on the results of events ranging from presidential election results to movie box office sales to FIFA World Cup finals.

In a decentralized prediction market, Gnosis users contribute “collateral tokens” in exchange for “outcome tokens” for the events they want to predict. Users are allowed to trade these “outcome tokens” up until the moment the event occurs. As new information about the event is discovered, the value of the “outcome tokens” will fluctuate.

Gnosis vs. Augur

Gnosis and Augur are the two main coins building a decentralized prediction market. Although Augur was introduced first, Gnosis currently has a much higher valuation. Augur aims to run the decentralized market such that no central entity determines the outcome of an event. Gnosis takes a more traditional method, in which a central entity determines the outcome of events and token holders are allowed to challenge the results if needed. In addition, Gnosis stresses accessibility, and sees itself as more of a competitor to traditional sports and financial betting companies rather than Augur.

Team

One of Gnosis' advisors is Joseph Lubin. Joseph is a co-founder of Ethereum, and is now the founder and CEO of Consensys. Matt Liston, the Chief Strategy Officer of Gnosis, is a co-founder of the Augur platform who seems to have jumped over to the Gnosis team.

Gnosis Olympia

Gnosis Olympia is Gnosis' own prediction market platform created a in tournament format. On Gnosis Olympia, users are given 200 OLY tokens at the beginning to participate in the prediction tournament. Every 2 days, users can top up their 200 tokens and beginning betting again.

As of now, Gnosis Olympia is in its alpha stage and mainly serves as a test environment to explore the possibilities of Gnosis. However, there is a scoreboard that records all players' results. Users with the best prediction results will win real GNO tokens.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4-94-JDLdiA

91. DigitalNote (XDN):



DigitalNote is privacy focused cryptocurrency that runs on an algorithm called CryptoNote. Previous names of the coin include duckNote and DarkNote.

Date Launched: May 30, 2014
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Unknown
Parent Code Fork: Bytecoin
Type: Privacy

DigitalNote is privacy focused cryptocurrency that is trying to implement multiple security and anonymous features. The coin runs on an open-source algorithm called CryptoNote, which claims to be the evolution of Bitcoin. Other coins running CryptoNote include Bytecoin and Monero.

Rebrandings

DigitalNote was first launched on May 30, 2014 under the name duckNote. This did not last long and on September 19, 2014, the coin was rebranded as DarkNote. On 6 June 2015, DarkNote was finally rebranded to DigitalNote. The symbol XDN has not changed after the rebrandings.

Technology

While there are many privacy coins in existence, the motivation for DigitalNote's creation was the need for untraceability in messaging. Through DigitalNote's messaging platform, only the recipient can decrypt a message sent to them.

The DigitalNote coin also has an added feature of earning interest. Using the official wallet, a user can choose to lock up their XDN. Depending on the duration of the lockup, the user earns money through a variable annual interest rate from approximately 0.4% to 1%.

ICCO

DigitalNote announced that it was doing an ICCO: Initial Crowdsourced Coin Offering. This is unlike an ICO, where the company generates and sells off coins at a set price. In an ICCO, owners of DigitalNote coin pooled their holdings and tried to sell them off in larger chunks.

The idea behind the ICCO was the belief that institutional investors wanted to purchase DigitalNote coins but would only buy them in large amounts. Thus if holders pooled their coins, investors would be willing to pay a premium to buy large amounts at once. During the ICCO, buyers had to buy DigitalNote in batches of 100K coins, which was worth approximately $1,500 USD.

Most outsiders just saw this as a way to to generate hype. The ICCO ended up failing miserably and generated very little interest. Of the $20M worth of coins that were pooled, less than $15K were sold. It turns out institutional investors don’t want to pay a premium for no reason.

Future

Although the ICCO failed, the team behind the coin public said they are not worried about the price movements and instead wanted to focus on developing the technology. Future plans include the ability to tag other users with "@" aliases, and a mobile app for encrypted private messages and transactions.

92. Bancor (BNT):



Bancor is creating new a decentralized crypto exchange protocol that does not need to match buyers and sellers. Instead, designated suppliers store coins in "reserves" and prices adjust based on on how much is left in the "reserves".

Date Launched: June 12, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $153K

Founders: Bernard Lietaer, Eyal Hertzog, Guy Benartzi, Guido Schmitz-Krummacher

Major Advisors: Tim Draper

Type: Exchange, ERC-20

Bancor is creating a decentralized crypto exchange protocol for ERC-20 tokens. Unlike most of the exchange in existence, Bancor's algorithm does not match buyers and sellers from an order book. Instead, designated suppliers store coins in "reserves" on the Bancor platform. Buyers and sellers transact their trades with this pool. This is the main goal of Bancor: to allow conversion of digital tokens without friction.

Technology

The secure and fluid exchange of tokens has always been an issue within the crypto community. Most exchanges are centralized, meaning that tokens must be stored on the exchange first and trusted with the company. However, there have been many instances of exchanges getting hacked and users losing their funds. With Bancor, coins remain in the user's wallet until traded. With all transactions being on-chain, the user does not need to worry about trusting the exchange.

The Bancor algorithm uses a system of "reserves" to fulfill buy and sell orders for any coin. When an order is submitted on Bancor, the coins in the reserves are used to fill that order. The price of the coin is based on the demand and the amount left in the reserves. Although the price may fluctuate, liquidity is guaranteed.

Example of Bancor Reserve System

For example: a new ERC-20 token called X token is created. However, this token was only distributed among a small group of early adopters and most of them aren't actively trading. This makes liquidity for the token very poor. Instead of deciding to list on a centralized exchange, the founder can create a custom reserve on the Bancor platform. The founder needs to fill this reserve with both X tokens and ETH.

Once the reserve is setup, anyone can interact with it. If users want to purchase X token, they must send ETH to the reserve. When users want to sell X token, they will receive ETH from the reserve. Transactions either decrease or increase the amount of X tokens left in the reserve. The ratio of X token to ETH left in the reserves is what determines the price of the coin.

ICO

Bancor raised one of the largest ICOs at the time, taking in over $150M in an hour. The structure of the ICO was that in the first hour, there would be no cap on how much money Bancor was going to take. This allowed anyone who wanted to participate to be able to invest.

Bancor was considered quite a groundbreaking innovation in the cryptocurrency space at the time. Renowned venture capital investor Tim Draper was also on the advisory board. This led to the Bancor’s ICO being massively successful.

Bancor Tokens

Bancor tokens (BNT) is the original token that will be used to establish the BANCOR network and function as a native currency. To create a new reserve for a token, users must lock in a certain amount of Bancor. Bancor is also used to buy and sell tokens.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8EoAvWfFnY

93. Raiden Network (RDN):



Raiden is a solution to Ethereum's scalability problems. The Raiden Network protocol allows for fast, cheap, and scalable token transfers on Ethereum.

Date Launched: October 18, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $33.4M
Founders: Heiko Hees
Type: Protocol, ERC-20

Raiden is a solution to Ethereum's scalability problems. The Raiden protocol allows for fast, cheap, and scalable token transactions on Ethereum. The Raiden Network is not trying to replace Ethereum, but instead help improve the Ethereum Network. Raiden for Ethereum is often compared to Bitcoin for the Lightning Network.

Scalability Issues

One of the largest issues with many blockchain based coins is scalability. Since all transactions must be broadcasted and confirmed by the nodes in a network, as a blockchain grows larger, more problems start to arise. Transaction fees and confirmation times both rise tremendously, causing difficulty for users in the network. If these problems aren't properly resolved, it will be near impossible for Ethereum to reach mass adoption.

Technology

The Raiden Network uses an off-chain solution to tackle these problems. Instead of recording all transactions on the blockchain, the Raiden network can be thought of as a layer built on top of Ethereum.

On the Raiden layer, payment channels are opened and closed by users by locking in Ethereum as "collateral". All transaction information is recorded in the channel. This channel can be closed at anytime by owners/participants of the channel.

Once the channel closes, all transactions calculated. Each payment channel only needs to publish onto the Ethereum blockchain twice: at opening and at close. This greatly reduces the number of transactions that are actually recorded on Ethereum's blockchain. Since there is no limit on how many Raiden payment channels can be opened concurrently, the number of transactions needed to be published on the Ethereum blockchain vastly decreases. The Raiden Network also supports transactions for any ERC-20 token.

ICO controversy

Raiden was proposed as early as 2015 and the team was very committed to improving the Ethereum network. However, in 2017, there came about a flood of new ICOs on top of Ethereum. Many of these ICOs successfully raised millions of dollars without a working product.

Although the technology behind Raiden is impressive, many people attribute the Raiden ICO to greed by the developers. The Raiden Network is in theory able to function without its own token. A similar example can be seen with Bitcoin’s Lightning Network, which did not need an ICO.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1tIy1XgdPw

94. Santiment Network Token (SAN):

Santiment is a crypto data-feed platform that provides real-time information for trading cryptocurrencies. It aims to be the Bloomberg of cryptocurrencies.

Date Launched: July 4, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $12.2M
Founders: Maksim Balashevich
Advisors: Cofound.it, Blockchain Research Lab
Type: Finance, ERC-20

Santiment is a crypto data-feed platform that provides real-time information for trading cryptocurrencies. Santiment provides the “sentiment wave”, which measures crowd moods to help traders make trading decisions.

Information Hubs

Information on Santiment is divided into information hubs. Information hubs are curated by experts with verified data sources.

Content Streams

Content streams on Santiment include the latest information on crypto markets and analysis on different coins. These content streams are structured like newsletters which users can subscribe to based on what content they find interesting.

SANbase

SANbase is an database compiled by Santiment with crowdsourced information on crypto projects. The database includes information on a coin's team members, business model, competitors and so on. Although all information is crowdsourced, the information will get vetted before getting submitted into the database.

Business Model

Santiment generates revenue with regular subscription fees. The Santiment Network Token (SAN) is used for accessing content and data feeds. It can either be staked, giving holders limited access to services for free, or it can be spent in auctions to purchase more exclusive data. Contributors to Santiment's Content Streams or SANbase also get rewarded in Santiment tokens.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://vimeo.com/223019832

95. ChainLink (LINK):



ChainLink's goal is allow blockchains to communicate with the real world. Using a series of APIs, ChainLink is building an "Oracle" that feeds real world information to blockchains and smart contracts.

Date Launched: September 19, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $32M
Founders: Sergey Nazarov, Steve Ellis
Type: Platform, ERC20

While Ethereum has been making many technological improvements, one issue that it continues to have is the lack of ability to communicate with things not on the blockchain. For example, if you wanted Ethereum to tell you the results on the most recent election, it would require someone to input that information manually.

ChainLink's goal is allow blockchains to communicate with the real world. Using a series of APIs, ChainLink is building an "Oracle" that feeds real world information to blockchains and smart contracts.

Technology

When users want to obtain information through ChainLink, they must first submit a request contract. ChainLink uses this contract to find the appropriate Oracles.

Oracles each have their own reputation based on their history of integrity. Multiple Oracles' responses are pooled together to formulate a final result, which is returned to the requestor.

ChainLink Process

ChainLink operates a 3 step process to obtain the results:

1. Oracle Selection: Users specify set requirements for how they want the result to be obtained. This is known as a service level agreement (SLA). Information in the SLA may include information such as minimum Oracle reputation, number of Oracles need, etc.
2. Data Reporting: The ChainLink Oracles report the results of the service agreement back to the contract once the required information is obtained
3. Result Aggregation: An aggregating contract collects the data submitted by all the Oracles. The final result is a weight average of all Oracles' responses with the results closest to the average earning the most fees. This is done to ensure the integrity of Oracles.

Security

Due to ChainLink's completely decentralized nature, there is a possibility of fraudulent data reports. To combat this, ChainLink requires its Oracles to obtain data from multiple off-chain sources, such as CNN Money or Nasdaq.

SWIFT

The international money transfer system SWIFT conducted a proof-of-concept in partnership ChainLink in June of 2017. ChainLink was one of several blockchain startups to a contract with SWIFT at its 2016 Sibos conference.

96. Achain (ACT):



Achain is a public blockchain that allows developers to issue tokens, smart contracts, and create applications. It is building its own platform to compete against coins like Ethereum.

Date Launched: July 7, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: Unknown
Mineable: DPoS
Founders: Eric Wang
Type: Platform

Achain is a public blockchain that allows developers to issue tokens, smart contracts, and create applications. Achain claims to focus on scalability and believes it can outperform platforms such as Ethereum.

While Ethereum has the same functionality as Achain, Achain differentiates itself by emphasizing convenience and scalability. Achain hopes to feature a sandbox environment where developers can test and monitor without having to release it to the full chain. However, this is not something special as most blockchain platforms have a test net for this purpose.

Features

Achain currently only supports the programing language Lua, but plans to add more such as Java and Python. Achain claims to be able to handle 1,000 Transactions Per Second. Despite its ambitions, Achain in its current state still lacks smart contract functionality and has not implemented any scaling features.

Token

Achain has its own token, called ACT. ACT token are used to pay for fees on the platform and for earning profit through Delegated Proof-of-Stake.

ABTC Fork

Achain has a belief that when developers want to make a new blockchain, they should just fork it from Achain. This was tested with a coin called ABCT.

ABTC is a coin that combines Bitcoin and Achain. It includes features such as smart contracts, cross-chain communication, anti-quantum attack, low fees and DPOS. Holders of BTC got ABCT at a 1:100 ratio and Achain holders got ABCT 1:1. However, the community mainly thought of this as way to raise hype rather than a real technological improvement.

97. Quantstamp (QSP):



Quantstamp is the first scalable and cost-effective protocol that performs security audits on all smart contracts in Ethereum.

Date Launched: November 17, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $31.3M
Founders: Richard Ma, Steven Stewart
Major Investors: Y Combinator
Type: Protocol, ERC-20

Quantstamp is the first scalable and cost-effective protocol that performs security audits on all smart contracts in Ethereum.

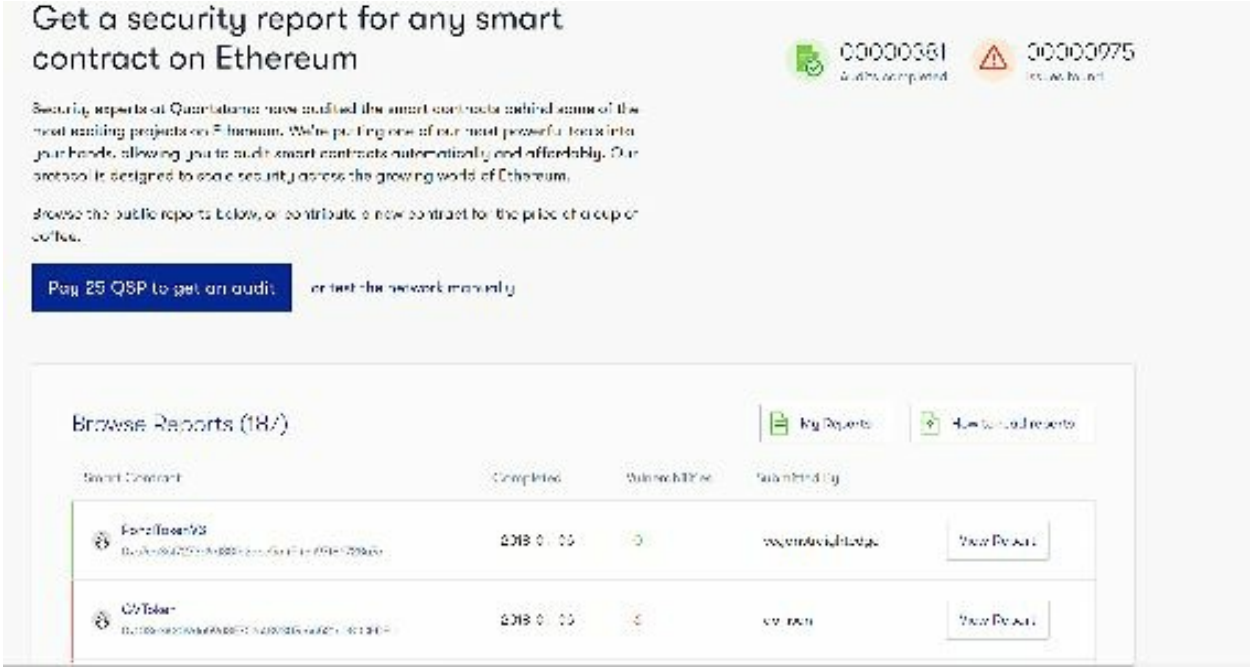
Problem

Having humans audit contracts is expensive and error prone, and there aren’t enough security experts to keep up with the exponential increase in the need for auditing. Over $250 million of Ether were either locked or stolen due to bugs in smart contracts. Currently, smart contract creators do not have a scalable, cost-effective way to audit their code.

Solution

Quantstamp is developing a scalable protocol decentralizes the auditing of any smart contract. By automating audits, the protocol will handle audits much faster than a centralized auditing company.

Quantstamp will include a bounty payout system that rewards human participants for finding errors in smart contracts.



Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W5gI-_MWoUA

98. Time New Bank (TNB):



Time New Bank (TNB) values and "tokenize" people's time and skills, turning them into a tradable commodity. It is currently based on the MiaoA International Timechain (M.I.T) time-value transmission platform.

Date Launched: November 18, 2017
Amount Raised from ICO: $14.36M
Founders: Miao'A International Timechain (M.I.T)
Major Advisor: Charlie Shrem
Type: Marketplace, ERC-20

Time New Bank (TNB) values and "tokenize" people's time and skills, turning them into a tradable commodity. It is currently based on the MiaoA International Timechain (M.I.T) time-value transmission platform.

MiaoA

MiaoA is the first product to utilize the M.I.T platform. MiaoA is an app that trades the time of celebrities such as Donald Trump and Warren Buffett. Time demanders purchase time from these celebrities using TNB and gain earnings as their time assets appreciate.

Team

Vincent Lim - former Dell executive
Best Liang - former Open Text, HP, and Akamai executive
Andrew Wong - former Microsoft, Oracle, and Akamai executive
Chris Weilacker

99. GameCredits (GAME):



GameCredits targets video game consumers and developers. GameCredits is the form of payment used on MobileGo, a decentralized gaming store.

Date Launched: April 25, 2017
Mineable: PoW
Founders: Sergey Sholom
Type: Gaming, ERC-20

GameCredits targets video game consumers and developers. GameCredits is the form of payment used on MobileGo, a decentralized gaming store.

MobileGo

MobileGo is the first crypto mobile gaming store. It will feature a proprietary payment system using the GameCredits coin, which can be acquired with credit cards. Currently, over 300 games and 150 developers have signed onto the MobileGo store. MobileGo will also feature decentralized tournaments that are completely user controlled. MobileGo runs on two blockchains, Ethereum and WAVES; Ethereum for smart contract technology and WAVES for the universal Chrome wallet and a friendlier UI.

Benefits to Developers

- Faster processing and payment speeds
- Scalability
- Fraud protection through blockchain security
- Lower commission fees

Benefits to Gamers

- Frictionless in-game payments
- Anonymity and security
- Transferability of earned credits between games

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22mWNPjNAVQ

100. TenX (PAY):

TenX issues a debit card tied to a mobile wallet that allows you to instantly spend cryptocurrencies anywhere in the world. The TenX card can be use by machines that support VISA.

Date Launched: June 24, 2017

Amount Raised from ICO: $80M

Founders: Toby Hoenisch, Michael Speark, Paul Kitti, Julian Hosp

Major Investors: Vitalik Buterin (Founder of Ethereum Foundation), Bo Shen (Managing Partner at Fenbushi Capital), David Lee (Investor and Professor at Singapore Management University)

Type: Payment, ERC-20

TenX issues a debit card tied to a mobile wallet that allows you to instantly spend cryptocurrencies anywhere in the world. The TenX card can be use by machines that support VISA.

To allow mass adoption and interoperability of cryptocurrencies, TenX offers debit cards and an app that allows one to choose which crypto to spend at any retailer using the TenX debit card. As of now, users can pay for purchases using Bitcoin, Ethereum, Dash, and other ERC-20 altcoins through TenX's debit card.

Intro/Promo Vid:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OKhssqtezn4

Glossary - Alphabetical

#

0x

A

Achain

aelf

Aeternity

Aion

Ardor

Ark

Augur

B

Bancor

Basic Attention Token

Binance

Bitcoin

Bitcoin Cash

Bitcoin Gold

BitcoinDark

BitConnect

BitShares

Byteball Bytes

Bytecoin

Bytom

C

Cardano

ChainLink
Cobinhood

D
Dash
Decred
DeepBrain Chain
Dent
Dentacoin
DigiByte
DigitalNote
DigixDAO
Dogecoin
Dragonchain

E
Electroneum
Enigma
EOS
Ethereum
Ethereum Classic
Ethos
Experience Points

F
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FunFair

G
GameCredits
Gas

Gnosis
Golem

H
Hshare

I
ICON
Iconomi
IOTA

K
Kin
Komodo
KuCoin Shares
Kyber Network

L
Lisk
Litecoin

M
MaidSafeCoin
Medibloc
MonaCoin
Monero

N
Nano (RaiBlocks)
Neblio

NEM
NEO
Nexus
Nxt

O
OmiseGO

P
PIVX
Populous
Power Ledger

Q
QASH
Qtum
Quantstamp

R
Raiden Network
RChain
ReddCoin
Request Network
Ripple

S
SALT
Santiment Network Token
Siacoin
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T
TenX
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V
VeChain
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WAX

Z
Zcash
ZClassic

Glossary - Type

Advertising
Basic Attention Token

AI
DeepBrain Chain

Computing
DeepBrain Chain
Golem
MaidSafeCoin

Currency
Bitcoin
Bitcoin Cash
Bitcoin Gold
BitConnect
Byteball Bytes
Decred
DigiByte
Dogecoin
Electroneum
Experience Points
Gas
Hshare
Litecoin
MonaCoin
Nano (RaiBlocks)
Nexus

ReddCoin
Ripple
Syscoin

ERC-20

0x
aelf
Aeternity
Augur
Bancor
Basic Attention Token
Binance
ChainLink
Cobinhood
Dent
Dentacoin
DigixDAO
Dragonchain
Enigma
EOS
Ethos
FunFair
GameCredits
Gnosis
Golem
ICON
Iconomi
Kin
KuCoin Shares
Kyber Network
OmiseGO

Populous
Power Ledger
QASH
Quantstamp
Raiden Network
RChain
Request Network
SALT
Santiment Network Token
Status
Storm
Substratum
TenX
Tether
Time New Bank
TRON
VeChain
Veritaseum
Waltonchain
WAX

Exchange

0x
Bancor
Binance
BitShares
Cobinhood
KuCoin Shares
QASH

Finance

Iconomi
SALT
Santiment Network Token
Veritaseum

Gaming

GameCredits

Marketplace

Bytom
Dent
Populous
Power Ledger
Storm
Substratum
Syscoin
Time New Bank
WAX

Medical

Dentacoin
Medibloc

Messaging

Kin
Status

NEP-5

DeepBrain Chain

Payment

OmiseGO
Request Network
Ripple
Stellar
TenX

Platform

Achain
aelf
Aeternity
Aion
Ardor
Ark
BitShares
Bytom
Cardano
ChainLink
Dragonchain
Enigma
EOS
Ethereum Classic
Ethereum
Ethos
Factom
ICON
IOTA
Komodo
Lisk
MaidSafeCoin
Neblio

NEM
NEO
Nxt
Qtum
RChain
Stratis
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Waves

Prediction
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Privacy
BitcoinDark
Bytecoin
Dash
DigitalNote
Komodo
Monero
Nxt
PIVX
Verge
Zcash
ZClassic

Protocol
0x
FunFair
Kyber Network

Quantstamp
Raiden Network

QRC-20
Medibloc

Social Media
ReddCoin
Steem

Stablecoin
DigixDAO
Tether

Storage
Siacoin

Supply Chain
VeChain
Waltonchain

About the Authors

bstreet.io came about when Bill and Daniel realized how obfuscated the information on cryptocurrencies were. They wanted to create a one-stop wiki that provided just the right amount of information and transparent coin prices that everyday users would appreciate.

Bill Lou

Bill studied Network and Social Systems Engineering at the University of Pennsylvania, where he explored the potential of cryptocurrencies. He then worked at Draper Dragon in Silicon Valley, focusing on early-stage blockchain investments. Bill has also served as Hive Blockchain's VP of Asia.

Daniel Sangyoon Kim

Daniel studied finance at NYU Stern School of Business, and was formerly an analyst at Greenhill & Co. and Point72 Asset Management. Daniel's foray in cryptocurrencies originally came from arbitraging the "Kimchi Premium" that existed in the Korean markets after work, which turned into a growing interest in the tech behind cryptocurrencies.

Want More?

We're very glad you made the decision to learn more about cryptocurrencies. To make this journey easier for you, we will be launching a crypto price-checking website at www.bstreet.io with all these descriptions for each coin.

It won't be like sites such as www.coinmarketcap.com however.

Bstreet.io will:

1. Provide succinct, easy-to-understand descriptions on each coin beyond the top 100
2. Link to the whitepaper and website for each coin
3. Consolidate hundreds of tokens' airdrops (tokens giving away free coins) through our platform, so you can earn free tokens while you check prices

Best of all, this will all be provided FREE.

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