**BBU Tech Meeting**

WED 06/16/2021 2-3 EDT

Meeting time 45 minutes

**Attendees**

Nick McGough, Daon

Aaron Reed, IBM

Nolan Serrao, USAA

P. Palleger

Lynn Benixsen, Indicio

**NOTES**

Daon has second node standing up. Details for both nodes and the USAA node are in spreadsheet.

IBM has virtual server running, working to gain command line access to it after attempts to VNC into box have failed.

Lynn has again provided a ton of insight into managing a network. After 4th node has been stood up and connected to other nodes, his suggested next steps:

* Try adding trustees to ledger
* Try adding nyms to ledger
* Try adding endorsers to ledger
* Have endorsers add credential schemas and credential definitions
* Setup auth rules (may not be required for dev network)
* Setup Transaction Author agreement (may not be required for dev network)

**Lynn discussed auth rules**

Lynn provided access to his Auth Rules document:<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1S5925t59YWTK_yzkc-tCRyr9j4ObOBgg/edit>

Auth rules are written to the config ledger but can be modified over time.

These are the rules that reflect governance desired on the network. For example, specifying whose signatures (as well as how many signatures) are required for specific types of transactions on the ledger.

There are a set of default\_auth rules that are probably sufficient for a test network but that would certainly need to be revisited for a public network.

Rules need to be in the right order

Rules can be listed and managed using the CLI

Sovrin came to agreement on their auth rules relatively informally. Pretty much driven by one of the business-level people, but gathered input from coders and the network administrator and making sure that rules matched governance. But Lynn suggested there is no hard and fast rule as to which comes first. Decision on a rule can then be expressed in the governance documents or the governance documents could dictate how the rules are formulated.

In the real world what usually happens is that a request for a ledger transaction comes into the Network Administrator/Network Monitor. This could be adding a trustee, steward, endorser, etc The person who is acting in admin/monitor role then creates the transaction as well as collects the requisite number of signatures from the appropriate people as defined in the auth rules. Then the signatures are placed into the transaction and the transaction is executed.

**Lynn discussed Transaction Author Agreement**

Lynn provided access to his TAA document:<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Ma-EJkYpRfPOZApyEvcWrkb4EKn71XrIFd9KvZL0Whg/edit>

This document talks about setting up TAA on a network and how to use it in the CLI.

Lynn mentioned that TAA was setup in Sovrin in anticipation of their use of tokens. It isn't strictly needed on a test network where everyone can be an endorser but certainly needed on a network using transaction authors separate from endorsers.