



HYPERLEDGER CACTI

A Framework for Integrating Distributed Ledgers



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What is **it**?

- A **pluggable**, enterprise-grade **framework** to transact on multiple distributed ledgers without introducing yet another competing blockchain
- An **SDK of SDKs**

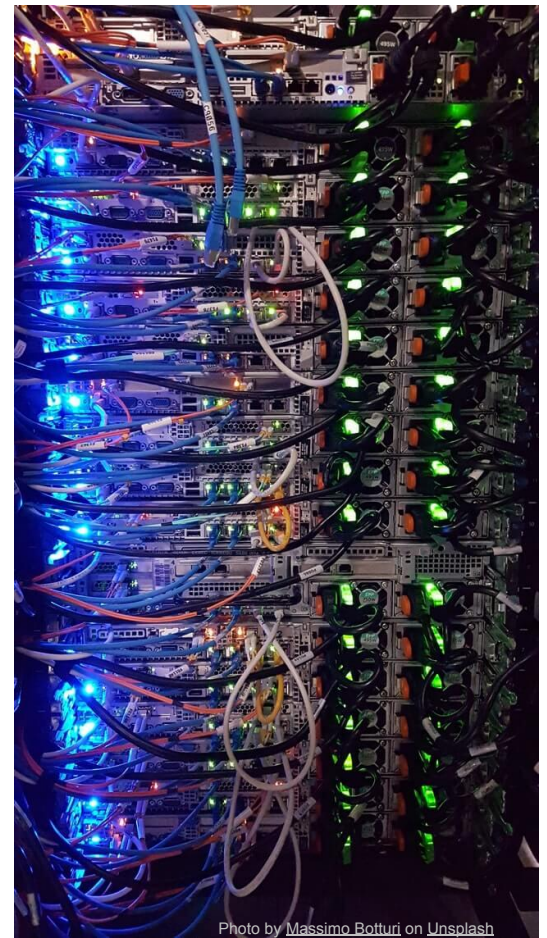


Photo by Massimo Botturi on Unsplash



HYPERLEDGER
BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGIES FOR BUSINESS

Why?

1. To address blockchain/DLT **fragmentation**
2. Save (distributed) app. developers from re-inventing **the wheel**
3. **Lower risk** of adopting distributed ledgers by businesses

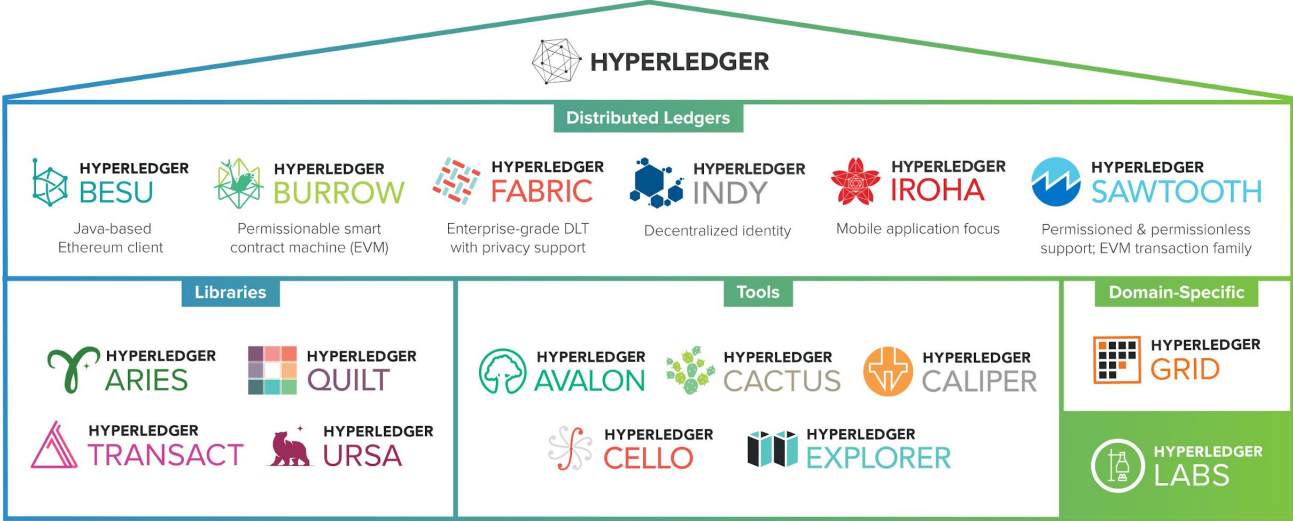


How bad is fragmentation?

- Integrations required to have a fully connected network (graph) of ledgers (not nodes) grows quadratically with the number of ledgers.
- Not quite as bad as the exponential growth, but still pretty bad...
- **n**: The number of ledgers in existence
- **c**: The possible number of integrations between ledgers
 - $c = n * (n-1) / 2$
 - 100 ledgers => 5k integration scenarios



Position in the Hyperledger **Greenhouse**

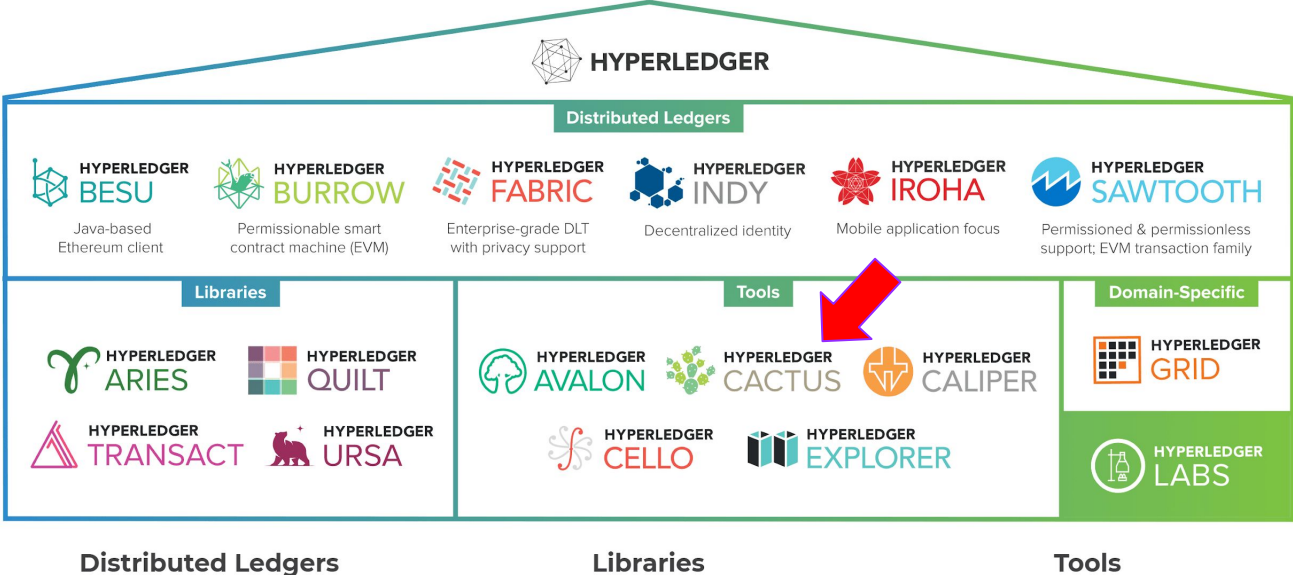


Distributed Ledgers

Libraries

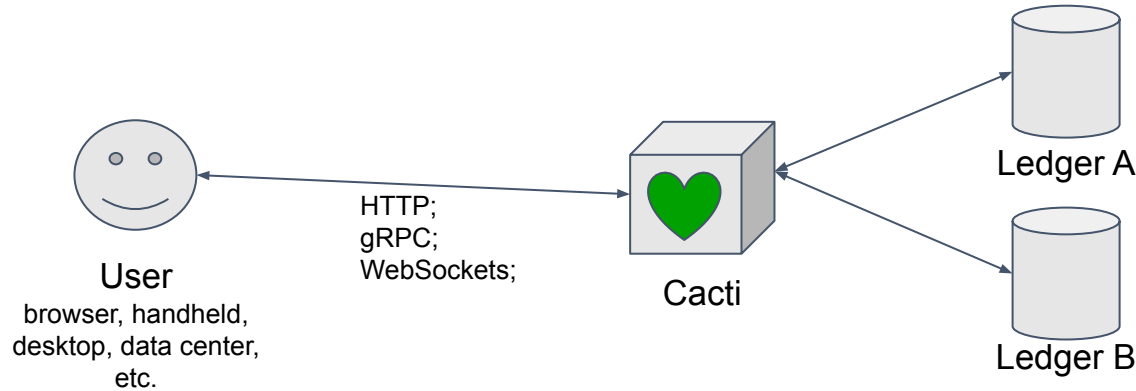
Tools

Position in the Hyperledger **Greenhouse**



Generic Use Case

1. Business case where multiple ledgers are involved
2. Application adds value by somehow making said ledgers data/assets work together (e.g. transactions have to happen on both ledgers)



Key Hyperledger Cacti Design Principles



Plugin Architecture

Maximize **flexibility** and **future-proofing** through plug-in architecture



Secure by Default

Avoid needing explicit action from users to have a **secure Cacti deployment**.



Toll Free

Users should not be required to use tokens for transactions & **Operators** should not be required to take a cut of individual transactions



Low Impact Deployment

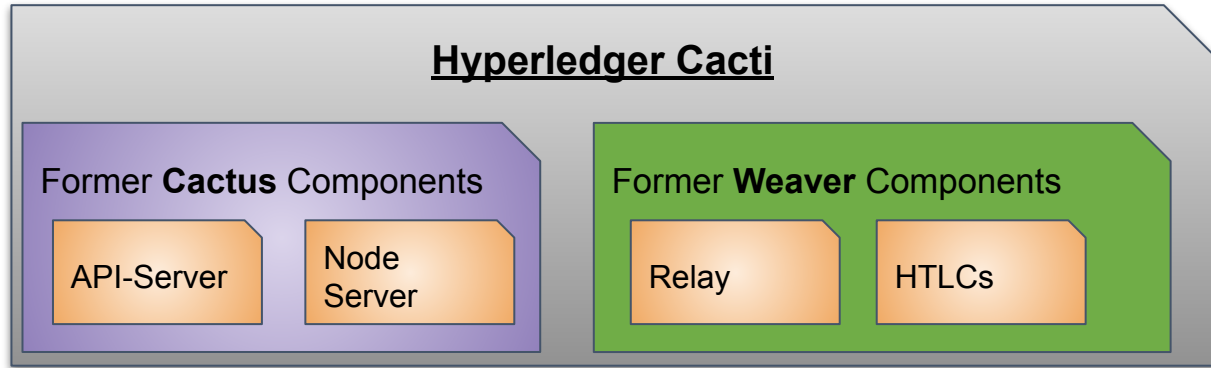
Do not interfere with or impede **existing** network requirements



Additional Design Principles

- Wide Support
- Prevent Double Spending (where applicable)
- Preserving Ledger Features
- Horizontal Scalability
- (Complete list in the whitepaper)

Hyperledger Cacti Architecture



Architecture Decisions

- The code is written mostly in Typescript and Rust
- We use Lerna for managing a mono-repo where packages can be:
 - Server-side: NodeJS only
 - Client-side: Browser only
 - Cross-platform/Universal: NodeJS and Browser as well
 - Any other language such as Rust, go, Kotlin/Java, etc.
- Test [Automation](#)



Plugin Architecture

- Nobody knows the future
- We can prepare for it with software that bends not breaks when major technological shifts occur.



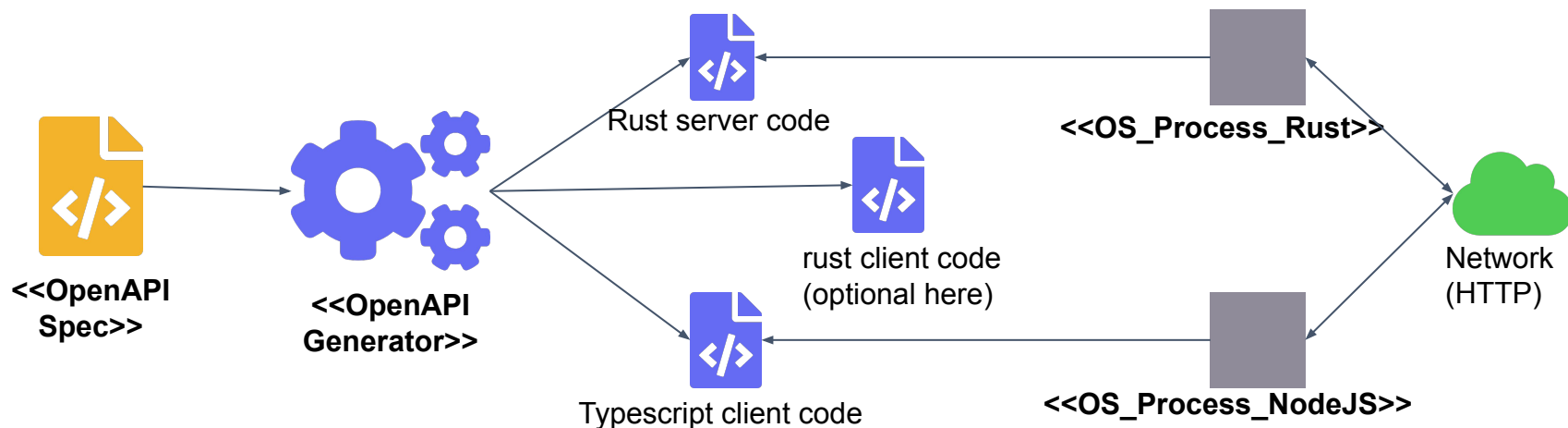
Photo by [Ameer Basheer](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Plugin Development - Governance Model

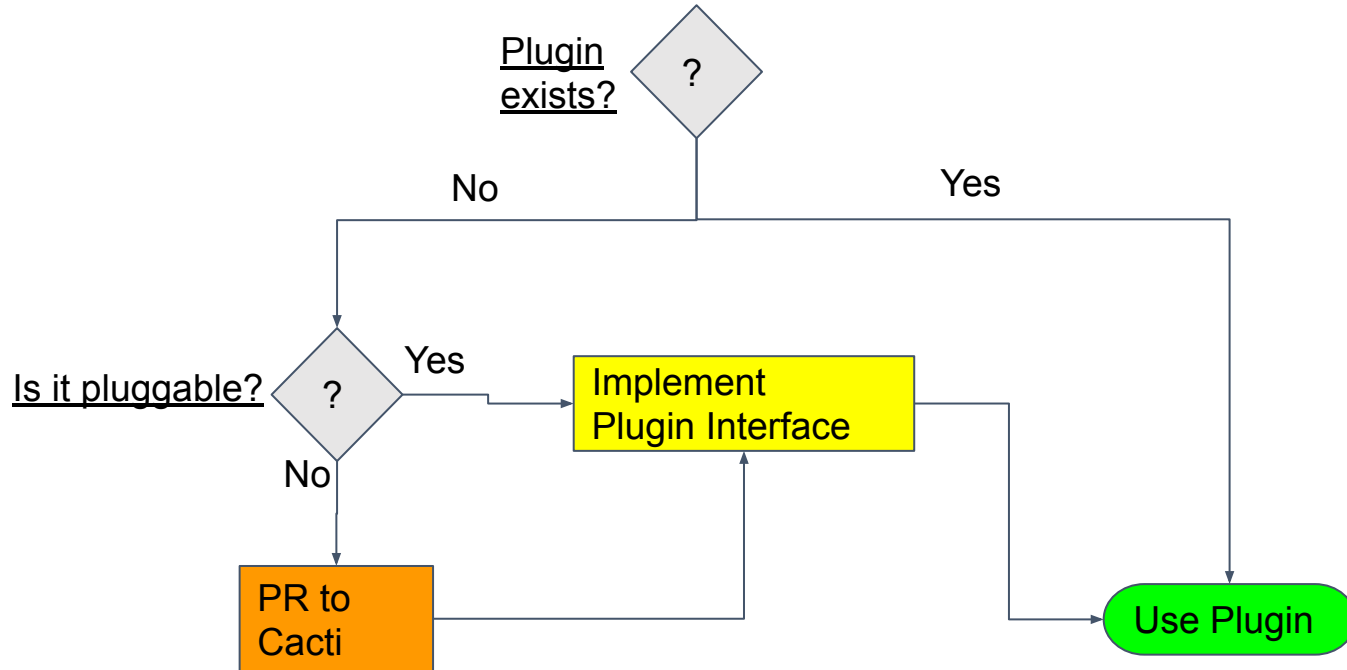
- Plugin projects can live outside of the main Cacti repo
- Anyone can create a new plugin and use/promote it independently
- There is no need to have your plugin implementation approved by the maintainers
 - Just implement the published interfaces and publish your code, done.

Language **Agnostic** Plugin Development

- You can write Cacti plugins in any language!



What About Supporting X?



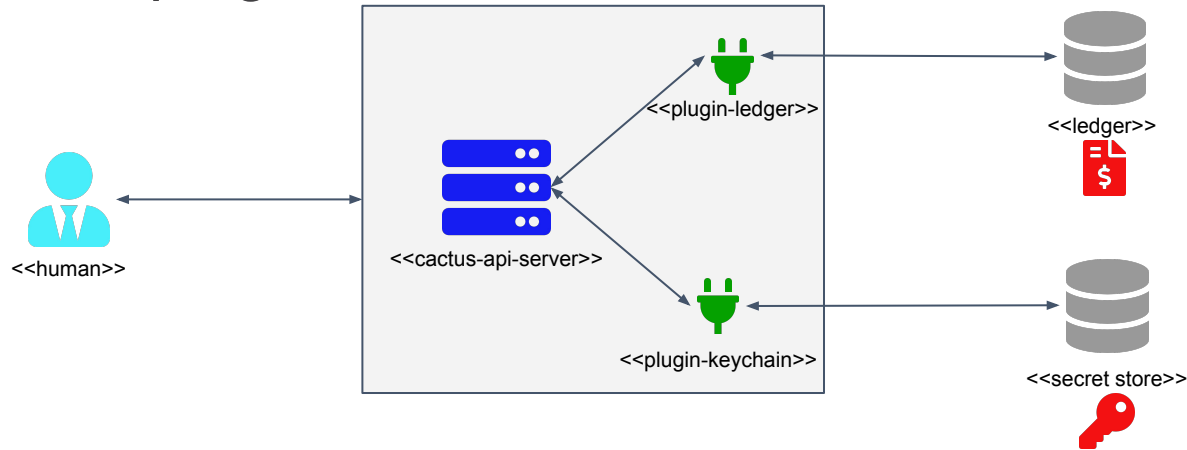
Plugin **Example** - Keychain

- The interface is meant to be really simple:

```
export interface IPluginKeychain extends ICactusPlugin {  
  getKeychainId(): string;  
  has(key: string): Promise<boolean>;  
  get<T>(key: string): Promise<T>;  
  set<T>(key: string, value: T): Promise<void>;  
  delete<T>(key: string): Promise<void>;  
}
```

Plugin Example - Keychain

- Store secrets that other plugins can retrieve
- Role Based Access Control is available on a per Endpoint Basis for all plugins



Preserve Ledger Features

- Do not limit a transaction to the intersection of features of two participating ledgers
 - Example: If both ledgers have private transactions, enable it through Cacti
 - No unexpected behaviour from either side of a transaction: If only one side supports private transactions there should be no expectation of privacy in the scope of the transaction

Performance and Scalability

- Bottleneck should always be the ledger, not Cacti
- Coming soon:
 - horizontal scalability for the REST API server and the validator node components.
 - Published benchmarks with performance characteristics broken down by
 - Supported ledgers (Fabric, Quorum, Besu, Corda) and
 - Supported tasks (Read/Write Ledger, Sign Transaction, Verify Transaction)

Supply Chain App (Quorum+Besu+Fabric) Demo

```
$ docker run \  
  --rm \  
  --privileged \  
  -p 3000:3000 \  
  -p 3100:3100 \  
  -p 3200:3200 \  
  -p 4000:4000 \  
  -p 4100:4100 \  
  -p 4200:4200 \  
  hyperledger/cactus-example-supply-chain-app:2021-03-24-feat-362
```

Visit <http://localhost:3100> for the demo GUI

(might take a several minutes for the container to boot up)

Roadmap (Subject to Change)

- Finalize 2.0 Design and Technical Architecture
- Perform Merge of Codebases from Weaver & Cactus
 - Issue 2.0.0-GA release
 - Use-cases and documentation are up to date with the latest architectural changes and the Weaver+Cactus codebases can be part of the same deployment
- Identity
 - Bootstrapping with different Trust Anchors through plugins (JSON Web Signatures, X509, Indy, DID, DIF)
- Implementation
 - Corda v5.0 Support
 - Corda Flow Invocation JSON DSL Simplified (currently functional, but cumbersome due to JVM type system)
 - Cross-ledger Atomic Swaps - HTLC



Roadmap (Subject to Change)

- Documentation
 - Central Bank Digital Currency Example
 - Reference Architecture Documented
 - First public test deployment
 - Transact Permissioned & Permissionless stablecoins
 - How to use with common wallets
- Performance
 - Performance benchmarks with regularly updated and published results
 - “One-click” scripts to run full benchmark suite on provided infrastructure provider (cloud vendor)



Join the Cacti Community!

[*https://chat.hyperledger.org/channel/cacti*](https://chat.hyperledger.org/channel/cacti)

[*https://github.com/hyperledger/cacti*](https://github.com/hyperledger/cacti)

[*https://wiki.hyperledger.org/display/cactus*](https://wiki.hyperledger.org/display/cactus)