00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:01.730  
James Schoening  
I turned on transcription.

00:00:37.090 --> 00:00:37.800  
James Schoening  
Testing.

00:06:01.840 --> 00:06:02.220  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Well, Jim.

00:06:06.330 --> 00:06:07.060  
James Schoening  
OK, Casey.

00:06:07.690 --> 00:06:08.360  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
How are you?

00:06:09.070 --> 00:06:10.400  
James Schoening  
I'm doing good this morning.

00:06:10.860 --> 00:06:11.340  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Good.

00:06:13.430 --> 00:06:20.900  
James Schoening  
I'm learning how to use teams a little bit better. I know I had it in the office, but I didn't really use it that much.

00:06:22.330 --> 00:06:23.140  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, it's nifty.

00:06:22.810 --> 00:06:23.180  
James Schoening  
Yes.

00:06:24.680 --> 00:06:25.210  
James Schoening  
But.

00:06:26.540 --> 00:06:29.860  
James Schoening  
So I think I can share my screen and things like that.

00:06:30.510 --> 00:06:30.830  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Awesome.

00:06:33.360 --> 00:06:35.320  
James Schoening  
Alright, here's the jennay.

00:06:40.320 --> 00:06:41.600  
James Schoening  
Good morning, jeanae.

00:06:42.300 --> 00:06:43.680  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
Good morning. How are you?

00:06:43.990 --> 00:06:44.930  
James Schoening  
Good, good.

00:06:46.030 --> 00:06:46.520  
James Schoening  
I'm.

00:06:48.940 --> 00:06:52.350  
James Schoening  
Yeah, we'll see who else attends?

00:07:00.250 --> 00:07:02.590  
James Schoening  
Anton said he was coming. He's a.

00:07:05.290 --> 00:07:07.870  
James Schoening  
There can I. I'm not sure if you heard about.

00:07:09.310 --> 00:07:26.720  
James Schoening  
I hired a freelancer for some small projects and he's out of the Ukraine, but he has a I guess he finished his degree in data science, but I don't know, maybe the maybe there's not a lot of jobs over there these days, so these.

00:07:24.910 --> 00:07:25.440  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

00:07:27.660 --> 00:07:28.100  
James Schoening  
Ohh.

00:07:38.510 --> 00:07:40.440  
James Schoening  
Here he is. Ohh.

00:07:41.530 --> 00:07:44.090  
James Schoening  
Now I can see his last name. Let me write that down.

00:08:09.320 --> 00:08:11.220  
James Schoening  
Greetings Anton.

00:08:11.420 --> 00:08:11.970  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Well, that's on.

00:08:14.770 --> 00:08:15.370  
Anton Kitov  
Hello.

00:08:16.560 --> 00:08:17.260  
James Schoening  
How are you?

00:08:18.290 --> 00:08:18.780  
Anton Kitov  
I'm fine.

00:08:19.870 --> 00:08:20.640  
James Schoening  
That is good.

00:08:23.020 --> 00:08:28.080  
James Schoening  
You've been working with Casey, but I'd like you to meet Jeanae Jeanae Clark.

00:08:28.450 --> 00:08:29.010  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
Hello.

00:08:29.420 --> 00:08:30.380  
Anton Kitov  
Nice to meet you fellow.

00:08:33.470 --> 00:08:36.900  
James Schoening  
Jeanae, you're now a senior at University of Delaware.

00:08:37.240 --> 00:08:40.940  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
Yes. And I'm majoring in computer engineering with a minor in computer science.

00:08:41.800 --> 00:08:46.340  
James Schoening  
OK. And Anton, you have your degree in what?

00:08:47.320 --> 00:08:53.340  
Anton Kitov  
So I'm a graduating from university and my specialty is artificial intelligence.

00:08:53.810 --> 00:08:54.960  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Ohh, nice, nice.

00:08:53.920 --> 00:08:57.360  
James Schoening  
Ohh OK, very nice. Very nice.

00:08:58.440 --> 00:08:58.950  
James Schoening  
Ohm.

00:09:00.790 --> 00:09:02.040  
James Schoening  
Ohh here's Mark.

00:09:01.140 --> 00:09:07.060  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I'm. I'm shocked. Do they they talk ontologies when you were working on your degree, Anton.

00:09:16.250 --> 00:09:16.990  
James Schoening  
Hello mark.

00:09:16.340 --> 00:09:16.830  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, for you.

00:09:17.490 --> 00:09:18.210  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Come on, everybody.

00:09:17.800 --> 00:09:18.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Mark.

00:09:21.860 --> 00:09:28.810  
James Schoening  
Mark, I'd like you to meet Anton. He's from Ukraine and he's starting to work with ontologies.

00:09:30.280 --> 00:09:31.350  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And don't nice to meet you.

00:09:32.370 --> 00:09:33.210  
Anton Kitov  
Nice to meet you too.

00:09:33.660 --> 00:09:40.290  
James Schoening  
And Anton Mark is a senior ontologist here in the United States.

00:09:46.580 --> 00:09:48.230  
James Schoening  
OK so.

00:09:51.090 --> 00:09:52.300  
James Schoening  
What are we missing?

00:09:56.770 --> 00:10:00.200  
James Schoening  
Chris, we really need Chris to be at this meeting.

00:09:59.950 --> 00:10:00.720  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
That's right, yeah.

00:10:03.110 --> 00:10:05.440  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Is there anything from a gym? Saint Clair, if you was attending?

00:10:06.340 --> 00:10:08.190  
James Schoening  
He put, he responded.

00:10:12.900 --> 00:10:13.540  
James Schoening  
I'm looking.

00:10:14.870 --> 00:10:16.510  
James Schoening  
Yeah, I don't think he responded.

00:10:19.340 --> 00:10:22.740  
James Schoening  
Or no, I think I saw, he said he would like to come, but he's not sure.

00:10:23.520 --> 00:10:23.980  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

00:10:32.810 --> 00:10:34.970  
James Schoening  
I'm gonna send Chris a.

00:10:36.790 --> 00:10:37.200  
James Schoening  
Thanks.

00:11:11.140 --> 00:11:12.480  
James Schoening  
So here's Jim Saint Clair.

00:11:13.040 --> 00:11:13.690  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK, great.

00:11:23.540 --> 00:11:24.260  
James Schoening  
Hello, Jim.

00:11:37.050 --> 00:11:43.740  
James Schoening  
OK. So Jim reported he's on chat only. OK, and here's Chris.

00:11:41.930 --> 00:11:42.400  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Alright.

00:11:48.880 --> 00:11:49.830  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Well, Jim, hey, Chris.

00:11:51.360 --> 00:11:52.010  
James Schoening  
Hi, Chris.

00:11:59.560 --> 00:12:00.820  
Chris Buchanan  
Don't make me feel old.

00:12:01.200 --> 00:12:02.280  
James Schoening  
Good to see you, Chris.

00:12:04.920 --> 00:12:05.520  
Chris Buchanan  
Thank you.

00:12:06.420 --> 00:12:09.530  
James Schoening  
Say, Chris, your audio is not coming through at all.

00:12:18.720 --> 00:12:19.990  
James Schoening  
Chris, could you do another?

00:12:19.260 --> 00:12:20.340  
Chris Buchanan  
OK, how about?

00:12:21.580 --> 00:12:22.090  
Chris Buchanan  
How about now?

00:12:26.030 --> 00:12:28.360  
James Schoening  
Well, we're getting a little disco here.

00:12:31.870 --> 00:12:32.880  
James Schoening  
OK and.

00:12:32.650 --> 00:12:33.660  
Chris Buchanan  
So you can't hear me?

00:12:34.070 --> 00:12:37.340  
James Schoening  
Yeah. Now we can hear you now we can hear you just fine.

00:12:34.230 --> 00:12:35.370  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
There you go. Yeah.

00:12:37.180 --> 00:12:39.100  
Chris Buchanan  
You could hear my disco, but no, yeah.

00:12:40.220 --> 00:12:44.240  
Chris Buchanan  
That's that's been my ringtone since COVID started staying alive. Staying alive.

00:12:44.610 --> 00:12:45.620  
James Schoening  
OK.

00:12:45.250 --> 00:12:45.700  
Chris Buchanan  
Right.

00:12:46.820 --> 00:12:48.670  
James Schoening  
Well, thank you everybody for coming.

00:12:49.970 --> 00:12:59.540  
James Schoening  
In fact, if you look at the attendance list, I came twice. I have a an iPad going here just to see what it looks. Everything's working. I'm still learning how to use teams right now.

00:13:00.920 --> 00:13:14.730  
James Schoening  
But we do have the transcription is turned on, so that will be available afterwards and I I will also put out minutes after the meeting of the highlights.

00:13:15.490 --> 00:13:15.720  
James Schoening  
No.

00:13:17.320 --> 00:13:20.460  
James Schoening  
In terms of the agenda, let's see here.

00:13:21.620 --> 00:13:29.370  
James Schoening  
We're gonna be going over the, in fact, let me try to. What? OK, first a couple of introductions. We have a couple of new people.

00:13:30.690 --> 00:13:38.950  
James Schoening  
Well, actually only one new person. We have Anton, kickoff. Am I pronouncing your name correctly, Anton, Kickoff.

00:13:38.350 --> 00:13:38.680  
Anton Kitov  
Yes.

00:13:40.380 --> 00:14:02.610  
James Schoening  
Yeah. Anton is from Ukraine and we're happy to have them. I brought him on for a few tasks through. I have a nonprofit organization, so he's been doing some ontology work for Casey and Mark, and you'll hear more about that very soon, OK.

00:14:04.810 --> 00:14:09.820  
James Schoening  
Are are there any other agenda items that that were not on the draft agenda list?

00:14:13.910 --> 00:14:18.980  
James Schoening  
OK. I I'd like to now share the.

00:14:20.160 --> 00:14:21.670  
James Schoening  
Goals and objectives.

00:14:30.800 --> 00:14:35.260  
James Schoening  
And this will take about another 10 seconds before she comes on.

00:14:35.980 --> 00:14:37.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, it looks all good over here, Jim.

00:14:38.270 --> 00:14:41.250  
James Schoening  
Ohh, I guess my OK. It came on to my iPad.

00:14:45.860 --> 00:14:46.280  
James Schoening  
Alright.

00:14:48.810 --> 00:14:56.620  
James Schoening  
One of the issues we have had in this group is the fact that we do not have one clear Objective 1 clear.

00:14:57.380 --> 00:15:18.830  
James Schoening  
Goal we have, you know, I mean, we could divide it into 22 areas of goals or a, you know, but but what I've done was to better clarify what we're doing. So that potential participants can understand what we're trying to do and can understand whether they wanna help us is I've, I've broken this down into.

00:15:18.930 --> 00:15:25.190  
James Schoening  
Have at least five goals and then objectives for each of the goals.

00:15:26.530 --> 00:15:29.170  
James Schoening  
Let me define what I mean by goals and objectives.

00:15:30.250 --> 00:15:45.280  
James Schoening  
Yeah, goal is a end state or a future state might not be the ultimate end state, but it's a some future state that we wanna get there, get to. But the goal really doesn't describe how you get there or what, what to do next.

00:15:46.440 --> 00:15:47.960  
James Schoening  
So in this matrix.

00:15:49.800 --> 00:16:05.530  
James Schoening  
For every goal there is a a primary objective that we're working on. Now. Sometimes there's a secondary objective or a supporting objective, but every goal should at least have one primary objective, and I think the best way to understand these.

00:16:07.480 --> 00:16:16.510  
James Schoening  
And I should probably try to resize this a little bit so we can see more of the objectives. I don't know if you folks can read this on your screen, but.

00:16:19.350 --> 00:16:22.100  
James Schoening  
But let me adjust this.

00:16:24.710 --> 00:16:30.110  
James Schoening  
But I think I think the best way to kind of show how this matrix works is to go through a few examples.

00:16:30.570 --> 00:16:36.760  
James Schoening  
Ohh, and I think we'd like to start with gold too, which Casey will describe.

00:16:37.220 --> 00:16:37.710  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
That's your thing.

00:16:38.870 --> 00:16:49.530  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So goal two, we're pretty much focusing around the individual and where their data sets. So as you could, as it reads, individuals collect and share credentials and data.

00:16:50.590 --> 00:17:11.700  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
What the the objective for this goal is to build a wallet with a personal data store and the first version that we're developing right now. We'll talk a little bit more down in the meeting, involves looking at different types of triple stores, such as through Securus, is where we'll store our data and then figuring out how we can work with.

00:17:10.120 --> 00:17:10.930  
James Schoening  
Yes, that's.

00:17:13.340 --> 00:17:13.990  
James Schoening  
Casey.

00:17:15.140 --> 00:17:44.070  
James Schoening  
I'd like to leave that to the that that's an agenda topic, but but just to repeat what Casey was saying was, you know, Goal 2 is what he's working towards right now and that is, you know, to Brock to provide the individual with the, you know, the ability to collect and share credentials and and and their data and to do so privately. And this is sometimes called self sovereign identity. Sometimes it's, you know, personal data management, you know that that's the goal.

00:17:16.670 --> 00:17:16.880  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

00:17:18.220 --> 00:17:18.860  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Cool, yeah.

00:17:45.850 --> 00:18:14.240  
James Schoening  
And the using this matrix you go down the goal and you see that there's a number of primary objectives. And so #2 is the first of the primary objectives and that and as Casey started to explain, as you know, the objective to is the digital wallet, you know the with a personal data system. So that's that's one example of of how you start with the goal and then you figure out what your primary objective is.

00:18:15.780 --> 00:18:31.790  
James Schoening  
Let's try another example here and and once again Mark no need to go into the details because that's later in the agenda. But if you could just start with goal four and then explain how the primary objective is Objective 3.

00:18:32.500 --> 00:18:33.430  
James Schoening  
Go ahead, mark.

00:18:38.300 --> 00:18:39.870  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Sure. Thanks, Jim. Excuse me.

00:18:43.330 --> 00:18:51.220  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
So go for relating to individuals actually using data, provided them from vendors.

00:18:53.060 --> 00:18:55.360  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
The overarching idea.

00:18:56.100 --> 00:18:59.450  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Uh here is to provide internal interoperability.

00:19:01.520 --> 00:19:07.860  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Amongst all the various disparate data that you can imagine as part of a project like this.

00:19:09.480 --> 00:19:10.470  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And so.

00:19:11.220 --> 00:19:17.490  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
The primary objective with with respect to goal four is to.

00:19:19.410 --> 00:19:24.300  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Use the my data ontology and continue to develop it.

00:19:26.020 --> 00:19:27.770  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
For those different.

00:19:29.110 --> 00:19:30.850  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Data sources coming from vendors.

00:19:31.930 --> 00:19:57.540  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Uh, and there's, you know, a couple components to that. One is is refining what we have to improve our data model as well as extending the ontology. And by that I mean adding new terms to it that don't already exist in the ontology, which includes the Common Core, which is a very large ontology. It has 2000 terms in it, but there will be data coming from vendors that we don't.

00:19:58.230 --> 00:19:59.590  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
You know, we don't have terms yet.

00:20:00.880 --> 00:20:19.230  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
But the the secondary alongside of that in in addition to adding new terms is to provide the data models themselves to actually model the data and and in doing so you'll find those gaps in the existing ontology or mistakes potentially and and need to update and refine so.

00:20:20.810 --> 00:20:22.960  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Integrating data interoperability.

00:20:24.520 --> 00:20:32.280  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Fundamentally, primarily requires developing and improving the ontology to cover those data sources coming from vendors.

00:20:33.330 --> 00:20:47.170  
James Schoening  
OK. That that that's a good good overview and the Connor repeated again. Go 4 is that the individuals wanna actually use their day if they have their data, they need to be able to use it. But if the data.

00:20:47.820 --> 00:21:04.920  
James Schoening  
Doesn't fit. In other words, if it's coming from 20 different sources or or 100 different sources, and each source models their data differently, then you put all this data together, it's just gonna be a mess. You need to normalize it. You need the what? What the ontologists called transform it.

00:21:06.120 --> 00:21:29.100  
James Schoening  
So. So in order to cheat achieve goal for that, you know individuals get this because most data is not gonna be created by the individual, it's gonna come from your your bank or your medical provider or or some application or your car or something like that. So you need to normalize it. That's it. So so Mark is working on Objective 3.

00:21:30.300 --> 00:21:38.100  
James Schoening  
And when we get to that topic later in the agenda, we'll also hear what Anton is has been doing with the mapping of the data.

00:21:39.260 --> 00:21:46.030  
James Schoening  
Alright, so I'm gonna shoot down the agenda of the third one is now goal one.

00:21:48.280 --> 00:21:51.150  
James Schoening  
Is that's the zero trust side.

00:21:52.390 --> 00:21:57.260  
James Schoening  
And goal one reads. Organizations achieve goals of of zero trust.

00:21:57.920 --> 00:22:18.340  
James Schoening  
And that's specifically didn't say it achieved zero trust because I I think we're not trying to, you know, zero trust is a means of achieving, you know, authentication and authorization. It is we're offering an alternate means all. You know it's somewhat different than zero trust, but it's the same goal.

00:22:19.550 --> 00:22:22.290  
James Schoening  
But that's sort of the organization side.

00:22:23.930 --> 00:22:28.840  
James Schoening  
Now, since Jim Sinclair is only on chat and can't speak.

00:22:31.930 --> 00:22:37.790  
James Schoening  
Casey, did you wanna say a, you know, look at objective one and give us your opinion on that?

00:22:38.510 --> 00:22:50.600  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah. So we're talking about bedrock here. This is the the pilot organization that we've been working with to figure out if they essentially can facilitate a Ledger that.

00:22:38.810 --> 00:22:39.520  
James Schoening  
Yes.

00:22:51.670 --> 00:23:08.250  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Provides a zero trust credentials using the DIDID's, so I know that Jim Sinclair said he's got some 10 more minutes to talk, but that's one of the options that we're exploring to see if that could be capable within the Linux Foundation and maybe outwards on to the DoD side.

00:23:10.310 --> 00:23:11.900  
James Schoening  
Yeah, that's good and.

00:23:13.840 --> 00:23:44.390  
James Schoening  
What what I'm looking for in the for goal one is how are we really gonna get there? I mean, Casey has a project, but it's in R&D project, so he doesn't have a customer yet and the customers and and you know Casey knows he has to go through what we call risk management framework. Jim Saint Clair pointed that out. Obviously you can't turn on something like this unless you assess the risk and some authority has to accept.

00:23:44.490 --> 00:23:50.780  
James Schoening  
The risk and without a customer who's gonna accept the risk and who are The Who are the users of it.

00:23:52.000 --> 00:24:18.830  
James Schoening  
That's OK. In an R&D world, but still you need to, you know, envision a path. You know what? What? What should Casey's project really be doing next? And should it be looking for a customer that's gonna pay for all of this? Well, that's that's one approach, should it? Should he be looking for collaborators to maybe do lab tests and things like that? So that's why this matrix is going to be helpful because it's we're gonna get advice from, hopefully, people like Jim Sinclair.

00:24:20.130 --> 00:24:24.130  
James Schoening  
About how you know viable path in in moving towards that goal.

00:24:25.490 --> 00:24:33.060  
James Schoening  
OK. Now if Jim Sinclair does get back on audio, we can come back to goal one goal three and then.

00:24:32.350 --> 00:24:33.100  
Jim stClair  
Hello.

00:24:34.170 --> 00:24:36.730  
James Schoening  
Ohh, are you on Jim Sinclair?

00:24:34.590 --> 00:24:35.100  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Oh, there it is.

00:24:37.080 --> 00:24:39.020  
Jim stClair  
Yep. Hey, can you hear me OK?

00:24:39.570 --> 00:24:42.250  
James Schoening  
Yes. Did you hear my questions for you?

00:24:43.980 --> 00:24:53.610  
Jim stClair  
I I've heard everything. I'm sorry. My, my, my wife has a medical procedure this morning, so we're going to the check in. And I was in the back and it was just too difficult to talk back there. But I just stepped out to the waiting.

00:24:55.670 --> 00:25:07.560  
James Schoening  
OK so so my goal for you is and really Casey should be asking this question. What do you think the really the steps are for his project to to move towards the goal of?

00:25:09.640 --> 00:25:17.910  
James Schoening  
Of of the of implementing, you know bedrock in his organization in the he works for the US Army.

00:25:19.870 --> 00:25:45.600  
Jim stClair  
Uh, yes. And I want to be very hesitant because I don't want to be too prescriptive and suggesting any specific steps. That's what, you know, S as a group and as a team come to consensus on. But. But I think at a high level, just to kind of reiterate what we've discussed in the past, I think we have an exciting opportunity in conjunction with things like the identity Management Working Group at a TARK and the work being done with Thunderdome and with.

00:25:29.550 --> 00:25:29.810  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

00:25:45.700 --> 00:26:09.360  
Jim stClair  
With zero trust to look at alternative approaches to identity management, leveraging both the the policy principles and the architectural principles of of SSI in various ways and verifiable credentials to come up with an alternative architecture approach and and demonstrate how that can be integrated into.

00:26:10.500 --> 00:26:27.650  
Jim stClair  
I think it was Casey who mentioned the wallet concept and individually managed identity credentials that support both zero trust from a perimeter architecture concept as well as personal identity SSI. If you wanna call it that decentralized identity.

00:26:29.160 --> 00:26:33.600  
Jim stClair  
As as some goals to achieve for the for the for the final construct.

00:26:34.530 --> 00:26:35.250  
Jim stClair  
That that's useful.

00:26:34.700 --> 00:26:48.890  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, definitely. Yeah. No, that is that. So I'm guessing how does bedrock tie in this? I know that they're focusing on a blockchain and there's more of a governance with better rock. How could that be something that we use on our side of this, our our project?

00:26:50.170 --> 00:27:16.220  
Jim stClair  
Absolutely. So first of all, I'm I'm pleased to announce the official name of the project going forward is moving from bedrock to denim DIDYMIUM, which was identified. Yeah. Yeah, yeah. So we can we we can, we can trademark that name. We couldn't trademark bedrock. And we kind of came up earlier as a clever play on DID associated with. I think it's the 119th elements on the periodic table or something like that but.

00:26:57.670 --> 00:26:58.190  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Ah.

00:26:59.550 --> 00:27:01.020  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Cool. Yeah, I saw those emails.

00:27:15.960 --> 00:27:17.030  
James Schoening  
OK.

00:27:16.300 --> 00:27:49.950  
Jim stClair  
The my my thoughts about collaboration was that you have a couple participants in there, for example Sentara Healthcare and USA that both of which have relationships through Tricare and relationships. Obviously with USAA, with service members and so demonstrating that that that. But that bilateral relationship could potentially provide use cases to demonstrate identity wallets for service members where as service members in their official capacity are using their credentials as part of a DoD.

00:27:50.030 --> 00:28:08.770  
Jim stClair  
Zero trust architecture. Presumably a nipper net environment to start with and also have credentials that they use that are associated with their deer status for things like Tricare and medical claims, and participation with Sentara or with their service member eligibility verification for USA.

00:28:09.870 --> 00:28:39.430  
Jim stClair  
And I I think USA told me. Yeah, we've got like, I think they even indicate they have like a Direct Line to deers or something like that in a brokerage architecture and and that would be one of you know. So if we're looking at a couple of use cases where one of which was was a DEM proof of concept demonstration to me proof of concept demonstration in the in the in the Thunderdome architecture and then something else that's a proof of concept with the adenium architecture where you have.

00:28:39.900 --> 00:29:07.480  
Jim stClair  
Service member Bob service member Bob uses the credentials for authentication into Thunderdome and also uses credentials in their wallet for for authentication into into denim and, you know, passing health information to Sentara for one instance verifying insurance eligibility with USA and another instance and accessing DoD resources through Thunderdome. And another instance that that that's kind of where I've been think.

00:29:06.030 --> 00:29:06.940  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So that so the big.

00:29:07.870 --> 00:29:12.670  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah. So the big the big thing, it sounds like is it's gonna be an interoperable wallet that we have to create.

00:29:15.690 --> 00:29:39.030  
Jim stClair  
That's correct. And it kind of it kind of aligns to my vision of doing something similar to where the EU is going with the identity wallets and EIS too, where any EU citizen has a wallet with a a, a, a, a cache of credentials that may be, you know, official government identity, it may be bank authorization, you know it may be education credentials, etcetera.

00:29:16.860 --> 00:29:17.230  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

00:29:23.720 --> 00:29:24.000  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Sure.

00:29:39.870 --> 00:29:40.320  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Got it.

00:29:47.400 --> 00:30:04.200  
James Schoening  
OK, that's exactly the the type of ideas that we needed. It's gonna help Casey and and and those people working on just the wallet side. It's gonna provide some requirements for them to work towards. So. So. So that is great. That's great.

00:30:06.360 --> 00:30:09.330  
James Schoening  
Let's taking a quick look at Goal 3.

00:30:10.950 --> 00:30:19.060  
James Schoening  
Organizations help members establish and govern their digital wallets. Digital lives, whatever.

00:30:21.400 --> 00:30:37.290  
James Schoening  
I have this hypothesis that the reason that personal data systems have not gone viral and that everybody doesn't have one is that they take some personal management. You can't just have one and then expect it to be in order.

00:30:39.750 --> 00:30:45.520  
James Schoening  
But if these were introduced by employers and provided to employees.

00:30:46.370 --> 00:31:01.960  
James Schoening  
Some training would be given and there could be some requirements on the on the part of employees. One requirement might be the you have to run a scan on your personal data system periodically once a month to make sure that it doesn't have any.

00:31:03.040 --> 00:31:05.970  
James Schoening  
You know, vulnerabilities, things like that.

00:31:08.170 --> 00:31:25.950  
James Schoening  
So, so and that's why I see this symbiotic relationship where, you know, zero trust. The organizations need members that that are that have their digital lives in order that need that have their data that they have their credentials.

00:31:27.450 --> 00:31:28.700  
James Schoening  
And and.

00:31:30.040 --> 00:31:56.740  
James Schoening  
You know, it's so both sides can can can help each other and that's what goal three is about is you really have to achieve goal one before you know you can, you know, have them, you know training their employees go three. But but I did put in goal three just so it's there because I I do think that that is one thing that could help create this ecosystem and and if a large employer like my previous employer the US government.

00:31:57.940 --> 00:32:10.450  
James Schoening  
Where where to set up millions of people with these digital wallets that could help create this ecosystem and then hopefully a lot of others would follow and join the ecosystem.

00:32:12.980 --> 00:32:19.420  
James Schoening  
Let's see. Go go five. It is a way for this. This to grow and and that is it.

00:32:21.030 --> 00:32:33.210  
James Schoening  
We need vendor, we need users and we need vendors or we need users and we need organizations. And the reason we need vendors is the vendors have to provide the data to the individuals.

00:32:34.310 --> 00:32:48.460  
James Schoening  
So which comes first, the chicken or the egg? But a goal would be that, you know, we get this to the point where there's enough users that vendors realize there's a market there. And so I'm, I am looking at some.

00:32:49.300 --> 00:32:57.440  
James Schoening  
Very specific use cases in which we can smart start really small because that's we don't have a choice of starting big.

00:32:59.110 --> 00:33:26.820  
James Schoening  
A few other goals. I don't know if he can read these at the bottom or what I call use case goals. They're they're very specific to a use case, but these goals will drive some of the same objectives as from above. So the first one is, you know, freelancers and clients can match up and then interact via peer to peer, but without a platform, platforms charge a lot and they are they are also.

00:33:27.540 --> 00:33:46.530  
James Schoening  
On you know, not user friendly. You know it it if you're just trying to start off in freelancing, you can't join a platform because you don't have any experiences. It's really hard to to join to get on a platform if you if you just and then the platforms own your reputation, which is kind of.

00:33:48.030 --> 00:33:49.180  
James Schoening  
Doesn't seem very nice.

00:33:50.560 --> 00:33:53.610  
James Schoening  
Got the gold? Seven would.

00:33:54.880 --> 00:34:25.190  
James Schoening  
The insurance use case we've all seen commercials save $500 on your auto insurance. If you come to, you know, a lot of people can say a lot of money on auto insurance. But I think the key is the data. If you have standard data, then insurance companies can, you know, automatically give you a quote and that should lower the cost. You know increase competition which will flow through to the customer. So I think that and I believe that's something that could be started.

00:34:25.650 --> 00:34:32.940  
James Schoening  
On a very small basis, well, you know, in fact it when I have the time I've been very busy in retirement.

00:34:33.470 --> 00:34:56.400  
James Schoening  
You know, when I have the time, I I'm gonna be the first Guinea pig, and I'm gonna try to collect all my all the data, and I'm gonna go to a bunch of insurance companies and see if they can give me a quote, but I'm gonna tell them I have the date already. Can you use my data? And if they have new terms they need, well, we'll add that. I'll start collecting whatever terms they need. So anyway, that's another use case. And third one is.

00:34:58.780 --> 00:35:27.670  
James Schoening  
Deals with the learner records and this is some research that Casey and I've been doing for about a year now. I'm dealing with a a student. I don't wanna call them students because students are part of an institution. Learners can be learning on their own, and if we can collect their records based on a standard we we do have an ontology for a linguistics, for learning how to read. So I anyway, that's another use case and in fact.

00:35:27.760 --> 00:35:43.750  
James Schoening  
Casey and I will be mentoring 2 high school students for the next year. Each of them is committed to work 300 hours on their project and they'll be dealing with a learner records and so. So that's gonna be, I think, a very good use case.

00:35:44.770 --> 00:35:58.480  
James Schoening  
And our target market is kids in in underdeveloped countries that are learning to read English and so these individuals will be.

00:35:59.180 --> 00:36:00.310  
James Schoening  
If they adopt.

00:36:01.130 --> 00:36:18.040  
James Schoening  
This this wallet they will be natively private. In other words, they won't be like the rest of us that have to go back and claim our data privacy. They will start, they will join the Internet as a private citizen, you know, private medicine.

00:36:19.220 --> 00:36:27.730  
James Schoening  
We'll see if that's a motivating factor for anybody that kids won't understand it. Maybe their parents will. OK, so that that's this matrix.

00:36:29.050 --> 00:36:33.260  
James Schoening  
I think we spent enough time on that, so let's go down to the agenda items.

00:36:34.750 --> 00:36:39.590  
James Schoening  
Back to the agenda. So Casey go back to your personal date system.

00:36:38.580 --> 00:36:38.830  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

00:36:39.940 --> 00:36:45.030  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Before I do that, Jim Saint Clair, you have your hand up on the chat. It looks like your little icon does. If you wanted to say something.

00:36:40.240 --> 00:36:40.710  
James Schoening  
Important.

00:36:45.190 --> 00:37:16.020  
Jim stClair  
Ohh I do and I didn't wanna jump in while while Jim was on a roll, but I did wanna mention back on the topic of vendors. I thought it'd be useful just to to set as a context. Linux Foundation projects are put together by Linux Foundation members where they're identified an opportunity to develop some open source code, project or tools that are of benefit collectively to all the Members and what they're doing. So one of the things that I have been trying to create momentum on and other conversations and I think is perfect for here.

00:36:49.090 --> 00:36:49.660  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, go for it.

00:37:16.290 --> 00:37:46.380  
Jim stClair  
Is that you know I am vendors, IDM vendors as we know them recognize that we are laying the foundation for a new architecture, starting an open source that they would wish to collaborate on to potentially inculcate as part of advancing their product in the industry. And and I mean I always go back to the cloud native computing foundation as an example. It's our largest project, it's enormous. It accounts for a huge amount of investment, all because the major cloud service providers recognize that a rising tide raises all boats.

00:37:46.700 --> 00:37:59.930  
Jim stClair  
And they contribute to open source projects in in cloud architecture that they then inculcate and use for all their respective cloud offerings. And I wanna try and duplicate that here as well in this new area of decentralized identity.

00:38:03.490 --> 00:38:04.010  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Great.

00:38:07.340 --> 00:38:07.800  
James Schoening  
Agreed.

00:38:09.840 --> 00:38:10.750  
James Schoening  
Go ahead. Can't see.

00:38:10.880 --> 00:38:11.330  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Cool.

00:38:12.140 --> 00:38:18.710  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So I'll talk a little bit more about the personal data store and the wallet. This is our first draft, so let me pull up my screen real fast.

00:38:21.610 --> 00:38:28.320  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So the first thing we've been starting with our claim to fame is our triple store. We've been doing this based off of a Docker architecture that we create.

00:38:29.200 --> 00:38:34.120  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I ideally this would be hosted on a cloud virtual machine like Azure or.

00:38:35.380 --> 00:38:37.940  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Amazon. But if Linux Foundation has something that.

00:38:38.860 --> 00:38:50.910  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
A place for us to host this as well at works. Conceptually, you could put this wherever you like. This is owned by the user, so you could store this on your own computer on a virtual machine anywhere. But really what we're starting with is.

00:38:52.140 --> 00:39:11.950  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Our triple store that stores these conforming triples is Mark was describing. They'll use the my data anthology and then we're building the little front or a little back end to interact with the queries. The big question that we have to figure out that I'm looking for, man, maybe Chris and Jim can help me out is how could carry or Aries come into play with this.

00:39:12.650 --> 00:39:18.030  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Like I said, our big thing is the triple store. So how could we build a personal data or wallet?

00:39:18.770 --> 00:39:31.220  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
That has a triple store or PDS that uses these two technologies. Chris, did you have anything about Kerry? I know we were talking about it before and and specifically I got to meet the I think Sam.

00:39:32.200 --> 00:39:35.020  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
How do you do you see Kerry fitting into an architecture like this?

00:39:37.960 --> 00:39:38.180  
Chris Buchanan  
Well.

00:39:39.080 --> 00:39:41.010  
Chris Buchanan  
You know, I think it's important to.

00:39:42.800 --> 00:39:47.650  
Chris Buchanan  
To decide right how to use carry in some to some extent.

00:39:48.990 --> 00:40:17.580  
Chris Buchanan  
You certainly could utilize it, but the way the way to think about the all of SSI, frankly including Carrie, is that the back end layer, one infrastructure, whether it's a blockchain or carry, is holding public keys to validate or verify certificate signatures on credentials.

00:40:17.770 --> 00:40:24.510  
Chris Buchanan  
Right. So so really that is about the transfer of trust.

00:40:25.220 --> 00:40:35.000  
Chris Buchanan  
And as far as access control, you have a lot more freedom to do something else and matter of fact, you shouldn't have personal public keys.

00:40:35.770 --> 00:40:44.720  
Chris Buchanan  
On one of those layer one data stores instead. What you should do is when you when you establish a a relationship.

00:40:46.080 --> 00:40:54.400  
Chris Buchanan  
Digital relationship. You should verify each other using the issued credential that enables trust.

00:40:55.150 --> 00:41:01.730  
Chris Buchanan  
And then exchange keys that are specific to the relationship so that relationship says to Donnas.

00:41:02.420 --> 00:41:06.560  
Chris Buchanan  
Now, when you're talking about data access.

00:41:07.900 --> 00:41:25.010  
Chris Buchanan  
You have a different kind of problem, which is proving who's in control and who's authorized, right? So it's an access control issue and one way to do that is to establish that same private cryptographic relationship with your data store or from the beginning.

00:41:25.610 --> 00:41:27.390  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm. And then.

00:41:28.670 --> 00:41:39.120  
Chris Buchanan  
When you grant access to other people, you do that. There's a couple of different ways to do it. One is to issue them a credential that gives them specific access.

00:41:39.820 --> 00:42:09.170  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm that can be verified by the store. Another way in a way that I I favor generally is to use object capabilities to limit the scope of what they can access, but also make it transferable because usually what you're doing when you allow access is you're you want to you want to have the ability to bound it in different ways, not just in what data, but when and how many times it can be accessed.

00:42:09.490 --> 00:42:09.860  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Sure.

00:42:09.830 --> 00:42:24.960  
Chris Buchanan  
And object capabilities are a good way to do that, whereas credentials are maybe a little bit onerous as far as the you know the back and forth exchanges and verification of that so.

00:42:25.900 --> 00:42:28.900  
Chris Buchanan  
If any of what I said doesn't make sense, then please.

00:42:29.540 --> 00:42:40.390  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
No. Yeah, definitely. Yeah, that makes sense. I think. I think the biggest next step that I'm looking to do is how do I hit the ground running with Kerry. I know we we had some back and forth exchanges and I looked at cherry pie.

00:42:29.980 --> 00:42:30.300  
Chris Buchanan  
Ask.

00:42:41.080 --> 00:42:41.540  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Umm.

00:42:42.620 --> 00:42:58.880  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Was was Sam ever able to find some coding examples? I saw a lot of white papers from the the resource and from Kerry one, but was there anything that we could use to get carry into an architecture like this? It getting started like or something like that.

00:43:00.970 --> 00:43:10.140  
Chris Buchanan  
Well, I'm sure that I'm sure it's possible. I personally have not experimented with Kerry. I've been kind of putting it off because I'm more focused on.

00:43:11.420 --> 00:43:13.120  
Chris Buchanan  
On the higher layers of the stack.

00:43:13.730 --> 00:43:14.100  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm.

00:43:15.180 --> 00:43:15.710  
Chris Buchanan  
Excuse me.

00:43:16.680 --> 00:43:17.120  
Chris Buchanan  
But.

00:43:19.410 --> 00:43:21.920  
Chris Buchanan  
I would. I would be shocked if there wasn't.

00:43:22.610 --> 00:43:33.480  
Chris Buchanan  
Something already you know there for doing development and demo and so if if Sam did not answer that question, I'd say we could go back to him or.

00:43:33.300 --> 00:43:33.580  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Alright.

00:43:35.730 --> 00:43:40.010  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh, OK. Yeah. So I just saw Jim's, uh comment.

00:43:41.990 --> 00:43:43.760  
Chris Buchanan  
Well, you should talk to German about that, Jack.

00:43:45.080 --> 00:43:46.030  
Chris Buchanan  
It's so.

00:43:48.170 --> 00:44:03.920  
Chris Buchanan  
So anyway, we we'll, we'll keep looking. I'll I can readdress it with Sam or you're welcome to contact him directly. And just copy me. So he has has the thread. But I would say, you know, be specific about what you're trying to do and.

00:43:52.070 --> 00:43:52.330  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK.

00:43:55.730 --> 00:43:56.030  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

00:44:04.650 --> 00:44:12.980  
Chris Buchanan  
You know, if he gives another sort of go, read the docs and answer then you know I'll call him and say hey, do you want this to work or not?

00:44:11.630 --> 00:44:11.870  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Alright.

00:44:13.590 --> 00:44:29.320  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, I think, uh, I think we will have to do first is we'll probably want to redraw this diagram so it shows more of a stack and different layers because I I don't think it's appropriate to have carry the same layer as the node server or GUI. So maybe we could figure out a way to reimplement that if I.

00:44:14.500 --> 00:44:14.890  
Chris Buchanan  
So.

00:44:29.900 --> 00:44:35.170  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
If I come up with a new drawing and set it to you, do you think you can give it a once over and give me your thoughts on it?

00:44:36.750 --> 00:44:37.470  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, sure.

00:44:37.740 --> 00:44:37.990  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Cool.

00:44:39.110 --> 00:44:39.430  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Awesome.

00:44:41.260 --> 00:44:48.510  
James Schoening  
So so my question is what would carry replace Indy or Aries or both or what?

00:44:49.490 --> 00:44:50.860  
James Schoening  
If we adopt it.

00:44:50.050 --> 00:44:51.810  
Chris Buchanan  
So definitely not Aries.

00:44:52.590 --> 00:45:04.800  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah, definitely not Aries cause Air Aries is is a protocol stack, right? Not the not the layer one trust store right? So to Jim's point, like Kerry.

00:44:52.670 --> 00:44:53.350  
James Schoening  
OK.

00:45:01.190 --> 00:45:01.740  
James Schoening  
OK.

00:45:05.850 --> 00:45:12.120  
Chris Buchanan  
You know he's he's saying it doesn't replace the uh, the indie layer.

00:45:12.710 --> 00:45:21.680  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm. And I think that there's some some different thoughts about that. I mean you're you're underlying trust store.

00:45:22.420 --> 00:45:34.300  
Chris Buchanan  
Can be whatever the Governance Committee decides. It is, right? So if if you say, you know I want to have a very well protected website with public keys published on it and you know dids.

00:45:34.520 --> 00:45:37.570  
Chris Buchanan  
A. An API that serves up kids.

00:45:38.270 --> 00:46:01.320  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh, that's that's up to you, right. That's your level. Your level of trust. So you have to, you have to look at the situation and decide, you know if if India is right and if you know because what Indy requires that maybe Kerry requires less of, there's a lot of agreement between the participants for the governance of it.

00:46:01.890 --> 00:46:10.920  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm, I think that with with Kerry it can be a little looser because you're you're basically making every node of the network.

00:46:12.790 --> 00:46:17.090  
Chris Buchanan  
You can easily participate in multiple networks without establishing new nodes.

00:46:17.750 --> 00:46:35.270  
Chris Buchanan  
Right, so this is if you think of the trust ecosystem as as being appropriately fractured then Andy or carry does have some advantages and participating in multiple ecosystems that Hindi requires more compute resources for.

00:46:36.890 --> 00:46:42.870  
Chris Buchanan  
So anyway, that's that's my take on it and I could be absolutely wrong, but.

00:46:43.720 --> 00:46:44.610  
Chris Buchanan  
I'm trying to keep up.

00:46:48.620 --> 00:46:49.650  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah. Great. So I'll.

00:46:50.380 --> 00:46:56.620  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I'll, I'll. I'll ping you with some more updates. I I guess my first interpretation was Aries and Kerry were.

00:46:57.380 --> 00:47:08.040  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
You know, they didn't need to be. They weren't part of the same stack or or they weren't used in parallel with each other. So it's probably it's good that we we mentioned that. So I can start exploring it a little more.

00:47:09.960 --> 00:47:11.210  
James Schoening  
So. So it sounds like.

00:47:10.630 --> 00:47:17.780  
Chris Buchanan  
Think of Indy and Aries as trust anchors like. That's how that's the underlying infrastructure that you trust and not be.

00:47:18.350 --> 00:47:24.130  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm the to to serve up public keys with with while being tamper other than.

00:47:24.950 --> 00:47:26.390  
Chris Buchanan  
And and safe.

00:47:25.110 --> 00:47:29.810  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
So you said Indian Carrier Indian carrier is the trust anchors, Aries is the wallet.

00:47:31.300 --> 00:47:38.530  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah. Or or whatever. Whatever trust, you know, so I I I'm using the wrong words, the trust registry.

00:47:39.280 --> 00:47:40.720  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Sure. Yeah. No, I get it. Yeah.

00:47:39.400 --> 00:47:52.280  
Chris Buchanan  
No, that's not exactly right. That's a layer. Yeah, but it's it's utility. It's a foundational trust utility that all of the ecosystem above that relies on to be stable and and correct.

00:47:57.380 --> 00:47:58.010  
James Schoening  
OK.

00:47:59.140 --> 00:48:02.890  
James Schoening  
Umm, I know that we Casey was asking me well.

00:48:04.210 --> 00:48:22.110  
James Schoening  
You know if if anybody had any recommendations on how to collaborate with the Aries folks and I was looking at their their working groups and but Chris, do you have any or Jim do you have any connections into the areas that you can maybe help us get some collaboration there?

00:48:25.420 --> 00:48:36.120  
Jim stClair  
Yeah, I there's a we there's a Hyperledger identity implementers work group which I can provide you an invite for. And I'd recommend that we participate there as well.

00:48:25.910 --> 00:48:26.570  
James Schoening  
Yeah.

00:48:38.210 --> 00:48:39.280  
James Schoening  
Yeah, because we did.

00:48:41.220 --> 00:48:55.290  
James Schoening  
My perspective, it's not that we're using Aries. It could be that we're we join Aries and we contribute the you know personal data store level to the Aries group that would be the same, same goal.

00:48:56.750 --> 00:49:12.540  
James Schoening  
And in fact, I found that something from wineries kicked off about three years ago where they say, and we hope someday, to start enabling people to collect their own data also. And that's exactly what we're doing here. So.

00:49:13.970 --> 00:49:22.040  
James Schoening  
Hopefully they'll be interested, but we need to find a way to connect. So yes, Jim, if you can introduce us, we will work with them.

00:49:25.880 --> 00:49:32.790  
James Schoening  
OK, let's move along on the agenda. Next topic is the my data on topology Mark started to talk about it so.

00:49:32.870 --> 00:49:34.890  
James Schoening  
But go ahead and Mark.

00:49:37.830 --> 00:49:42.070  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I one thing came to mind towards the tail end of that.

00:49:42.920 --> 00:49:44.840  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
The most recent discussion was that.

00:49:47.070 --> 00:49:49.660  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Would anyone find it helpful?

00:49:51.670 --> 00:49:57.850  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
For us to produce some kind of dictionary or key list of terms.

00:49:59.450 --> 00:50:06.000  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Like uh, you know what? What was the phrase that Chris just used that he said he was using incorrectly?

00:50:07.460 --> 00:50:10.010  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Security layer or something like that?

00:50:12.850 --> 00:50:13.600  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And.

00:50:15.150 --> 00:50:19.220  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I am not a developer, I'm an ontologist.

00:50:20.050 --> 00:50:29.300  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And so when I get involved in projects like this and people start using phrases like that, I often have no clue what they're talking about, and I'm wondering if it might be helpful for not only us, but other folks.

00:50:33.140 --> 00:50:49.630  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Yeah. Trust, maybe trust anchor or something like that. It might be good to sort of standardize the way we talk about this stuff, not only to help ourselves to communicate, but to support users, to understand better what we're trying to accomplish, especially with respect to the architecture, I don't know.

00:50:51.030 --> 00:50:54.230  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I've done that on other projects and it's often very beneficial.

00:50:56.060 --> 00:50:57.570  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, I think it's a good idea, mark. I know that.

00:50:57.010 --> 00:50:57.620  
Chris Buchanan  
So I.

00:50:59.280 --> 00:50:59.830  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK, Chris.

00:51:01.410 --> 00:51:30.960  
Chris Buchanan  
I'm gonna post a Lincoln to the good Health Pass interoperability blueprint, and it has a huge glossary of terms that have been agreed upon by like a 300 person International group of People doing as a side. So it's probably the most complete thing that I I know of and existence where people have come together and said, OK, we agree on these terms.

00:51:31.530 --> 00:51:34.520  
Chris Buchanan  
Some of the examples are specific to good health pass.

00:51:35.940 --> 00:51:41.240  
Chris Buchanan  
But it is, it is really, really complete.

00:51:42.440 --> 00:51:46.450  
Chris Buchanan  
So that's what I would use or recommend it as a starting point.

00:51:43.530 --> 00:51:43.930  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
OK.

00:51:46.930 --> 00:51:50.750  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Sure. Yeah. I was just gonna say that that's great. In fact, I I do.

00:51:51.720 --> 00:51:55.270  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
It may have been you on an earlier call that that posted this and.

00:51:56.220 --> 00:52:00.070  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I have forgot about its existence, so that's that's definitely very helpful.

00:52:01.370 --> 00:52:02.030  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Thanks.

00:52:07.230 --> 00:52:11.630  
James Schoening  
So if you can move on, then mark with the my data ontology.

00:52:14.960 --> 00:52:16.210  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Yes. Yeah, of course.

00:52:15.550 --> 00:52:15.900  
James Schoening  
Yes.

00:52:18.140 --> 00:52:18.790  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
So.

00:52:22.140 --> 00:52:27.510  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Currently my data ontology is fairly small. It's only it's literally only I don't know.

00:52:29.720 --> 00:52:30.200  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Uh.

00:52:31.370 --> 00:52:32.480  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
You know 10 terms.

00:52:33.920 --> 00:52:55.630  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Now it also uses another 20 or so terms from the Common Core, and when I say uses I mean these are terms that are actually instantiated in the data, right? Those terms, however, are dependent on, you know, 100 other terms in the ontology. If you sort of follow the logical chain.

00:52:57.750 --> 00:53:12.180  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
From an individual term as well as all the other terms, it's connected to the axioms, and so this the my data ontology essentially becomes a module of the Common Core and basic formal ontology.

00:53:14.910 --> 00:53:17.940  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
As well as these new terms that exist in my data ontology.

00:53:20.350 --> 00:53:20.910  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
So.

00:53:21.860 --> 00:53:43.160  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I think you know we have sort of a basic start here to some obviously clear you know sort of low hanging fruit, simple, straightforward things that we need to handle like name and address and it's a couple other little basic facts. You know that you'd normally think of as is the sort of your personal data, but there's obviously a lot more.

00:53:44.620 --> 00:53:45.890  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And so.

00:53:47.310 --> 00:53:55.500  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
My key task is sort of the the the lead ontologist or the person who's gonna be supporting that. The semantic side of of this project is to.

00:53:56.260 --> 00:53:56.670  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Umm.

00:53:57.800 --> 00:54:06.000  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Work with folks like Anton and Casey and and and developing, uh, continuing to develop the ontology and the data models and ways of.

00:54:07.740 --> 00:54:08.930  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Presenting those.

00:54:09.600 --> 00:54:14.830  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
That other folks can that that people like Anton can use.

00:54:16.380 --> 00:54:17.050  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
To.

00:54:18.240 --> 00:54:22.950  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
A. Create extensions and and add new terms and new and and new data models.

00:54:24.590 --> 00:54:35.920  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Because in a sense, ontologies can be fairly straightforward, it's RDF, it's owl. It's linked data, it's it's graph, stores it's sparkle, and there's all kinds of APIs and ways of playing around with these things.

00:54:37.040 --> 00:54:43.820  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And you know creating a data model can be real easy too, because there's a lot of folks don't spend a lot of time thinking about data models.

00:54:45.040 --> 00:54:50.430  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And with respect to a creating interoperability across domains.

00:54:51.230 --> 00:54:52.360  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And.

00:54:52.820 --> 00:55:05.610  
James Schoening  
So so where do we? OK, so you so right now we have a my data ontology 10 terms. What do you see as the next step you know like what do you what are you planning for the next step?

00:55:08.200 --> 00:55:08.980  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Umm.

00:55:10.140 --> 00:55:20.070  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Well, I have work to do administratively, at least on on the in the repository to provide some better documentation and some links to.

00:55:20.150 --> 00:55:20.720  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
You.

00:55:21.320 --> 00:55:26.020  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Uh documents that would help support folks like Anton and in doing this work.

00:55:22.710 --> 00:55:22.970  
James Schoening  
Yeah.

00:55:27.080 --> 00:55:29.530  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
As far as extending it for more data.

00:55:32.600 --> 00:55:33.730  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I think that.

00:55:36.050 --> 00:55:49.300  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Bringing in a language considerations is a really important part of what we need to do. We need to, you know, provide the ability to encode the kinds of languages that are associated with the data. We can't just do this for English.

00:55:49.960 --> 00:55:52.930  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Umm. And I think another thing.

00:55:54.260 --> 00:55:59.410  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Given that the we're going into the use of a wallet as one of our first work.

00:56:00.610 --> 00:56:11.700  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Working examples talking about, you know, insurance, quotes and things like that. One of the an obvious next step is to start to work on financial and monetary.

00:56:13.470 --> 00:56:14.780  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Aspects of the ontology.

00:56:15.860 --> 00:56:20.840  
James Schoening  
Or couldn't it be that we let the use cases drive what we add?

00:56:15.890 --> 00:56:16.310  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Uh.

00:56:22.630 --> 00:56:33.170  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
That's what I'm saying. Yeah, exactly. So is is to let those use cases sort of drive where we extend the ontology. I I don't wanna just from the top, from the up, from the top to start thinking of you know.

00:56:23.800 --> 00:56:25.320  
James Schoening  
Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah.

00:56:28.780 --> 00:56:29.560  
James Schoening  
OK.

00:56:33.830 --> 00:56:54.360  
James Schoening  
OK. I I would like to ask Antonio question and so he can explain what he's doing. But if we're gonna be dealing with a huge number of vendors, each with their own unique data now for the and the only party that could ever map that data to the common ontology.

00:56:55.300 --> 00:57:03.390  
James Schoening  
Really has to be the vendor. Nobody else has the motivation to to map that data to the in the. The individual certainly not gonna be able to do that.

00:57:04.100 --> 00:57:15.590  
James Schoening  
So that can that's gonna take skills and these vendors, unless they're a big company, are not gonna have ontologists on staff. But would you say that that is a challenge we need to face?

00:57:17.130 --> 00:57:21.090  
James Schoening  
The skills of doing the mapping you know for each of the vendors.

00:57:22.280 --> 00:57:23.430  
James Schoening  
That was a leading question.

00:57:26.060 --> 00:57:31.730  
James Schoening  
Alright, so I'm gonna search now. Yeah, yeah, yeah. Can you see? I was looking right at you.

00:57:26.100 --> 00:57:26.400  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Are you?

00:57:27.100 --> 00:57:29.140  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Are you asking me why Anton, I'm sorry.

00:57:34.070 --> 00:57:39.420  
James Schoening  
Yeah, I I was asking you, wouldn't you agree that the vendors are gonna need the skills to do the mapping?

00:57:40.210 --> 00:57:44.580  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Or they're they're going to need somebody. They're gonna need to pay somebody who has those skills? Yes.

00:57:44.480 --> 00:58:04.990  
James Schoening  
Uh-huh. That's exactly where I was trying to leave you. Leave the witness. OK, so, Anton, you can hear us. Correct. Anton Anton is a freelancer with skills in ontology, and he has over the past about a week or so. He. Well, Anton, tell us what you've been doing for us.

00:57:49.760 --> 00:57:49.970  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Yeah.

00:58:06.200 --> 00:58:06.450  
Anton Kitov  
So.

00:58:06.530 --> 00:58:25.620  
Anton Kitov  
Well, I think this mapping process for all my data ontology. The first task was to explore the subject area. I worked to find all the information about the customer and fully describe their characteristic such as address, phone number, mails and so on.

00:58:27.080 --> 00:58:35.270  
Anton Kitov  
Then we extend the standard Common Core ontology and characterized all the attributes using our ontology.

00:58:36.160 --> 00:58:45.620  
Anton Kitov  
Now I'm working on program implementation to create triples of value. The longer lines model, object property, property and value.

00:58:46.530 --> 00:58:50.400  
Anton Kitov  
Where the object was person or organization process.

00:58:51.470 --> 00:58:55.220  
Anton Kitov  
Property. It's really describing one characteristic of object.

00:58:56.030 --> 00:59:01.030  
Anton Kitov  
And William, it's a simple data such as address or another data.

00:59:02.550 --> 00:59:04.650  
Anton Kitov  
I shook the mapping of the file.

00:59:06.050 --> 00:59:08.370  
Anton Kitov  
With the field in customer data.

00:59:10.560 --> 00:59:11.610  
Anton Kitov  
So that's all.

00:59:14.710 --> 00:59:15.580  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I think you need to, Jim.

00:59:18.720 --> 00:59:19.190  
James Schoening  
So.

00:59:19.270 --> 00:59:24.330  
James Schoening  
If a vendor you know wanted to join this ecosystem.

00:59:25.250 --> 00:59:37.480  
James Schoening  
They could come to you, Anton, and say we have a, you know, 25 data elements. Could you map them to this ontology? Is that something that you could do as a freelancer?

00:59:38.710 --> 00:59:39.260  
Anton Kitov  
Of course.

00:59:39.160 --> 00:59:39.690  
James Schoening  
Of course.

00:59:40.730 --> 00:59:46.760  
Anton Kitov  
And my daughter's report, the subject area and all attributes about the customer.

00:59:40.740 --> 00:59:41.250  
James Schoening  
Yes.

00:59:48.390 --> 01:00:10.910  
James Schoening  
Yes, and and in fact you have been doing this for the past week on some test cases for us and and you're doing just fine and you're you're really just getting started. You just learned about the Common Core ontology about a week ago and you're working with it quite well. So. So that's basically overcomes this.

01:00:11.340 --> 01:00:27.610  
James Schoening  
The misperceived obstacle that vendors are never gonna learn enough about an ontology to ever map to it. Point is, they can go into the freelance market and hire somebody who can quickly do the mapping. So. So that's that is that point.

01:00:28.410 --> 01:00:33.150  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Hey, Jim, I wanted to note something real quick, Chris, looks like he needs privileges to share files.

01:00:28.740 --> 01:00:29.190  
James Schoening  
It's.

01:00:33.790 --> 01:00:34.830  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
You think it's set that to him?

01:00:34.140 --> 01:00:37.370  
James Schoening  
Ohh, I'd do I know how to do that.

01:00:39.110 --> 01:00:41.460  
Chris Buchanan  
OK, I just emailed it to the group so.

01:00:41.850 --> 01:00:42.480  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
OK, cool.

01:00:42.520 --> 01:00:48.130  
James Schoening  
Ohh yeah, I don't know how to do that, so maybe after the meeting somebody can teach me.

01:00:42.880 --> 01:00:43.480  
Chris Buchanan  
That's alright.

01:00:50.570 --> 01:00:52.200  
James Schoening  
Alright, moving along here.

01:00:54.950 --> 01:00:57.300  
James Schoening  
Today, once you give us an update.

01:00:56.550 --> 01:00:59.400  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I would like, Jim, hey, Jim. Can I just interrupt real quick?

01:00:59.550 --> 01:00:59.860  
James Schoening  
Sure.

01:01:01.330 --> 01:01:04.470  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Partly because I have to jump off in a couple of minutes for another call. But.

01:01:06.170 --> 01:01:10.340  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I think as part of our agenda and work to be done, we need to.

01:01:10.820 --> 01:01:11.310  
James Schoening  
Yes.

01:01:11.580 --> 01:01:14.600  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
You know, Casey and I and and you and or whoever else.

01:01:15.800 --> 01:01:18.080  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Needs to think a little bit about how we can set up a.

01:01:18.700 --> 01:01:22.600  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
And ideally as automated as possible way of validating the models that.

01:01:23.820 --> 01:01:30.610  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
People like Anton or let's say a vendor has an ontologist on staff and they create their own model. But.

01:01:31.200 --> 01:01:41.660  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
There needs to be a way that we kind of run these through a pipeline and make sure that they do conform at least in into some minimum spec, you know, to the Common Core and and the the the semantics that we employ.

01:01:42.510 --> 01:01:43.810  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Umm so.

01:01:43.310 --> 01:01:48.420  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Mark, we'll get in touch offline after that. I know some work has been done in that space, so I'll get, I'll, I'll get linked up with you.

01:01:48.370 --> 01:01:54.240  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
OK. Yeah, let's just make sure it's a bullet somewhere that we don't lose track of cause it's it's gonna be important. Part of what we do for sure.

01:01:52.010 --> 01:01:52.420  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Stewart.

01:01:54.310 --> 01:01:54.520  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yep.

01:01:55.850 --> 01:01:57.400  
James Schoening  
Yeah, yes. Good, good point.

01:01:57.500 --> 01:02:03.170  
James Schoening  
I'm jeanae I won't you give us an update on the differentiation matrix.

01:02:03.570 --> 01:02:12.610  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
Sure, I would you like me to also introduce it for those that weren't here at the previous meeting when I went over. OK. So I'm just gonna go ahead and share my screen.

01:02:08.920 --> 01:02:11.370  
James Schoening  
Sure, sure. Yes.

01:02:16.710 --> 01:02:17.290  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
2nd.

01:02:19.780 --> 01:02:25.750  
James Schoening  
Ohh and tell us about the front end you're building for the the personal data system.

01:02:23.780 --> 01:02:24.300  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
4.

01:02:28.880 --> 01:02:29.160  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
No.

01:02:33.790 --> 01:02:38.770  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
Give me one moment. It looks like it's not allowing me to share my screen. I'm trying to figure out why exactly.

01:02:39.140 --> 01:02:40.120  
James Schoening  
You should.

01:02:44.880 --> 01:02:47.990  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
Are you guys able to see my screen? It should.

01:02:47.450 --> 01:02:48.190  
James Schoening  
Not yet.

01:02:48.690 --> 01:02:53.080  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, if you can't get it up China, you can always just kind of describe what you're what you're working on it.

01:02:53.170 --> 01:02:53.560  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
OK.

01:02:54.030 --> 01:02:54.290  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

01:02:54.590 --> 01:03:23.980  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
That sounds good. Umm. So the differentiation matrix is just a way for us to organize what other companies are doing versus what we're doing, and also kind of compare. Originally it was just a way for us to kind of choose which organization we'd like to partner with based on their objectives, what they've done and other factors, especially if they follow the ten principles of SSI. So it's the whole matrix is just a way to organize all that information. If you I can put the link in the chat.

01:03:24.560 --> 01:03:33.230  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
It's available for everybody to access, so if you go ahead and click on that link, you can actually pull up the matrix and add to it the information that you have.

01:03:34.440 --> 01:03:38.530  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
In the matrix you can see a lot of different organizations we have carry.

01:03:39.790 --> 01:04:05.820  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
Colossus Foundation and things like that and all of them have all the information I was talking about. We also wanted to give others the opportunity to collaborate. So if you choose to add information about one of the organizations already listed, you can feel free to add that we also have a template for other organizations that we aren't already talking about, so you can duplicate that template and also add your information about that.

01:04:06.920 --> 01:04:23.600  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
So that's basically the different differentiation matrix and how we are using that to kind of choose what direction we'd like to go in when it comes to the front end that I've been working on, I wish I could share my screen and show, but basically what I've been doing is.

01:04:23.670 --> 01:04:24.030  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
It's.

01:04:25.250 --> 01:04:43.530  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
From a Jason file, extracting a users personal information and displaying that on a website. I've also been working on some more stylistic choices like colors, themes like that, putting things in containers, all of that kind of thing, just to make the website more appealing.

01:04:45.190 --> 01:04:48.780  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
And like I said, I wish I could show it, but that's basically all I've been working on.

01:04:49.310 --> 01:05:02.710  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I'll piggy back off the last of that and I'm pretty much just say, I think one of the things that we have to think about if we want people to be using these data, these personal data stores and we want to distribute them out, they gotta be able to be user friendly. So this is where John A comes in, making sure that.

01:05:03.360 --> 01:05:05.790  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
People want to be people can use them in their accessible.

01:05:06.820 --> 01:05:07.310  
Jeanae Clark (Guest)  
For sure.

01:05:09.570 --> 01:05:10.460  
James Schoening  
Very good.

01:05:12.480 --> 01:05:13.250  
James Schoening  
Casey.

01:05:14.170 --> 01:05:26.110  
James Schoening  
Noted that every other almost every other Linux Foundation project has a splash page, so Casey wanna share your ideas and invite others.

01:05:26.540 --> 01:05:38.240  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, quick and easy, I think one thing that GitHub provides is GitHub pages. We could build a quick splash page on our IM project that just talks about what we're doing, how people can join.

01:05:26.850 --> 01:05:27.170  
James Schoening  
Yeah.

01:05:39.340 --> 01:05:49.870  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
And if anybody has any ideas or some templates that you've seen other Linux Foundation uses, maybe this is something Jim Saint Clair can help us out with, but quick and simple, it's a splash page that will put up on GitHub.

01:05:56.590 --> 01:06:22.540  
James Schoening  
All right, now the the last item I I think we already basically discussed and that is you know some key choices needed need to be made like you know with bedrock or didymium or Kerry or Aries. And so I think we've already discussed them. So at this point I think I'd like to just open the floor to any topic or any questions that people might have.

01:06:25.190 --> 01:06:28.400  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Unfortunately, folks, I gotta have the call, but.

01:06:29.650 --> 01:06:33.050  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Whose great chatting with everybody. I look forward to the next steps.

01:06:32.970 --> 01:06:33.330  
James Schoening  
That's.

01:06:34.410 --> 01:06:35.010  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Cool. Thanks man.

01:06:34.770 --> 01:06:38.540  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
Jim Quincy, I'll nice meeting you all too, for those of you I haven't met.

01:06:39.920 --> 01:06:45.210  
Mark Jensen - CUBRC (Guest)  
I'll follow up with you guys. Jim Casey, this OK. Have a good day everybody.

01:06:42.180 --> 01:06:43.240  
James Schoening  
OK, sure.

01:06:42.680 --> 01:06:43.260  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, sure thing.

01:06:45.630 --> 01:06:46.500  
James Schoening  
Thanks mark.

01:06:46.710 --> 01:06:55.160  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I got a quick question. This is for a Jim Saint Clair. I think one of the things that I'm looking at from this personal data store is possibly joining.

01:06:56.670 --> 01:06:58.230  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
The the better our consortium.

01:06:59.100 --> 01:07:16.780  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
We're getting access to an indie Ledger. What are do you think that's a good first demo that we could work with? Cause I know that we've got some other architectures like Thunderdome bedrock. If we show a demo or use case with a personal data store and how it could link up to that. Is that something that you think be worth someone's time and exploring?

01:07:19.500 --> 01:07:31.690  
Jim stClair  
Yeah. Casey, our weekly touch bases with this afternoon, I'll forward the invite to you to add your account. If you can't make it today, that's fine. But you can you can make it going forward and we can just start discussing that specific collaboration.

01:07:23.270 --> 01:07:23.470  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah.

01:07:26.930 --> 01:07:27.170  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Alright.

01:07:32.120 --> 01:07:32.990  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Cool. Let's do it.

01:07:39.730 --> 01:07:40.500  
James Schoening  
OK.

01:07:42.150 --> 01:07:47.070  
James Schoening  
Anton, could you could you stay on after the meeting's over and we can chat some more?

01:07:47.840 --> 01:07:48.580  
Anton Kitov  
Yes, of course.

01:07:49.030 --> 01:07:50.140  
James Schoening  
OK, very good.

01:07:53.080 --> 01:07:53.650  
James Schoening  
Chris.

01:07:54.450 --> 01:07:59.320  
James Schoening  
You're always a fountain of good advice. Give us more. Give us some more good advice.

01:08:02.080 --> 01:08:02.940  
Chris Buchanan  
Well, I mean.

01:08:03.700 --> 01:08:05.640  
Chris Buchanan  
So I think once we get the.

01:08:03.940 --> 01:08:04.370  
James Schoening  
It's.

01:08:07.440 --> 01:08:08.610  
Chris Buchanan  
Sorry, I just dropped my phone.

01:08:10.150 --> 01:08:19.000  
Chris Buchanan  
All of the use cases up, it would be important for me to read through those before you know, kind of pontificating on that and and then.

01:08:20.720 --> 01:08:22.630  
Chris Buchanan  
As far as wallets go.

01:08:23.900 --> 01:08:26.720  
Chris Buchanan  
You're doing a non custodial wallet, correct?

01:08:28.350 --> 01:08:30.400  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
I might not know what that term is. If you could explain.

01:08:31.570 --> 01:08:47.380  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm so the non custodial wallet is something that the user has on their device that's not and doesn't have a cloud component to it, meaning that if they lost their phone they lost their wallet unless they make their own backups somehow.

01:08:32.160 --> 01:08:32.550  
James Schoening  
So.

01:08:48.960 --> 01:08:59.570  
Chris Buchanan  
But custodial wallet is when you hold their wallet for them in a cloud, so this would be like trinsic wallet, right? So transit runs a custodial wallet.

01:08:55.220 --> 01:08:55.450  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Umm.

01:08:56.870 --> 01:08:57.370  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Yeah, yeah.

01:09:00.120 --> 01:09:02.260  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm. And so.

01:09:03.670 --> 01:09:06.120  
Chris Buchanan  
That I guess the question is, which kind are you making?

01:09:07.710 --> 01:09:11.000  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
But I think right now it's noncustodial where the user has it, but.

01:09:11.990 --> 01:09:14.430  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
By all means, I think we could post this up onto a.

01:09:15.850 --> 01:09:19.750  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
But yeah, we need the organization to to host it. So right now it's not custodian.

01:09:22.760 --> 01:09:23.820  
James Schoening  
And and I would.

01:09:22.890 --> 01:09:23.260  
Chris Buchanan  
OK.

01:09:23.810 --> 01:09:24.260  
Chris Buchanan  
Umm.

01:09:24.710 --> 01:09:51.260  
James Schoening  
Advocate for that. The individual should be able to pick this custodian. In other words, it shouldn't be custodian centric that then they hand out wallets to people. Now the organization's gonna do that, but on the individual side, the individual should say well, no, I'm I'll I'll use, you know, my own custodian. And in there it's backed up and whatever it it is there a distinction there Chris is can it be self centered.

01:09:50.070 --> 01:09:57.810  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah. The distinction, the distinction is in the wallet space, right. There's two schools of thought. One is that.

01:09:59.110 --> 01:10:11.480  
Chris Buchanan  
It's easier to roll out features and masks and keep things In Sync, and the cloud and then the user really only has to authenticate into their wallet from their phone, and that's fairly easy. We know how to do that.

01:10:12.770 --> 01:10:16.940  
Chris Buchanan  
And so most places are going to a custodial wallet for that reason.

01:10:17.080 --> 01:10:17.400  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Umm.

01:10:18.100 --> 01:10:43.410  
Chris Buchanan  
If you're very much about, you know, user control and privacy, then maybe you want a on the device wallet or in some cases maybe even like a chip card or something that holds some of the you know some of your basic data. And so there's some hybrid models. The real problem is that when you go to a custodial wallet in the in the government space.

01:10:44.050 --> 01:10:54.840  
Chris Buchanan  
UM, you, you have a lot of perceived risk with that, because now it's all about that ability to take over that custodial wallet or.

01:10:55.290 --> 01:10:58.110  
Chris Buchanan  
Uh, you know, mess with it in some way.

01:10:58.760 --> 01:11:01.460  
Chris Buchanan  
And generally, I would say that.

01:11:02.860 --> 01:11:06.500  
Chris Buchanan  
We also don't know what a wallet is, right? There's there's.

01:11:07.190 --> 01:11:26.850  
Chris Buchanan  
Some wallets go so far as to be digital agents that hold your credentials, and some of them are Dumber, right? Basically just wallets, right? And So what we see coming in Web 3 is that there will be more and more trend towards the digital agent model.

01:11:27.540 --> 01:11:33.740  
Chris Buchanan  
And the custodial model and that's going to sort of recreate the authentication problem.

01:11:34.380 --> 01:11:39.320  
Chris Buchanan  
Ultimately, again with your access to your custodial wallet.

01:11:38.570 --> 01:11:39.610  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Access to it, yeah.

01:11:41.270 --> 01:11:56.500  
Chris Buchanan  
So this is this is something that from a design choice perspective, Wallace is a space of competition. It's not like one wallet for all custodians. The custodian actually produces the wallet software that interfaces with their own cloud.

01:11:57.880 --> 01:12:11.150  
Chris Buchanan  
And so wallets will compete to hold your credentials and those that competition will be based on features. Yeah. The competition will be based on security and features and things that are appropriate.

01:12:04.020 --> 01:12:05.430  
James Schoening  
That's what I'm looking for.

01:12:12.880 --> 01:12:15.370  
James Schoening  
Yeah, I'm looking for a user centric.

01:12:13.370 --> 01:12:15.620  
Chris Buchanan  
But that struck the cost structure.

01:12:16.530 --> 01:12:17.000  
James Schoening  
Go ahead.

01:12:17.090 --> 01:12:34.040  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah. I mean, they would all say their user centered, but the the cost structure is really where they compete. I think for the most part in, especially on the verification side. So the choices you make and how to make money on that is is very important.

01:12:38.290 --> 01:12:59.000  
James Schoening  
You know, my only perspective is is that the individuals should be able to to leave one wallet provider and go to a different one like kind of like a bank. I can leave my bank and go to a different bank and I I get I I don't lose my money. I still have access to my money and things like that different, maybe different services, different quality, different costs. But.

01:12:59.080 --> 01:12:59.430  
James Schoening  
And.

01:13:01.130 --> 01:13:10.660  
James Schoening  
Yeah, I I don't want where a person's gonna get locked in with one. Well, most people do get locked into their bank, but at least they know they have the opportunity to leave if they want to.

01:13:12.030 --> 01:13:12.440  
Chris Buchanan  
Yeah.

01:13:12.980 --> 01:13:13.730  
James Schoening  
Alright.

01:13:13.930 --> 01:13:14.380  
James Schoening  
Umm.

01:13:15.110 --> 01:13:18.210  
Chris Buchanan  
I have to go. I'm a I have a 10 that I'm late for, so if.

01:13:16.570 --> 01:13:29.120  
James Schoening  
Yeah, I think I think we're done here. Thank you everybody for this was very good meeting and I'll put out minutes and I'll also make the transcript available.

01:13:30.850 --> 01:13:33.420  
James Schoening  
And we'll, we'll plan another meeting.

01:13:35.040 --> 01:13:41.110  
James Schoening  
I know that Casey's out of loop for about 2 weeks at the end of June and I'm out of loop.

01:13:42.310 --> 01:13:55.560  
James Schoening  
I got my grandkids coming for two weeks, so I'm pretty much out of the loop those last two weeks too, so it's probably gonna be maybe a month from now before we plan our next meeting. But if we need, if we need a meeting, we'll have one.

01:13:56.990 --> 01:13:57.270  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Right.

01:13:57.760 --> 01:13:59.420  
James Schoening  
OK. Thank you everybody.

01:13:59.860 --> 01:14:00.800  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Great. Thanks everybody.

01:14:00.940 --> 01:14:02.590  
James Schoening  
But but Anton hang on.

01:14:01.520 --> 01:14:01.760  
Anton Kitov  
Good.

01:14:03.780 --> 01:14:04.070  
Casey Rock (Guest)  
Care.