



**HYPERLEDGER**  
BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGIES FOR BUSINESS

# Understanding Hyperledger Fabric

Christopher Ferris, IBM CTO Open Technology

September 2019

# Introducing Hyperledger

Hyperledger Business Blockchain Technologies

 THE **LINUX** FOUNDATION PROJECTS

<https://hyperledger.org/>

# Hyperledger Momentum



3.5

Years since launch



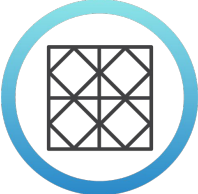
126K+

Commits



9

Tools



6

Frameworks



3

1.0+ Production Releases



260+

Members  
(50+ in AsiaPac)



11

Active Community  
Working Groups &  
Special Interest Groups



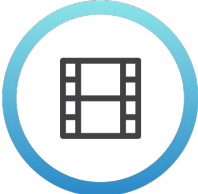
165+

Meetups  
Worldwide  
(66 countries)



56K+

Meetup  
Participants



2,000+

Media Clips Per Month

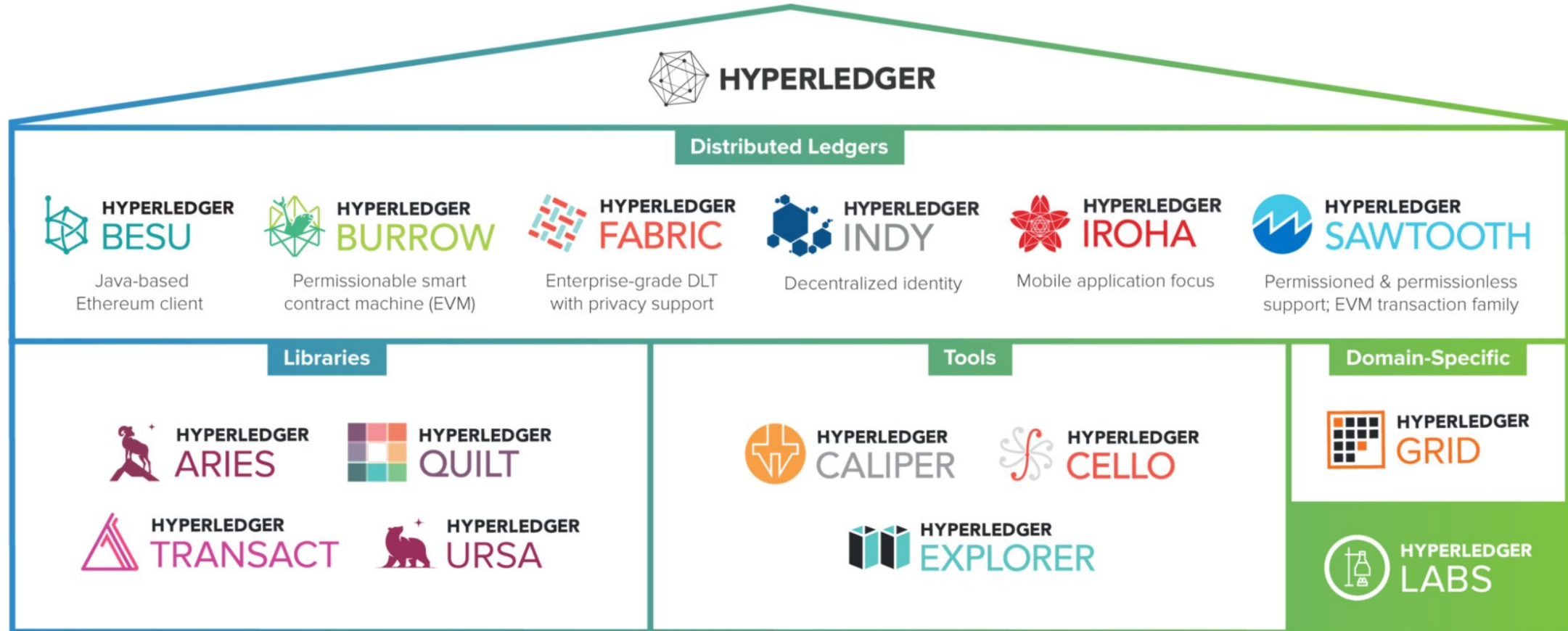




# The Hyperledger Greenhouse

## The Hyperledger Greenhouse

Business Blockchain Frameworks & Tools Hosted by Hyperledger



# Hyperledger Fabric Project News



- Maintaining a quarterly release cadence
- Hyperledger Fabric [v1.4.3](#) released August 2019
- Hyperledger Fabric [v2.0.0-alpha](#) released for early access testing
- v1.4.x is our first long term support release

## **New Features:**

- v1.4.1 support for Raft consensus orderer
- v1.4.2 support for Kafka to Raft migration
- v1.4.3 patch release
- v2.0.0-alpha
  - new chaincode lifecycle support
  - Alpine based images
  - StateDB caching

# Characteristics

- Permissioned
- Highly modular
- Smart contracts in general purpose languages
- Pluggable consensus
- Privacy
- No “mining” or native crypto-currency required for consensus
- ***Execute-order-validate vs order-execute***

# Permissioned vs Permissionless

- **Permissionless**
  - Anyone can participate
  - Everyone is anonymous
  - No trust, must treat all entities as adversarial
- **Permissioned**
  - Participation is selective
  - Identity is known and often vetted
  - Operate under a shared governance model
  - Certain degree of trust can be established

# Highly modular platform

- Pluggable *ordering service* establishes consensus
- Pluggable *membership service provider*
- Optional *peer-to-peer gossip service*
- Ledger can be configured to support a variety of DBMSs
  - LevelDB, CouchDB, BerkleyDB\*, SAP Hana\*
- Pluggable endorsement and validation policy enforcement



# Smart Contracts

- Written in traditional programming languages
  - Golang, Java, Javascript, ...
  - Implement a language specific shim
- Do not need to be deterministic

# Order-execute

- Most existing smart-contract capable blockchain platforms follow an “***order-execute***” architecture in which the consensus protocol:
  - validates and orders transactions then propagates them to all peer nodes,
  - each peer then executes the transactions sequentially
- Contracts must be deterministic
- Sequential execution limits performance & scale

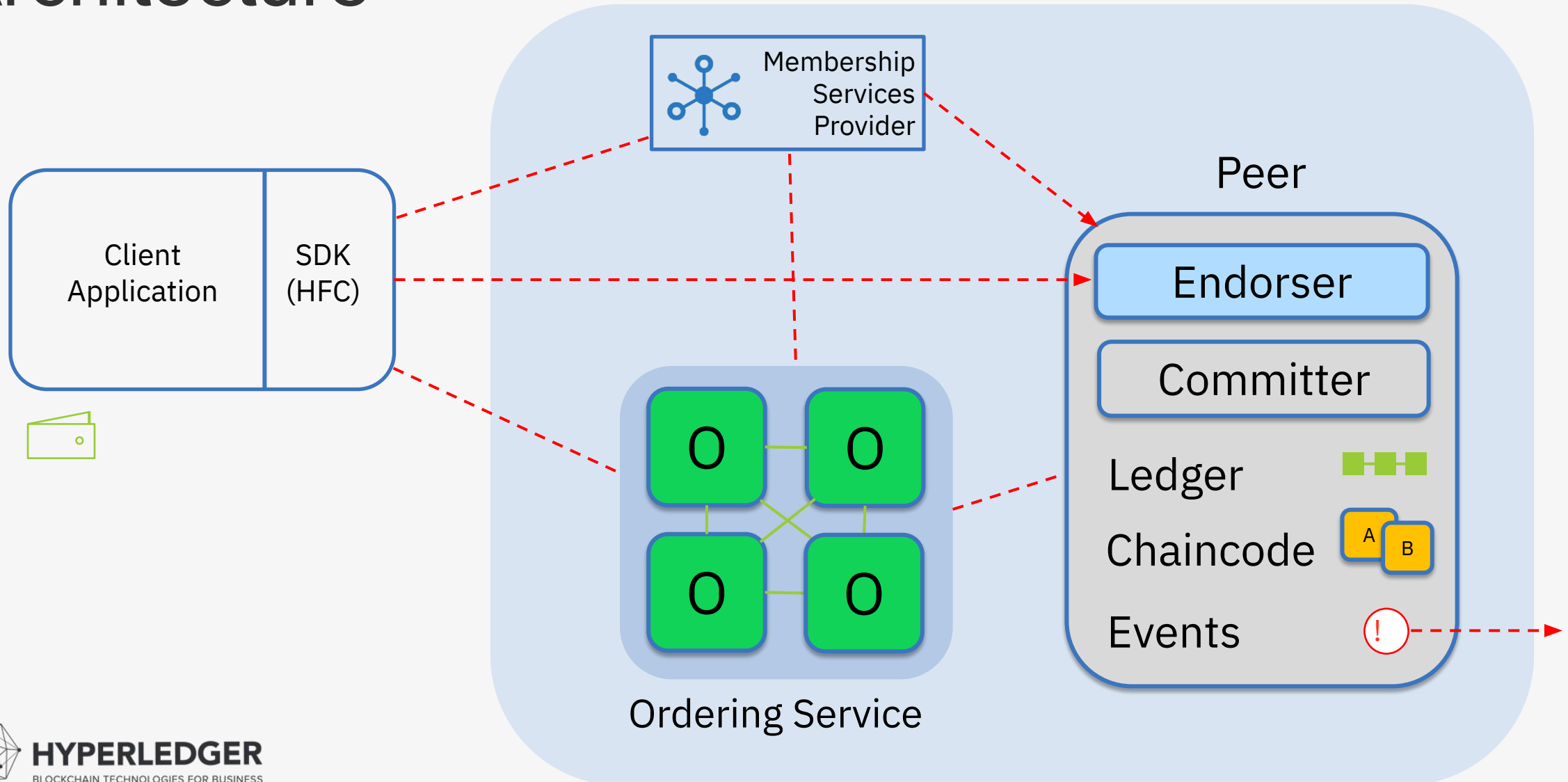
# Execute-order-validate

- Separates the transaction flow into three steps:
  - executing a transaction and checking its correctness, and endorsing it;
  - ordering transactions through a consensus protocol; and
  - transactions validated against an application-specific endorsement policy and committed to the ledger
- 1<sup>st</sup> step eliminates non-determinism
- Allows for parallel execution
- Allows for pluggable consensus

# Privacy & Confidentiality

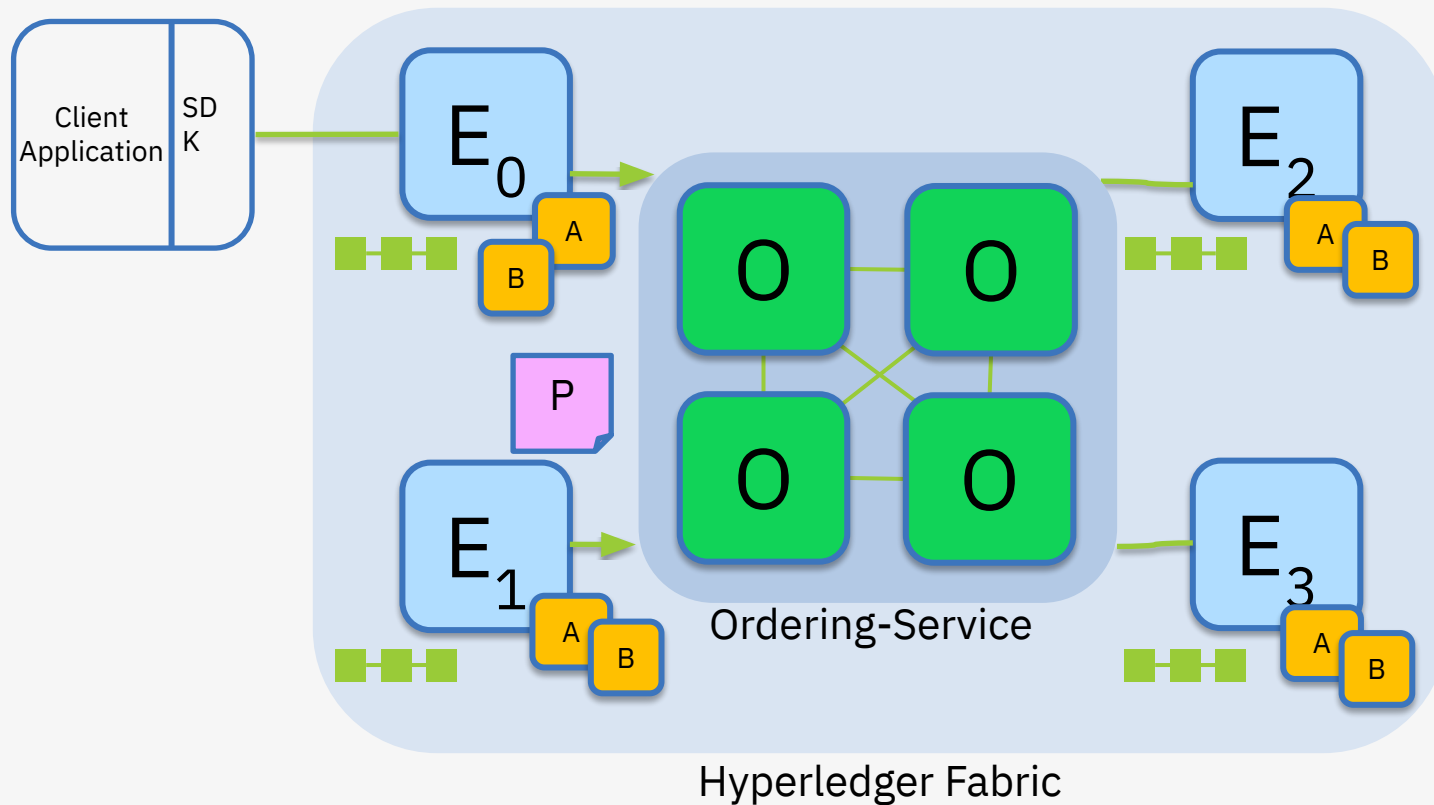
- Channel architecture
- Private data collections
- Zero knowledge proofs
  - Identity mixer
  - ZKAT - coming soon after token capabilities added

# Architecture





# Channels



- Similar to v0.6 PBFT model
- All peers connect to the same system channel (blue).
- All peers have the same chaincode and maintain the same ledger
- Endorsement by peers E<sub>0</sub>, E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>3</sub>

Key:

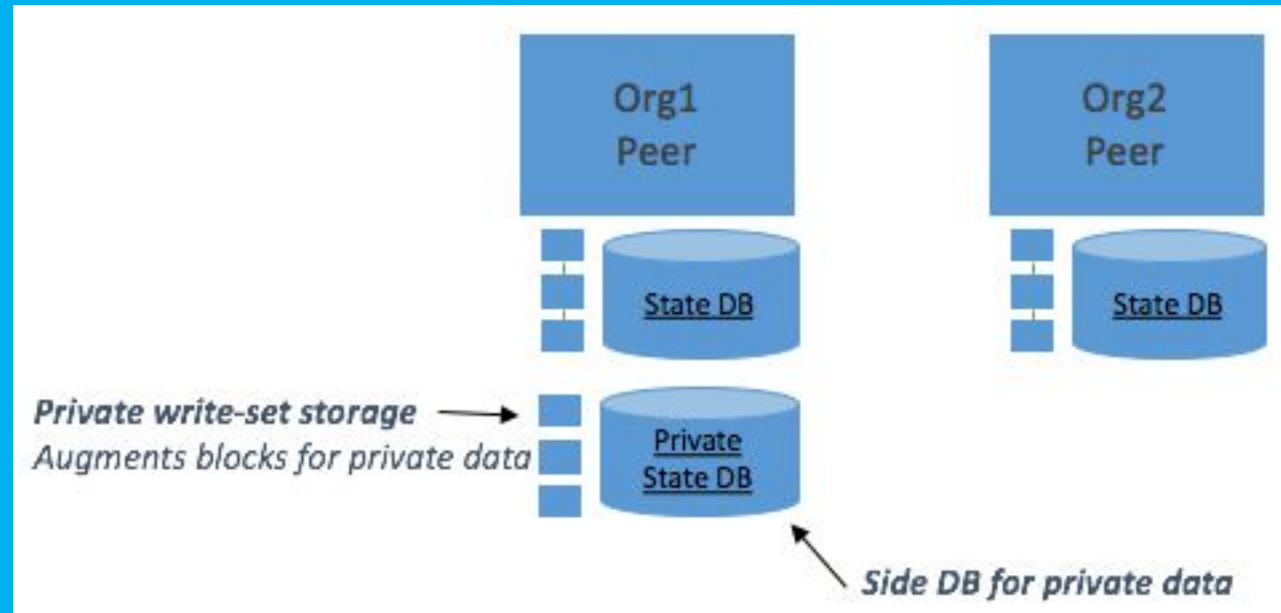
Endorsor			Ledger
Committing Peer			Application
Ordering Node			
Smart Contract (Chaincode)			Endorsement Policy

# Private Data Collections

Keep chaincode data confidential among a subset of channel members.

Store private data alongside the public ledger with hashes on the public ledger serving verifiable proof of the data.

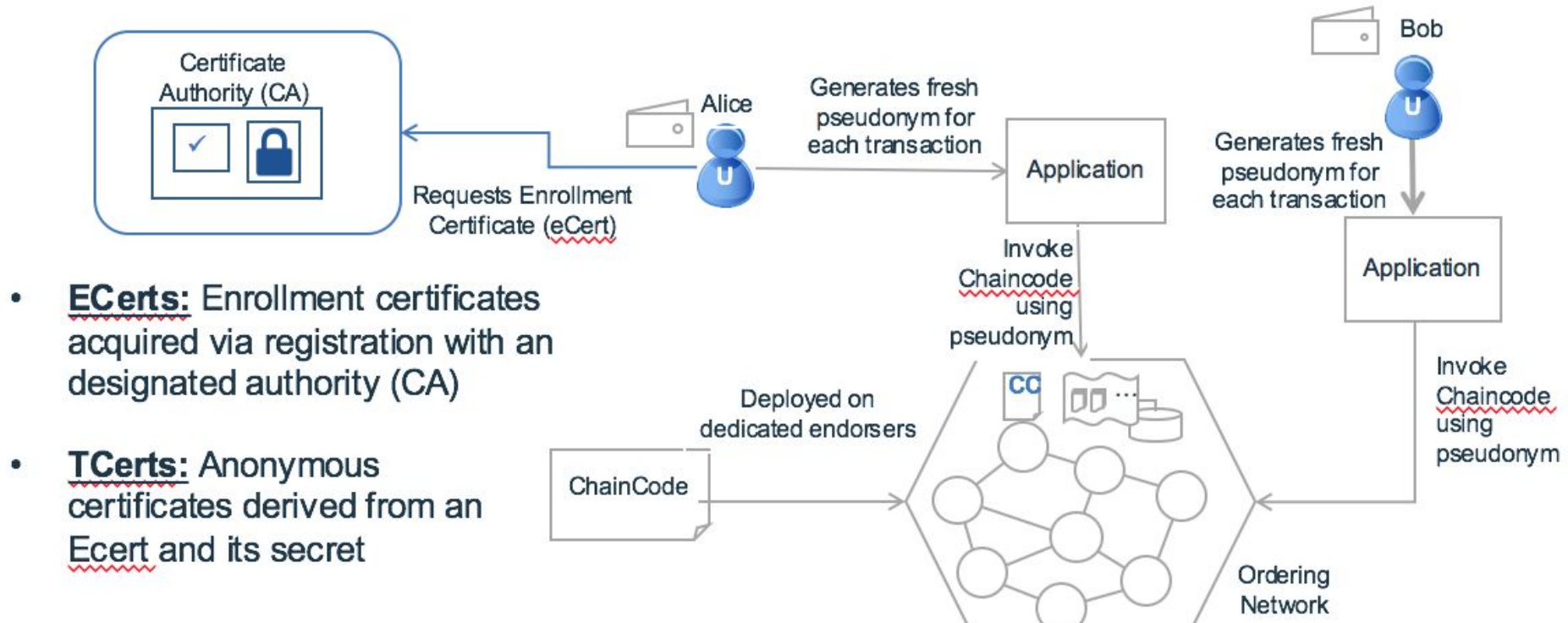
- Private data grouped in ***collections*** having ***access policies***
- Private data of a collection stored solely to peers who satisfy the collection's access policy



For more details see charts at <https://jira.hyperledger.org/browse/FAB-1151>

# Identity Mixer

- A new membership framework leveraging Zero Knowledge to allow for anonymous authentication of the members of an organization
- Anonymity provisions bound by the leakage of invoked chaincode's data

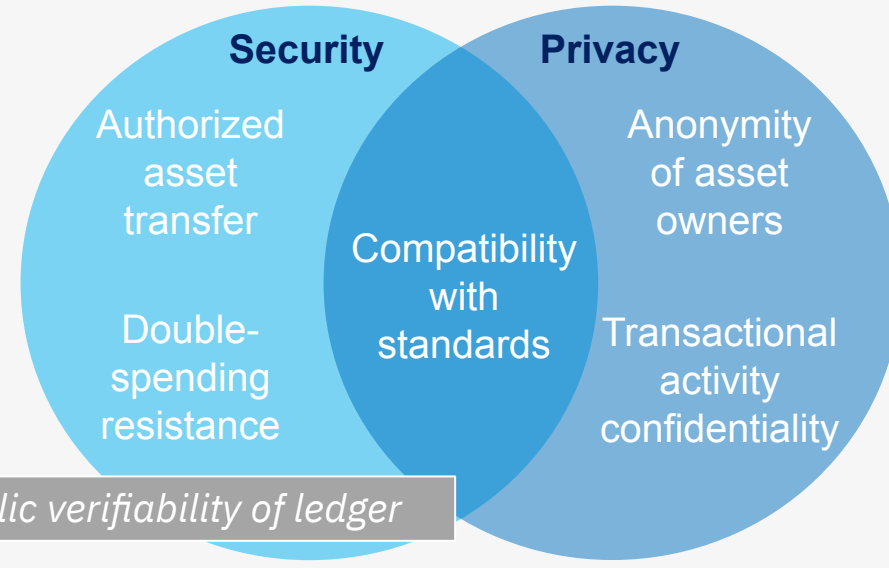


# Privacy Preserving Asset Mgt

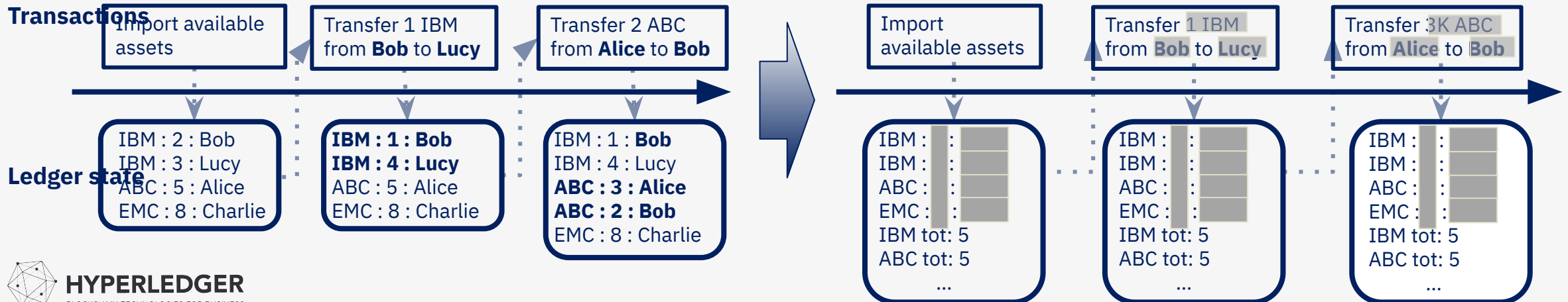
## Relevant in multiple use-cases

- Financial asset transfer
- Securities trading
- Virtual payments

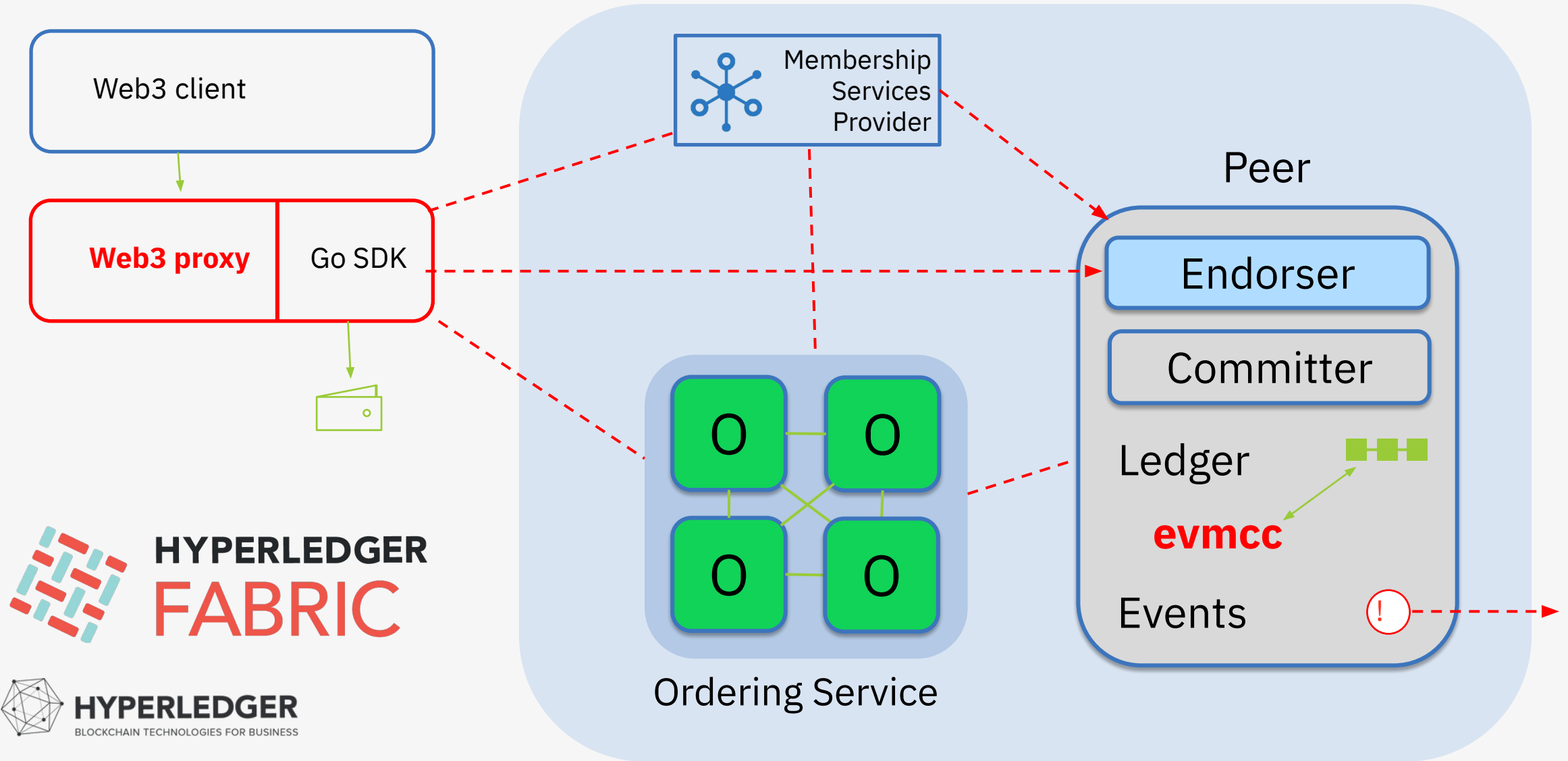
**Value:** Extend automation, trusted record keeping without the need for trusted mediators



## Shareholder example:



# Hyperledger Burrow EVM Integration





# Paving the way for a more powerful Fabric

## Concepts we are working to pull into Fabric on an experimental basis

- Pushing transaction functions down into Fabric to provide a “proper” smart contract authoring experience
- Improving the usability of client SDKs
- Modelling of data stored on the ledger and in the world state
- Generation of domain specific RESTful APIs
- Generation of domain and programming language specific SDKs (JavaScript, Java, Go, etc.)
- Skeleton smart contract generation

# v2.0 Roadmap (proposed)

Enable further **operational** and **token capabilities**

- RAFT Consensus
- Chaincode Lifecycle
- Local Collections
- Programming model additions
- Sample improvements (advanced commercial paper)
- Alpine images

# Get Started!

<https://wiki.hyperledger.org/projects/fabric>

Contribute – become one of the nearly 300 developers working on this critical technology

Consume – leverage the most mature of the emerging enterprise blockchain platforms



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Thank you!

@christo4ferris

@cbf on rocketchat