# Project Phoenix: Koralai v0.3.1 Development Schedule

### Phase 1: "Atypical" Login and Privilege Handshake

**Objective:** Implement a mandatory, custom login screen that appears before the main browser window. This will handle a unique user ID and authenticate against a local or private network data source using an implicit, behavioral biometrics concept.

Rationale: The current app's load\_settings function in v0.1 and v0.2 provides a
 "hardcoded" user profile. We will replace this with a dynamic, authenticated state that
 dictates the user's access privileges. This fulfills the "atypical user login only status"
 requirement. The new version will experiment with a behavioral biometrics login as a
 unique alternative to traditional methods.

### Phase 2: Add-on for Private Domain Communication

**Objective:** Create a dedicated add-on that houses the private community's UI and data logic. This add-on will serve as the "centralized 'activity' communication application."

• Rationale: By putting this functionality in an add-on, we maintain the core browser's integrity and allow the private domain to be uncrawlable by the public internet, as its content is never hosted on a public web server. The add-on's UI will render within the QSplitter panel from v0.2.

### Phase 3: Centralized Data Management & Messaging

**Objective:** Implement the backend for secure, permission-based data access. This phase focuses on the social community' DB and a simple messaging system.

• Rationale: This establishes the core functionality of the private domain. Messages and activity logs will be tied to a central data source ID, allowing for a personalized and secure experience. This prepares for future features like "gated community" content.

## Phase 4: Gated Content & 'Gated Community' Markup

**Objective:** Add functionality to the add-on to display privileged content and manage user permissions within the private network.

Rationale: This is where the concept of uncrawlable mark up 'class' becomes a reality.
 The add-on will be responsible for parsing data and dynamically generating the UI based on the user's privilege level, ensuring content is never exposed to the public web engine.

### **Prototype Dev File Comparison Chart**

| Feature       | koralai.v0.1.p<br>y (Current)                                | koralai_web_<br>browser.v0.2.<br>0.py<br>(Current)               | Project<br>Phoenix<br>v0.3.0 (Next<br>Version)  | Project Phoenix v0.3.1 (Implicit Login Prototype)             |
|---------------|--|--|---|---|
| Login/Auth    | load_settings()<br>on startup. No<br>user-specific<br>logic. | load_settings()<br>on startup.                                   | Custom Login Add-on at boot. Authenticates against a private database. User privileges are set. | Implicit Login Add-on using timed, behavioral biometrics.     |
| Core UI       | Single web<br>view with tabs.                                | Web views<br>with a<br>QSplitter for<br>add-on panels.           | Web views + a private, local UI in the add-on panel.  | Same as v0.3.0, but with a unique login screen.               |
| Data Source   | Public internet only.  | Public internet + read-only access for add-ons (get_page_text ). | Private network/data base accessible via the Add-on only.                                       | Same, with local JSON as a data source for the login pattern. |
| Data Security | None.  | None.  | Secure, authenticated access to private data. Content is not publicly crawlable.                | Behavioral pattern recognition replaces static credentials.   |
| Core Function | Simple web<br>browser.                                       | Extensible<br>browser via<br>add-ons.                            | Centralized communicati on app within   | Same, with a<br>focus on an<br>experimental                   |

|                |                 |  | a secure<br>browser shell.   | login method.  |
|----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Al Integration | Not applicable. | KoralaiBridge<br>provides basic<br>text retrieval. | Two-way KoralaiBridge to a local LLM or API for messaging and data analysis. | Same. The login method itself can be a "training" data source for an AI. |

### **Minimum Requirements & Checkpoints**

- **Check-in 1:** Successful implementation of the Login Add-on. The application must not proceed to the browser until a hardcoded user id is successfully entered.
- Check-in 2: The Add-on panel displays a basic "Welcome, Username!" message upon successful login.
- Check-in 3: The add-on can successfully fetch and display a message from a local JSON file that simulates the private domain DB.
- Check-in 4: The add-on can send a message from the user to the local JSON file.
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**Check-in 5 (New):** A prototype login add-on is created that uses a non-password-based authentication method. This meets the new login concept requirement.

#### **Comments on Design Obstacles:**

- private domain Selection: A major obstacle is how to securely manage which domain/backend an add-on connects to. The current manifest.json approach is simple. For a secure application, this would need to be encrypted or managed by a core configuration that only the KoralaiMainWindow can access, passed securely to the add-on.
- Ai assist / Ai Training DB relay: This requires a significant modification to the KoralaiBridge. It needs to become a two-way communication channel, allowing add-ons to send prompts to an AI and receive structured data in return. This goes beyond the current get\_page\_text functionality.