Web of Trust
Information Lifecycle
Engagement Model

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Information Lifecycle Engagement Model

- Similar to Joram 1.0.0 [http://bit.ly/joram100](http://bit.ly/joram100)
- Captures user interactions on both sides
  - Customer/Supplier
  - Refugee/Stewards
- Describes human requirements
  - Without solving the guts of the technology
15-Stage Information Lifecycle

- Derived from CRM + DevOps
  - Pre-contact to exit & return
- 1 or 2 paragraphs per stage
- Reads as sympathetic narrative
  - motivations & viability
Information Lifecycle Engagement Framework

1. Pre-contact
   - Before contact, both parties engage in activities that lead to contact.

2. Contact
   - Initial contact is made between the individual and an initial steward.

3. Triage
   - The initial steward investigates and inquires to decide the most appropriate direction for the individual. Negotiations may occur.

4. Agreement
   - Based on triage and negotiations, both parties agree on a particular course of action.

5. Consent
   - Consent is asked and given for creating an identity record, which is then provisioned.

6. Disclosure
   - Information is shared and associated with the individual. Services are configured.

7. Services
   - Services are provided.

8. Enhancements
   - Enhancements are offered and accepted.

9. Updates
   - Anticipated changes in information lead to revised records.

10. Issues
    - Issues beyond the normal support interfaces arise and are resolved.

11. Maintenance
    - Software, hardware, or operations are updated and upgraded.

12. Migration
    - Records are moved, transformed to a new schema, input, or output.

13. Recovery
    - Lost credentials or identifiers are restored or reset.

14. Exit
    - The individual concludes their relationship with stewards in this lifecycle.

15. Re-engagement
    - The individual is invited and accepts a new opportunity to engage the system.
Stage 7 — Services

Joram receives a thorough medical examination from Dr. Andropolis, who confirms the diabetes diagnosis. The doctor prescribes a daily allowance for insulin and stores it in the data store, using the embedded ID in Joram’s bracelet.

Joram regularly visits the camp clinic and uses his bracelet to ask for a blood sugar check with Nurse Bohlale, who also gives him any necessary injections. Joram’s data store verifies his prescription and Bohlale records an entry of test results and any injections.

Data Records: Diagnosis, insulin prescription, request for sugar check, test results, and disbursement.
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The individual is invited and accepts a new opportunity to engage the system.
Web of Trust Use Case


- Pseudonymous Professional Reputation for Alice
Web of Trust
Information Lifecycle
Engagement Model

Exploring the human experience

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