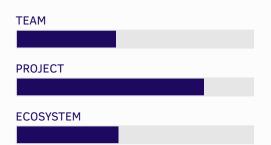


THE RAIDEN NETWORK

Rating E

Outlook	Stable
Label	Payment
Total Supply	100,000,000
In Circulation	50,168,936

Score



Analyst

Zibo Wang data@tokeninsight.com tokeninsight.com

11 Sept 2018

Risk

The Raiden Network is an off-chain scaling solution for performing ERC20-compliant token transfers on the Ethereum blockchain. However, the mainnet hasn't been launched. The distribution of the token is highly concentrated and token allocation of its team is too large without clear vesting scheme released.

Summary

Team

Raiden is developed by Brainbot, a company deeply committed to the Ethereum ecosystem. However, its core team and main developers' information is not disclosed currently.

Founder & CEO, Heiko Hees

- 2000 Present: Founder of Brainbot Technologies AG
- 2014 2016: Core Developer & Consultant of Ethereum
- 1994 1998: BA in Physics, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz

Project

The Raiden Network Solution

The Raiden Network uses bidirectional token payment channels to connect participants directly with each other. Payment channels allow for practically unlimited, bidirectional transfers between two participants. These transfers can be performed instantaneously and without any involvement of the actual blockchain itself, except for an initial one-time on-chain creation and an eventual closing of the channel.

Raiden

Raiden (Micro Raiden) shares some properties with the Raiden Network. It can provide trustless, instant and free transfers between two parties. It is intended for many-to-one payment setups, like users interacting with a DApp.

Raidos

Raidos is a proposed sidechain technology to generalize state channels. While the Raiden Network is limited to ERC20 token transfers, Raidos aims to scale Ethereum's generalized computation capabilities.

Ecosystem

Market Cap: \$ 21,836,841

Ranking: 183

Raiden Token (RDN) Allocation:

50% Cloudsale; 34% Brianbot Team; 16% External Dev Fund

Fees in Raiden Network

- Protocol level fees are to keep the payment channel network balanced. Nodes will use fees to prevent their channels from being depleted over time.
- Peripheral fees are paid for services in the network that assist with finding a
 path with sufficient capacity or services that provide channel monitoring services for offline users.

AAA: The technical foundation is extremely solid and project risk is extremely low.

AA: The technical foundation is very solid and project risk is very low.

A: The technical foundation is solid and project risk is relatively low.

BBB: Technical feasibility is very good and project risk is controllable.

BB: Technical feasibility is good and the risk of the project is moderately controllable.

B: Technical feasibility is moderate and project risk is limited to a controllable extent.

CCC: The technical foundation or idea has certain problems and the project has relatively large risks.

 $\hbox{CC: The technical foundation or idea has considerable problems and the project carries large risks.}\\$

C: The technical foundation or idea has substantial problems and the project suffers from extremely large risks.

D: The project is riddled with problems and carries an extremely high risk of failure.