RAIDAR

Rights & Asset Information in Decentralized, Authoritative Repositories

a joint project of MIT & Berklee College of Music

agenda

- problems Background
 - Use cases
- principles Key design constraints & objectives
- architecture High-level functions & key APIS
 - roadmap · Scope of v1 & beyond

next steps

RAIDAR functional scope (v1):

- Record authoritative information about rights associated with music.
- Accept inquiries from the public.
- Return a comprehensive response to those inquiries;
 e.g., to allow interested parties to license use of the music.
- v1 limits Controlled compositions: all rights held equally by same person(s)
 - Do not contain derivative works; e.g., samples of other music
 - Do not involve 3rd party licenses; e.g., publishers, record labels

Data scope (v1):

asset

Musical work, or

description

Link(s) to authoritative source(s) containing the work

asset

Examples:

metadata

Title

examples

Date/time of creation

Creator identity, pseudonym(s)

right

Examples:

description

mechanical right, performance right

right

Examples:

metadata

Right-holder(s) identity

Geographical scope of right

Design principles

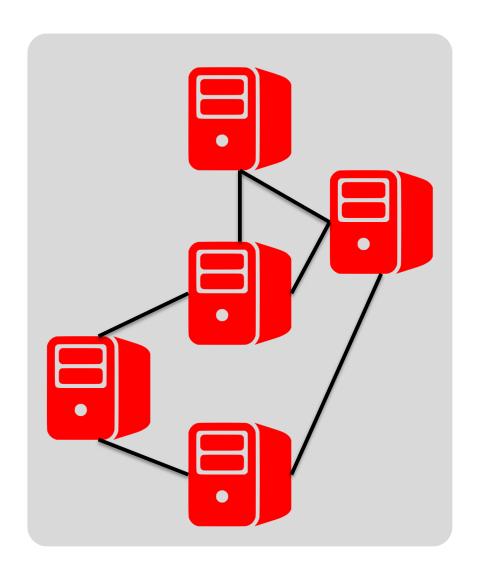
- decentralized Do not rely on a single source for any essential function; e.g., data attestation, authentication, identity.
 - Example: multiple methods may identify a recorded composition (ISRC, ISWC, HFA #, self-sovereign GUID)
- authoritative, Includes provenance, source expertise & reliability
 - compre- Triangulate; include conflicting claims & resolution
 - hensive 1 query to any repo yields comprehensive reply from data held by all repos
 - future- technology-agnostic: for each function (e.g., database, tolerant immutable ledger, interface, proof of identity), allow implementation with a variety of technologies equivalent in ability and performance
 - allow replacement or upgrade while maintaining compatibility with previous implementations.

Design principles

- easy to use Inexpensive
 - Simple to integrate with other music tools; e.g., DAW, recording gig tracker apps
- international support multilingual data and user interfaces
 - accommodate asset rights as defined in different regulatory/legal regimes.
 - open publish all interface specifications interface
- open source publish exemplary s/w for each side of every open software interface (MIT license)
 - standards use relevant, published standards which:
 - meet functional requirements
 - have license terms equivalent to MIT license

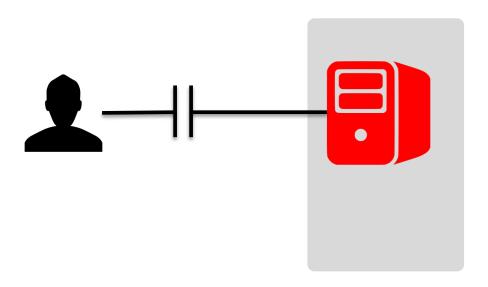
Performance

availability. Similar to that of the internet, telephone network, and repeatability electric power grid in technically-advanced parts of the world.

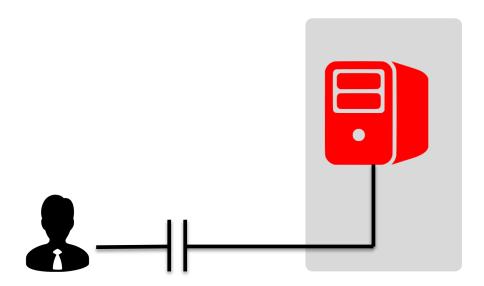


Partial mesh of RAIDAR servers ("repo")

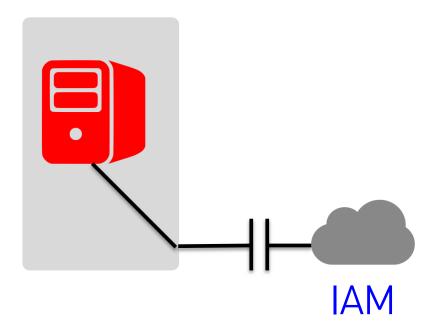
User (client) app ↔ subscribed repo (server) interface (RESTful).



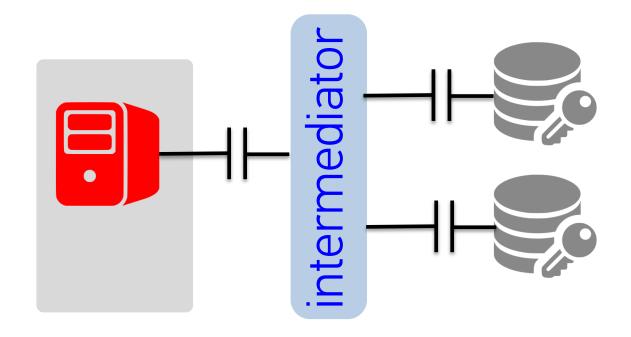
Admin client app to manage subscriptions & authorizations.



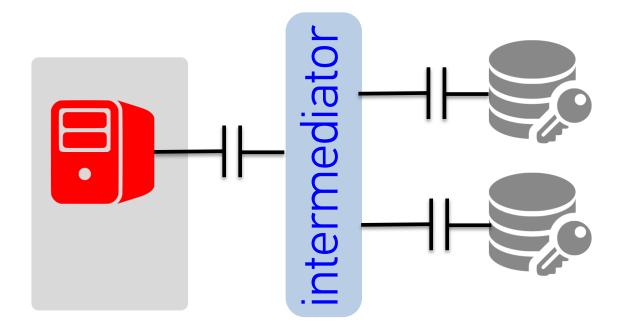
Repo employs external identity & access management (IAM) service; e.g., OIDC.



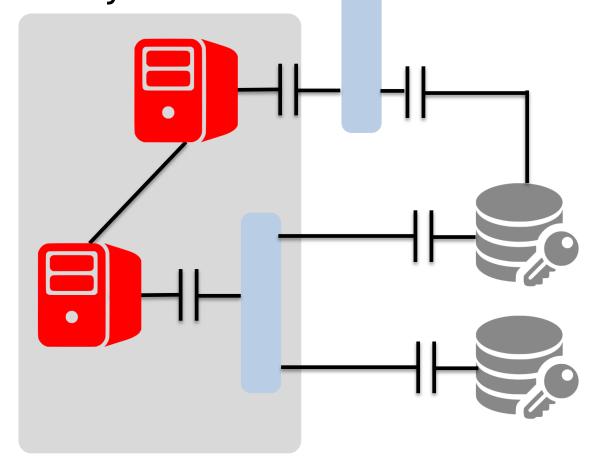
Repo records data signed by authorized sources to redundant secure data storage service(s).



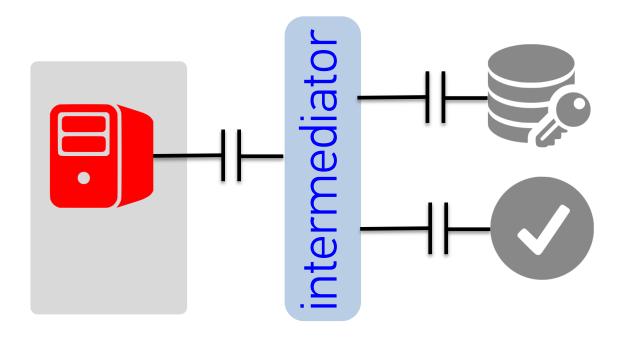
Intermediation presents uniform API to repo.



Multiple repos may use common data stores.

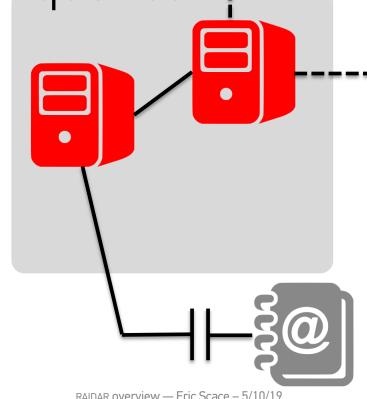


Intermediator delivers proof of correctness with retrieved data; e.g., ledger verification.

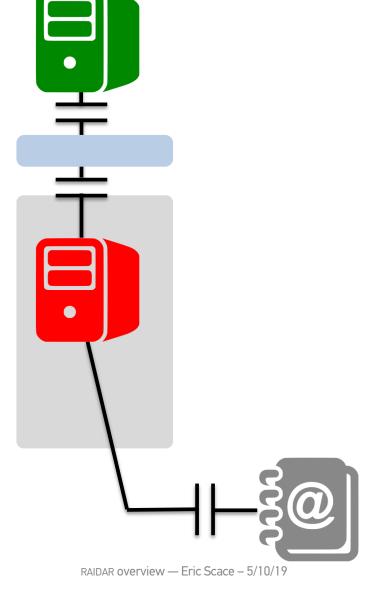


No repo contains all data.

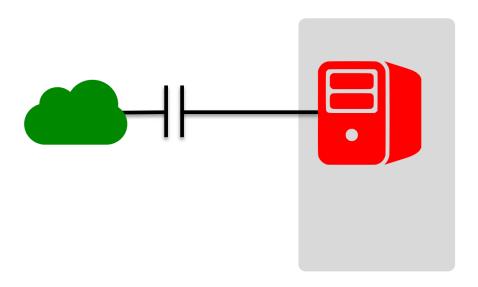
Look-up services (e.g., content addressing) & inter-hub queries support comprehensive replied to user queries.



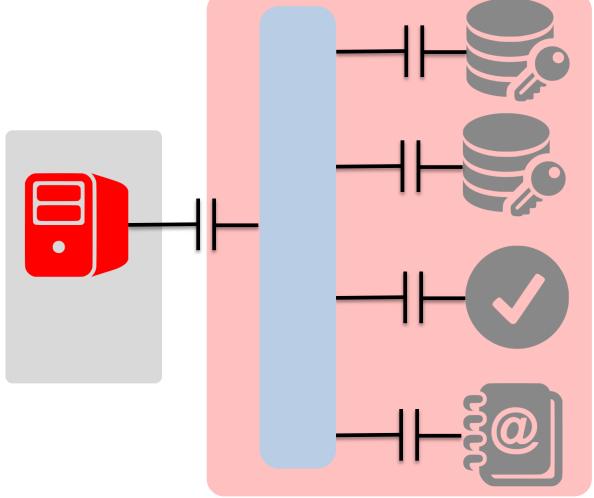
Interwork with willing, external data sources...



... and with external query sources & uploaders via client API.



New open-source services (e.g., IPFS) may provide multiple supporting functions.



Key design task for each API shown above:

definition of message flow & contents.



Road map to v1

- API design · data structures, messages employed by multiple APIs
 - user-repo
 - intra-repo
 - generic data store service mediation
 - generic verification service mediation
 - generic lookup for non-local content
 - generic identity & access management service mediation
 - generic interworking with other data sources & query sources

Road map to v1

implement • artist user app

- searcher (e.g., publisher, streaming service) app
- 3-4 repo instances: not fully connected, partiallyoverlapped data
- with simple DB, dummy ledger, dummy IAM
- add 1, then 2 compliant DB alternatives (SQL, noSQL, IPFS)
- add 1, then 2 compliant ledger services
- add 1, then 2 compliant IAM services
- bulk-loader app

load • subset of Berklee data (large, well-researched)

- full Riptide Music Group data set (50k works)
- operate open for use by Berklee students

Beyond v1

open usage

increase number of repos

- Open to other users
- Open to additional repo instances
- Add interfaces to other data sources

expand data scope

- Uncontrolled compositions: different rights held by different person(s)
- Derivative works
- Licenses
- Licenses by 3rd parties
- Royalty events

expand asset types

Multi-media works

You can help

- Architects/designers
- Software developers
- Open source alternatives to key functions to:
 - prove technical agnosticism
 - provide redundancy
- Funding