1 Adding Group Agents to the Blockchain

1.1 Simply Adding Group Name/Agent id to Blockchain

The first addition would be adding the group name to the blockchain. Being fairly simple, this feature would still come with the usual advantage of information being immutable on the blockchain. Thus, when wanting to create a group, a first lookup on the blockchain will be made, to check whether a group with the given name already exists. Additionally, we have another possibility to check whether the pastry data was tampered withwent corrupt, as a group being registered on the blockchain but not in the pastry storage indicates an inconsistency.
As for the implementation, one could inspire themselves from the existing user agent/ service code, as the main idea is similar. A new contract class specific for groups would also need to be implemented.

1.2 Idea: Using a Group to publish a Service

Currently, once a service gets released, only the first author will be able to release a new version of the same service. Depending on the situation, the service might have been written in a collaborative fashion by multiple users. The current implementation unfortunately limits the possibility to publish the service in a node as a group, as only one author can be credited. This could therefore lead to the problem that services might not be releasable anymore, if or instance the original author does not decide to remove their service. A possible feature would be to allow the release of a service by a group. This would of course lead to some other conceptual changes, such as what to do with the reputation system of used services. Other questions come up such as: what if the service was published by old group members, to the new ones get credit too?

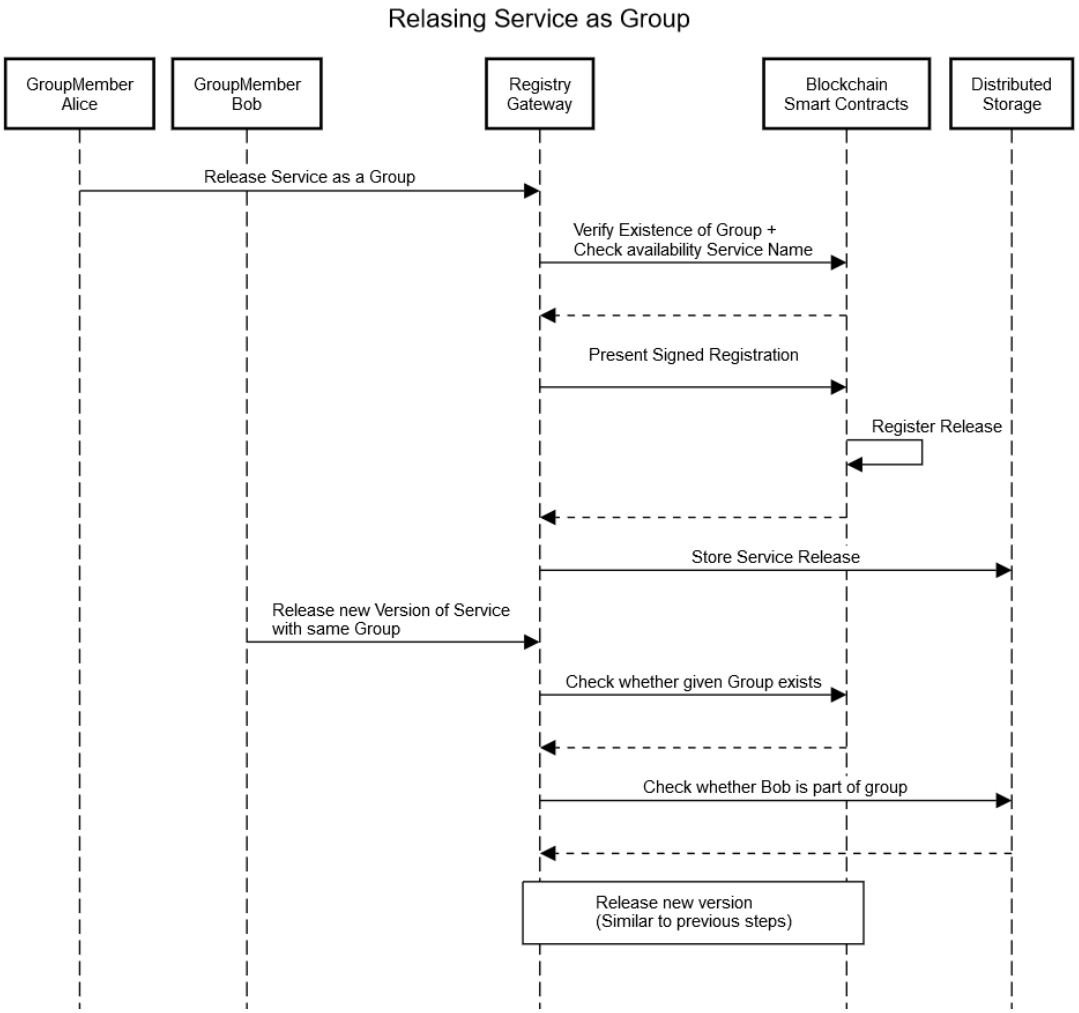

Figure 1.1: Example flow of releasing Service as Group