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 trough several tests and debugging.