# 2021-12-02 TATF Meeting Notes

## **Meeting Date**

- 02 Dec 2021
  - o NA/EU 07:00-8:00 PT / 15:00-16:00 UTC
  - APAC 1:00-2:00PM PT / 21:00-22:00 UTC <== NOTE THE NEW TIME</li>

# Zoom Meeting Link / Recording

- AM (US + EU) meeting https://zoom.us/rec/share/rgJRp\_O\_KzSjlScg1q9uLudaABEzgbxMGqyPgasXxmPY5K\_evvoiROEbUUFXdcgT.rGt-A1VnkNv6Zh6G?startTime=1638457710000
- PM (APAC+US) meeting https://zoom.us/rec/share/W345sXSd89q\_gQS4\_P5E4wS4ZbqY6CtZcrGX5Tu\_HT1avBXDHnewgTaz0WIrDBcY. LG30OODnbvT8w4x5?startTime=1638478790000

### **Attendees**

#### NA/EU

- Drummond Reed
- Darrell O'Donnell
- Vikas Malhotra
- Phil Feairheller
- · Adrian Gropper
- Samuel Smith
- Antti Kettunen
- Daniel Bachenheimer
- Isaac Henderson
- Kevin Griffin

#### **APAC**

- Drummond Reed
- Darrell O'Donnell
- Jo Spencer
- Tim Bouma
- Wenjing Chu
- Scott
- Samuel Smith

# Main Goal of this Meeting

Input from Dr. Sam Smith; determine what types of diagrams we will need and who is doing consolidated drafts of each; decide on holiday meeting schedule.

## Agenda Items and Notes (including all relevant links)

Ti me	Agenda Item	Lead	Notes
5 m in	Start recording     Welcom     e     & antitru st notice     Introduc tion of new members     Agenda review	Chairs	<ul> <li>Antitrust Policy Notice: Attendees are reminded to adhere to the meeting agenda and not participate in activities prohibited under antitrust and competition laws. Only members of ToIP who have signed the necessary agreements are permitted to participate in this activity beyond an observer role.</li> <li>New Members: Adrian Gropper</li> </ul>

5 m in	Review of previous action items	Chairs	ACTION: ALL — Over the US Thanksgiving break, think about what other types of diagrams we need in addition to a protocol stack diagram, then if possible add your suggested version of other diagrams to the ToIP Protocol Stack Diagrams slide deck.					
			✓ ACTION: ALL — review the outline of the ToIP Technology Architecture Specification draft and identify sections where you are interested in contributing text.					
1 5 m ins	Input from Dr. Sam Smith	Sam uel Smith (if able to atten d)	Discuss Sam's thoughts on protocol layering and where KERI protocols, serialization formats (such as CESR), and KERI key management would fit.  Sam felt it was very important to "unpack" the trust spanning layers To do this, he had to go over the PAC Theorem - see slide screenshots #1-#6 below. It means that authenticity and confidentiality and privacy KERI layers it: authenticity, then confidentiality, then privacy Privacy is achieved by using a combination of legal liability on participants That could be two stacks - one for data in motion and one with data at rest Antti Kettunen pointed out that you can link a transaction to one or more verifiable credentials in order to prove authenticity Sam pointed out that can work, but it is based on reputational trust, because they are trusting recourse Legal systems only recognize reputation associated with legal identity The key conclusion from this is that we need to look at the layering of authenticity and confidentiality and privacy Sam pointed out that we have the communication stack and the priority stack Sam said, "The reason this is difficult is that security has always been a bolt-on, but if you want to make it critical." Darrell pointed out that we need to decide about the three factors. And all ZKP-system will not provide authenticity. Phil Feairheller said that different priorities work for different use cases. Antti Kettunen thanked Sam for bringing the PAC Theorem.					
5 m in	Square white paper	Dru mmo nd Reed Jo Spen cer	Square (where Daniel Buchner recently left Microsoft to join) put out this white paper called tbDEX: A Liquidity Protocol v0.1. Quote:  At its core, the tbDEX protocol facilitates the formation of networks of mutual trust between counterparties that are not centrally controlled; it allows participants to negotiate trust directly with each other (or rely on mutually trusted third-parties to vouch for counterparties), and price their exchanges to account for perceived risk and specific requirements.  • Drummond Reed noted that it is entirely based on DIDs and VCs, but it doesn't really explain anything about the details of the tbDEX protocol  • Jo Spencer said that his background is in payments, and so this proposed protocol is "right in his wheelhouse"  • The key problems in payment protocols are around trust—if you solve that, the payment piece is relatively easy  • So Jo was excited when he saw this proposed protocol in terms of its scope.  • But then he felt that it didn't actually fix the problem—it starts, but then it doesn't finish.  • Tim said that first, we saw money move away from the government space, and now we're seeing identity moving away from the government space  • The Bitcoin lightning protocol is a good example.  • Tim believes now that digital assets like Bitcoin are starting to become legitimized  • This is bringing the decentralized ingredients that are necessary: DIDs, DLTs, smart contracts  • This means that you can create a system that works totally outside of the domain of the state  • What excited Tim about the paper was that it brought in DIDs for peer-to-peer interactions that can still be secure, and to exchange VCs for trust, and now to trade with one another  • If we can formalize this is the work we're doing here, then we have the potential to put together a policy framework for it  • It will very interesting geopolitically to see how this plays out.  • Jo and Tim felt that CBDCs are going to have to co-exist with non-state currencies  • Tim feels that CBDC's won't be that differe					
2 0 m ins	Technical arc hitecture diagram types	All	Discuss/decide what different types of diagrams we need for the ToIP Technology Architecture Specification. See this Medium article for more about types #2 thru #6 below.  1. Protocol stack diagram 2. Application architecture diagram 3. Integration architecture diagram 4. Deployment architecture diagram 5. DevOps Architecture diagram 6. Data Architecture diagram NEEDS  • Verifiable Credentials Exchange - this is where things started, so not showing detail on it would be odd.  WC: another fleshed-out protocol besides credential exchange. Perhaps payments?  • is Streaming data the oddball (others are messaging-esque)?					
1 0 m ins	Possible post-holiday special meetings	All	<ul> <li>Daniel Hardman will be returning to Utah over the holidays</li> <li>Drummond Reed is thinking of making a trip down to Utah to meet with Daniel, Samuel Smith, Phil Windley, and other architects to talk about DIDComm, KERI, and the ToIP Technology Architecture Specification</li> </ul>					

5 m • Review decision s/action items • Plannin g for

next meeting Chairs Holiday meeting schedule:

- No meetings Dec 23 or Dec 30th
- Resume meetings Jan 6 2020

ACTION ITEM: ALL to review and consider Sam Smith's slide deck about the PAC Theorem.

ACTION ITEM: Review the Square white paper on the tbDEX: A Liquidity Protocol v0.1.

## Screenshots/Diagrams (numbered for reference in notes above)

#1

#### **PAC Theorem**

A conversation may be two of the three, private, authentic, and confidential to the same degree, but not all three at the same degree.



#2

### **Definitions**

Private:

The parties to a conversation are only known by the parties to that conversation.

Authentic

 $The \ origin \ and \ content \ of \ any \ statement \ by \ a \ party \ to \ a \ conversation \ is \ provable \ to \ any \ other \ party.$ 

Confidential:

All statements in a conversation are only known by the parties to that conversation.

Privacy:

about control over the disclosure of who participated is in the conversation (non-content meta-data)

Authenticity:

about proving who said what in the conversation (secure attribution)

Confidentiality:

about control over the disclosure of what was said in the conversation (content data)

Relatively weak legal protection for non-content (supoena) Relatively strong legal protection for content (search warrant)



#3

# **Proving Authenticity**

#### Non-repudiable Proof:

a statement's author cannot successfully dispute its authorship Asymmetric key-pair digital signature

Repudiable Proof:

a statement's author can successfully dispute its authorship DH shared symmetric key-pair encryption (auth crypt)

## Trade-offs

#### Private:

The parties to a conversation are only known by the parties to that conversation.

#### Authentic

The origin and content of any statement by a party to a conversation is provable to any other party.

#### Confidential:

All statements in a conversation are only known by the parties to that conversation.

Non-repudiation means any party to conversation can proof to any other party exactly what was said by whom. This means that technologically there is no way to prevent disclosure by any party to some third party. We can incentivize confidentiality by imposing a liability on the parties to the disclosure set before disclissive occurs.

Enforcement of that liability will usually necessarily violate privacy but not confidentiality. Real world value often requires transitivity.

Transitive value transfer will violate complete privacy.



#5

# Layering

A communication system can layer the different properties in different orders thereby imposing a priority on each property.

Authenticity Confidentiality Privacy

## **Decisions**

• DECISION: The Technology Architecture TF will NOT meet on Dec 23 or 30. Meetings will resume Thursday Jan 6 2022.

## **Action Items**

	ACTION ITEM: AL	LL to review and consi	der Sam Smith's slide	e deck about the	PAC Theorem.
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ACTION ITEM: Review the Square white paper on the tbDEX: A Liquidity Protocol v0.1.