Cleaned_ Participant 34 and TE Study

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SPEAKERS

Nathalia Scherer, participant 34, Lisa Wocken

Nathalia Scherer 00:42
to get started. Can you share a bit about your personal journey and how you got involved with your field of work?
participant 34 00:59
First question before I start answering, how much questions do we have in total and how much time he should have for each one just to make sure that I [chose] myself?
Nathalia Scherer 01:08
Yes. Yes. So we have 14 questions of 13 questions. And I'm happy to give you like a reminder when we're about halfway
participant 34 01:24
there. Okay. Sounds good. So talk about my personal journey them. So quick introduction. I'm participant 34. I'm a research engineer at $name$ for some years. My academic background is on atmospheric physics, but I'm a pretty interdisciplinary guy. I mean, I did start PhD on Bioinformatics while I was still on my academic life I did do several stuff like international relationships and and another thing is that I'm from the Brazilian Amazon, I was born there. And I was raised there and the things that I did there was the inspiration for lots of efforts that I do want to talk in, The Token Engineering field and so on. And yes, and I think that there are two ways to describe my personal journey. One is my journey after I got into $name$, which is when I did I really did got into crypto and token engineering, but also the journey before which is how did I actually got into the token engineering field. I will start with a how I actually got because it will become make things more self explanatory. So first, I'll describe a bit about $name$. So $name$ is a complex systems engineering firm. And by that, it means that I mean, we are a pretty inter-disciplinary group. We do have mathematicians, computer scientists, mathematic economists. And the interest of $name$ is you do have this complex system which is usually web3, but not necessarily web3. And how can we describe its behavior its underlying dynamics in terms of past and future and this question of how you describe that complex system behavior, is a lot collected with the modelling one, how can you model complex systems? And it's kind of funny, because before I was in $name$, I was actually a data scientist on a startup company here in Sao Paulo. I was doing my research in mathematical physics. And before joining $name$, I got a lot of interesting to... What does it takes for you to model complexes systems? And specifically, I remember that before discovering $CADCAD$ I did discover a very interesting article that was about it was about public policy. So the problem is the following when you do

public policy on institutions, you want to generate a certain outcome based on the interface that you d,. the interfaces can be something like build [cycleways] or build a new [host those] and when you do interfaces that modify people's behavior it's going to generate I'm thinking here how to best summarize so that I do not spend too much time with that but let's start it short. I did discover an article that was about system dynamics, how you would let's say do modeling on public policy on how you would use modeling tools, how you would do participatory workshops to describe what's the observables and un-observables and I tried to replicate that article which was about me the effects of cycling on public health and to several things about political society, and when I tried to replicate that article, I did need to use some Modeling Toolkit but out there modeling tools that I could find on the internet ethier they were proprietary like he MATLAB or Modelica, for example, and the only open source tool that I did find that was robust enough was $cadcad$, which was developed by $name$. And when I was trying to replicate that article, I start to write several demos and less than two or three months, I see a lot of people were saying that I was the top modeller of the community, whatever it this means and people at $name$ did reach me out to help model some key systems out there. So over those two, three years on $name$, I did support several projects like $file coin$, we did need to do [prayer to help] scale simulations to help decide the paramters for mechanisms. We did support $name$ which was facing issues with sybil detection, $reflexor$ two which is kind of interesting, stable coin uses PID controllers. Not sure if I answered the best way that question but yes, that here's a snapshot I would prefer to pass the word and see if you guys want to ask anything.

Nathalia Scherer 06:16

Thank you. Thank you. And now stepping into definitions. How would you define token engineering?

participant 34 06:29

Ah Token Engineering. I usually like to ask people what is engineering first. Engineering is a macro discipline which is concerned with designing validating, maintaining. Engineer is also a culture. I mean, Engineering does have its sets of best practices, its mental models. So in that sense we can define token engineering and that's how I think it generally talks about the jobs. I mean, you are going to exercise certain roles and certain functions on systems. So if we define engineering in those three components like culture, roles and, and also how people participate on that, Token engineering is really the extrapolation of engineering to web 3 systems essentially and one thing that I sometimes I like to tell people we start not necessarily you exercise engineering by being an engineer, in general is exercising also by the analysts, by the operators, by the people by the entrepreneurs, which consume engineering products in order to I mean, do their initiatives. So if you take any engineering field, the set of people actually exercising an engineer role tends to be small compared to what engineering represents. And same thing for token Engineering So

Nathalia Scherer 08:05

and then, in terms of specifically what differentiates token engineering from other disciplines, would you would you be able to describe what T is hoping that other fields are not?

participant 34 08:21

Okay generic application featuring future methods to stand also describing [poles] but for token based systems. There is a thing that I want to clarify, because sometimes I think that the tokens is a bit of a misnomer because not necessarily we are dealing only with tokens, but usually

we're also dealing with crypto technology or artifacts that are not necessarily tokens. But in any case, what differentiates Token engineering from let's say civil engineering computer engineering, database engineering is really tough subject. We are dealing especially with Blockchain artifacts, and especially when it will cost there. I mean, not blockchain itself as as a technology but what blockchain enables and also any decentralized system that may use it essentially says that's the definition of the subject. Thank you.

Nathalia Scherer 09:26

And if we look at the specifics and day to day work of a token engineer can you share a bit more about your routine? What are some of the daily tasks that you that you do tools that you use on a daily basis?

participant 34 09:49

Can you share a bit more so as I said before, it's important because a generic level multiple roles and not necessarily people. So for example, analysts or scientists, they exercise goals that are [hellephant legendary], but not necessarily they are described as engineers. So I'm making this distinction because I think that any description of what is a token engineer is going to be complete and probably too much things on the sam plate. Given that what I'm going to do is I'm going to select a [Strama] incase myself, that way to say what I do, and you asked me, aren't you a token enginner? Yeah, usually I get Heffron by that. But if you ask me what I am, I would say that sometimes I'm applied applied researcher, sometimes I'm an analyst. Sometimes I'm just a consultant. But yeah, I've got to say what I do. So there is technical types of stories and tasks that are more social like tasks. And stories. In terms of technical thing is the so tight on quoting me sometimes we will have a specification we want to implement that in $Python$ using $CAD CAD$. How you would create a simulated with that sometime is there is a prior because we do not have the specification, we need to understand More of the system. So me, There is , I do do I do a lot of tests that it's kind of related to what data scientists and data analysts do out there. And also as part of getting into any kind of technical work, so I think that my time actually doing let's say, math stuff. or coding stuff is less than 20%. Most of the time is really trying to understand the system of interest. So how you do that without actually having to go to the websites try to understand the system. Sometimes it's pretty it's a hammock here. I use this hammock a lot. I hit something, I go to a hammock and I keep thinking for one or two hours. Sometimes I keep hitting some tests on stuff where I've learned that the hammock because one challenge and this is our general challenge with his search is to have clarity about the object of interest and how it interlinks with other stuff. And you're there to to so it doesn't it's not enough for you to just [hit on the sun]. Sometimes you need also to lead with what you understand from other systems.

Nathalia Scherer 12:34

participant 34 12:37

As it's kind of interesting because I'm a physicist by academic background, and on my experiences, people that have physics background, they are usually so in terms of representation, especially when you talk about high performing token engineers, people that have a physics background or have a base science background like the theology, mathematics, they tend to have a disproportionate representation because they try to use it from research to me though it is kind of creative work is kind of so lots of time is spent it that in the social side, I need to sometimes write a proposal This also requires imagination requires a degree of

empathy and, and also because because a lot of times people come to us and they do not know what they want, exactly they know the pains they know their desires, but they do not know how to formalize that or how to fit that into technical tools. So a lot part of my time is also trying to do this the relationship between the desirable word and the technical word. And yes, just sharing some snippets. That's great.

Nathalia Scherer 13:54

Thank you. And we I mean, I heard you mentioned it and and a number of other people as well about the spectrum of tasks and areas of knowledge that are involved within token engineering. So could you share and specify which areas of knowledge you consider essential for token engineering?

participant 34 14:29

I think here one. I think that one critical thing is token engineering have several bullets that have attack paths attached to it. It's just like asking a civil engineer what do you think it's essential for civil engineering? There e people that are experts on a structure on the material sides, that are people that are more specializing to projects and small scale projects other people people are like [scared] some people are more connected with compliance and and what's the essential thing for a civil engineer? Again, I won't say. But it's two things, I think it's three things, the set of best practices of general best practices, like for example, the precautionary principle. They are the most basic common language which is essentially calculus. And the third one is [take future pay general means set]. And I say that because Toke engineering, I could say a lot of things like Game Theory, modeling, knowing cryptosystems but what function do you exercise in the token engineering field. For me i'm responsible for validation, I'm responsible for designing because for designing useful things: Game theory, mathematics, pre existing knowledge about author token systems on validation. You could think about maybe causal [effeminacy] by issuing statistic is some code some expertise in how to code and your dashboards or maybe you are interesting to compliance aspects. They maybe you could benefit for example, for knowing how price works on other areas, like legal aspects, and also how do you translate the technical term easy to legal terms? Or for example, you are an entrpreneur in Token engineering trained you definitely need to have some and you need to have the business language you need to know how to do, let's say, certainly calculations, but yes, I'm saying that because if we try to get into the inner subset that every every engineer should have is the future that set of best practices and a common language

Nathalia Scherer 16:54

Danillo, how about challenges and needs? What are some of the challenges that you have faced in your work with token engineering and also common pitfalls that you see in space?

participant 34 17:13

Yeah, in terms of challenges, so I want to put that specific toke engineering [to put Atlas] engineering challenges because and so one common issue for example, you start it's always a pain to be an engineer because you want to design systems that are as robust as possible that achieve the best utility for all participants simultaneously. And this is not always possible. And not only it's not always possible, but so chose three key components. So when we optimize a system, we always need to define a utility function and that utility function can be multivariate like, instead of optimizing for a single metric we need to optimize for five or 3 metrics is or every word sometimes. The [AKto] desirable is not observable. We build metrics that are proxies of

those desirables, but there is a judgment call. in defining that metric here. That's okay. That's only generally works in general. So it tends to be a challenge to you, to me define those methods in a way that let's say, are are fair, but the stakeholders desires. It can be a challenge to optimize for them because usually when we create a design, we build simulations, we build models and simulations are there to try to investigate what's going to happen several scenarios, but usually the search space is very, very large compared to what's completely feasible. So we need to use a series of theories because a series of assumptions to be able to navigate not only that if you are able to search out these basics, so much data that you are able to generate that it's hard to data I wouldn't say fatigue is one of one of the greatest challenges when you are doing seriously engineering work, which is the capacity to be reductionist likely, because we want to take into consideration as much factors as possible in order to have a fair view of the system but at the same time it end of the day. Most validation work was decided work was cut we there is a point where you need to have a decision like key is this good or bad. So to increase or decrease and what's the criteria to use for that so and people want it not only to work but they deserve answers. So how can you provide straightforward answers without losing sight of the complexity? And yeah, it's such a narrow challenge and the Fae would be to let it fall we start two kinds of pitfalls. People thought simply first one is people want answers. And sometimes people engineers know that it's complicated and they are not willing to provide those answers. They are not willing to take risks and Try to imagine what's [worth surfacey] or not. So it's very common. For example, for me to see projects or community or that I mean, they never have a conclusion because any there is a judgement call it that and the order to be able to be comfortable to make that judgment call. You need to understand who you inform you need to understand precise you need to understand what you stand to lose. And a lot of people are afraid to let's say to take the stand and yes make the judgment calls that are necessary. So one pitfall. second pitfall provide the answers too fast. On the opposite end of the spectrum. So usually people that is not the case they are more on the academic side of things, but as you can think about the other side of the spectrum, which is usually people that come from a consulting background or a business background and they want to have answers too fast without proper consideration. They lack simple [a Calexico] , they lack simple objectives. And a lot of times they take the proxy as given, like do not question the proxy. And yes, then I mean we did see a lot of systems break because sometimes people are pressured, like we must launch the system to three months, whatever it takes. They take all kinds of shortcuts and yes, it's not they're a bit far out, so not. So yeah, maybe one way of looking at the falicies, too much caution, and too little caution. And having the right, The right degree of caution is really what could make token engineering distinguish itself / himself. Yeah. And

Nathalia Scherer 22:12
within that question, or your answer, would you add anything in specific about needs or things that are lacking

participant 34 22:23
in this space? I

Nathalia Scherer 22:24
think it's like there's some already implied in what you said, but I'm just checking if you want to add anything else.

participant 34 22:32

needs and lacks in general. It's a bit hard because there are two ways of looking into this question. One is for me to think okay token engineering as a token engineer, I feel that those things are lacking. But also we must be a bit cautious because we must always ask yourself, How is the token engineering profession compared to the engineering professions and I'm saying that because a lot of challenges that we face in trucking in general in our practice, similar to challenge spaces are not the engineering disciplines. I think that the only real distinguishing feature of Token engineering is related to age, because token engineering, I mean, it has maybe three or four years since it has become a bit more verbalized. And if we take the other things like for example, logistics or civil engineering or electronics engineering, not only those professions has been around for decades, but also like here, this is a sister home and say electronics he didn't have. So give it that I think that one one thing that I think it's lacking but I think it's a question of time is I don't think people have a good mental image of what is token engineering as a profession. I think that people are overly focused on ah, I want to be a token engineer. I want to do simulations, but they do not have this visibility. that token engineer is not only about the engineer, but also about the analyst about a meeting people talk do compliance about entrepreneurs. It's the entire ecosystem. And most of the people that interact with that field, they are not engineers themselves. And I don't think that people have a good grasp of that. And because of that, I think that people are overly concerned with some aspects of the engineering likey how I do models, or not too much about other things like he How do I build token models? How do I use token engineering concepts to create new systems, Other tasks in like a how token engineering makes me a better entrepreneur

Nathalia Scherer 24:58
Danillo just gonna let you know when we're halfway there on time. So it's pretty minutes in and we're on our eighth question, which is about ethics.

participant 34 25:16
What do you

Nathalia Scherer 25:18
How would you describe the role of ethics and token engineering? Yeah, I

participant 34 25:25
think that one thing that's definitely missing in the field is really some kind of analogous to the Hippocratic oath that dominates, so generally has a code of ethics. That I don't think it has been well formalized yet. But if I will describe it the general engineer ethics, there are some so like a one of the things that exhibits the precautionary principle, like, if you are going to intervene in a system, you must always exercise caution. So, Precautionary Principle is like that. If you know that you do not know. And so I'm trying to trying to figure out the best way to summarize but the main thing is if you know of any existing [show], he's to resisting any catastrophe he is to do what you are not able to disprove. And that case is associated with intervation [efeito de] intervation, let's say is successful on the simulations of the KPIs. If there is the highest that the hypothesis is that this can happen and you are not able to disprove. [Fe arithmetic is everything of my symmetric assays] that we should do you do not do because of the correctness of the precation. So this is one of the pieces of ethic is there are several other pieces of ethic he's, Engineer is always a servant, he is always at service for someone like he maybe he's not serve for the community. Maybe he's served. Someone that got [he thrust into the system]. The engineer must always [zeal for me] so I try to hear to take Yeah, it's not it's not a easy question.

To be fair, every time so you have to stay thinks I'm not an engineer, myself. And my thesis is so I mean, I didn't. I wasn't not teaching a class on that. But I do understand that that the cause of working together with so many engineers use you're just you're just imitate but I would say that precautionary principle, you are always at service of someone else. And if you are at service, you must always have a degree of intellectual honesty. So and also it's a huge challenge on engineering fields, which is about Yeah, I'm sure that someone else as we introduce going to insert that better.

Nathalia Scherer 28:21
I don't know there's such a thing. But yeah, super. I think it's very important. To get the different perspectives on this. And also in the theme of diversity and inclusion. So wondering if you have any thoughts on that, and how to increase diversity within the token engineering field.

participant 34 28:42
Yeah, I think that to in terms of how to increase complicated question. I'm not able to provide good answers because because I think that one challenge on token engineering start in a certain sense, you have the intersection of two fields which are not very diverse. You have computer science, which is already not diverse. And then you do the intersection with crypto which is definitely not diverse. And the intersection of two non diverse you have some that that's even more non diverse, so it's a bit and how to increase. So it's challenging because token enginering deals with economics. Everything that has economics has also touches exercise of power, somehow financial power, social power. And it's always the dilemma when you are dealing with any social system or power system like. How do you include both at the same time You do not? Because it's a challenge why people are attracted to token engineering. Are they attracted because of the financial rewards the social mechanism, the possibility to build new things? And I'm asking that because if we think [he wrote his articles], I suspect that the best way to increase diversity maybe is by building new system building structures, to correct the token engineering nology it takes that let's say code allow diverse communities to build their own systems of, I mean, ways of because I suspect that if we if we try to stick to merge to the existing systems, there is always a limit on how much you can include. We are [perturbing] to merge the powers to be so the best way actually is to create the powers in the field. For you other words we need entrepreneurs that are from diverse communities. And

Nathalia Scherer 31:31
speaking of diversity, and different different levels of participation as well.

participant 34 31:41
How do you

Nathalia Scherer 31:43
or what how is the area of money for you within token engineering? So from your perspective, what are the incentives now, where people should work with token engineering? What are typical rewards

participant 34 31:59
and ways two ways to get work for example. Yeah. So in terms of money, depends relate to who you are working. So you do have pharma companies, you do have consulting companies, you do have DAO's each one has their peculiarities and reward schemes. It's also useful to distinguish so a lot of token engineers. Say they have predictable income like salaries, wages, author wants, they are more variable income like they have equity on projects. And I'm saying

that because for example, equity, the payoff potential is very big, but at the same time, the risk is high and not necessarily you are able to extract the rewards to pay your bills immediately. And this a challenge of diversity because I mean, a lot of diverse communities people, people need to pay their bills they do not they do not they are not willing to wait two or three years on to things getting lucky. They so usually Yes. That I'm saying that because yeah, it is it is different sort of schemas. So based on what I perceive, so usually DAO's and projects if you already listed directly on the project, usually it's variable equity which when you are for example, with consulting firm or for example, you are a company start developing platforms for other DAO's platforms for other companies usually you have a market typical incomes and let me see what else I can share in terms of actual income in terms of money. What I can say is that it's quite variable. quite variable in the sense that if you take the difference between a third and a junior member, at the top earning people most likely you are going to see a difference of maybe 3x / 4x. usually a low tier in terms of wages and so on tends to be something like $20 hour or $25 hour this is this tends to be the lower and the upper end it's not uncommon to see people as I said before earning More than 20x Mark What determined Is someone getting more or less it's first one is it variable or is it predictable, usually predictable earns less. Not only that, but also the function. So usually people that are engaged in very, very technical roles so so it's kind of interesting, because people that are heavily technical or heavily social, usually those are people that earn less the people that earn more, usually is right in the middle. Because a huge challenge is you have pontential clients and you need to translate out the [heck] parameters into technical terms. And also you need to distribute work among the technical people. So usually people thought both these let's say this interface function well, regarding to management they tend to be at the higher end and what would you say? Well,

Nathalia Scherer 35:53
I didn't mean to interrupt you, but I was curious of what do you think is accurate salary?

participant 34 36:01
What I can say is, if you take for example, an intern what I would say that intern is usually is about 20 $25 hour. If you take a junior member like for example, our analyst or a junior developer, usually it's going to be something like 30 or 40. People that participate on communication eco system holders and so on the low side tends to be 20 and on the high side, things to be 100 Depending on the size of the project. And so on. Managers tends to be somewhere between 35 and 130 depending on the project and seniority and blah, blah, blah. Late senior members tend to be on at 50/40 all day long and on the high end, it will it's not gonna hurt to have people earning let's say 300 a day. So those are typical startup wages if you go to people that earns equity. Of course you do not know [TPR hisuite]. But we all know people that [did he see the children in the beginning just a bit to cheat on the beginning it was let's say] 100 Sure it was worth nothing. And what did happen? Some years after, so

Nathalia Scherer 37:31
we're coming close to the end of the interview. We have about three more questions. We're gonna look into the future now. So we're wondering if you have any wishes for the future. Of token engineering, and also how you see the field in three years.

participant 34 37:54
Yeah, in terms of wishes, my general wish is that. I think that right now the token system engineering. system as I perceive it, tends to be I think it's, it's having too much of a [Dodgems

dynamic] is like right now like it focuses so much on itself, rather than being of service to other fields and places. So one wish that I would have is that first, existing Token engineers they step out of their field, and they try to communicate more with other areas, which are the projects they step out of, let's say web 3 as we know, getting involved for existing systed andtackle existing system existing business interact more with his outside world which is very, very large. And it's possible to do that by some way. So what is really just communicate with this outside world but I'm not gonna reach that I also have these moral entrepreneurs especially from diverse communities. Because one thing that I feel is that we have too much solutions for the same problem. And at the same time, we have many problems of the world which toke engineers for some reason. They are not working on productively or they are use it for me [terrible, terrible for you their Ph] but so what it means that I would like to see more entrepreneurs from diverse communities that come use token engineering of a [third problem] rather than , let's say just circulated the same solution for the same problem. And that was the wish, what was the second question again?

Nathalia Scherer 39:44

Where do you where do or how do you see the field in three years?

participant 34 39:56

So first thing is, I think defi is not going to recover from the bear market, I think that token engineering if it's alive and did grow in three years. I think he it will depend on a lot more integration with our world at large. So last week, for example, I did discover a very interesting project, which is called the [$picot dt$].In the Academic World. You have this thing called $DOI, digital object identifier$ that you use to reference any kind of academic production and historically people want the [five o'clock consistently] they created a web 3 alternative to that called [how did it] and it's it's very interesting because it's a huge improvement over DOI because DOI requires you have to have a list of registrar's it's a centralized list with few players on that can use that. And also it only points it does not keep track of the history. This new alternative that people frequently build not only keeps track of the changes, but also it's completely decentralized. In terms of the registrar's and so it's a huge innovation we're very serious thing and yes, I am saying that because I see a lot of potential on engineering interfacing for example with decentralized sites [efforts] because to me, I mean, we do have this publishing world on sites, which I mean, it's a lot of money, the value that they add to the world at large is quite questionable. And I think that we could do a very meaningful contribution there by opening academic production for more people. Make it cheaper, making its ize more reproducible. Yeah, that was one example that was on my mind. Probably could think of more but I don't want to spend. Thank you.

Nathalia Scherer 41:56

Thank you and how about AI? Since we see it, continue to advance there's potential impacts the level of the development of team in some Do you have any thoughts on how AI could affect TE and your role in it?

participant 34 42:17

So there are too few things to hear. Because there is one question, which is how AI is going to impact token engineering. And the second question is, how token engineering will impact AI and I'm saying that because I think that the hot question right now is how AI impacts token engineering and in my opinion, a it's not going to pack to much people are, I think that people

are overly optimistic. Yeah, because a big problem in engineering is how you have a false positives, like you'll think you understand something, but you have to do not understand that you cannot produce the steps. So in that sense, I speak that AI is more dangerous than helpful. But if we think of the other way around, which is how token engineering can impact AI. Then I think that we can have something really helpful here because one big problem with AI is the question of provenance, like a try to ask $ chat gpt$ if he gives what was the happiness for what he did say. So it's a big problem because out the knowledge that the AI output, AI generates was trained based on prior data, but this data I mean, people that did produce these data are not be recognized. So there are two things here firstly is people are going to stop contributing. And second one, which is more dangerous is the following. Maybe people will simply any given party is going to use their output in a way and people are not going to be recognized that there is a big chance that people will start to provide wrong effects and information about AI and what I mean without that, is that this question of provenance, I think it's going to be a very hot topic. I think that Token engineering can make a very relevant contribution here that because AI models, they do not fall under any jurisdiction, like $Chat gpt$ that this question of data provenance is going to be a global issue. And I think that the key advantage of blockchain technology is really that because it allows you to have a source of truth that is independent of jurisdictions. So I easily first see for example, a scenario where yes, AI need to provide the [heifers] in order to obtain [TOCP heifers], they need to use our training data sets that did came from my web resources, these web three sources which are meta data, so you can do attribution [FTI], generics in derivative work, pay creators of that data. So I don't think he I think it's particularly say for example, that let's say you have $Chat GPT$ it provides you I answer that answer your can trace back the knowledge, to certain nfts Those NFT's were generated automatically through answers on $Stack Overflow$. $GitHub$ and $solo$ and any derivative use of that output, if it's monetized it, should have royalties is paid back for those contributors. I think that web three is the solution for this problem if we try if we want to solve it fully. So that's my answer. Yeah. Influencing Token engineering, that's probably harmful and dangerous, talking generally influencing UI. I think he could do a service for humanity in here.

Nathalia Scherer 45:47

you so much. Now to start wrapping up. Whose work do you admire in the space this could be projects people in specific

participant 34 46:05

too, many people I'm trying to the select one this specifically can be several $name$ from blocksize did a lot of work. It's a very influential teacher. especially grateful to $name$, which is also a Brazilian I think he is one of the OG Token engineer, [e's vhas a ery he has been set. I do find he pay]. If I want to say what's the prototypical Token engineer would be him, there is also people to $name is [$accidentally$} me has been leading the main projects in the space for years. And it's it's kind of weird also because I can also think about projects but I do not know what's the token engineer that was actually his possible birth. I mean, there is $name$ for the $name$, which he it's also a very promising initiative Yeah, not very good at Names, Exactly. But yeah, here is some. Wonderful.

Nathalia Scherer 47:28

Um, Lisa, do you have anything you'd like to add?

participant 34 47:36

Um, first off, just

Lisa Wocken 47:37

want to say thank you. It's so wonderful Danillo. I know I've seen you on the weekly calls, but to hear your reflections and just your opinions on the space. I'm like, Yes, this is so enriching to learn from you. I'm curious just to understand a bit of the emotional spectrum of your experience as a token engineer. What if anything, keeps you up at night? Like what would maybe be your deepest concern in the space? And then also, what in your mind is one of the most exciting things that you find energizing about token engineering?

participant 34 48:15

So [cute thanks] keeping up night so. So I think is epic to I do see enthusiastic even if I do actually, I do have a separation between let's say, this is work and this is my personal life. But sometimes it happens that I mean, when you are a token engineer big things are at stake. Sometimes it happens that someone proposes a certain change on the on the network, and you have one week to say yes or no. And there is not a clear cut answer. And so it's kind of interesting because usually my routine is it's relaxing most of the time, but every month or two, there is a specific week where I must put 60 hours on that week because you have like a decision. What we can do work to make sure that people are have the best possible answer for their issues. So this is one thing that keeps me up at night, periodical emergencies. But for the other stuff like a bear market, technological uses and that song I'm not very concerned with that because all things do have their outcomes are evolutionary. So if something turns out to not be the right or not work, yeah, what's going to happen is it's one of the beauty's of this space. It's most of the things are open source. There is a great deal of transparency, so , if a project is to not succeed, and so on, a lot of things are produced and can be picked up. So I'm not very concerned about I think that I mean, you're certainly say so I do believe in continuous evolution. Sometimes it's going to be faster. Sometimes it's going to be slow. So I'm not concerned, the important thing is everyone is learning and making things in the open so. And what was the second question again?

Lisa Wocken 50:27

The other end of the spectrum, so what are you finding maybe most energizing? When you think about being in the space?

participant 34 50:37

Things that are energizing?. So I'm not sure if its this space or if it's associated with my role but I do find very energizing the fact that it's very explanary, very open to experimentations so me I'm a, I'm a very technical person. And so there is a lot of workflows that I do see with [water size]s, like for example, causal inferences, or for example, doing large scale simulations. And the fact that you can apply everything to the This space because I mean, you have so much data you have so much space to and that's affected us [Paris] because everything works in the open you, There is an infinite set of things that you can combine in your atomic hypothesis. So from a scientific perspective, especially if you are a people that like to scope problems, ok Let's fix this problem statement and not at this funny thing, because usually people that I see being more happy in this space are people that like to entertain the fact that we have an infinite set of problems that you can define can be very stimulating for further clarity. And also, I mean, the fact that the token engineering field this tends to be more so it's usually globalized. And it makes sense that you do talk with people who cluster work on the same organization, same DAO. And

also say here's the details that you have to switch groups like for example, you are on one contest and then you are to another contest. I think this is very energizing, very unique on traditional [status]. Usually you are way more limited in that mobility. Yes, I would say [tap seats]. Let's say I feel like first off inspiration to testing out site if key tools and also the, let's say turbocharged globalization factor. Wonderful. Thank you. Alright, so

Nathalia Scherer 53:03
we're almost at one hour. Danillo anything else that you would like to say before we close?

participant 34 53:14
Yeah, I think that's it. I already said a lot.

Nathalia Scherer 53:21
Thanks again for for joining us. This is super rich.

participant 34 53:26
And both will see you soon. Thanks, Danielle. Really appreciate it. Thanks. Ever. That's it. End of the interview.