

## Coin Name: Date:

	Resource	Notes for guidance
General		
Small project description		<ul> <li>General article, eg Blog article</li> <li>What makes this Coin different. Aim of the network/blockchain</li> </ul>
Consensus		- How the network achieves consensus
User level		
Account information		<ul> <li>Creation cost</li> <li>Minimum balance for a transaction (Base reserve)</li> <li>if any</li> <li>Minimum balance for voting, if any</li> </ul>
Fee management		- Estimated or precise Transaction cost - Special cases, if any, eg for grouped transactions
Rewards		<ul><li>Conditions to receive rewards</li><li>How they are calculated</li></ul>
Specific Features		
Support for other non-Native Assets		
Staking		
Specific coin terminology		
Other Coin Features		
Low Level		
Address serialization		
Derivation paths		<ul> <li>Standard used in industry, based on BIP 44</li> <li>List all third-party wallets that support the Coin, and which are compatible with Nano</li> <li>All Derivation Paths used in third-party wallets</li> </ul>
Building transactions		<ul><li>- Transaction content</li><li>- Unsigned transaction format</li><li>- Transaction format for broadcast</li></ul>
Curve/signing algorithm(s)		<ul><li>How the transactions are signed</li><li>What curves are used</li><li>Is there a specific algorithm used</li></ul>
Signing a transaction		
External Resources		
Blockchain explorer		<ul> <li>List the various solutions for the blockchain explorer</li> <li>Give priority to standard solutions</li> <li>Then list those created by the Coin community</li> </ul>
Node source code		
Clients source code		- Official client RPC
Third-party source code		- If available. Third-party clients usually use an SDk internally. It can be used as a basis.
SDKs		- In certain cases, SDKs can do away with LibCore Integration (in whole or in part) and can be used directly in Live or in Vault.  Eg an SDK can be for address serialisation, or to communicate with an explorer to index blocks.