2023-04-06 GSWG Meeting Notes

Meeting Date

06 Apr 2023 The GSWG meets bi-weekly on Thursdays at 11:00-12:00 PT / 18:00-19:00 UTC. Check the ToIP Calendar for meeting dates.

Zoom Meeting Link / Recording

Zoom Link

(This link will be replaced with a link to the recording of the meeting as soon as it is available)

Attendees

Drummond Reed

Savita Farooqui Anita Rao Bree Blazicevic Carly Huitema Daniel Bachenheimer Dennis Landi Judith Fleenor Kyle Robinson Mary Lacity Neil Thomson Keerthi Thomas

Main Goal of this Meeting

Understand the opportunity to create a governance framework for dual-stack interoperability.

Agenda Items and Notes (including all relevant links)

Ti me	Agenda Item	Le ad	Notes
5 m in	 Start recor ding Welc ome & ant itrust notice Intro ducti on of new mem bers Agen da review 	C ha irs	 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. New Members:
5 m ins	Review of action items from previous meeting	C ha irs	
5 m ins	Announce ments	T F Le ads	News or events of interest to Governance Stack WG members:

~	0014/0		Descend Dead land the discussion and provided a protect for the Ord supporting Table Ord 1. "
3 0 m	GSWG Input into 3rd	Dr u m	Drummond Reed lead the discussion and provided a context for the 3rd generation ToIP Stack diagram. Why a 3rd generation diagram? (Drummond Reed):
m ins	Generatio	m	
	n ToIP Stack	on d	 Driven by insights gained in completing the Technical Architecture specification last year but getting very little feedback from others including governance who have a completely different viewpoint
	Diagram	R eed	 Trust registries are not represented in the current diagram and there is no good way to fit it in the stack, we need a good alternative diagram. Earlier stack diagram with the governance first/left and technology on the right/second (see Fig. 1) hasn't really worked.
			Key revisions needed (Drummond Reed):
			 Layer Names (L1: 'Trust support', L2: 'Trust Spanning', L3: 'Trust Tasks', and L4: 'Trust Applications') Trust Registries & DID Utilities: need to depict these correctly as these are supporting systems for every layer.
			Visions for 3rd generation diagram - canonical examples
			 Fig.2 is from Darrell O'Donnell who suggested 'Trust Registry' and 'Governance Architecture' to span all layers. Trust Registries will provide 'governed information' for helping make trust decisions on any layer of the stack. Fig.3 is from Jo Spencer
			 Dennis Landi liked it while Anita Rao indicated she had a hard time mapping some of information to the previous 4 layer diagrams. Savita Farooqui pointed out for her 'applications = business level applications' and wallet was a tool. Mary Lacity on chat highlighted that trust registries were only on one stack.
			Neil Thomson felt the diagram mixed components and processes Carly Huitema on chat "I agree with Neil - one diagram only needs to do a lot of lifting. The original diagram was a great message and easy to show and makes entry to the 'world of ToIP' simple. But when it comes time to start making decisions and design, you need other types of diagrams to guide."
			Kyle Robinson agreed with Carla and felt this diagram can be an interactive and inform audiences at different levels. Daniel Bachenheimer on chat "I think the diagram is fine for capturing our point in time discussion but too much disparate info we should not attack OPERATIONS at this point, for example"
			 Brent Zundel on chat "I will appreciate the hourglass translation on the left-hand side, this makes sense to me now. But I would have difficulty translating this to second generation stack" Fig. 4 is from Michael Herman
			 Fig. 5 is from Scott Perry Drummond presented this diagram on behalf of Scott - where his diagram proposed governance half of the stack with no layers instead
			it is expected to cover risk across all components in the technical stack. He expects to move the Trust Spanning layer inside the cloud. Others like Neil Thomson felt this governance cloud represented a scaffolding for the technical stack and Savita Farooqui indicated that in the diagram the Trust Registry was the target of governance. Daniel Bachenheimer pointed out that although there are no layers on the flip agriculture and back the target of governance.
			 the flip side governance still applied to each layer of the technical stack. Scott sees Trust Registry as central component of governace, this is because the Trust Registry TF also arrived at a definition which describes Trust Registry as 'a repository of governed information about a trust community' Savita Farooqui felt keeping the layered model is still valuable as the concerns at each layer is different.
			 Fig. 6 is from Savita Farooqui Pere the focus is on technology solving a business problem and therefore the context of each business problem could be different. Layer 4 - Trust Applications: the governance considerations here can be specific to business, domain and jurisdiction.
			 Layer 3 - Trust Tasks: here you consider governance for technology development. Layers 2-1: as you go down the stack the governance is more towards technology rather than business or application focus. Scott's pattern can be applied at each layer
			 Kyle Robinson agreed with Savitha, it is still important to keep the multiple layers, there could multiple governing authorities within a layer. Carly Huitema - the technical stack is a list of components arranged hierarchically, but that does not mean Scott's governance
			components needs to be 'twisted and pushed' to match the technical stack. Likes Scott's diagram because he is thinking of governance as an 'own thing'.
			 From Mary Lacity on chat: "On Savita's text (which is intuitive—perhaps because we've framed it this ways long)would it help to have trust registries in all layers? Layer 1—doesn't a DID method rely on a trust registry for example?" Follows the governance model of IEEE (Fig. 7) where the governance may apply to all layers but the trust decisions and risks are
			 different in each layer. Anita Rao - both Savitha's and Scott's diagram can be combined if the risks associated with components in the technical layer can identified and Scott's governance framework can be applied to address those risks.
			 Kyle Robinson - we must be careful not to put too many constraints because this is a conceptual model and not a specification. For example, a trust registry or list can be in all 4 layers, it shouldn't be restricted to one layer as the ecosystem/ use-cases come in very different shapes and forms.
			 Judith Fleenor suggests to have multiple diagrams depending on the audience.
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Screenshots/Diagrams (numbered for reference in notes above)

Fig.1 - 1st generation

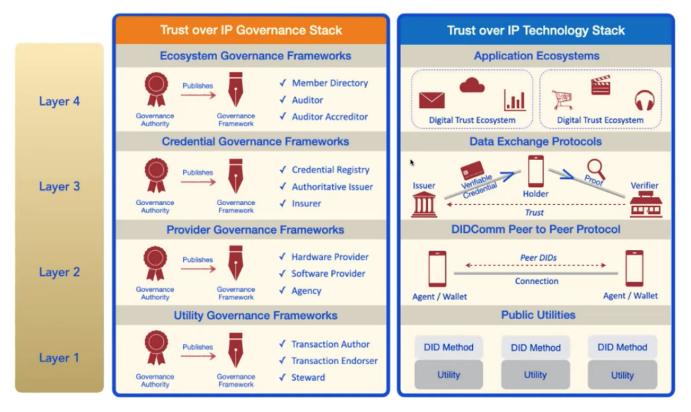


Fig. 2 - Darrell O'Donnell

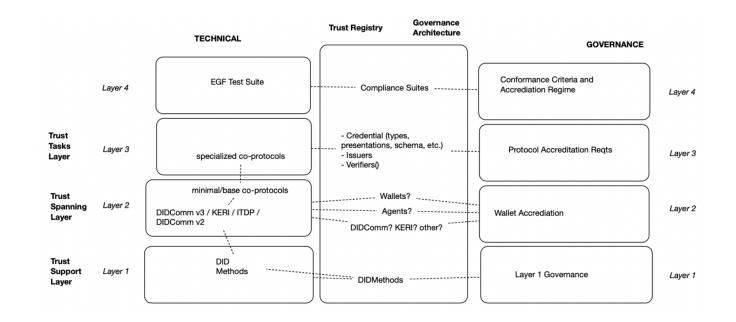


Fig. 3 - Jo Spencer

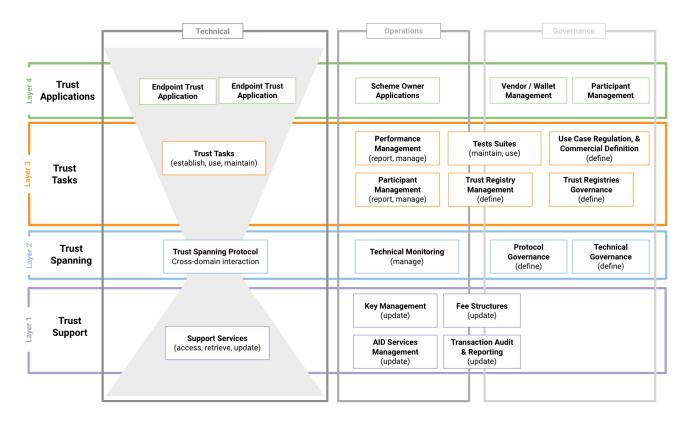


Fig. 4 - Michael Herman

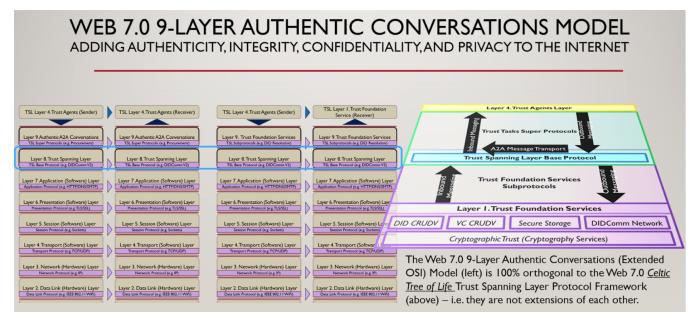


Fig. 5 - Scott Perry

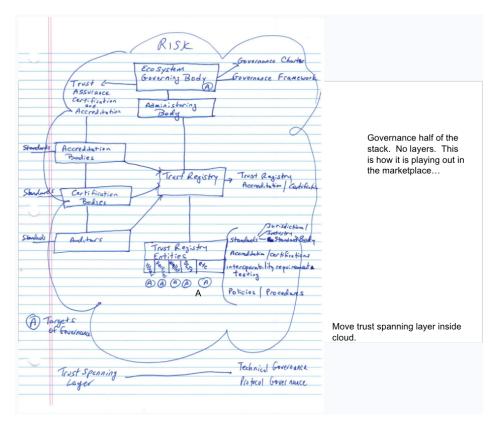


Fig. 6 - Savitha Farooqui

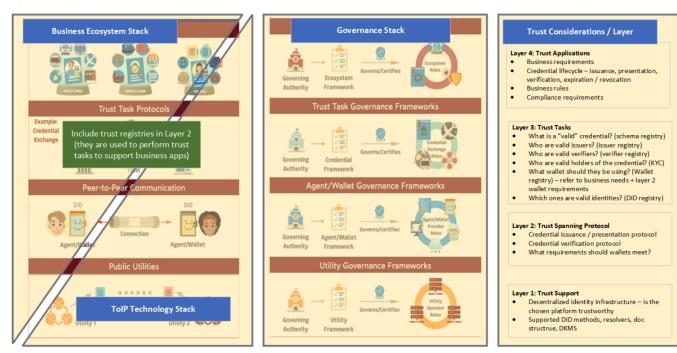
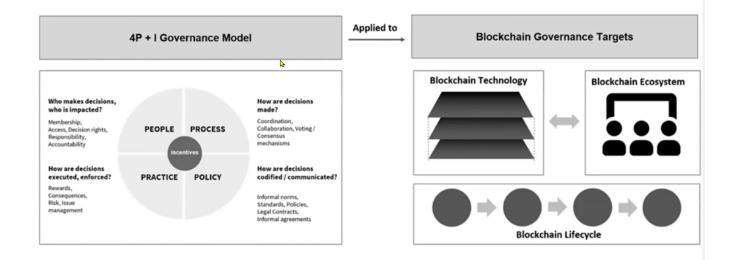


Fig. 7 IEEE Governance Model



Action Items

Propose another meeting to see if we can combine Savitha and Scott's diagram