

Peer to Peer Network – DRAFT NOTES Date 16 December 2015 Thinkers: Joseph Hentz, Gregorio Reid, James Littlejohn, dsensor@dsensor.org

Introduction

The peer to peer network has two primary functions, first it ensures the best science is made available instantly across the network and secondly it co-ordinates the seeding of new scientific theories across the network to establish consensus around its truthfulness.

Random API

This utility provides vast complexity and is one of the key mechanism to keep the science and data honest. Random trials in the life sciences provide understanding and knowledge on how to minimize bias and establish objectivity. These lessons are scaled up Internet wide by using a version of Kademlia peer to peer network technology with added random walk node selection and random sampling techniques.

AI Consensus

When a scientific theory has reach consensus this information is communicated through out the network. This will use a gossip peer to peer mechanism to ensure the fastest and widest reach across the network.

Local and Network wide AI

The primary decision maker is the local node AI. The peer to peer consensus AI being driven by the 'voting' demands from each node while adhering to the two network properties written about above.