



LITECOINDIAMOND

Future Of Cryptocurrency

Faster and Cheaper

## WHY WOULD LITECOIN DIAMOND EVEN MATTER ?

So far, there are two legitimate currencies using the Litecoin name. There is the Litecoin currency, which is well-known among cryptocurrency enthusiasts. There is also Litecoin Classic, which came to be after the Litecoin developers decided to bail out DAO investors and enforce a transaction rollback in the form of a hard fork. That decision caused an ideological split between community members and ultimately resulted in two different currencies.

If it were up to the Litecoin Diamond team, they would create a third currency using the Litecoin name in the near future. The team feels there are plenty of reasons to create yet another version of Litecoin which is very different from the two existing blockchains already. It would inherit all of the existing sophisticated blockchain methodology, which in itself does not warrant creating a new currency. Litecoin Diamond seems to offer nothing new at first glance.

One thing that is quite different is how there would be no Litecoin Diamond Foundation. Even though the Litecoin Foundation does not do much wrong these days, the LTCD team feels the Foundation is responsible for determining the coin cap. However, Litecoin has no supply cap in its current form. Even after the switch to proof of stake, the currency will remain inflationary for quite some time to come. It seems Litecoin Diamond will have a total supply of 840 million tokens.

That is the only remarkable difference Litecoin Diamond seems to be offering from Litecoin, which does not necessarily warrant a lot of attention. It is even more ludicrous to think especially considering that anyone can make existing smart contract technology more accessible to everyday users without creating a new ERC 20 token. Time will tell if it is worth the money, as we try to keep an open mind toward any new project.

To combat technological complexities, Litecoin Diamond provides viable solution pertaining to digital transactions, security, sustainability and simplifying programming complexities. Diligently dealing with the coding challenges makes Litecoin Diamond a specialized blockchain application. Litecoin Diamond, like the techs define, also predicts bright potentials in the way investors can look at investment.

Litecoin Diamond is marveled with the idea of making existing Smart Contracts easily accessible, adaptable and deployed by millions of end-users. LTCD's goal is Smart Contracts for everyone, by anyone.

By entering into contracts on Litecoin Diamond, the transactions will be relatively faster since they are dictated by built-in templates you interact with. Result- Faster transactions, better trade!

Litecoin Diamond came into the virtual currency scene with a key difference. LTCD's ambitious goal- building an eco-friendly venture has been a radical development. In addition to supporting the existent Smart Contracts, it garners simplified built-in templates that can be executed with ease by end-users. These templates, agreements or contracts execute automatically when conditions are met.

Though Smart Contract hit the several communities rock solid, it fails to touch the layman. Litecoin Diamond bridges this gap between How-To and I know How-To. As the name says, LTCD adds that plus to the existing Smart Contracts. LTCD contract continues to use the underlying concept and design of Ethereum Smart Contract as the backbone. On the forefront, it enables a layman to create his/her own smart contract with ease.

### LTCD Smart Contracts

Because these programs are run on a blockchain, they have unique characteristics compared to other types of software. First, the program itself is recorded on the blockchain, which gives it a blockchain's characteristic permanence and censorship resistance. Second, the program can itself control blockchain assets - i.e., it can store and transfer amounts of cryptocurrency. Third, the program is executed by the blockchain, meaning it will always execute as written and no one can interfere with its operation.

To developers and others working directly with blockchain technology, the term "smart contracts" is most often used to refer to this blockchain code, These terms are often used in Ethereum documentation, onstack exchange and in technically minded articles. The term has been particularly associated with the Ethereum project, whose primary purpose is to be a platform for smart contract code. But today, the term is used generically across the community to refer to any complex program that is stored and executed on a blockchain.

Calling these programs contracts is helpful in that this code is governing something important or valuable. We only go to the trouble of creating a binding contract when it's important that we be able to enforce the terms. Similarly, we only use smart contract code when the code controls something important, like money or identity.

Smart contracts are smart legal contracts. Among those who work in finance or law, the term "smart contract" is often read quite differently than the definition above.

"Smart contract" here refers to a specific use case of smart-contract code - a way of using blockchain technology to complement, or replace, existing legal contracts. These smart legal contracts would most likely be a combination of smart contract code and more traditional legal language. For instance, a supplier of goods enters into a smart legal contract with a retailer. The payment terms could be defined in code and executed automatically when delivery is made. But the retailer would likely insist the contract include an indemnity clause, whereby the supplier agrees to indemnify the retailer against claims flowing from a defective product.

Commercial agreements are full of clauses that protect parties from various edge-case liabilities, and these are not always suitable for representation and execution through code, meaning that smart legal contracts will require a blend between code and natural language.

Probably, smart legal contracts could be considered legally enforceable. Despite what many think, the conditions under which an agreement becomes a legally enforceable contract are flexible and attuned to the underlying relationship between the parties, rather than dependent on the form the contract takes. Anything from a verbal agreement to an email conversation can become a contract at law, if the basic elements of a contract can be found.

The category of smart legal contracts is however complicated by the fact that there are many different types of contracts in the world, only some of which are obvious candidates for use as “smart contracts”.

A legal contract could be anything from a verbal agreement for someone to paint your house to a trading and servicing of financial instruments.

These “smart financial instruments” do not exist at scale today, although many people are working to build them. Financial instruments are just one type of contract that could benefit from blockchain

#### Diamond code

As the technology matures, other assets- e.g. real estate, or intellectual property - may be stored and traded over blockchain systems. As new asset types go “on-chain”, the agreements used to govern those assets in the world today (like a mortgage or licensing agreement) may benefit from blockchain-based analogs.

Many advocates for blockchain technology see larger possibilities. Rather than merely imitate or complement the legal contracts we use today, perhaps smart contract code could be used to facilitate new types of commercial arrangements.

We might even call this a third definition of the term: using smart contract code to create novel, alternative forms of agreements that are nonetheless commercially useful. Let's call these “smart alternative contracts”.

This approach takes a broader view of the real-world problem solved by contracts. Commerce depends on individuals being able to form stable, predictable agreements with one another.

Contracts, along with a strong legal system, are the primary mechanisms we use to shape each party's incentives to the point where they have sufficient confidence in their relationship to engage in the risky business of trade.

But perhaps legal agreements are not the only solution to this general problem. Smart contract code offers a new set of tools to articulate and enforce terms, and they can be used to create systems of incentives that may be sufficient to make commercial relationships possible.

The most widely discussed opportunity of this type is machine-to-machine commerce. The growing ecosystem of smart devices - particularly those that are in some fashion autonomous - will eventually need a way to engage in basic commercial interactions with

one another. For instance, a washer that buys its own detergent or a car that can pay to recharge itself.

These transactions still require a minimum level of trust to be commercially viable, but are illustrated for legal contracts, which are comparatively expensive and require the involvement of legal persons like a corporation or human. Smart alternative contracts might enable an entirely new type of commerce carried out between our computers, cars, phones, and appliances.

There probably are - or will be - other types of commercial interaction that aren't well suited to traditional legal contracts. New markets, suddenly made possible by technology, but which are underserved by legal tools that are slow to innovate and adapt.

Smart alternative contracts might let us stretch the web of trust out a little further, a little faster, beyond the reach of the legal system, where they can enable new forms of commerce not possible today.

When you want to enter into a compliance, you want it to work for you and not against you. LTCDC Contracts allows you to easily choose from the available built-in templates for contracts of your choice and renders you a seamless experience, exactly the way you want it to work. LTCDC Contracts explicitly grants the end-users the flexibility of not having to know the codebase that runs at the backend. That's exactly the vision behind- Globalizing Digitized Contracts to the developers and non-developers!

Litecoin Diamond came into the scene with an ambitious goal, to go eco-friendly and allow investors to make all digitized decisions through Ethereum Smart Contracts. Moreover, LTCDC's Initial Coin offering offers a commendable fortune for investors, making all the enthusiasts and investors to benefit from LTCDC's cryptocurrency project. With just 840 million coins capped, investors can expect better demand for their invested LTCDC's in the near future.

The different uses of the term illustrate a broader challenge in our industry. The interdisciplinary nature of blockchain technology, and "smart contracts" in particular, lead people to see the technology as primarily belonging to their own discipline, at the expense of the others. Lawyers often look at smart contracts and see marginally improved legal agreements, without appreciating the fuller potential of blockchain-code to extend beyond law's reach.

However, being the most trusted blockchain platform, Litecoin Diamond provides us the right platform to build robust smart contracts between individuals, precluding the intricacies of third parties and simplifying coding or contracts. Opting the eco-friendly, adaptable, platform independent Litecoin Diamond is the best investment plan for just about anyone and promises a lucrative future. Best investment plan, simplified contracts, quicker transactions- that's LTCDC Edge- best defined as the cutting edge in cryptocurrencies!