0:0:0.0 --> 0:0:12.60  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Aries framework to communication framework. So I think the the biggest thing that we're looking to do with our our tech demo and with our technology right now is find a way to integrate.

0:0:12.500 --> 0:0:23.990  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh, we call it an Aries controller with occupied so I can use the the communication established, but more importantly on the data side, we're gonna be using.

0:0:25.150 --> 0:0:35.60  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Public and private keys to sign the data. Now this could be where we might need a little help implementing the carry model because I know that it's very similar.

0:0:36.300 --> 0:0:36.990  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Here, let me.

0:0:37.940 --> 0:0:43.900  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I'll kick. I'll do. I'll do the little demo again that we had. So you can get an understanding about where we came from, but I'll I'll try to preference.

0:0:44.770 --> 0:0:45.20  
Chris Buchanan  
OK.

0:0:44.660 --> 0:0:45.40  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
A little bit.

0:0:48.810 --> 0:0:51.760  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
We've got a couple organizations that are coming to us to.

0:0:52.670 --> 0:1:2.740  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
You look at this model because it sounds like the personal data store has been a piece that a lot of organizations are interested. Not only that, but the idea of verifiable data.

0:1:3.800 --> 0:1:5.210  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So in the tech demo.

0:1:6.100 --> 0:1:8.180  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Pretty much what we're trying to show off is.

0:1:9.350 --> 0:1:13.320  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
That when it comes for specifically mortgages, because that's going to be our client.

0:1:14.380 --> 0:1:28.530  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
When they go to assess a quote, one of the first things they do is they gather all a person's data together and they have to go out and verify the data with the outside organizations. There's a whole process they do before they issue somebody a quote.

0:1:29.900 --> 0:1:45.170  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Now what we're trying to prove is what if the person that was, uh applying for the mortgage had their own data, but more importantly that data was already certified and signed with the verify with the issuers private key.

0:1:46.660 --> 0:1:47.700  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So in this example.

0:1:48.620 --> 0:1:53.290  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
We've got Jane Doe who is the person applying for mortgage.

0:1:54.270 --> 0:1:57.790  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
And what she has is a collection of all of her personal data.

0:1:58.490 --> 0:2:1.630  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Now the important part about this is she also contains.

0:2:2.440 --> 0:2:3.110  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Credentials.

0:2:4.80 --> 0:2:7.80  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
This is a public and private key pair that she creates.

0:2:7.900 --> 0:2:8.370  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Umm.

0:2:10.30 --> 0:2:15.90  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
But what's important is actually goes to create this data and store it into a personal data store.

0:2:15.730 --> 0:2:21.140  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
She's able to assign the data and create a signature for the unique term. So in this case.

0:2:22.440 --> 0:2:29.240  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
This uh, this first name attribute with the value Jane has a signature.

0:2:30.560 --> 0:2:32.710  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
That was a signed by her private key.

0:2:33.700 --> 0:2:43.220  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So when she goes to send that data over to the mortgage company, they're able to use for public key to to verify that that was an indeed signed by Jane.

0:2:44.170 --> 0:2:54.240  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Now, as she starts to collect more data back and forth, she's gonna have different types of attributes in here that have been signed by another issuer. Maybe not, maybe not herself.

0:2:55.560 --> 0:3:3.250  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So in the example of, it could be a a credit report. Maybe there is a.

0:3:4.830 --> 0:3:14.940  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Some credit agency which stored would send Jane her date would send Jane her data, but sign it with their private key, and we'd have a way to store it.

0:3:16.340 --> 0:3:17.230  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So the big.

0:3:19.40 --> 0:3:42.710  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The big thing that we're pitching here these organizations is sure we've got a front end that illustrates it, but more importantly, our data model has a representation that can support both the data itself and the signature. And we've shown how ontologies can integrate with outside sources. So the goal of the long term goal that we're looking to do is.

0:3:43.430 --> 0:3:45.820  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Sink this up with an Occupy instance.

0:3:46.530 --> 0:3:54.790  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Allow occupied to handle the transactions or the the sending of data that connecting peer-to-peer connections.

0:3:55.790 --> 0:4:0.300  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
And then the stuff that will be transmitting will be these digitally signed data points.

0:4:2.40 --> 0:4:5.520  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So that's kind of where we're at with the project and I think.

0:4:7.100 --> 0:4:16.310  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
We'd like to use the model of carry when we do sign these data points and then uh Aries as the kind of the vehicle or the the the cloud agent for us.

0:4:20.480 --> 0:4:22.460  
Chris Buchanan  
OK so.

0:4:24.620 --> 0:4:34.990  
Chris Buchanan  
I think one of the things that is relatively important when you think about this model is that the.

0:4:36.920 --> 0:4:42.460  
Chris Buchanan  
Is you you want to make sure that the public key that is.

0:4:43.550 --> 0:4:48.450  
Chris Buchanan  
Out there for people to see is not related to the key you're using for encryption.

0:4:50.230 --> 0:4:59.580  
Chris Buchanan  
Because the more you use it, the more vulnerable that becomes, and the public keys are harder to rotate.

0:5:1.210 --> 0:5:32.140  
Chris Buchanan  
In a way that is now carry helps with that a lot, but it's still not necessarily simple to do key rotation there. So what you'd want to do is use that for proof of control right? Basically for identity binding to say yes, this is me and I can prove it and and then what's on the Ledger is functionally how you know that the person you're talking to is the person you intended to talk to.

0:5:32.520 --> 0:5:33.950  
Chris Buchanan  
Right now.

0:5:35.320 --> 0:5:51.320  
Chris Buchanan  
What you can do is do a key swap right? You can do a public key swap directly between you and the platform and then create create an asymmetric key that then represents your relationship with that platform.

0:5:51.720 --> 0:5:52.250  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

0:5:52.50 --> 0:5:55.170  
Chris Buchanan  
And that in that way that.

0:6:11.520 --> 0:6:11.890  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:5:55.930 --> 0:6:27.760  
Chris Buchanan  
That's what you call a pairwise Sidonius relationship, right? So now you have the ability to to prove to the platform that you're the same person that they establish that relationship with, and then all the data is still signed, right? And you can you can prove control over the signed key and you've got the identity binding. So they know you. You're not an interloper, right? You're not a man in the middle or something like that. And you have. You also have the ability to prove control over the key.

0:6:37.210 --> 0:6:37.380  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

0:6:28.110 --> 0:6:40.630  
Chris Buchanan  
That signs all of the data by just doing a regular challenge, without necessarily even sharing the public key, right? So it's it's a. It's a way to avoid.

0:6:41.440 --> 0:7:0.520  
Chris Buchanan  
Ohh, exploitation of those keys in the long term, right? So just just kind of letting you peek inside the curtain of sort of the the underlying complexity of where you're headed. And I I think it's an incremental approach is really good on that because it's not.

0:7:5.60 --> 0:7:5.350  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:7:1.200 --> 0:7:9.950  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh, you just don't wanna sell it before you get there, right? Because. And the other thing I would encourage you to do is plan to go.

0:7:17.810 --> 0:7:18.120  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

0:7:11.400 --> 0:7:25.800  
Chris Buchanan  
Planning to go to IW in November if you can and the Internet identity workshop and that this is what's called an unconference and all of the SI experts are there, right pretty much.

0:7:26.530 --> 0:7:41.210  
Chris Buchanan  
And So what you can do is at the beginning of each day, you can tell people I'm gonna hold a meeting and it's gonna be about this. And I, you know, I'd like you to come and talk about it or you can you can attend their meetings, whichever you prefer.

0:7:41.920 --> 0:7:43.420  
Chris Buchanan  
And so.

0:7:45.600 --> 0:8:12.390  
Chris Buchanan  
If you get people to come to your meeting and talk to you about your ideas and all of that and and Sam is usually there if he's you know, so it's it's a good opportunity maybe to interact directly with people as well that you're interested in in getting opinions from. So it's a very, very salient workshop for this kind of work, so.

0:8:13.270 --> 0:8:18.550  
Chris Buchanan  
That's uh, I'll, I'll I'll put the link in the meeting so you guys can see that.

0:8:18.380 --> 0:8:19.610  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, do that. Be great.

0:8:21.770 --> 0:8:28.270  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yamaha off the off the circle back with you with that architecture, because I I definitely see your meaning. You don't wanna be sharing.

0:8:28.970 --> 0:8:40.950  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So much of your public key that you know you have to do key, so you have to do the key rotation. So getting that down and I'm understanding we implement something like you mentioned in our test bed that could be pretty vital as we go forward.

0:8:42.920 --> 0:8:47.400  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, and. And and generally I would say that the signature.

0:8:54.910 --> 0:8:55.270  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Right, yeah.

0:8:48.380 --> 0:9:0.30  
Chris Buchanan  
He's typically isn't done by the person. Hold the holder right? It's typically done by the issuer, which you know self self signed works primarily for identity binding.

0:9:0.640 --> 0:9:0.920  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

0:9:0.740 --> 0:9:8.660  
Chris Buchanan  
And then because and then creating those relationship based keys or you can think of them as com channels, right?

0:9:8.960 --> 0:9:9.240  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:9:10.480 --> 0:9:40.850  
Chris Buchanan  
And so that, you know, creating a pair wise Sidonius com channel between you and the platform, first of all makes it impossible to kind of track you online because all of your all of your nodes are disconnected right outside of that platform. And then the other thing is that it allows you to kind of combine the identity binding authentication verification process into one communication because.

0:9:40.980 --> 0:9:48.910  
Chris Buchanan  
If you send me something and that asymmetric key works, then we're good, right? I mean, it's functionally like a TLS session at that point.

0:9:49.340 --> 0:10:1.970  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, yeah, yeah. That makes a lot. Yeah, I I think that makes a lot of sense. You do the key exchange. You set-up the, you know, the the handshake and everything. And then that validates that you're not connected to that person. But instead of having it.

0:10:11.640 --> 0:10:11.970  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah.

0:10:3.0 --> 0:10:12.810  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
You know, balloting connecting to the right domain. It would be that you're validating. Umm, so the right user behind the computer almost or the right person that claimed to be the identity water.

0:10:19.600 --> 0:10:20.90  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, right.

0:10:39.220 --> 0:10:39.480  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:10:13.250 --> 0:10:43.410  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, because that's going to be the next question. It's like, great, I got good data that's signed, but by who right and and and so you, you just have to keep sort of backing it up until you get to the point of identity proofing. And I've said for a long time, you know this is gonna create new markets and there will absolutely be a market for for know your customer level identity proofing that is portable. You know if I if I were I I I keep trying to get a friend of mine to start a company.

0:10:43.480 --> 0:11:13.900  
Chris Buchanan  
But I'm like, hey, go start a company for know your customer and regulatory requirements and if you can do that in a test to it in a verifiable credential that's portable and you can hand that back to people to use on their own, that's gonna be, I mean, banks spend about 50 bucks per person on that. So that is literally, you know, hundreds of millions of dollars for the larger banks every year that they're wasting. That could be done one time across all the things.

0:11:14.110 --> 0:11:14.680  
Chris Buchanan  
For everybody.

0:11:15.260 --> 0:11:15.560  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh.

0:11:16.890 --> 0:11:20.110  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I mean you, I mean you right about the the market, I definitely think that.

0:11:21.120 --> 0:11:31.510  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
There's places for this to go, so y'all I'll have to circle back with you. What it how I'm going to be editing it. So what it sounds like is instead of signing the data with a private key, you would sign your identity.

0:11:32.160 --> 0:11:32.970  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
With that key.

0:11:39.220 --> 0:11:39.480  
Chris Buchanan  
Well.

0:11:33.920 --> 0:11:41.90  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
And then, Umm, what did you say the data gets signed with is another I guess would be like carry for like the rotational keys like Kerry has, correct?

0:11:41.590 --> 0:11:52.780  
Chris Buchanan  
Well, if you're assuming you're not self attesting, right. So if you assume you have some level of of witness to documentation, right, that could be like think of it like a notary, right?

0:11:52.520 --> 0:11:53.40  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, right.

0:11:54.80 --> 0:11:58.500  
Chris Buchanan  
And and actually, Adrian Gropper, who's big in the medical side of this.

0:12:4.990 --> 0:12:5.370  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
For us.

0:11:59.390 --> 0:12:26.300  
Chris Buchanan  
Is his baseline. Is like, why don't we give this tool to notaries? Right? This makes a lot of sense. And then they could. They could just come verify all your documents in your house. And by the way, it's a felony to lie to a notary. So you've got the law on your side, right? It appears fraud, which you don't have on Internet platforms today. And then the notary would basically site the documents sign the.

0:12:27.300 --> 0:12:52.340  
Chris Buchanan  
Signed the the verifiable credential and all you would have to handle is the proper formatting of that and and a BS plus kind of signature so that it could be used in zero knowledge proofs and other other verifiable presentations that have selective disclosure, right? So I and I know I'm just like dumping a lot on you. So I'm sorry and I'd be happy to stop and explain, but.

0:12:53.720 --> 0:13:1.290  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, generally you have to get to that point of weakness in order to have to be considered.

0:13:15.720 --> 0:13:16.90  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:13:20.720 --> 0:13:21.70  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:13:2.720 --> 0:13:31.830  
Chris Buchanan  
A safe credential right from from the standpoint of the person accepting it, because you never want to just, you know, in many cases it's fine to have self attestation if I tell you my name is Bob, you call me Bob and I answer to it. That's functional identity, right? But but when it comes to facts, right that I need to know facts in order to allow you in. And we're talking about attribute based access control really at that point.

0:13:32.200 --> 0:13:58.460  
Chris Buchanan  
Then those attributes need to be third party verified by a trusted organization and So what that signature is and that public key is really the proof that a trusted organization is a testing to those facts on your behalf, right. And then and then the relationship that you establish after the identity check is completely self generated and exchanged.

0:13:59.350 --> 0:14:5.960  
Chris Buchanan  
And then you have the next problem, which is how do I switch devices right? Like that's that's that's your next problem.

0:14:4.850 --> 0:14:6.630  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, yes, yes, yes.

0:14:7.470 --> 0:14:9.860  
Chris Buchanan  
So but but it's not a terrible.

0:14:11.580 --> 0:14:18.580  
Chris Buchanan  
It's not a terrible problem because you can always use. You can transfer the original credential between devices.

0:14:30.620 --> 0:14:31.120  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, right.

0:14:19.430 --> 0:14:41.250  
Chris Buchanan  
And you still have in that credential the identity binding because there's there is a public key of yours that goes into that as well as the the signers, right? So that so that it's pairwise linked to you. And then as long as you can prove control over that original key, all the rest of them could be regenerated fairly easy.

0:14:43.870 --> 0:14:51.840  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK. Yeah, that makes sense. I mean I I think, well, luckily since we're designing it right now, our test beds in the cloud could access it from anywhere. So I kind of a.

0:14:52.590 --> 0:14:53.720  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
One thing that we can offer, but.

0:14:54.420 --> 0:14:58.120  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I like the. I like this. I like this talk. I think this is really helpful for us.

0:14:59.290 --> 0:15:1.250  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So what it sounds like we could do is.

0:15:2.380 --> 0:15:16.950  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
For the demonstration that we have will come down from the higher topic because that's obviously a goal that we want to get to. But for our demo, maybe instead of having all of the data in this testing environment self signed, we could prove or we could show that.

0:15:18.970 --> 0:15:21.310  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Some outside organization has provided you with.

0:15:22.240 --> 0:15:26.190  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
If credentials we've already established as pairwise asymmetric key exchange.

0:15:26.890 --> 0:15:29.120  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Umm. And they've given you.

0:15:29.850 --> 0:15:33.580  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Their signed credential or they're signed UM data point.

0:15:34.220 --> 0:15:47.530  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
As well as their public key. So inside of this test bed it would show all of this data, but the person that verified the data and created the signature would be some outside third party. Do you think that could be a way to?

0:15:48.320 --> 0:15:53.330  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
You know, at least get us to a demo point where people can now have a little bit more respect for what we're creating.

0:15:55.30 --> 0:15:56.680  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, I mean I I think that.

0:16:1.160 --> 0:16:1.350  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:16:5.510 --> 0:16:5.690  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

0:16:7.800 --> 0:16:8.180  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, sure.

0:15:58.50 --> 0:16:19.930  
Chris Buchanan  
If you even if a lot of its notional right, you can you have to mention the verifier, right? Not. I'm sorry. So in in. I'm sorry the issuer and the issue the issuers fiduciary responsibility to the verifier, right. And if you think about this in terms of credit cards, right, you have you have the bank that is the issuer.

0:16:20.410 --> 0:16:20.790  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
True.

0:16:20.570 --> 0:16:35.460  
Chris Buchanan  
You have the merchant which is the verifier. You have the holder which is a person with a card, but then you also have visa and Visa and MasterCard are the networks who set-up the governance rules that allow banks to issue.

0:16:36.230 --> 0:16:51.620  
Chris Buchanan  
And so the banks have to meet a specific set of criteria in order to be even participating in the network. And when the merchant takes a card, they're not actually trusting the bank, right? It says Bank of America on it. Or it says USA, whatever it says.

0:16:51.900 --> 0:16:53.820  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Does MasterCard or Visa? Yeah, you're right.

0:16:53.690 --> 0:17:2.520  
Chris Buchanan  
That's right, the what they're actually trusting is the network and and the fact that Visa does their job and also by the way, it's insurable.

0:17:3.260 --> 0:17:3.650  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Sure.

0:17:3.560 --> 0:17:10.820  
Chris Buchanan  
Right. And so when what we wanna do is get to the point where as a community, what we wanna do is get to the point where.

0:17:11.630 --> 0:17:14.300  
Chris Buchanan  
Those credentials are insurable assets.

0:17:15.800 --> 0:17:16.750  
Chris Buchanan  
Because then.

0:17:20.60 --> 0:17:20.260  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:17:17.870 --> 0:17:28.800  
Chris Buchanan  
Everybody's covered, right? If if a, if there's identity fraud, both the holder and the merchant side of that will would be covered by the overall network.

0:17:31.640 --> 0:17:47.400  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Well, yeah. And I think that would be something that we talked to these uh, insurance organizations. We've got a couple lined up like in step one with uh, well. And I guess also mortgages, but if we if we come to them and say that these are gonna be these these these data points that have already been signed from different issuers.

0:17:48.60 --> 0:17:51.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh, they they could eventually be insurable.

0:17:51.870 --> 0:18:1.260  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
That might make it a little bit more enticing for them to believe that, wow, this is now data that's not only been signed by an issuer, but it's also ensured by the person.

0:18:1.880 --> 0:18:16.770  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
You know, we must we you know, this, this. This gives us all the more reason to believe that what the person set telling us is true. And I guess you know, one of the things that we also mentioned to the person doing the mortgage is if somebody had this data and they had.

0:18:17.740 --> 0:18:25.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh, everything with it, like the signature it could. It could lead to the person getting a lower interest rate or a lower.

0:18:28.330 --> 0:18:36.240  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Or I guess it'd be lower interest at that point because now not only have it cut off time from the bank to have to go through all this research, but it's.

0:18:36.960 --> 0:18:54.450  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
This this is now presented fact and the fact has been verified by a third party. So I guess from what I'm trying to say is if we hand if we we hammer in this model and we hammer in just what we're trying to do here, it could be very, very influential to different companies organizations.

0:18:55.190 --> 0:18:55.560  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah.

0:18:55.200 --> 0:19:6.990  
James Schoening  
Yeah, yeah, I I agree with that. I since we are getting up near 10:00 o'clock and Jim Saint Clair joined us. We wanna get his input for this meeting because Jim, are you still on there?

0:19:7.330 --> 0:19:17.500  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
I sure am. I'm. I'm sorry about being late. I didn't have this meeting on my calendar for for some odd reason, so I apologize for my delay. Exciting stuff. And I, I and I hate to.

0:19:18.910 --> 0:19:47.820  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Be negative, but my only immediate concern is I kind of catch up getting on late. Is that the use case we're presenting around mortgage and so forth and so on is is getting very similar to what we're doing in the in the denim project team, which was bedrock, we're starting with life insurance and and health information, but the players there are also financial institutions and and and mortgage, mortgage writing entities.

0:19:48.180 --> 0:19:59.50  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
I I I and if we wanted to press the head with this, it's certainly at the projects discretion. I just thought it's straight a bit more from where we were talking about doing things from a DoD centric perspective on identity.

0:20:0.340 --> 0:20:30.700  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, absolutely. Uh, I think one of the things that I've we've looked at is whether or not we have, whether I guess what we're, what we're really planning is from with this personal data store is that the data model we have, the entology that backends, this can both support the data itself and the credentials and more importantly it's it's, it's ability to integrate from the DoD perspective. I'll give a little update to you on that. Say Claire's, I just started actually with Army C5 ISR as of last week.

0:20:31.490 --> 0:20:32.160  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So from.

0:20:33.50 --> 0:20:36.970  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Does your trust aspect one of the things I'm looking to do is.

0:20:37.670 --> 0:20:39.540  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Could we push?

0:20:40.230 --> 0:20:42.290  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
This model that's starting to gain traction.

0:20:43.120 --> 0:20:47.180  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Through the process of getting risk management in Ato.

0:20:47.800 --> 0:20:56.630  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
That's something that I'm going to be starting very shortly, so maybe that's probably why we haven't touched a lot of the the DoD side. It's just pretty much a purely a timing matter.

0:20:59.360 --> 0:21:29.310  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
No, that's groovy and and great feedback, Casey and great to hear that as well. And you know I've been excited because this has an opportunity to continue to parallel what myself and some other folks at Chris knows from Miter are doing in the identity Management Working group at at a TARP where we're starting to look at a 502 demonstration and and and scenarios to collapse PIV cat card issuing. And and there's certainly interest amongst the group there, which includes folks from the GSA.

0:21:29.380 --> 0:21:35.660  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
My Cam office around, how decentralized identity and credentials could, could address that too, so sounds great.

0:21:39.450 --> 0:21:48.120  
James Schoening  
OK. Jim, you indicated in an e-mail that you thought you had some ideas on how to recruit other participants to our group.

0:21:48.780 --> 0:22:17.800  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Yeah. And we don't have to take the time on that today, but I'll chat with you and Casey about it and part of it was the issue of or not an issue, excuse me, but just better understanding what the first kind of use case scenario we're defining and who we wanted to include. And so I think in context with this around mortgage information, the like I think we could, we could potentially find a couple other participants that may be interested. USA for instance may be interested to expand their participation into this as well from there from their, from their mortgage issuing side so.

0:22:18.20 --> 0:22:48.690  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, I remember when I went on that, uh, that called the denim called one of the folks from USA did show how he was excited about it and and maybe one of the things that the DoD could do is just a meat brainstorm at this point, but it could be one of the first issuers of this verifiable data. I know that USA was very interested in that idea that if DoD couldn't, you know, could issue out verifiable data and credentials stating that the Members USA members were military enlisted where.

0:22:49.250 --> 0:23:0.190  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh can come from that background. It wouldn't have to. It would cut down some of their processes. And I remember I forget his name, but he was from the Danny and very excited about that.

0:23:0.270 --> 0:23:29.240  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Yeah, barat. And then that Holloway is is really the technical manager on it and and you're exactly right. That's why I think it fits well with what we're doing here, because if you had deers, information, deer certified information in a personal data store where it's me and my identity and my persona. But it's been certified or or or it's tested to by DoD as deer's information that I then choose to share with USAA for application or or membership status.

0:23:29.600 --> 0:23:42.870  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Umm yeah, and and since they're moving ahead with their indie Aries node configuration and the and the like, I think it's another great use case we can bring in if but just with USA because that's kind of a unique model for them versus State Farm and the others.

0:23:43.300 --> 0:23:52.820  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, absolutely. I think to that point, one of the things that we got a lot of bit of, we have a lot of versatility with this personal data stores that we haven't really narrowed it down to.

0:23:53.610 --> 0:24:17.480  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
In the year carry, I mean we we do believe that areas is probably gonna be the the cloud agent for us just cause it stabilises that peer-to-peer connection. But essentially if we could store if if the USA and I guess to Danny I know you guys are doing the indie blockchain that could be a way for us to do some more risk management once I get a little bit more feed under me at the DoD side.

0:24:18.370 --> 0:24:20.900  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
And then we could eventually see if there's room for collaboration there.

0:24:22.450 --> 0:24:23.530  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Yep, absolutely agree.

0:24:25.380 --> 0:24:44.210  
James Schoening  
And Jim, we are there is a a Linux foundation, Hyperledger mortgage Industry Interest group and and I and there's a guy named Marvin from there. So so he was he was going to attend today. So. So we do have somebody from that particular use case but.

0:24:45.730 --> 0:24:45.950  
James Schoening  
Yeah.

0:24:43.820 --> 0:24:52.840  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Oh, that's excellent. Presumably that's some sort of fabric based decentralized mortgage architecture approach, which would be great to show how we tie in.

0:24:54.160 --> 0:24:56.430  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Within decentralized identity architecture too.

0:24:56.950 --> 0:25:7.520  
James Schoening  
Yeah. So we're gonna give them a tech demo within about a a few weeks here and see if there's we can recruit other participants to try some sort of very small scale pilot.

0:25:8.860 --> 0:25:17.510  
James Schoening  
And and Jim, you are correct that we are duplicating the work of a of other groups that are way, way smarter than us.

0:25:18.670 --> 0:25:48.300  
James Schoening  
And we don't want to duplicate their work, but in order to put together a tech demo, we do have to pull together some capabilities. So so we are we are looking to team up with with like the Didim group and so so we we probably should reach out to them and and offer what we have. Now one thing we believe we do have which is which nobody else has our core competency, our innovative claim is this idea of of not just a personal data store.

0:25:48.840 --> 0:26:18.510  
James Schoening  
To go along with the cloud agent and I, I have not found anybody else and I'm well, OK. There's one private company in Europe, I think that's that added a personal data store to their cloud agent. But but once again, it's the ability to have an integrated personal data store and integrated based on these standard ontologies. So so that's one unique thing that we are spending some time on. We we do think it sort of indirectly supports the DoD model.

0:26:19.910 --> 0:26:24.870  
James Schoening  
And you know, we admittedly are kind of spread in different areas, but.

0:26:26.190 --> 0:26:32.960  
James Schoening  
So anyway, now the case he's working for DoD, I think he'll be in a much better position to explore those potentials.

0:26:33.140 --> 0:26:33.910  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, absolutely.

0:26:33.520 --> 0:26:54.550  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Ohh absolutely James I agree with you and and you know it was just a matter of kind of clarifying where you want to go strategically. I think it's I think it's pretty effective road map and and I think the touch points we were just identifying there is a great way to build some some momentum and and the unique aspects of the personal data store is something that other groups aren't looking at yet. So that's that's potentially very effective.

0:26:57.60 --> 0:27:24.590  
James Schoening  
Yeah. And I have been reaching out to. There's various Aries groups. There's the Java Java group. There's the Python group, there's the bifold Aries group. So we're starting to reach out. We have a meeting. We're gonna talk to the JavaScript folks and and and they indicated well, yeah, we haven't really implemented a personal data store yet. So we're looking for that kind of connection.

0:27:25.170 --> 0:27:29.160  
James Schoening  
And hopefully we'll find somebody that that's willing to work with us.

0:27:29.300 --> 0:27:37.370  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Hopefully one of the things we can pitch is we're writing. It's all in JavaScript, TypeScript. So yeah, I guess it my language compatibility it's we're doing with their doing.

0:27:42.220 --> 0:27:42.650  
James Schoening  
Right.

0:27:39.460 --> 0:27:42.790  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Yeah, I apologize. All I have to. I have to drop. I gotta prep for the board meeting.

0:27:43.400 --> 0:27:47.530  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep, it will stay for stopping by all. All good insight.

0:27:48.450 --> 0:27:50.750  
Jim St.clair (Guest)  
Ruby, thank you. Thanks, y'all, everybody. Great job.

0:27:51.100 --> 0:27:51.910  
James Schoening  
Thank you, Jim.

0:28:4.50 --> 0:28:4.440  
Chris Buchanan  
Ohh.

0:27:54.730 --> 0:28:10.370  
James Schoening  
So Chris, was there anything else you would care to share with us? Yeah, I actually, I turned on the transcription because of the high content that you were conveying. So we're gonna go back and and relisten to that. So any, any other good advice?

0:28:11.660 --> 0:28:15.250  
Chris Buchanan  
No, I. So I threw some things in the chat that I wanted to.

0:28:16.770 --> 0:28:24.530  
Chris Buchanan  
Just say why they're there, so the Internet identity workshop. The front page is still pointing at April, but if you hit register it shows you the N1.

0:28:26.60 --> 0:28:30.390  
Chris Buchanan  
You know, this is. It's always at the computer History Museum in Mountain View, CA.

0:28:31.470 --> 0:28:40.40  
Chris Buchanan  
And it's always three days. A lot of people leave after the second day. On Thursday, they go home instead of Friday. But you know, up to you.

0:28:41.680 --> 0:29:10.550  
Chris Buchanan  
A lot of international travelers do that because, you know obvious reasons. So the second thing is that the tourist over IP link that I sent when you click on that, it takes you to the the model part of the page and it's good to look at both the conceptual model and the step by step case and recognize that trust over IP is trying to establish Orthodoxy in decentralized ID.

0:29:10.750 --> 0:29:11.780  
Chris Buchanan  
Right. So.

0:29:12.970 --> 0:29:35.680  
Chris Buchanan  
One of the things that you may want to consider is that when you settle on an architecture that you go through the trust over IP process called a tip which which is functionally a registration of your use case under that model and most people don't cover the entire model right because not.

0:29:35.880 --> 0:30:6.280  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, the the components are meant to be industry components, not you know developer components. So that said then then trinsic, I just wanted to show you a A the probably the most mature SSI wallet platform for custodial wallets. And so when you have when you say like I'm gonna keep my credentials in a cloud or I'm gonna keep it on the local device, you're you're in a religious.

0:30:6.370 --> 0:30:22.730  
Chris Buchanan  
Conversation about sovereignty, right and and so the the terminology and SSI for the cloud option is the custodial wallet that that makes it sound less like I'm. I'm just, you know, holding your wallet.

0:30:23.790 --> 0:30:27.60  
Chris Buchanan  
And, but that's exactly what it is. And then.

0:30:28.880 --> 0:30:53.610  
Chris Buchanan  
The other ones are just called Wallace or Edge wallets or or holder wallets. You know, all kinds of. There's not really a term for it because I think the industry understands at this point that the problem that is introduced with what do I do when I switch devices is so nontrivial that having that Edge Wallet is is not tenable at the moment until that is figured out.

0:30:55.290 --> 0:31:13.770  
Chris Buchanan  
Because if I lose my phone, I can just redownload the app and reauthenticate to the app, but the other side of that argument is it's far less secure because the government can come get your wallet. And that's not just the United States government, right? Other governments can also subpoena information and in their own processes.

0:31:15.230 --> 0:31:44.580  
Chris Buchanan  
And so there's there's concerns over the security and trust stability of the platform itself. And the other thing is the pricing model really, really matters. Trinsic has perennially been shut out of business because they're pricing model is focused on a narrow use case where I know when we were doing COVID credentials, trinsic was the first choice for South Africa and then immediately.

0:31:45.580 --> 0:32:2.450  
Chris Buchanan  
Were they switched out and they moved away from decentralized ID altogether because transics cost was too high for that for that model. And so you just have to. It's a good learning point, translate good people to talk to anyway, but also.

0:32:3.750 --> 0:32:11.80  
Chris Buchanan  
They were first and have made most of the mistakes that are possible to make, so never, never bad idea to talk to Riley over there and then.

0:32:12.570 --> 0:32:24.840  
Chris Buchanan  
Vision of icity. So this velocity network is something that I think is similar to what you're trying to accomplish. It is a an entire ecosystem of.

0:32:25.130 --> 0:32:55.120  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh, what? They're what they're using it for is is working credentials or I forget how they put it, but it's it's ultimately things like diplomas and certifications and stuff like that, that especially the IT folks are always, you know, accruing but they're always you know you can you can put whatever you want on your resume, right? Like nobody, there's not a way to check right. And so velocity is providing a way to actually check.

0:32:55.220 --> 0:33:13.470  
Chris Buchanan  
Those credentials and know that the person you're hiring has had this training as well as making sure that the right people are getting the jobs that they worked hard for, right? So this is this is an interesting parallelism to what you're doing and maybe worth checking out.

0:33:14.250 --> 0:33:14.550  
Chris Buchanan  
OK.

0:33:19.90 --> 0:33:21.160  
James Schoening  
Yeah, this is all great, Chris.

0:33:27.550 --> 0:33:29.290  
James Schoening  
OK, so it's after 10:00 o'clock.

0:33:30.570 --> 0:33:32.240  
James Schoening  
Any other comments from anybody?

0:33:36.30 --> 0:33:37.330  
James Schoening  
OK, so I will.

0:33:37.970 --> 0:33:39.770  
James Schoening  
Uh put out minutes.

0:33:40.890 --> 0:33:42.260  
James Schoening  
Ohh man and.

0:33:48.230 --> 0:33:48.660  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

0:33:43.0 --> 0:33:50.290  
James Schoening  
And also post the transcript if anybody wants to, to reread that. I did not. Did not actually record it.

0:33:50.470 --> 0:33:52.20  
James Schoening  
Ohh but.

0:33:53.360 --> 0:34:2.710  
James Schoening  
Alright. And we will, we will keep charging on you know, once again we we call a meeting when we have enough things to discuss.

0:34:3.990 --> 0:34:8.340  
James Schoening  
And it's been about once a month. So we're in the middle of the summer here, which.

0:34:10.760 --> 0:34:17.220  
James Schoening  
I I don't think it's gonna slow anybody down. In fact, Jeanae, you're working more in the summer than you were during the school years, so.

0:34:18.760 --> 0:34:21.870  
James Schoening  
Alright, so we will, I'll put out minutes by.

0:34:23.380 --> 0:34:24.680  
James Schoening  
By the weekend, I would say.

0:34:25.570 --> 0:34:33.780  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah. I mean, Christian Point, I'm going to look over some of those trust over IP models to see if we can integrate with they have, you know our stuff because ultimately.

0:34:34.460 --> 0:34:43.130  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
What's followed? The folks who've done it right and to your point with trends like I looked at their wallets before and if they made those mistakes, maybe we should learn from them and.

0:34:43.750 --> 0:34:46.740  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Try to do the same in ours, so I'll I'll take a look at the resources you said.

0:34:48.200 --> 0:35:8.370  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah. And. And I would say that the key to trinsic is that you're creating a data store, not a wallet, right? I mean, you're you have the necessity to manage credentials, but you might wanna talk to Riley about sort of, you know, certainly, you know, under NDA potentially, but you might actually wanna talk to them about.

0:35:9.590 --> 0:35:10.540  
Chris Buchanan  
How?

0:35:11.470 --> 0:35:12.180  
Chris Buchanan  
That.

0:35:23.930 --> 0:35:24.400  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:35:13.320 --> 0:35:31.190  
Chris Buchanan  
How that interaction should happen from their perspective, because they're handling a lot of the things that are precursors to what you need to do to do the data store, right? So so instead of necessarily inventing a wallet at the developer level, I think you can use transit for free.

0:35:32.350 --> 0:35:52.110  
Chris Buchanan  
And so something to talk to them about, especially for nonprofit. And you know, if you talk to them about the use case, you might be able to sort of sweep aside some of that. It doesn't get you, it doesn't get you into carry because they're not a carry based infrastructure. They're more, you know.

0:35:53.310 --> 0:35:55.240  
Chris Buchanan  
There's there's sovereign based infrastructure.

0:35:56.410 --> 0:36:4.750  
Chris Buchanan  
However, it does a abstract away at least a big part of your problem that you have to you have to solve.

0:36:6.20 --> 0:36:7.20  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, absolutely, I think.

0:36:7.990 --> 0:36:14.100  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The actual identity part is something that we have to hit. We've got the data store, we can store the data, show it's been signed. But.

0:36:15.90 --> 0:36:18.390  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Having that key management key rotation, that whole system.

0:36:19.190 --> 0:36:21.220  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh, let's look at someone else who's dying.

0:36:22.150 --> 0:36:34.310  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah. And I think maybe it would be worthwhile for us to at our next meeting to talk about the trust over IP model and where the things that we're talking about fit in. So if you're looking at that page.

0:36:39.800 --> 0:36:39.990  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
But.

0:36:35.180 --> 0:36:40.70  
Chris Buchanan  
Actually, I'll just share my screen real quick. I know we're over time. I have time and not worried about it, OK?

0:36:41.530 --> 0:36:42.410  
Chris Buchanan  
OK so.

0:36:39.420 --> 0:36:43.20  
James Schoening  
No, we we have the time we're we're years.

0:36:43.570 --> 0:36:48.120  
Chris Buchanan  
So here is, you know, let me back up. So you can see.

0:36:49.50 --> 0:36:57.410  
Chris Buchanan  
Where we start. So we start here we go to conceptual model, right, and it's automatically gonna take you to data exchange protocols because this is where.

0:36:58.650 --> 0:37:1.80  
Chris Buchanan  
Most of the religious arguments are going on right now.

0:37:1.620 --> 0:37:1.930  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Go ahead.

0:37:2.240 --> 0:37:6.750  
Chris Buchanan  
You're looking at areas which is in the peer-to-peer protocol side, right?

0:37:8.90 --> 0:37:37.600  
Chris Buchanan  
It also sort of encryption library and then underneath that you have Public Utilities which could be sovereign or carry or whatever. Right. So so what's happening is within trust over IP they're not saying use this public utility, they're saying what is a public utility and how do you, you know where does it fit into the ecosystem. And so coming up to data exchange protocols, now you're in your space which is really.

0:37:41.240 --> 0:37:41.530  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:37:37.690 --> 0:38:0.170  
Chris Buchanan  
How do you exchange and how does this work? And then even above that in the ecosystem, right, I mean they have health passes and example, but what you're what you're targeting is a specific ecosystem for development. And so you'd also like to know maybe with interest over IP, who else is submitting tips within that ecosystem, if anyone?

0:38:1.800 --> 0:38:11.440  
Chris Buchanan  
And then you can't not pay attention to governance. That's the other thing. If we if when we talk about decentralization, there's no such thing as decentralization.

0:38:12.260 --> 0:38:26.350  
Chris Buchanan  
When you're talking software, it's either it's either centralized in the code repository, or it's centralized under a governance authority, right? And identity in particular is always centralized under a governance authority.

0:38:27.450 --> 0:38:41.380  
Chris Buchanan  
Because you can't have. You can't have trust without governance and and that's ultimately why the Internet doesn't have it right, because there's no, there's no governance.

0:38:42.640 --> 0:38:54.510  
Chris Buchanan  
And so putting this on top right, you can see some of the things I talked about. But what is your trust registry? Well, that's separate, that's probably carry, but it might not be like there's.

0:38:55.170 --> 0:39:4.560  
Chris Buchanan  
They're a trust registry. Also is is like who? Who is on the with people you should trust, right? So this is kind of like the visa thing.

0:39:5.860 --> 0:39:20.790  
Chris Buchanan  
And then down here under credential frameworks, I think this is the most applicable to what what you're trying to do. I I think and here look ensure right this is what I was talking about before when we can ensure the network we've created success.

0:39:22.10 --> 0:39:23.510  
Chris Buchanan  
From the standpoint of.

0:39:25.210 --> 0:39:27.440  
Chris Buchanan  
The the right kind of technologies.

0:39:28.440 --> 0:39:39.410  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh, and then, you know, you can go below that and even below that into utility. So each one of these layers has to have governance and it has to have the technology.

0:39:40.950 --> 0:39:48.420  
Chris Buchanan  
Hand in hand in hand, and they all have to kind of work together. And so this is, this is what trust over IP intends.

0:39:49.890 --> 0:40:1.830  
Chris Buchanan  
And and their work. And this is sort of that model I talked about where you have the, you know Visa, bank person, Merchant, they like to use a travel use case because we all did.

0:40:3.280 --> 0:40:13.240  
Chris Buchanan  
We all took part in the good health pass stuff a couple of years ago and and flushed out a lot of these endpoints, so that's why they're, you know.

0:40:13.960 --> 0:40:17.170  
Chris Buchanan  
They're all there. So this is this is a very, you know.

0:40:18.350 --> 0:40:32.450  
Chris Buchanan  
Good set of speaking points about decentralized ID and why it's good and this is you know what I will tell you is when I talk to government folks, everybody wants to be the verifier. Nobody wants to be visa.

0:40:33.330 --> 0:40:33.500  
Chris Buchanan  
I.

0:40:34.20 --> 0:40:34.440  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Correct.

0:40:35.250 --> 0:40:45.720  
Chris Buchanan  
And so that's the piece that is really missing right now that we wish the government would take on because the government is the only.

0:40:46.310 --> 0:40:49.60  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh are are really the.

0:40:50.730 --> 0:41:17.510  
Chris Buchanan  
Point of contact for society with identity, right? I mean, that's who ultimately is the authority on identity. Is the US government or within the United States? Right. And so if we if we can say, you know, at the state level that would be fine. And we're working kind of that way with the states. But it's miter is, but that's a very hard, long slog. That won't won't be.

0:41:18.220 --> 0:41:27.280  
Chris Buchanan  
Solved anytime soon, and the other thing I would say is is watch Apple because Apple is moving in this direction slow.

0:41:26.960 --> 0:41:27.280  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
For all.

0:41:29.110 --> 0:41:35.730  
Chris Buchanan  
You see, they just came out in the new OS with pass keys and passkeys or functionally.

0:41:55.110 --> 0:41:55.390  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:41:36.850 --> 0:42:0.460  
Chris Buchanan  
Verifiable credentials, low level, verifiable credentials. Not, not the kind that we would want to use in this system, but they are. They're they're basically web web off tokens which are, you know, key exchange, pairwise atomus, key exchange per password, right. So so it's an entry point for Apple into this kind of thinking.

0:42:1.690 --> 0:42:5.660  
Chris Buchanan  
But they have the ability to establish.

0:42:6.340 --> 0:42:16.820  
Chris Buchanan  
An entire ecosystem, right? And that's why I say keep an eye on them. I don't think it's in Google's best interest. I don't think they will do it. Meta actually might do it.

0:42:18.120 --> 0:42:21.10  
Chris Buchanan  
Which is concerning in a lot of ways.

0:42:22.330 --> 0:42:30.940  
Chris Buchanan  
But Media has been actually attending the conferences in, you know, just sort of sneaking in the door and paying attention to what's going on so.

0:42:31.770 --> 0:42:46.100  
Chris Buchanan  
You never know they could come out with, you know, Metaverse ID, and it be functionally a A, A I would expect it to be a pseudo self sovereign right? It would be something where it looks private.

0:42:47.60 --> 0:42:48.270  
Chris Buchanan  
OK so.

0:42:49.270 --> 0:42:49.480  
Chris Buchanan  
Right.

0:42:46.920 --> 0:42:50.790  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
But yeah, but it's all but they've got they got a weird tap into it.

0:43:2.260 --> 0:43:2.480  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

0:42:51.370 --> 0:43:9.690  
Chris Buchanan  
But, and that's absolutely the most dangerous thing for this technology is a company like meta that could could actually implement an entire ecosystem in a year and then get people to buy it. Right. And so we, we do need to be concerned about that. But Apple, I think is are the ones who are.

0:43:10.430 --> 0:43:14.870  
Chris Buchanan  
Sort of trending in that direction, and I would, you know, we'll see what happens.

0:43:16.840 --> 0:43:42.220  
James Schoening  
OK. So Chris, I'm clearly we do not want to attempt to reinvent what this stack that trust over Internet Protocol has created. So why don't we how would we join them, how how would we go to them and say hey we have another piece of the puzzle and integrated personal data store. Yeah. Can we join them or do we have to become you know pay to become a member or what?

0:43:42.970 --> 0:44:2.780  
Chris Buchanan  
No. So I think there's different membership rates. I'm going to reshare now, so within here under just chest over ip.org there's a get involved, right? And it talks about membership and everything like that. If you just wanna talk to somebody, I can put you in touch with the the program manager.

0:44:4.750 --> 0:44:8.320  
Chris Buchanan  
And I think when we look at.

0:44:9.180 --> 0:44:13.290  
Chris Buchanan  
Trying to figure out, I think deliverables. Is this right?

0:44:14.250 --> 0:44:16.470  
James Schoening  
But this is under Linux Foundation, right?

0:44:16.630 --> 0:44:17.790  
Chris Buchanan  
It is, it is, yeah.

0:44:17.830 --> 0:44:23.820  
James Schoening  
So if we're a Linux Foundation project, shouldn't we be able to participate and offer what we have?

0:44:24.430 --> 0:44:51.580  
Chris Buchanan  
You know, you would think so, but it there's there are structures that within the Linux Foundation that are still mysterious to me as to how they work, like miters, a nonprofit. So technically, we shouldn't have to pay to join. But we do because we're a large nonprofit, right? It's like, you know, they're rules. Say one thing. But then when it comes down to actual interaction, there's there's a little bit of of wiggle room, I think because you're a Linux foundation project.

0:44:51.670 --> 0:45:6.600  
Chris Buchanan  
You could certainly interact, but there's nothing that would stop you from interacting in the 1st place, so I I would check out the membership page and you know no doubt that all of us should be Members. Whether or not the project.

0:45:7.360 --> 0:45:22.960  
Chris Buchanan  
Is part of trust over IP? I think that's that's a that's a harder road to hold to hoe. So I I'm I'm personally a steering committee member, you know, Jim, as a steering committee member.

0:45:24.0 --> 0:45:32.760  
Chris Buchanan  
You know, so it's possible, you know, for us to help sort of get you in touch with everybody, you need to talk to. But I think honestly it's it's not that hard.

0:45:34.270 --> 0:45:52.0  
Chris Buchanan  
And as far as contributor level, I think this is kind of what you're looking for to start. And then if you wanna general membership, then there's potentially fees associated with that. But you can join as a contributor at no charge and that at least lets you into the conversation, right?

0:46:4.180 --> 0:46:4.520  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah.

0:45:52.250 --> 0:46:5.180  
James Schoening  
Yeah, that's what you know what we would want to do is show the group what we have and see if it's compatible. Maybe it's not part of the stack, but maybe it can be put on top of the stack. I don't know and.

0:46:6.700 --> 0:46:21.540  
James Schoening  
You know, our goal is not to necessarily build this project, this organization. Our goal is to advance the technology and in fact can be done by, you know, joining somebody else's organization. That's what we'll do.

0:46:23.560 --> 0:46:24.410  
James Schoening  
So I I think.

0:46:22.330 --> 0:46:35.360  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah. Well, the the what I would say is that trust or IP has a a method of certification. Like I said that you guys will wanna go through and the sooner you engage in that conversation.

0:46:37.660 --> 0:46:39.200  
Chris Buchanan  
The the more.

0:46:42.970 --> 0:46:43.380  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:46:39.940 --> 0:46:43.720  
Chris Buchanan  
I think the less rework you'll have to do, I will tell you.

0:46:45.660 --> 0:46:45.870  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah.

0:46:42.980 --> 0:46:49.30  
James Schoening  
Let let let's let's connect who you said you could refer us to a program manager.

0:46:49.620 --> 0:46:58.650  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah. So, Jim, I'll send you an e-mail introducing you to the PM and then you can just take it from there.

0:46:59.410 --> 0:46:59.970  
James Schoening  
OK.

0:47:18.570 --> 0:47:19.40  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:47:0.470 --> 0:47:20.480  
Chris Buchanan  
But it's really easy, right? I mean just it executes the membership agreement, it's not it. It won't take anything at all to get started and then you'll get invited into the slack and and you know, able to have conversations. You'll be able to submit the project for a tip. Basically what I would say is that.

0:47:22.200 --> 0:47:24.620  
Chris Buchanan  
You guys, I would just prepare you.

0:47:25.300 --> 0:47:25.620  
Chris Buchanan  
That.

0:47:27.340 --> 0:47:45.870  
Chris Buchanan  
The original sort of goal of integrating decentralized ID with zero trust is not going to make sense to these, you know, to this group, right? Just like I had a really hard time with it initially and and still do frankly, but it's it is it's something that.

0:47:50.580 --> 0:47:50.890  
James Schoening  
Right.

0:47:46.450 --> 0:47:56.940  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh, it's it's, you know, Protestant Catholicism, right? Like you're you're. You're not making any sense at all. And so you're gonna have to. You're gonna have to make sure that.

0:48:5.540 --> 0:48:5.790  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:48:18.740 --> 0:48:19.180  
James Schoening  
OK.

0:47:58.520 --> 0:48:20.430  
Chris Buchanan  
When you write up the documents that you're talking about, zero trust inside of the platform, not across platform or or else. People will just continually tell you you're wrong and you won't get the answers you need, right? And then then. So that's that's the only thing I would say is that just just be aware that you're probably gonna run into some friction up.

0:48:22.10 --> 0:48:30.240  
James Schoening  
And it could be we don't come in talking from that perspective, I'm thinking more coming in with our integrated personal data store.

0:48:30.650 --> 0:48:30.910  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

0:48:30.710 --> 0:48:45.960  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, yeah, that's absolutely right. And you might find that there's a projects that you can align with, right, who are maybe further down the road. I don't know. I don't know of any personal data store projects. Frankly, I think that the Community has not been focused in that direction.

0:48:51.650 --> 0:48:52.70  
James Schoening  
Hmm.

0:49:6.760 --> 0:49:6.940  
James Schoening  
Sure.

0:48:46.940 --> 0:49:7.40  
Chris Buchanan  
Because everybody's been focused on on these layers, right, and the data store is, is it an outcome of that? And I will tell you the project that I'm working on with miter right now, we are going to get publicly released today. So maybe I can brief it at the next one, but we are.

0:49:8.640 --> 0:49:18.490  
Chris Buchanan  
We are offering a data store integration from a physical ID, right? So that's maybe something you'd be interested in seeing.

0:49:18.920 --> 0:49:19.320  
James Schoening  
Sure.

0:49:19.40 --> 0:49:26.190  
Chris Buchanan  
Ohh and like I said, I think I think next time we meet I'll definitely be able to show you I can't today.

0:49:26.950 --> 0:49:27.540  
James Schoening  
OK.

0:49:27.780 --> 0:49:31.650  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Ended up with Chris. I didn't do smoking around. I noticed that you guys have started to put out.

0:49:36.370 --> 0:49:36.620  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm.

0:49:32.200 --> 0:49:43.840  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh ontology files of your defender. Tech matrix. Yeah, I know that that we'll get if if you're working in that space, we'll get in touch. Cause I'm gonna be picking up another.

0:49:45.500 --> 0:49:55.220  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Project on the D side that focuses around the cyber ontology, but it's more of a standard cyber ontology. So I mean, if that's something that you're interested in conversation with, we could definitely.

0:49:56.140 --> 0:49:56.910  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Push it forward.

0:49:57.810 --> 0:50:7.720  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, I I would say if you if you want, there is the they just opened up this sort of attack defend university thing.

0:50:8.400 --> 0:50:8.790  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

0:50:20.500 --> 0:50:20.890  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:50:8.300 --> 0:50:28.740  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm. And there if you can get your your folks to pay for it, you can get a certification, but more importantly you get to meet all the people who keep it up to date, right? And. And so from a networking perspective, it's a great cyber security network to participate in.

0:50:30.280 --> 0:50:59.30  
Chris Buchanan  
And then you know otherwise, as you're it's, it's hard to sort of break squelch with miter on that because you're you're we're delivering directly to government organizations and we have a whole nother corporation, mitre engenuity that stood up to do this for you know, Cisco and Microsoft and everyone else, right? So it's it's a that group of people is just super, super busy right now.

0:50:59.310 --> 0:50:59.630  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Check.

0:51:0.300 --> 0:51:3.290  
Chris Buchanan  
And I'm not discouraging you. I'm just letting you know, sort of what to expect.

0:51:17.50 --> 0:51:17.380  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Good.

0:51:4.790 --> 0:51:26.160  
Chris Buchanan  
When when you engage, you might not get something right away. Let me know if that's a problem or you know, even better. If you, you know, spend 350 bucks on the on the course or whatever it is, then you, you get that one-on-one sort of experience and and maybe pocket some of those contacts through yourself.

0:51:26.370 --> 0:51:26.770  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Definitely.

0:51:27.620 --> 0:51:28.820  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Alright, appreciate it.

0:51:29.580 --> 0:51:29.820  
Chris Buchanan  
Sure.

0:51:29.560 --> 0:51:30.510  
James Schoening  
Thank you, Chris.

0:51:31.270 --> 0:51:33.250  
Chris Buchanan  
Alright, no problem. We'll see you.

0:51:33.980 --> 0:51:34.410  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Take care.

0:51:35.70 --> 0:51:35.320  
Chris Buchanan  
But.

0:51:39.860 --> 0:51:42.10  
James Schoening  
OK, Casey jeanae.

0:51:42.810 --> 0:51:43.280  
James Schoening  
Umm.

0:51:45.820 --> 0:51:52.330  
James Schoening  
Yeah, we OK. So we need in doing these tech demos, we need enough of the credentials.

0:52:0.230 --> 0:52:1.20  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
There's something.

0:51:54.130 --> 0:52:10.420  
James Schoening  
Just to get through it. But that's not our selling point because other people are light years ahead of us on this and I and it, I'm sure it's very tempting to think ohh well we have a solution here. But even if it was a good idea, somebody else would have thought about it. So so.

0:52:14.370 --> 0:52:14.710  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yes.

0:52:11.640 --> 0:52:18.730  
James Schoening  
The thing that nobody else has is this integrated personal data store. Now other companies have a personal data store.

0:52:21.660 --> 0:52:23.650  
James Schoening  
In fact, there was this one company called.

0:52:24.520 --> 0:52:30.310  
James Schoening  
Personal.com and they renamed it Team data.com. They had a a.

0:52:42.570 --> 0:52:42.900  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:52:30.950 --> 0:52:44.650  
James Schoening  
Standard data model that was just terrible if they cobbled together all kinds and it was wasn't in an ontology, and it was terrible that there was no competition, that they also went out of business.

0:52:45.250 --> 0:52:45.620  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Well.

0:52:46.510 --> 0:52:51.800  
James Schoening  
But and it was a mark mark and I met with a company called.

0:52:55.350 --> 0:52:55.720  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:52:53.560 --> 0:52:58.370  
James Schoening  
Cozy out of France and it turns out that they didn't have.

0:52:59.350 --> 0:53:0.740  
James Schoening  
They would integrate.

0:53:6.540 --> 0:53:6.850  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:53:16.930 --> 0:53:17.200  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:53:2.50 --> 0:53:28.380  
James Schoening  
They were just bringing documents together, not at the data element level, so there was really no they they had no data model, but lots of companies will help you store your data, but nobody can integrate it like we can. So that's that's what we have to sell. Yeah, we gotta do a little bit of credentials here. And if there's a interaction between, you know, you know, verifying a piece of data.

0:53:29.100 --> 0:53:32.80  
James Schoening  
Yeah. With that, that's good to show there, but does.

0:53:39.960 --> 0:53:40.100  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Right.

0:53:33.230 --> 0:53:52.910  
James Schoening  
You should not attempt to come up with a. You know this verifiable credential solution, because we we can't compete and be better to join the trust over Internet Protocol, which I will explore. I'll contact that program manager. I'll see. We'll Casey, you've seen that stack that Chris just showed, right?

0:53:52.950 --> 0:53:55.440  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, I'm familiar with it. I mean, I know that we're kind of work.

0:53:55.40 --> 0:53:58.480  
James Schoening  
So where would our where would we fit in that stack?

0:54:0.20 --> 0:54:0.350  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

0:53:59.360 --> 0:54:3.110  
James Schoening  
And you don't have to answer me right away, but why don't you think about it?

0:54:2.450 --> 0:54:4.840  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Was it was later three. I mean, they had the.

0:54:5.490 --> 0:54:17.550  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The first layer was watching the second layer with Aries, which is our wallet. We're kind of like layer 3 where we're storing the data for the holder. That was my interpretation.

0:54:18.120 --> 0:54:18.740  
James Schoening  
OK.

0:54:19.920 --> 0:54:20.450  
James Schoening  
All right.

0:54:21.880 --> 0:54:22.200  
James Schoening  
Could.

0:54:23.30 --> 0:54:29.860  
James Schoening  
All right. So when I contact that program manager, maybe you should be on that call or maybe I'll set it up and you, you you talked to them.

0:54:35.90 --> 0:54:35.830  
James Schoening  
Yeah.

0:54:28.570 --> 0:54:35.870  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, just like the time I can. Umm, I can certainly suit. I can do I like to attend because I think it's important to what you're saying.

0:54:36.950 --> 0:54:38.520  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
When we do these demos.

0:54:39.360 --> 0:54:51.120  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
It's probably a good idea that we don't show how we sign the data. We don't show that we're using, you know, this type of algorithm. All we show is that we store it and we've got a way to keep it back.

0:54:51.750 --> 0:54:59.520  
James Schoening  
It's fine, and if you've already done it, you could say well, this is how we're doing it. Although we're not claiming that this is the best way to do it.

0:54:59.850 --> 0:55:0.100  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

0:55:3.760 --> 0:55:4.250  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:55:12.410 --> 0:55:12.900  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:55:1.440 --> 0:55:13.690  
James Schoening  
Or just it's part of the demonstration. You know, if you're, if you're, if you're to show and you're demonstrating a widget and the widget has to stand on the table, you need the table, but you're not selling the table, you're you're.

0:55:13.960 --> 0:55:15.370  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
It's very good point. Yeah, it's very good.

0:55:18.100 --> 0:55:30.370  
James Schoening  
So thoughts were what are your thoughts for today? And I will, I will go through this transcript and pull out a lot of this key data and if any and I'll post the transcript. So if anybody else wants to.

0:55:32.130 --> 0:55:32.580  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Do I need?

0:55:31.30 --> 0:55:38.780  
James Schoening  
To you know, to cause Chris, Chris was offering a lot of good advice and I was getting a piece of it. Not all of it, so.

0:55:39.610 --> 0:55:45.80  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, I agree. I think he had. He had a lot of stuff to say specifically around how we were doing things.

0:55:45.870 --> 0:55:51.270  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So I would like to see the transcript on it, because I mean it was, it was pretty, pretty good stuff.

0:55:51.990 --> 0:55:53.320  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I think just overall.

0:55:54.490 --> 0:55:56.970  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The big thing that we came out of is don't reinvent the wheel.

0:55:58.10 --> 0:56:3.610  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
You know, we can stick to our innovative claim and and we we do a very good job with ontologies and.

0:56:3.830 --> 0:56:4.340  
James Schoening  
Mm-hmm.

0:56:4.450 --> 0:56:10.40  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
How we represent the uniqueness of data and the uniqueness of the certificate in the integration part?

0:56:10.980 --> 0:56:22.750  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
But maybe the next step we could do is obviously get through these demos, get some more, buy in, but see if the trust over IP would help us with the wallet would help us with the.

0:56:23.600 --> 0:56:26.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The layer one the the the blockchain.

0:56:26.810 --> 0:56:31.550  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
And all we have to do is just show them how we integrated triple triple store.

0:56:33.70 --> 0:56:36.360  
James Schoening  
And maybe a a goal could be that they.

0:56:37.150 --> 0:56:40.520  
James Schoening  
Add or integrated data store to their stack.

0:56:40.700 --> 0:56:41.920  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Sure. Thank you. Would be great.

0:56:42.190 --> 0:56:46.570  
James Schoening  
And if people are buying into them, then they could buy into our stuff also.

0:56:46.930 --> 0:56:47.170  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

0:56:47.340 --> 0:57:2.150  
James Schoening  
So maybe we join them versus, you know, showing them that we're using their stuff. I'm sure a lot of people using their stuff and they, they don't have that much time to. I mean, they want people to use it, but how much time are they gonna pay attention? Whereas if we can get our stuff.

0:57:2.980 --> 0:57:6.120  
James Schoening  
As part of their layer three that could be.

0:57:6.900 --> 0:57:7.950  
James Schoening  
That could be great.

0:57:8.70 --> 0:57:16.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Ohh yeah, sure would. And I mean, I think it would. And and I think the the one wallet that he talked about Trinsic, I knew that back when Lucas was on here we took a look at it.

0:57:17.220 --> 0:57:21.840  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
It stored keys so there there's there's a data store that stores keys and.

0:57:23.60 --> 0:57:28.590  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
They call it a key management store. I believe our system, it's very complex and there's a lot of procedures with it.

0:57:29.650 --> 0:57:36.820  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Maybe all we do is go to transit and say, hey, you've got a key management system. We have a personal data store.

0:57:39.500 --> 0:57:39.870  
James Schoening  
Yeah.

0:57:47.510 --> 0:57:47.720  
James Schoening  
Right.

0:57:37.570 --> 0:57:48.450  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
How could we work together? Right. Yeah. I mean, it's there there, right now storing credentials, meaning like keys, but they're not storing the data. So I think that we can fit in.

0:57:49.670 --> 0:57:51.280  
James Schoening  
Right. And this could add.

0:57:52.20 --> 0:57:54.710  
James Schoening  
Value. In other words, they could use their keys to.

0:57:55.600 --> 0:57:57.670  
James Schoening  
You know, certifying the the data.

0:57:58.350 --> 0:57:59.260  
James Schoening  
You know, it's a good.

0:57:59.380 --> 0:57:59.780  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Really.

0:58:0.940 --> 0:58:12.910  
James Schoening  
So it's not 1 + 1 is 2, but you know synergy 1 + 1 is 3 and we add value to their keys. We make use of their keys for the verify important data.

0:58:12.530 --> 0:58:20.220  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Next week, and that could be, uh, well, that that would if if that's the case, then our test bed wouldn't be. It's not the the what we have right now is not a.

0:58:21.100 --> 0:58:44.340  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Copy of what someone else has done. I mean pretty much the big claim to fame that we have is we've got a triple store and then an API about how to query it. That's at the core of the test bed is we have database and a working API. The front end or what else you use is typically just all it is is just a way for somebody to demo off the API. That's pretty much all it is.

0:58:45.110 --> 0:58:49.960  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Now the the the data itself and will get stored the credentials.

0:58:51.20 --> 0:58:58.670  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, those are just me. I just created them. I used the RSA algorithm, but in reality it could be any algorithm and any data that gets.

0:58:58.410 --> 0:58:59.660  
James Schoening  
Well, yeah, yeah.

0:58:59.610 --> 0:59:0.280  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:59:2.480 --> 0:59:12.350  
James Schoening  
Alright, I'm still confused whether we should be using the word wallet or not. Now Chris made reference to a custodial wallet.

0:59:12.930 --> 0:59:13.170  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:59:14.20 --> 0:59:15.750  
James Schoening  
Is that really self sovereign?

0:59:16.930 --> 0:59:17.730  
James Schoening  
You know.

0:59:20.100 --> 0:59:21.130  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, that's the.

0:59:22.970 --> 0:59:23.270  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Stop.

0:59:19.30 --> 0:59:25.760  
James Schoening  
I don't know but, but that's the cloud that would be the cloud, a cloud agent.

0:59:27.570 --> 0:59:30.850  
James Schoening  
Which I think he called a custodial wallet. Well, you're.

0:59:32.260 --> 0:59:39.690  
James Schoening  
You know, it depends. You know if if Facebook gave you a wallet and said Ohh we'll we'll look after it for you.

0:59:40.20 --> 0:59:40.570  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The what?

0:59:53.950 --> 0:59:54.440  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

0:59:40.680 --> 1:0:0.310  
James Schoening  
Ah, that would not be self sovereign, but if you had the cloud agent and you decided where to put that that agent, you would have control cause you would leave. It would be designed so you can leave. It's like going to a bank. You can take your money out of one bank and go to a different bank. Do they control your money? Not really, no.

1:0:1.310 --> 1:0:10.740  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Could be the point of the custodial wallet is it's just this is. It's almost like a one of the storage units. We're gonna hold the storage units. You put your stuff in there. We don't have access to that stuff.

1:0:11.480 --> 1:0:11.870  
James Schoening  
Right.

1:0:11.520 --> 1:0:13.190  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I don't want to take it out. You can.

1:0:14.850 --> 1:0:22.830  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I mean from a from a standpoint of what I think what I did here from Chris says is the edge wallets. Those are the ones that you've downloaded on their phone.

1:0:23.570 --> 1:0:27.690  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
They didn't have a lot of legs because of the transfer of the wallet.

1:0:28.720 --> 1:0:35.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
They they haven't figured that out yet, so the the custodial wallet, the claw wall is are pretty much what a lot of people are using it.

1:0:35.830 --> 1:0:37.370  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I also think the term wallet.

1:0:38.30 --> 1:0:51.40  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
It it's it's confusing. I mean we got a wallet, an age in a controller, there's a lot of pieces to it. I think the way I've come to conclusion is the test bed is gonna act as a it's gonna act as an Aries controller.

1:0:52.110 --> 1:0:53.640  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So it's going to control.

1:0:54.320 --> 1:0:57.640  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The agent to interact in the peer-to-peer messaging.

1:0:58.530 --> 1:1:0.280  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I did a little I did research on it.

1:1:2.170 --> 1:1:2.910  
James Schoening  
OK.

1:1:0.430 --> 1:1:8.50  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Umm that I guess was still frozen so controller could be the word that we wanna use for our personal data store.

1:1:11.430 --> 1:1:12.20  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Maybe you?

1:1:10.60 --> 1:1:15.810  
James Schoening  
OK, that's interesting. I I do think that we should not worry about making this thing mobile.

1:1:28.560 --> 1:1:28.860  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

1:1:28.990 --> 1:1:29.310  
James Schoening  
Umm.

1:1:37.220 --> 1:1:37.590  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

1:1:31.60 --> 1:1:38.40  
James Schoening  
Alright, so this is all good stuff and this is still only our fourth meeting so.

1:1:38.250 --> 1:1:39.0  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Come along way.

1:1:55.420 --> 1:1:55.570  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

1:1:40.90 --> 1:1:57.690  
James Schoening  
Now obviously, Jim Sinclair is still focused on the DoD that's and and he's been a great supporter, but he has his prior his top priority as he wants to get bedrock didim adopted by DoD. Hey, if that.

1:1:58.390 --> 1:2:0.560  
James Schoening  
Fits your priority, Casey.

1:2:0.740 --> 1:2:1.190  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
No, no.

1:2:2.380 --> 1:2:22.750  
James Schoening  
Then fine. I would have to say at this point it's not my top priority because I've reached I'm. I'm not part of the DoD anymore. If I can help, fine. But I do think that our integrated personal data store could help on on the DoD side. It's kind of a chicken and the egg.

1:2:24.290 --> 1:2:32.810  
James Schoening  
But I mean, because of DoD sets up people with an edge with cloud agent, why not set them up with the personal data store too?

1:2:34.40 --> 1:2:35.100  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Uh, so?

1:2:34.710 --> 1:2:37.480  
James Schoening  
And and they always talk about governance.

1:2:38.150 --> 1:2:42.460  
James Schoening  
I think the individual is gonna have to have government governance too.

1:2:43.330 --> 1:2:44.20  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, we.

1:2:46.540 --> 1:2:46.990  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

1:2:43.310 --> 1:2:48.110  
James Schoening  
They're gonna have to back up their stuff. They're gonna have to follow rules. They're gonna have to.

1:2:48.780 --> 1:2:59.640  
James Schoening  
Yeah. Otherwise there'll be, you know, socially engineered into giving up their password. They're gonna have to have back. You know, there's different ways to back up your data. And in case you lose your key or whatever.

1:3:8.680 --> 1:3:9.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I think that.

1:3:1.140 --> 1:3:13.550  
James Schoening  
And they also keep your data up to date. You know, if you change addresses, you gotta go in there and change the address so the individual has that and that's where, OK, PDS, what does the S stand for?

1:3:14.470 --> 1:3:17.10  
James Schoening  
First, it stands for a store, OK.

1:3:18.210 --> 1:3:39.20  
James Schoening  
Now, if that stores provided by some third person third party, it could be a personal data service and Facebook. If Meta came out they it would be a service by by Meta. But S can also be system. Now what's the difference between a store and a system or a system has?

1:3:39.820 --> 1:3:41.770  
James Schoening  
Governance as procedures.

1:3:43.310 --> 1:3:44.570  
James Schoening  
As you know.

1:3:46.360 --> 1:3:53.800  
James Schoening  
Policy and procedures and and that people have to to manage that. You know, it's like people. There's some people that just.

1:3:54.680 --> 1:3:56.90  
James Schoening  
Don't manage their money.

1:3:57.380 --> 1:3:57.690  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

1:3:57.150 --> 1:4:10.700  
James Schoening  
They're terrible. Then maybe they make plenty of money. They just don't manage it. They forget to, you know, deposit checks they they're they go overdraft on their checking account, you know? Can it hurt their credit because they don't manage it?

1:4:12.120 --> 1:4:17.550  
James Schoening  
Data is gonna be the same thing too. A lot of people will have all this data, even if it it.

1:4:18.260 --> 1:4:24.240  
James Schoening  
It was in order to start with it would, if they didn't manage it, would go. So that's what personal data system.

1:4:24.870 --> 1:4:25.290  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

1:4:24.920 --> 1:4:45.900  
James Schoening  
So so that could be a core competency too, but we but it's something we can't, we need to get a base of users if we if I had a base of 10 users and I I'd ask each one of them might might find one of them that would agree to to set-up their system and have a a a good functioning system.

1:4:47.820 --> 1:4:51.560  
James Schoening  
So, but that's secondary, so let's not worry about that right now.

1:4:52.720 --> 1:4:53.920  
James Schoening  
Any other comments?

1:4:56.250 --> 1:4:58.440  
Jeanae (Guest)  
I don't have any. I really like the.

1:5:11.540 --> 1:5:11.910  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
There is.

1:5:12.890 --> 1:5:13.240  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

1:5:23.990 --> 1:5:24.190  
James Schoening  
I'm.

1:4:59.340 --> 1:5:27.170  
Jeanae (Guest)  
The TI Pi really turned the IP. I really like that service especially because I myself had been doing some research into what Apple's doing. I know it's like nothing. It's kind of similar to what we're doing with not really at all. So I was, I actually had been doing research on that. So I really like the idea of, at least not maybe not collaborating, but getting some information about what they're doing. And then maybe in the future think about collaborating. So that was really cool.

1:5:29.450 --> 1:5:30.380  
James Schoening  
Cool, alright.

1:5:30.230 --> 1:5:34.520  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah. You think the underlying technology, but what we're talking about are these pairwise keys.

1:5:35.570 --> 1:5:40.940  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I mean, it's gosh, I could think of countless, countless examples of, I mean, our Internet.

1:5:41.930 --> 1:5:50.330  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
We set-up HTTPS. You have to go through this TLS handshake. It's pretty much just validating that you have the pairwise keys and then you.

1:5:51.210 --> 1:5:56.80  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Send over an encryption key, so maybe this is all he was trying to say was it's just.

1:5:56.820 --> 1:6:2.670  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Here's this model that we've already established. It's https. Here's the identity model.

1:6:3.450 --> 1:6:5.420  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Let's not reinvent the wheel in that sense. So.

1:6:6.150 --> 1:6:7.280  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I think it's all good stuff, but.

1:6:8.100 --> 1:6:11.0  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, I think we've solutions have already been found.

1:6:13.60 --> 1:6:13.480  
James Schoening  
Alright.

1:6:14.160 --> 1:6:16.490  
James Schoening  
OK, I think we've covered everything.

1:6:17.20 --> 1:6:17.330  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Crap.

1:6:17.650 --> 1:6:23.180  
James Schoening  
Minutes will be up by the weekend and let's keep on trucking here.

1:6:23.420 --> 1:6:23.940  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Let's do it.

1:6:25.220 --> 1:6:25.510  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Right.

1:6:24.380 --> 1:6:26.710  
James Schoening  
Alright, thanks a lot. Thanks a lot.

1:6:26.410 --> 1:6:27.460  
Jeanae (Guest)  
Thank you, sia.

1:6:27.890 --> 1:6:28.300  
James Schoening  
Bye bye.