

# X-Integrity Technical Review FAQ

## 1) What is this system, in one sentence?

An evidence-routing layer that scores media for structural integrity, physical consistency, and social corroboration before it reaches peak amplification.

## 2) Is this a truth engine?

No. It does not decide ideology, opinion, or narrative truth. It measures consistency between a media claim and the observable world.

## 3) What does it actually output?

Two things:

- **Forensic state**: evidence-oriented outputs such as structural score, physical consistency score, corroboration score, confidence, and replay metadata.
- **Treatment hint**: a platform-facing recommendation such as supported, indeterminate, conflicted, or constructed-valid.

## 4) Why separate forensic state from treatment hint?

Because the protocol should describe what it observed, while X keeps control of what to do with that observation in ranking, review, notes, or labeling.

## 5) Does this censor content?

Not by itself. The default posture is fail-to-neutral. If evidence is incomplete or infrastructure is degraded, the system should step back rather than over-claim.

## 6) What is the main product value for X?

Closing the verification-virality gap:

- lower reach for high-confidence contradictions before they scale
- faster prioritization for Community Notes and internal review
- a replayable audit trail for legal, policy, and regulator review
- a cleaner environment for advertisers around breaking news

## 7) How does it fit technically?

As asynchronous middleware:

1. media uploaded to X
2. X sends media metadata and blob location to the engine
3. engine runs Gatekeeper, PRI, and Consensus

4. engine returns forensic state plus replay package
5. X decides ranking, review, or labeling behavior

## 8) What are the three pillars?

- **Gatekeeper**: file/path integrity and lane routing
- **PRI**: physical reality checks such as solar-shadow consistency
- **Consensus**: social corroboration against expected witness density

## 9) What is lane-aware routing?

It distinguishes raw-candidate media from constructed media. A professional news package should not be treated like fake raw footage just because it contains edits or graphics.

## 10) What happens when the system is unsure?

It returns **Indeterminate** or **Insufficient-Data** and avoids hard restriction. That is part of the fail-to-neutral posture.

## 11) What is snapshot locking?

Consensus queries persist a `snapshot\_id` so later audits can replay the exact same world-state used during the original decision.

## 12) Why is replayability important?

Because a platform decision needs to be defensible. Replayability lets X show:

- what evidence existed at the time
- which policy version was active
- which module versions were used
- why the resulting treatment hint was generated

## 13) What would cause a high-confidence conflict?

Examples:

- shadow geometry contradicts claimed time/place
- a major urban event claims mass impact but has no corroborating witness footprint
- file-level or structural evidence strongly suggests a mismatched capture path

## 14) What does "social vacuum" mean?

For a high-impact claim in a dense region, observed corroboration is far below expected density. In those cases, silence itself becomes evidence.

## **15) How do you prevent unfair treatment of rural events?**

The Consensus model includes:

- regional coefficients
- sparse-region fairness rules
- cold-start scaling for first reports
- degraded-mode neutrality when upstream systems lag

## **16) What happens if GEI is slow or down?**

The system should not convert infrastructure failures into accusations. It emits insufficient-data, shifts to hold or neutral behavior, and records the degraded state.

## **17) What is the rollout path for X?**

Recommended ladder:

1. advisory logging
2. review-priority routing
3. ranking-assist signals
4. public integrity labels for high-confidence cases

## **18) What are the key success metrics?**

- faster conflict detection than manual/community systems
- lower reach for later-confirmed fabrications
- low false-restriction rate in sparse or low-light conditions
- 100% replay consistency for audited cases

## **19) What are the biggest technical blockers?**

- automated PRI shadow extraction at scale
- live Global Event Index integration
- adversarial hardening for coordinated spoof attempts
- strong audit UI for reviewer comprehension

## **20) Why now?**

Because pixel-only detection is losing ground. Consistency across physics, structure, and social density is a stronger long-term basis for media integrity than artifact hunting alone.

# X-Integrity First Meeting Guide

## Purpose

Use this guide for the first technical review with X engineering, trust and safety, ranking, and policy stakeholders.

## Meeting objective

Leave the room with alignment on three things:

1. the system is a forensic evidence layer, not a truth oracle
2. the integration path is low-risk because it is asynchronous and fail-to-neutral
3. the pilot can begin in advisory mode without changing the upload critical path

## Recommended attendees

- media ingest / platform backend
- ranking / recommendations
- trust and safety
- community notes / reviewer ops
- legal or transparency representative
- SRE / infrastructure lead

## Suggested 45-minute agenda

### 1. Opening frame - 5 min

Use this sentence:

We are proposing an integrity operating layer that measures media consistency before virality, while leaving final platform treatment under X control.

### 2. Problem statement - 5 min

Cover:

- virality often outpaces verification
- current responses are reactive
- platforms need evidence before scale, not only correction after scale

### 3. System walkthrough - 10 min

Explain:

- Gatekeeper

- PRI
- Consensus
- Evaluator
- policy-configured treatment hint
- replay sidecar

#### **4. Integration flow - 10 min**

Walk through:

1. post-upload async ingest hook
2. parallel module execution
3. forensic state callback
4. feature store injection
5. notes / review / ranking consumption

#### **5. Safety posture - 5 min**

Emphasize:

- fail-to-neutral
- degraded mode on GEI/API issues
- sparse-region fairness
- no dependence on account ideology or political content labels

#### **6. Pilot proposal - 5 min**

Recommend:

- 14-day pilot
- high-velocity breaking-news vertical
- cohort model from shadow logging to ranking assist
- success metrics tied to lead time, fairness, and replay consistency

#### **7. Q&A and close - 5 min**

Ask for:

- one engineering owner
- one ranking owner
- one trust and safety owner
- decision on advisory-only pilot scope

**Questions you should be ready to answer**

## **Engineering**

- What is the upload-path latency impact?
- How are timeouts handled?
- What fields are persisted for replay?
- How does the cache interact with snapshot replay?

## **Ranking**

- Are these hard actions or soft features?
- Can the scores be used only in breaking-news surfaces first?
- How do we separate forensic evidence from product policy?

## **Trust and Safety**

- How are rural and low-data cases protected?
- What triggers a manual review?
- How do structured reason strings appear to reviewers?

## **Legal / policy**

- Can decisions be replayed deterministically?
- What is the boundary of the claim?
- How do we avoid overclaiming certainty?

## **Non-negotiable architectural points**

- forensic state must remain separate from treatment hint
- replay sidecar is mandatory
- fail-to-neutral remains the default
- lane-aware routing must preserve honest constructed media
- account reputation is not part of the forensic core

## **Good next deliverables after the meeting**

- pilot success metrics memo
- API contract review
- advisory-mode rollout checklist
- first region/vertical selection memo
- reviewer dashboard mock

## **What success looks like**

At the end of the meeting, X should not feel asked to adopt a black-box detector.

They should feel they were handed:

- a forensic middleware layer
- a controllable rollout ladder
- a replayable audit mechanism
- a measurable pilot plan