

Mojaloop and interledger

PI 22 Report: 28 June 2023





Progress this PI

A (very) brief sketch of ILP



- ILP originated as a low-level protocol which enabled:
 - Address-based payments: you only need to know where you want to get to, not how to get there.
 - Streaming payments: payments which can be broken down into smaller pieces which can be executed independently.
- Rafiki is a higher-level interface which encapsulates ILP at the application layer
 - Entities can interact via high-level calls...
 - ... without needing to accommodate the routing and streaming aspects of ILP

Where did we start?



- For PI-21 in Kigali, we demonstrated a proof of concept which showed:
 - Using Rafiki to initiate a payment to an MSISDN
 - Building a cross-network provider (CNP) which spoke Rafiki on one side and FSPIOP on the other.
 - Collecting the outbound request at the CNP Rafiki
 - Converting it into an FSPIOP request for address resolution.
 - Converting it into an FPSIOP request for agreement of terms.
 - Responding to the initiating Rafiki instance
 - Requesting the execution of the payment at the outbound Rafiki
 - Converting this into an FSPIOP request for payment
 - Executing the request for payment
 - Reporting back on the success of the payment directly to the sending Rafiki entity

What did we not do?



- Demonstrate how to clear funds from a user in a Mojaloop scheme to an institution running Rafiki.
- Anything relating to settlement

Next steps:



- We have agreed with ILF that we will:
 - Develop a proof of concept that will demonstrate how funds can be transferred from a customer of a participant in a Mojaloop system to a customer of a Rafiki system which is not part of a Mojaloop scheme
 - This excludes questions of how funds could be settled
- Deploy both this solution and the PoC developed with PCH for the Kigali convening into the ILF sandbox

Progress this month



- We have agreed with ILF that we will:
 - Develop a proof of concept that will demonstrate how funds can be transferred from a customer of a participant in a Mojaloop system to a customer of a Rafiki system which is not part of a Mojaloop scheme
 - This excludes questions of how funds could be settled
 - Deploy both this solution and the PoC developed with PCH for the Kigali convening into the ILF sandbox
- In the mean time, we have started a conversation about how the two protocols should interact with each other in an ideal world
 - Initial workshop has been held
 - The core problems have been identified:
 - Support for multi-part transfers
 - Deterministic allocation of routes and costs
 - Actions agreed
 - Further workshops will be scheduled as material is developed



What's next?

Pain points from the PoC



- The CNP is acting as a concentrator for a number of different entities (the participants in the Mojaloop scheme)
 - Rafiki expects fees to be charged at the level of the Rafiki instance, whereas Mojaloop needs to be able to support different fees per participant.
- ILP may break a payment up into a number of sub-payments which will be executed separately
 - ... and which may follow different routes.
 - Mojaloop currently wants to deal with a single payment. It has no concept of part payments.
- As a consequence, Mojaloop needed to wait until Rafiki thought the payment was complete before Mojaloop processed the payment
 - ... but that meant that the Rafiki instances had already agreed that the payment was complete.

Actions this PI



- We have had a first workshop to discuss how Rafiki and Mojaloop might be able better to harmonise with each other.
- This resulted in a series of annotated flows...
- ... and an action plan

Action plan



- Mojaloop to review the possibility of accommodating multiple transfers per payment
- ILF to consider amending the status of payments to include a FINALISED state
- Proposed demo of how this would work
- ILF to add sending participant to the InterLedger packet.
- Reconvene end of July.



Questions?