

While Nordic Blockchain team does not adopt SCRUM as software development cycle, the sprint planning heavily inspires to the SCRUM structure itself for clarity and familiarity.

Sprint 1 – W20 (7 days)

- Blockchain baseline, structure and logic.
- Networking base (client and server baseline).
- Cryptography baseline (RSA, SHA256).
- Logging to console and extension methods for:
 - Object Casting
 - Encoding & Decoding (Base64)
 - Buffer manipulation

Increment:

The expected increment outcome is a base software with a working blockchain, fully structured and capable of handling blocks and data addition and chaining.
Working classes for symmetric and asymmetric cryptography and base methods for utilities.

Sprint 2 – W21 (7 days)

- Creation of the baseline acting as “Miner” (testing stub).
- Creation of “CLM Manager”
 - Serialization
 - Deserialization
 - Various safety checks
- Creation of a baseline acting as “Node” (testing stub)
- Creation of transaction / operations baseline
 - Generic structure for operations
 - Transaction operation
 - Operation switch (main coordination)
- Constraints in code for block creation, filling and chaining.
 - Setup a ledger max
 - Setup a pending operations queue
 - Setup blocks chaining (write old block and create a new one)
- Synchronization between client and server
 - Communication between the two.
 - CLM Must interface with synchronization events (data receive and send).

Increment:

The expected increment outcome is a base software that can receive and handle basic network operations, distinguish the various network operations based on CLM packets, a small

automation of the blockchain in self-fulfilling internal requirements; all running under a test node application and a miner companion.

Sprint 3 – W22 (7 days)

- Linking between network operations and blockchain operations.
- Unit-Testing writing.
- Debugging and bug fixing.
- Additional operations for maintenance and improvement.

Increment:

The expected increment outcome is a working software with miner and node capable of communicating and coordinating operations between blockchains and operations; fulfilling unit tests that demonstrate the satisfaction of the requirements and stability through several tests and debugging.