USE CASE 1: CUSTOMER CALLS CALL CENTER BUT NEEDS TO IDENTIFY BEFOREHAND.

1. An SSI SYLK Agent consists of

- a SIP Client that is able to engage in SIP Sessions. When Customer decdes to call a callcenter, SIPclient1 with SIP address SIP:SIPClient1@domain1.com sets up a sip session with SIPClient2 wth address SIP:SIPClient2@domain2.com.
- an SSI Wallet with a business layer and a wallet containing different verifiable credentials. (VC's, such as name and address). The wallet has its own SIP adress derived from the SIP Clients' address (e.g. sip:SIPwallet1@domain1.com), and uses sip as the transport medium to communicate and exchange credentials, see step 7.

1. When the customer (agent1) calls the call center (agent2), SIP Client1 and SIP Client2 set up a SIP session, using SIP messaging.
2. Normally, the SIP Invite is used to establish the type of session. In this use case, the agents aim for an Identified SIP Session(ISS) and will settle for a regular SIP session only if one agent refuses an ISS and wants to do a regular SIP session instead.
3. The SIP messaging stage (1,2,3) is also used to discover what their respective SSI-endpoints for this session are.
4. If so, the SIP client instructs (4) the (business layer of) the SSI Wallet to start the SSI session (5,6,7).
5. Based on the result of the SSI seesion, the business layer instructs(8) the SIP Clients to allow the RTP/RCTP stream to start (9).