The ECF Community Pensieve: Decentralized Collaborative Editing for Self-governing Collective Knowledge Bases

Mechanisms of Editing and Dispute Resolution of Project Pages on ECF platform

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Abstract. Credible sources of information are hard to find in general, and the dependency on institutional sources has seen its zero pitfalls. We propose a set of mechanisms to construct a collectively edited, governed and owned database and assess the efficacy and efficiency with an original solution with an aim to understand projects in the web3 and blockchain spaces, and to evaluate possibilities for building other decentralized knowledge bases extended beyond web3 communities' immediate concerns. The paper explains the two major modules of the mechanism: decentralized collective editing, and dispute resolution in addition to principles behind the design to achieve the purpose of capturing facts with collective efforts.

1. Introduction

Ethereum Community Fund (ECF) is national the design of a platform that allows the communities to utilize web3 tools built for efficient coordination to support initiatives of various purposes in the space. This paper aims to introduce one of the fundamental coordination layers for fact discovery in the platform and evaluates the mechanism's potential for connecting other decentralized databases.

The 'ECF Community Pensieve' is a name ECF Governance uses of Pensieve, [illegible] tools to be the analogy of a memory for purpose of discovery of facts and information in a web3 [illegible] information, coordination, and aligning resources to [illegible].

Furthermore, for [illegible] and projects, it is of absolute importance that such [illegible] actively selected, outlined, and collectively defined and processed. The process of fact sifting, ignoring, verification, and summary for dispute is discussed in the paper.

Table of Contents. This paper [illegible] Mechanism, and the Underlying principles that underpins its design.

This paper introduces ECF Community Pensieve [illegible] and information to consider legitimacy of organizations and projects.
Section 2 discusses the problems of information and knowledge disparity, [illegible] and information to consider legitimacy of organizations and projects.
Section 3 introduces the high-level ECF Community Pensieve Mechanism.
Section 4 provides an introduction to the principles behind the design.
Section 5 discusses the utilities of crypto tokens in the mechanism.
Section 6 lays out where [illegible] of the mechanism.
Section 7 outlines the [illegible] access to knowledge and information on the internet in general.
Section 8 discusses the [illegible]

The algorithms and implementation details of the ECF Platform [illegible] tool set in other documents. The ECF Community Pensieve Mechanism is expected to evolve over time.

2. Problems

The ECF Platform begins with alleviating three linked issues: the scarcity of credible information, due to, as a second issue lack of evidence backing information, and the lack of organization of fragmented information. This paper explains the ECF Pensieve's architecture for creating a collectively owned knowledge base.

In the context of the application of the ECF Pensieve mechanism for the purpose and functions of ECF Platform, the organization of information that assists discovery of legitimate organizations and projects is described in a separate paper (Coming Soon).

2.1. Information Disparity

Coordination and productive activities benefit from, if not completely based on trust, especially that of which can be earned with low cost. Trust is considered one of the, if not the most important intrinsic designs that drive the rise of blockchain-based applications, with transparent infrastructure both in immutability and absence of centralized controller, enabling transactions to be recorded by a considerable amount of nodes in the network that are on consensus with what constitutes facts and reality: ledger being accessible without requirements of permission, and thus completely open and transparent, in cases of change of data or even hacking, network working as a decentralized autonomous machine that accurately represents events.

On the contrary, on the level of human coordination, where blockchains are not able and often not required to capture sufficient track records yet, factual information about projects, web3-based or in broader human activities, the authenticity of information, the access to information, the free flow of communication and ideas, especially between and across different layers are not seen yet despite theoretical and technological capabilities due to various reasons that range from objective technical and linguistic barriers to intentional and unintentional designs.

2.2 Broken links

The difficulty in telling opinions from evidence is partly due to a lack of effort or activities encouraged in providing evidence across the internet. Claiming primary sources if there are links or all attached to pieces of information usually does not assist with expected results and presents itself as huge friction in understanding the relevance of the matter.

2.3. Scarcity of Legitimacy

Pensieve white paper coming soon...