Progress on the Internet?

- **1985+:** Phone-in connections to proprietary services for chat, email, file exchange.
- **1995+:** Online control with open protocols for domains, email and web.
- **2010+:** Phone connections to proprietary services for chat, email, file exchange. Privacy is always under assault, security is often questionable.

We added colour, bandwidth but our use of "simple" and "free" solutions made us loose core values.

Central to a sovereign Internet were:

- **Distrubuted name ownership** via domain names. To avoid a need for a "central" service.
- **Open protocols** well beyond proprietary-over-HTTP. To avoid vendor lock-in.
- **Open source** for maximum benefit of open protocols. To avoid vendor lock-in and prescribed user experience.
- **Open documents** should be everyone's default to avoid yet another path for vendor lock-in.

Lock-in is a requirement for "free" services, leading to more data to analyse and sell. Hence the quotes in "free" services.

EU example: Evolve from `.docx` *over email to Markdown with a GUI and Git with a GUI. You would add (1) versioning, (2) amandment automation, (3) openness of discussion, (4) distribution of law-making, (5) future-proof documents, (6) proper input for digital signatures and encryption without risk of concealed text and (7) a surprising lightness to all your work.*

InternetWide aims at:

- **Hosting infrastructure** so we can own names and have them taken care of by a party of our choice (rather than "central" and "free")
- **Owned Identities** like `john@example.com` with facilities for full control. *Covered by most protocols via SASL and Kerberos.*
- **Realm Crossover** to enable one domain to recognise another's. *Implemented for SASL and Kerberos.*
- **Open Protocols** can use the identity scheme because they support SASL and Kerberos. *We specify small extensions for crossover via the IETF.*
- **HTTP-SASL** work to uplift the one important exception that is currently stuck in DIY authentication.