# **Business Requirements Document**

# **Project: aetherlink-docs**

# 1. Executive Summary

- Project Overview: AetherLink is a decentralized privacy layer for real-world payments, enabling tap-to-pay
  transactions without revealing identity, location, or amount. It aims to make crypto as private as cash and as
  instant as thought.
- Business Objectives: To create a seamless and sovereign financial experience by bridging the gap between realworld usability and cryptographic privacy.
- **Expected Outcomes:** A robust, user-friendly platform that facilitates private, offline-first transactions, enhancing privacy and convenience for users.

# 2. Project Scope

#### In-scope Features and Functionalities:

- Tap-to-pay transactions using NFC or Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE).
- Offline-first protocol for transactions.
- Verifiable consensus layer for global synchronization.
- Integration with existing blockchain for security and transparency.
- Staking and governance mechanisms for token holders.

#### Out-of-scope Items:

- Development of the main blockchain infrastructure.
- Integration with specific third-party payment systems.

#### Key Assumptions:

- Users have basic familiarity with cryptocurrency and blockchain technology.
- The platform will be used in environments with varying internet connectivity.

# 3. Business Requirements

#### Functional Requirements:

- User Authentication: Secure login and registration for users.
- Transaction Processing: Ability to initiate and complete transactions offline and sync with the network when online.
- Privacy Features: Zero-knowledge balance proof protocol to ensure transaction legitimacy without identity exposure.
- Staking and Rewards: Mechanism for users to stake \$AETH and earn rewards for verifying transactions.
- Governance: Token holders can propose and vote on protocol upgrades and privacy parameters.

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#### • Non-Functional Requirements:

- **Performance:** The system should handle a large number of transactions with minimal latency.
- **Security:** Robust security measures to protect user data and transactions.
- Scalability: The system should be scalable to accommodate a growing user base.
- Usability: Intuitive user interface for easy navigation and transaction processing.

#### • User Stories:

- As a user, I want to initiate a tap-to-pay transaction offline so that I can make payments without an internet connection.
- As a user, I want to sync my transactions when I reconnect to the network so that my transactions are verified and added to the global ledger.
- As a token holder, I want to stake \$AETH to earn rewards for verifying transactions and participate in governance.

# 4. Technical Architecture Overview

- High-level System Architecture:
  - Client Layer: Mobile application for users to initiate and manage transactions.
  - Network Layer: LumenMesh for offline verification and sync.
  - Consensus Layer: ZK-Aura for zero-knowledge balance proof.
  - **Blockchain Layer:** Integration with compatible main chains for security and transparency.

#### Technology Stack:

- Frontend: Mobile application (platforms not specified).
- Backend: Offline-first protocol, ZK-Aura, LumenMesh.
- Blockchain: Compatible main chains for security and transparency.

#### Integration Points:

- Integration with NFC and Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) for offline transactions.
- Integration with compatible main chains for transaction verification and security.

## 5. User Personas & Use Cases

#### Target Users:

- Tech-savvy Individuals: Users familiar with cryptocurrency and blockchain technology.
- Privacy-conscious Users: Individuals who value privacy and want to avoid surveillance.
- Users in Low-connectivity Environments: Users in rural areas or regions with unstable internet infrastructure.

#### Primary Use Cases:

- Offline Transactions: Initiating and completing transactions without an internet connection.
- Syncing Transactions: Syncing transactions with the network when reconnecting.

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• Staking and Governance: Staking \$AETH to earn rewards and participate in governance.

#### User Journey Flows:

#### • Offline Transaction Flow:

- 1. User initiates a tap-to-pay transaction using NFC or BLE.
- 2. Transaction is processed offline.
- 3. User syncs transactions with the network when reconnecting.

# • Staking and Governance Flow:

- 1. User stakes \$AETH to earn rewards.
- 2. User participates in governance by proposing and voting on protocol upgrades.

## 6. Success Criteria

### • Key Performance Indicators:

- Number of active users.
- Transaction volume.
- User satisfaction scores.

#### Acceptance Criteria:

- Successful deployment of the platform.
- Positive user feedback and adoption.
- Compliance with security and privacy standards.

#### Business Value Metrics:

- Increased user privacy and convenience.
- Enhanced trust in the platform due to robust security and privacy features.
- Growth in the number of active users and transactions.

# 7. Implementation Timeline

#### High-level Milestones:

## Phase 1: Research and Planning (2 months)

- Conduct market research.
- Define project scope and requirements.

#### Phase 2: Development (6 months)

- Develop the mobile application.
- Implement the offline-first protocol.
- Integrate with NFC and BLE for offline transactions.

#### Phase 3: Testing (2 months)

• Conduct unit and integration testing.

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• Perform user acceptance testing.

## Phase 4: Deployment (1 month)

- Deploy the platform.
- Monitor and address any issues.

# Phase 5: Maintenance and Updates (Ongoing)

- Provide ongoing support and updates.
- Address user feedback and make improvements.

## • Dependencies:

- Compatibility with NFC and BLE hardware.
- Integration with compatible main chains.

## • Risk Considerations:

- Security vulnerabilities.
- Compatibility issues with different devices and operating systems.
- Regulatory challenges related to cryptocurrency and privacy.

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