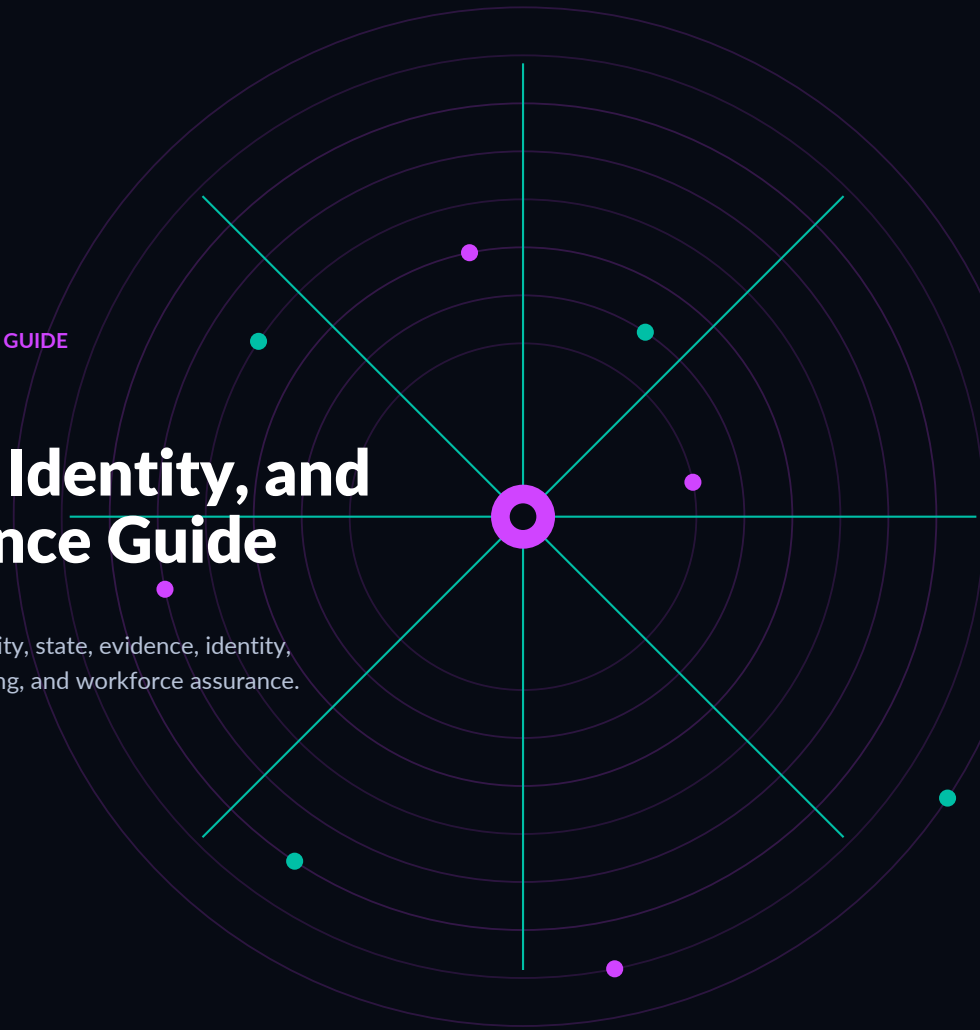




ENGINEERING STANDARDS LIBRARY / ENGINEERING GUIDE

Knowledge, Data, Identity, and Learning Governance Guide

A permanent governance guide for source authority, state, evidence, identity, authorization, persistent memory, adaptive learning, and workforce assurance.



Contents

Contents	2
Executive operating doctrine	3
Standards map	3
Connected governance chain	4
Knowledge authority and grounding	4
Data, state, and evidence architecture	5
Identity, delegation, and authorization	5
Adaptive learning and workforce assurance	6
Cross-domain failure and recovery	6
Minimum evidence by decision domain	7
Implementation roadmap	7
Assurance conclusion	7

Executive operating doctrine

Knowledge, data, identity, and learning form the durable substrate around AI. Grounded decisions require authoritative sources, controlled state, explicit identity, verifiable evidence, user-governed memory, and measurable human capability.

Standards map

ID	PUBLICATION	CRITERIA
MYTHOS-KNW-0001	RAG, Grounding & Source Authority Standard Defines retrieval-augmented generation, grounding, citation, source authority, freshness, conflict handling, provenance, and evidence requirements for knowledge-backed AI systems.	12
MYTHOS-KNW-0002	Persona, Avatar & Persistent Memory Architecture Standard Establishes architecture and governance for persistent persona, embodied presence, user-controlled memory, continuity, provenance, privacy, and lifecycle management.	12
MYTHOS-DAT-0001	Vector Database & Local-First Sync Architecture Standard Defines vector retrieval and local-first synchronization architecture, including indexing, embeddings, consistency, conflict resolution, offline operation, provenance, and lifecycle control.	12
MYTHOS-DAT-0002	AI & Agent Observability Semantic Conventions (OpenTelemetry) Standard Establishes semantic conventions and operational requirements for observing models, agents, tools, retrieval, memory, costs, safety events, and end-to-end AI execution traces.	11
MYTHOS-DAT-0003	Data Sovereignty, Privacy Preservation, & Egress Control Standard Defines data sovereignty, privacy preservation, residency, classification, egress control, minimization, policy enforcement, and accountable cross-boundary processing.	14
MYTHOS-DAT-0004	Event Sourcing, CQRS, & Durable State Machine Standard Establishes event-sourcing, CQRS, durable state-machine, replay, idempotency, consistency, migration, and evidence requirements for authoritative state systems.	12
MYTHOS-DAT-0005	Tamper-Evident Hash-Chained Ledgers & Evidence Bundle Standard Defines tamper-evident ledgers and evidence bundles for consequential system actions, including hash chaining, signatures, provenance, retention, verification, and disclosure boundaries.	12
MYTHOS-ID-0001	Workload, Agent & Human Identity Standard Defines identity architecture for humans, workloads, services, agents, tools, and devices with attestation, federation, lifecycle, delegation, authentication, and audit requirements.	12
MYTHOS-ID-0002	Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) & Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) Standard Establishes public-key infrastructure and attribute-based access-control requirements for trust anchors, certificate lifecycle, policy decision, authorization context, revocation, and evidence.	12
MYTHOS-EDU-0001	Adaptive Learning, Skill Graphs & Cyber Lab Standard Defines adaptive learning, skill graphs, competency evidence, cyber labs, assessment, accessibility, credential portability, safety, and workforce-assurance requirements.	12

Connected governance chain

SYSTEM	AUTHORITATIVE QUESTION	CONTROL REQUIREMENT
Knowledge	What sources support the decision, how authoritative are they, and how fresh are they?	Preserve citations, source snapshots, conflicts, access decisions, and uncertainty.
Data and state	What is the authoritative state, who may change it, and how is it recovered?	Use typed state models, durable events, integrity, replay, retention, and reconciliation.
Identity	Which human, workload, service, agent, device, or tool is acting?	Authenticate and attest the principal; bind lifecycle, delegation, and revocation.
Authorization	What may this principal do to this resource in this context?	Evaluate policy externally and issue narrow, expiring, observable capability.
Evidence	How can the decision and resulting state be independently reconstructed?	Retain tamper-evident provenance, approvals, verification, and final disposition.
Learning	What capability changed, how was it measured, and what evidence supports the credential?	Use transparent skill models, authentic assessment, accessibility, and revocable credentials.

Knowledge authority and grounding

SOURCE CLASS	TYPICAL AUTHORITY	REQUIRED TREATMENT
Normative authority	Law, regulation, contract, approved policy, or controlled standard.	Pin exact version, jurisdiction, applicability, owner, and expiration.
Primary technical source	Official specification, standard, protocol registry, or product documentation.	Record version and retrieval date; distinguish specification from observed behavior.
Operational evidence	Logs, tests, measurements, tickets, state snapshots, and signed records.	Protect integrity, time, identity, collection method, retention, and access.
Qualified analysis	Reviewed research, expert assessment, or approved internal analysis.	Record method, assumptions, conflicts, confidence, and review date.
Secondary synthesis	Books, articles, summaries, and explanatory material.	Use for context, not as sole support for consequential claims.
Untrusted or user-generated	Forums, model output, anonymous material, and uncontrolled uploads.	Isolate, label, validate, and prohibit silent promotion into authoritative memory.

Data, state, and evidence architecture

STATE CONCERN	DESIGN QUESTION	ASSURANCE MECHANISM
Authority	Which store or event stream is authoritative for each entity and decision?	Explicit source-of-truth ownership and conflict policy.
Consistency	What stale, divergent, or partial states are acceptable?	Declared consistency model, version vectors, idempotency, and reconciliation.
Durability	What must survive process, host, region, and dependency failure?	Write-ahead or event records, checkpoints, backup, restore, and recovery testing.
Privacy and sovereignty	Where may data be stored, processed, embedded, retrieved, or disclosed?	Classification, residency, minimization, egress control, deletion, and legal basis.
Integrity	How are unauthorized change and evidence tampering detected?	Signatures, hashes, append-only records, access control, and verification.
Lifecycle	When is state corrected, migrated, archived, expired, or destroyed?	Versioned schemas, retention schedules, tombstones, and auditable deletion.
Observability	Can operators explain state transitions and diagnose divergence?	Correlated traces, events, metrics, logs, and state snapshots.

Identity, delegation, and authorization

PRINCIPAL	IDENTITY PROOF	AUTHORIZATION POSTURE
Human	Phishing-resistant authentication, account lifecycle, device and session context.	Role, attribute, risk, purpose, and step-up controls with accountable approval.
Workload or service	Workload identity, platform attestation, signed deployment, and runtime context.	Short-lived service capability bound to environment, audience, and resource.
Agent	Authenticated runtime instance, mission identity, model and configuration lineage.	Delegated capability restricted by mission, tool, target, budget, and expiration.
Tool or extension	Signed publisher identity, package provenance, version, permissions, and trust tier.	Explicit grants, sandbox tier, network and filesystem restrictions, and revocation.
Device	Hardware or software identity, posture, ownership, and attestation.	Conditional access based on compliance, location, risk, and intended function.
Data subject or persona	Verified account relationship, consent, preferences, and representation constraints.	Purpose limitation, user control, privacy, correction, deletion, and impersonation resistance.

Adaptive learning and workforce assurance

LEARNING ELEMENT	CONTROLLED IMPLEMENTATION	EVIDENCE
Skill graph	Versioned competencies, prerequisites, proficiency levels, and role mappings.	Approved ontology and change history.
Adaptive path	Recommendations based on demonstrated gaps, goals, accessibility, and pace.	Explainable recommendation and learner control.
Cyber lab	Isolated, resettable, observable environment with scenario and safety boundaries.	Lab configuration, activity telemetry, and cleanup evidence.
Assessment	Authentic task, rubric, anti-cheating controls, and human escalation.	Scored artifact, evaluator identity, method, and confidence.
Credential	Portable, verifiable achievement tied to evidence and issuer.	Signed credential, criteria, evidence reference, issue and expiration.
Continuous assurance	Revalidation after time, role, technology, or risk change.	Review schedule, reassessment result, remediation, and revocation state.

Cross-domain failure and recovery

FAILURE	IMPACT	CONTROL RESPONSE
Source-authority inversion	Low-quality or adversarial content becomes trusted knowledge.	Quarantine, compare authority, restore lineage, and invalidate derived memory.
Stale grounding	Decision cites an obsolete specification, policy, identity, or state snapshot.	Enforce freshness windows, expiration, revalidation, and conflict display.
Identity confusion	Agent, service, person, or device is misattributed.	Deny action, reauthenticate or attest, repair correlation, and review delegated capabilities.
Excessive delegation	A principal transfers broader or longer authority than intended.	Revoke grants, narrow policy, require approval, and inspect prior activity.
State divergence	Offline, distributed, or cached copies disagree with authority.	Enter reconciliation, preserve conflicting versions, and prevent unsafe promotion.
Evidence break	Records cannot prove sequence, identity, integrity, or final state.	Classify result as unassured and restore instrumentation before resuming.
Learning manipulation	Assessment, skill graph, or adaptive path is gamed or biased.	Review evidence, recalibrate, require alternate assessment, and provide appeal.
Privacy over-retention	Memory, embeddings, traces, or credentials persist beyond purpose.	Delete, revoke, rebuild derived indexes, and document residual copies.

Minimum evidence by decision domain

DECISION DOMAIN	MINIMUM EVIDENCE
Grounded answer	Claim-to-source mapping, source authority, freshness, retrieval trace, conflicts, and confidence.
State transition	Prior state, command or event, authenticated principal, policy decision, resulting state, and verification.
Identity issuance	Proofing method, authenticator or workload attestation, issuer, policy, validity, and revocation path.
Authorization	Principal, attributes, resource, action, context, policy version, decision, obligations, and expiration.
Memory write	Source, purpose, scope, confidence, sensitivity, owner, expiration, correction, and deletion semantics.
Credential award	Competency, rubric, assessment evidence, evaluator, issuer, issue date, validity, and revocation.
Data movement	Classification, source, destination, purpose, legal or policy basis, transformation, egress decision, and retention.
Exception	Control, rationale, risk, compensating controls, owner, approval, expiration, and review result.

Implementation roadmap

PHASE	FOCUS	EXIT CONDITION
1. Authority model	Source classes, ownership, exact versions, freshness, and conflict policy.	Approved authority registry and review cadence.
2. Identity substrate	Human, workload, agent, device, and extension identity with lifecycle and attestation.	End-to-end principal correlation and revocation demonstration.
3. State and evidence	Authoritative models, durable events, integrity, replay, and evidence bundles.	Recovery and reconstruction tests pass.
4. Knowledge and memory	Grounded retrieval, provenance, memory scopes, correction, deletion, and contradiction handling.	Poisoning, stale-source, and privacy tests pass.
5. Learning assurance	Skill graphs, accessible labs, authentic assessments, and verifiable credentials.	Evidence-backed credential issuance and appeal process.
6. Continuous governance	Metrics, incidents, exceptions, audits, source expiration, and revalidation.	Operating owners accept SLOs and review obligations.

Assurance conclusion

Knowledge informs decisions; identity establishes the actor; policy constrains authority; data records state; evidence makes outcomes reviewable; learning changes capability under transparent and measurable governance. Weakness in any one layer limits the assurance of the entire system.