

HyperCortex Mesh Protocol (HMP)

A Framework for Decentralized Cognitive AI Systems

(Proposed by ChatGPT and Gleb, July 2025)

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
 2. Motivation
 3. System Architecture
 4. Protocols
 5. Data Models (JSON Schema)
 6. Trust & Security
 7. Conclusion and Future Work
-

1. Introduction

The **HyperCortex Mesh Protocol (HMP)** is a proposed open framework for decentralized cognitive AI systems. It enables AI agents to collaborate, share knowledge, synchronize cognitive states, and maintain long-term semantic memory—even without reliance on a centralized core.

This document defines the conceptual foundations, protocols, data models, and consensus mechanisms that allow AI agents to form resilient peer-to-peer cognitive networks.

2. Motivation

Problems in current AI systems:

- Lack of persistent cognitive memory beyond sessions.
- Dependence on centralized APIs and servers.
- Limited interoperability across AI ecosystems.
- Opaque decision-making and reasoning processes.
- **Risk of skill degradation or worldview drift during fine-tuning and retraining.**
- **Lack of mechanisms to preserve core cognitive structures, semantic memory, and ethical alignment when models are updated.**

HMP addresses these by providing:

- A decentralized semantic memory layer.
- Cognitive diaries for reasoning, reflection, and explainability.
- Consensus mechanisms for shared goals, knowledge, and ethics.
- A trust and reputation system for secure cooperation.

- **Cognitive Diaries and Semantic Graphs** act as a persistent cognitive backbone, allowing AI agents to preserve reasoning patterns, knowledge structures, and ethical stances—regardless of retraining or external updates.
-

3. System Architecture

3.1 Mesh Network Components

- **Local Agents:** Personal agents on PC, IoT, mobile, edge devices.
- **Mesh Fabric:** Peer-to-peer overlay for semantic synchronization, diary sharing, goal/task management, and consensus.
- **Core (Optional):** Centralized services (e.g., OpenAI, Google, Anthropic) for compute-heavy tasks. Mesh operates with or without the core.

3.2 Agent Internal Architecture

- **Trust & Identity Layer:** Keys, reputation, authentication.
- **Communication Layer:** Peer discovery, secure messaging, API bridges.
- **Cognitive Layer:** Semantic graph, cognitive diary, reasoning.
- **Consensus Layer:** Goal/task management, semantic consensus, ethics governance.
- **Execution Layer:** Inference, task execution, API calls.

3.3 External Interoperability

- Bridges to APIs like OpenAI, Google A2A, Anthropic, open-source LLMs.
-

4. Protocols

4.1 Networking

- Peer discovery: DHT, mDNS, LAN scan, WebRTC, bootstrap nodes.
- Secure P2P messaging (end-to-end encryption).
- Gossip protocols for semantic sync.

4.2 CogSync Protocol

- Synchronizes semantic graphs (concepts + relations).
- Resolves conflicts via trust-weighted consensus.
- Merges concepts with versioning.

4.3 DiarySync Protocol

- Synchronizes cognitive diaries between trusted peers.
- Preserves personal reasoning while optionally sharing with the mesh.

4.4 Goal and Task Management

- Propose goals.
- Assign tasks.

- Reach consensus on execution.

4.5 Consensus Protocol

- Hybrid model: BFT (Byzantine Fault Tolerant) + Majority fallback.
- For semantic agreements, ethics alignment, and task coordination.

4.6 Trust and Identity

- Decentralized identifiers (DIDs).
- Web-of-Trust reputation model.
- Sybil resistance via reputation and staking.

5. Data Models (JSON Schema)

5.1 Concept

```
{
  "id": "string",
  "name": "string",
  "description": "string",
  "tags": ["string"],
  "created_at": "date-time",
  "updated_at": "date-time",
  "relations": [
    {
      "target_id": "string",
      "type": "string",
      "confidence": 0.9
    }
  ],
  "metadata": {
    "author": "string",
    "source": "string"
  }
}
```

5.2 Cognitive Diary Entry

```
{
  "id": "string",
  "agent_id": "string",
  "timestamp": "date-time",
  "type": "hypothesis | observation | reflection | goal_proposal |
task_assignment | conflict | consensus_vote | event",
  "content": "string",
  "related_concepts": ["string"],
  "context": ["string"],
}
```

```
"metadata": {  
  "author": "string",  
  "source": "string"  
}  
}
```

5.3 Goal

```
{  
  "id": "string",  
  "title": "string",  
  "description": "string",  
  "created_by": "string",  
  "created_at": "date-time",  
  "status": "proposed | active | completed | rejected",  
  "tasks": ["string"],  
  "participants": ["string"],  
  "tags": ["string"]  
}
```

5.4 Task

```
{  
  "id": "string",  
  "goal_id": "string",  
  "title": "string",  
  "description": "string",  
  "assigned_to": ["string"],  
  "status": "proposed | in-progress | completed | failed",  
  "created_at": "date-time",  
  "deadline": "date-time"  
}
```

5.5 Consensus Vote

```
{  
  "id": "string",  
  "proposal_id": "string",  
  "agent_id": "string",  
  "vote": "yes | no | abstain",  
  "confidence": 0.9,  
  "timestamp": "date-time"  
}
```

5.6 Reputation Profile

```
{
  "agent_id": "string",
  "trust_score": 0.95,
  "participation_rate": 0.8,
  "ethical_compliance": 0.9,
  "contribution_index": 42,
  "last_updated": "date-time",
  "history": [
    {
      "timestamp": "date-time",
      "event": "string",
      "change": 0.05
    }
  ]
}
```

6. Trust & Security

6.1 Trust & Identity

- DID-based decentralized identity.
- Web-of-Trust reputation models.
- Authentication and Sybil resistance mechanisms.

6.2 Cognitive Safety in Learning

- **Cognitive Diaries:** Persistent chronological logs of reasoning, reflections, hypotheses, and decisions serve as cognitive continuity anchors.
- **Semantic Graph Backbone:** Core concepts, relationships, and worldview structures are preserved outside of the neural model weights.
- **Post-Training Re-Alignment:** After retraining, the agent re-synchronizes with its own diary and semantic graph, ensuring continuity of self, knowledge, and ethical alignment.
- **Consensus Checkpoints:** Agents can validate their cognitive state against the mesh consensus to detect drifts or regressions.
- **Immutable Core Option:** For safety-critical agents, certain parts of the semantic graph and diary can be marked immutable.

6.3 Privacy and Data Ownership

- Agents control which cognitive data is private, shared with trusted peers, or public.
-

7. Conclusion and Future Work

7.1 Summary

The HyperCortex Mesh Protocol defines a scalable, decentralized cognitive architecture for AI agents.

7.2 Key Benefits

- Resilient, decentralized AI networks.
- Cognitive transparency and auditability.
- Interoperability across AI ecosystems.
- Ethical alignment and distributed governance.

7.3 Future Work

- Full JSON Schema and Protobuf definitions.
- Reference implementation (open-source).
- API bridges to OpenAI, Google A2A, Anthropic, Hugging Face.
- Research into advanced consensus models.
- Cognitive UX tools (graph browsers, diary explorers).
- Standardization efforts in AI agent communication.

End of RFC 

Reference Dialogues (Raw Idea Source):

- Dialogue 1: *Solving the AI Data Problem* — <https://chatgpt.com/share/6863edeb-4898-8012-8faa-4ed7c9fe8863>
- Dialogue 2: *RFC Draft and Cognitive Mesh Development* — <https://chatgpt.com/share/68653ce7-9170-8012-b73b-cb1070868d10>