IOTA

The Tangle: The data structure that underpins IOTA is a type of directed graph that stores transactions. In the graph, each transaction is represented as a vertex. When a new transaction joins the tangle, it approves two prior transactions, giving the graph two additional edges.
The Tangle's concept naturally succeeds the blockchain as the next evolutionary step, and it includes elements necessary to construct a machine-to-machine micropayment system.
IOTA is a cryptocurrency designed for use in the Internet of Things (IoT) industry. One of its main goals is to solve the problem of transaction fees for all types of transactions. In the fast evolving IoT market, micropayments will become increasingly important, and paying a fee that is greater than the amount of value being transferred is not sensible.

Potential Attacks

- Parasite Chain Attack
    - Adversaries secretly generate a subgraph to replace the honest subgraph with his prepared ones for more profits.
- Splitting attack
    - To double spend the coins, adversaries place a conflicting transaction into two balanced branches.
- Large Weight Attack
    - Adversaries creates a high-confidence conflicting transaction to invalidate a recently verified transaction.
- Replay attack
    - Adversaries steal coins from users by replaying transactions several times using the same address as the victims.