Analysis of the coins

Ethereum (ETH): Ethereum is a decentralized 'smart contract' platform, and is said to be the first Turing Complete1 blockchain. In addition to executing payment-style transactions like Bitcoin, arbitrary code (programs) can be run on Ethereum. This opens the possibility for decentralized applications and organizations and offers a rich programming environment for developers when compared to earlier blockchains.

Litecoin (LTC): Litecoin is one of the first alt-coins. It is a nearly-exact clone of Bitcoin. Its main distinctions vs bitcoin are in target blocktime, mining algorithm, and eventual supply quantity.

NEO (NEO): NEO is often referred to as 'Chinese Ethereum', reflecting its use of Ethereum-derived smart-contract engine, and its Chinese origins.

Ripple (XRP): Ripple is a network and native blockchain asset. Built for enterprise use, XRP offers banks and payment providers a reliable, on-demand option to source liquidity for cross-border payments.

Substratum (SUB): Substratum is an open-source network that allows anyone to allocate spare computing resources to make the internet a free and fair place for the entire world.

OmiseGO (OMG): OmiseGO is built as a payment network on top of Ethereum.

Waltonchain (WTC): Waltonchain combines blockchain with IoT (specifically RFID) to create a management system for supply chains. The project is named after Charlie Walton, the inventor of RFID technology and a pioneer in the space.

Enjin (ENJ): Enjin Coin is a new ERC20 token that gives communities, content creators, game servers and game publishers, an easy solution for implementing virtual goods and real value, into their gameplay and communities.

Lisk (LSK): The Lisk App SDK is a framework to deploy your own sidechains and develop blockchain applications on top of them. To send LSK from one account to another takes 10 seconds, after about 1–2 minutes the transaction can be deemed immutable.

Quantum Resistant Ledger (QRL): Quantum Resistant Ledger Coin is a cryptocurrency created in Python. Its main purpose is to withstand classic hacker attacks and quantum computer attacks. It is one of the first blockchain-based ledger to use post-quantum cryptography technology.

New Economic Movement (XEM): NEM is a peer-to-peer cryptocurrency and blockchain that's written in Java. It has a stated goal of a wide distribution model and has introduced new features to blockchain technology such as its proof-of-importance (POI) algorithm, multisignature accounts, encrypted messaging, and an Eigentrust++ reputation system.

Edgeless (EDG): The Ethereum smart contract-based Casino offers a 0% house edge and solves the casino transparency question once and for all.

Augur (REP): Augur 'combines the magic of prediction markets with the power of a decentralized network to create a stunningly accurate forecasting tool - and the chance for real money trading profits.'
Binance Coin (BNB): Binance is a digital currency exchange launched in July 2017. At launch, Binance issued an ICO of 'Binance Coin (BNB)' for use on the company's trading platform to pay fees. Fees paid in BNB are discounted.

Decision Token (HST): The Horizon State Decision Token. Horizon State is a blockchain-based platform and ecosystem that enables efficient vote casting and decision making processes. These are used for running the decision and voting processes by providing the 'gas' for voting and other services within the ecosystem.

Polymath (POLY): Polymath a system to facilitate the primary issuance and secondary trading of blockchain securities tokens. Polymath uses a blockchain-based system to coordinate and incentivize participants to collaborate and launch financial products on the blockchain.

ChainLink (LINK): ChainLink Connects Smart Contracts to Any/All External Systems & APIs. ChainLink is secure blockchain middleware that allows smart contracts on various networks to connect with the critical resources they need to become useful for 90% of use cases.

Bitcoin Cash (BCH): Bitcoin Cash was created as a ledger-fork of Bitcoin on August 1st 2017. Bitcoin Cash is a response to the scaling debate in the bitcoin community over how best to add capacity to the bitcoin network.

RChain (RHOC): RChain is a project that is building a decentralized, economic, censorship-resistant, public compute infrastructure and blockchain. It will host and execute programs popularly referred to as "smart contracts". It will be trustworthy, scalable, concurrent, with proof-of-stake consensus and content delivery.

Icon (ICX): Icon is a general purpose dapp platform, using 'loop fault tolerance' for consensus, with a roadmap that includes support for interchain communication, decentralized exchange, and real-time transactions, among other features.

Qtum (QTUM): Qtum provides a Turing-complete blockchain stack...comparable to the Ethereum blockchain. However, in contrast to Ethereum, Qtum is built upon Bitcoin's well-established UTXO transaction model and employs a Proof-of-stake consensus mechanism.

Nebulas (NAS): Nebulas is an incentive-based, self-evolving blockchain system with a decentralized platform which provides a search framework for all blockchains. Founded in 2017, the Singapore-based Nebulas IO Foundation's project highlights include a search engine and upgradable smart contract capabilities – things not currently feasible on Ethereum.

Power Ledger (POWR): Power Ledger, a blockchain-based platform, plans to completely revolutionize the worldwide energy industry by enabling local areas the ability to sell and distribute solar power to its neighbors without the need of a middleman.

ZCash (ZEC): ZCash is a clone of bitcoin with the addition of strong privacy at the protocol level. ZCash achieves this through the use of a relatively new cryptographic technique called 'ZKSnarks'. ZCash transactions optionally employ the privacy features, thus there are two types of transactions available: standard bitcoin-like transactions, and 'shielded' private transactions that offer no visible blockchain history.

Monero (XMR): Monero is a privacy-focused cryptocurrency, where all transactions offer strong unlinkability and untraceability. These features are inherent to every transaction and enforced at the protocol level.
Stellar Lumens (XLM): Stellar is an open-sourced, distributed payments infrastructure, built on the premise that the international community needs “a worldwide financial network open to anyone.” Stellar Lumens will fill this need, connecting individuals, institutions, and payment systems through its platform.

Aelf (ELF): Aelf is a customizable operating system (OS) specifically for blockchains. The team is aiming for it to be the “Linux system” of the blockchain community.

Crypto20 (C20): CRYPTO20 is the world’s first cryptocurrency tokenized index fund, allowing investors to get the diversification benefits of holding the market’s top twenty cryptocurrencies with the ease and simplicity of holding a single token.

Ark (ARK): Ark is a decentralized ecosystem designed to increase user adoption of blockchain technology. To put it simply, it is a sandbox ecosystem where businesses and other users can create their own blockchain from a clone of ARK in just a few clicks.

Civic (CVC): Civic seeks to enable on-demand, secure and lower cost access to identity verification via the blockchain.

IOStoken (IOST): IOStoken is a relatively new cryptocurrency. IOS stands for Internet of Services. The crypto is designed to offer a solid infrastructure for all online service providers. It is an innovative altcoin and comes with a secure blockchain technology which provides horizontal scalability.

0x (ZRX): 0x describes itself as “an open, permissionless protocol allowing for ERC20 tokens to be traded on the Ethereum blockchain.

EOS (EOS): The EOS.IO software introduces a new blockchain architecture designed to enable vertical and horizontal scaling of decentralized applications. This is achieved by creating an operating system-like construct upon which applications can be built.

Gnosis (GNO): Gnosis is a decentralised cryptocurrency based on the Ethereum Protocol. It concentrates primarily on trading in forecasting markets. The developers of Gnosis Coin have created an online platform to provide a good flow of information about the outcome of uncertain events of any kind.

Dash (DASH): Dash is derived from bitcoin but includes a "Masternode" network structure to enable various features that aren't available natively on bitcoin. They have a fantastic team in place and their coin is a great buy.

MediBloc (MED): MediBloc follows an open-source protocol and is a “decentralized healthcare information ecosystem built on blockchain technology for patients, healthcare providers, and researchers.” Its blockchain platform allows it to track and record everything revolving around your healthcare world such as doctors visits and record updates. By accumulating all of a patient’s medical history into a single, concise format, reliable, expedited patient care can take place, and individuals can be put in charge of dispersing their own records.

SingularityNET (AGI): SingularityNET is a decentralized marketplace for Artificial Intelligence (AI). The business value of AI is becoming clearer each day; however, there's a significant gap between the people developing AI tools (researchers and academics) and the businesses that want to use them. SingularityNET closes these gaps.