



BLOCKCHAINS ARE NO LONGER MONOLITHIC PROGRAMS

They will become composable applications that meet a specific need

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What we will cover in 30 minutes

- Blockchain programs - Monolith program or a new way of programming?
- Can your blockchain adapt by workload?
- What would a Hyperledger stack look like today and tomorrow?
- How is Taekion using different projects to build out its application?
- What is missing from Hyperledger that can help build a custom fitted blockchain?
- Should Hyperledger be the Apache.org for Blockchains or Fabric with some add-ons?
- The future is bright for assembling an interchangeable stack of components

'BLOCKCHAIN' IS MEANINGLESS

'You keep using that word. I do not think it means what you think it means'

<https://www.theverge.com/2018/3/7/17091766/blockchain-bitcoin-ethereum-cryptocurrency-meaning>

Blockchain as a Design Pattern

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/blockchain-design-pattern-raghu-bala/>

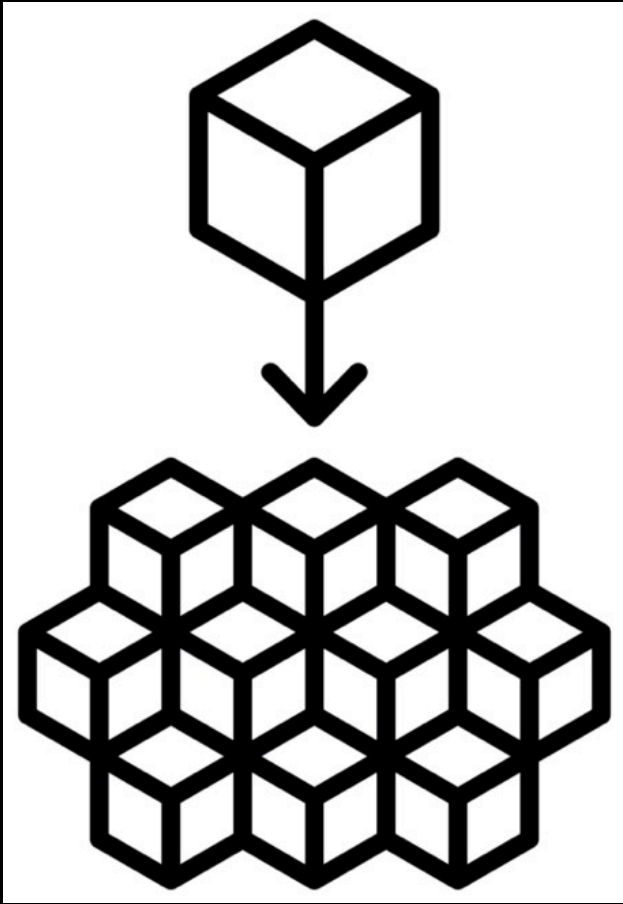
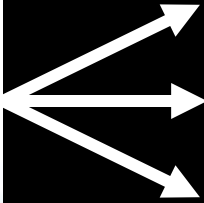
WHAT DOES THE FUTURE OF BLOCKCHAIN HOLD?



Blockchain Monolith



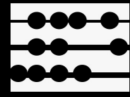
Blown Up



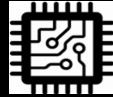
Into parts that fit your workload



User interface



Business Logic



Data interface



Blockchain Database

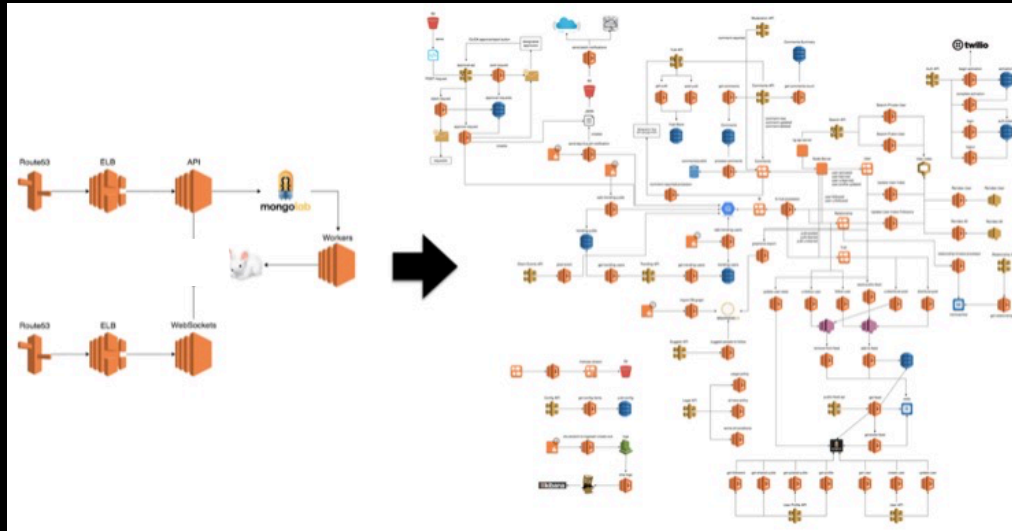
Standard Monolithic Software

OR

In the pattern of software decomposed by *Microservices like components*

Tomorrow blockchains will be assembled from best of breed parts that solve real world problems, or revolutionize industries

Think Facebook, Amazon, Google, Twitter, Alibaba



NOT

Netscape, AOL, Prodigy, MSN, CompuServe, eWorld

CONFIGURE BY WORKLOAD

Is one-size-fits-all good for Blockchains ?

High TPS	Mass Market Product <i>Stringent Consensus</i> <i>i.e. confirming no cheating for gaming</i>	Private Network between subsidiaries <i>Stringent Consensus</i> <i>i.e. Accounting settlement</i>	Public Networks serving a worldwide consumer audience <i>Irrevocable Transaction</i> <i>i.e. Crypto currency coins</i>
Low TPS	Private Company <i>Stringent Consensus</i> <i>i.e. Secure Files</i>	Private Networks between companies <i>Stringent Consensus</i> <i>i.e. Supply Chains</i>	Public Network serving a small group <i>Irrevocable Consensus</i> <i>i.e. Real Estate Titles</i>

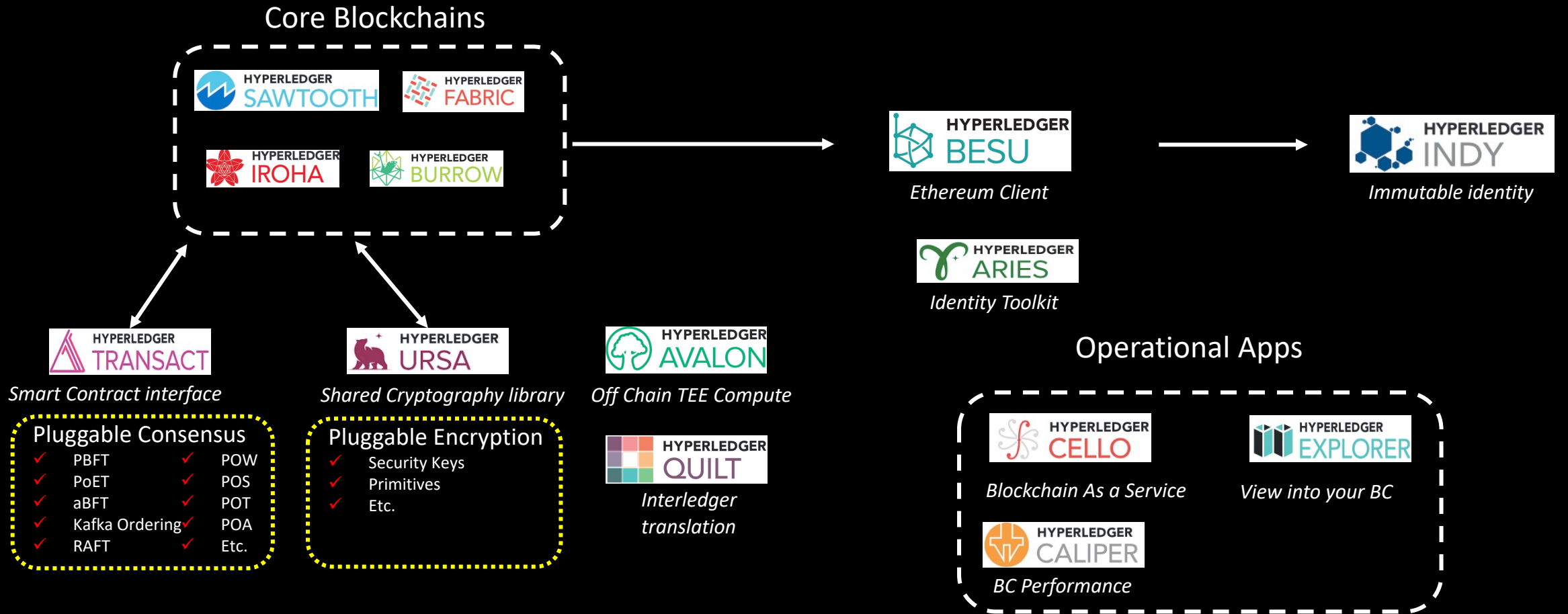
Private Network

Private Network

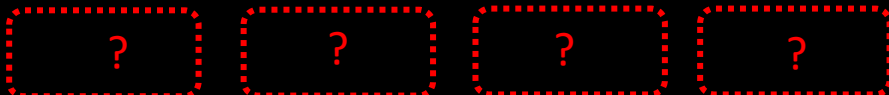
Public Network



SO WHAT ABOUT A HYPERLEDGER STACK?

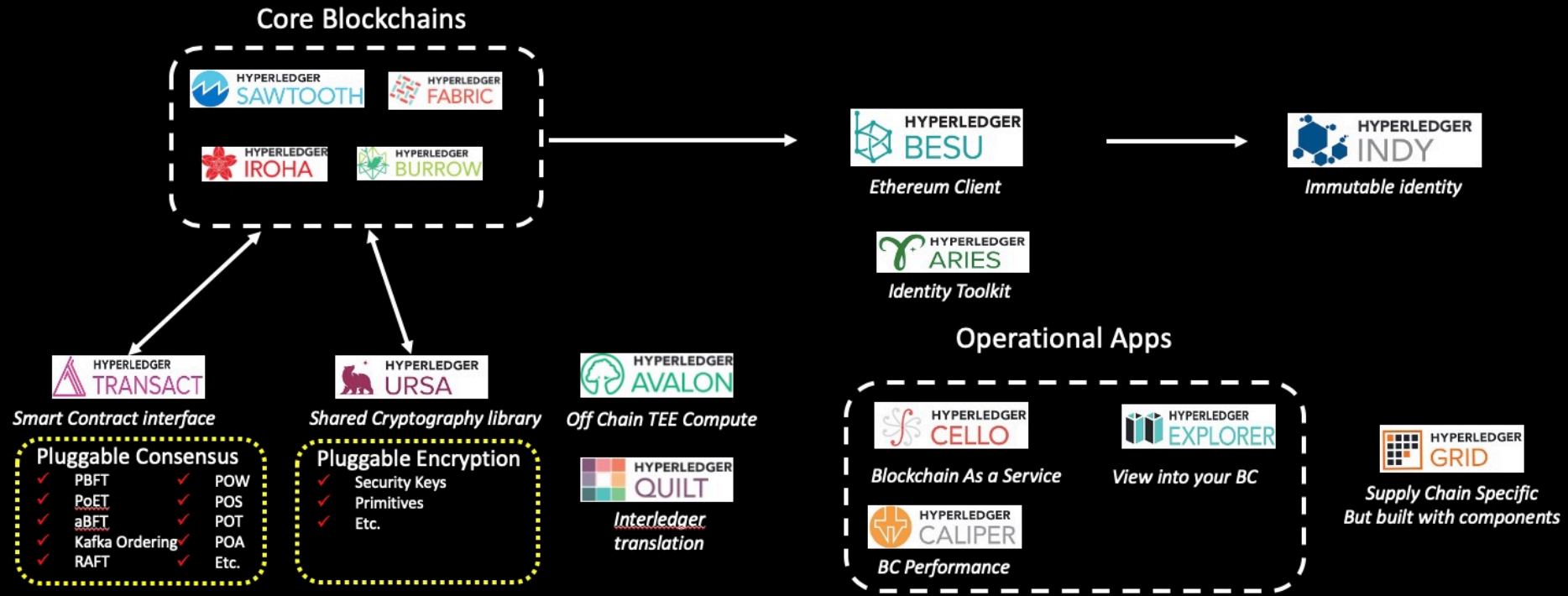


What is missing?



Supply Chain Specific
But built with components

NEW COMPONENTS NEEDED FOR A COMPOSABLE CHAIN?



Block Storage

Network and connection management Layer

Key Storage

Operational Dashboard
Part Cello + Caliper for the business operator

Membership services

Block Archiving

Data Exporting

Data Importing
"Oracles connection"

Governance

Façade for business Logic
More than REST API

Permissioning/ Authentication

Token Management

Universal Wallet

HOW **TAEKION** USES SAWTOOTH AND THE AVAILABLE LIBRARIES?

- **Sawtooth:**

- Base of the **Taekion Core** platform.
- Each core app has its own Transaction Processor (transaction family).
- Transaction *batches* allow state to be manipulated across families atomically.
- Signing and permission facility is very powerful: per-entity access control.
- Pluggable consensus: different consensus for different use-cases.

TAEKION USE OF SAWTOOTH AND THE AVAILABLE LIBRARIES

- **Transact:**

- Transact is in Rust, with C APIs...we have been working on Go ports.
- Use Transact submission/management code where possible across apps.
 - Ensures clean, standardized transaction handling code.
- Experimenting on how to add app client SDK.
 - Build clean, native language libraries for apps.
 - Working Go prototype for Sawtooth (shameless plug):
 - <https://github.com/taekion-org/sawtooth-client-sdk-go>

TAEKION USE OF SAWTOOTH AND THE AVAILABLE LIBRARIES

- **Ursa:**

- Ursa has not reinvented any wheels, just made the wheel consistently round.
- Some clients have very specific cryptography requirements:
 - Example: US Department of Defense (DoD)
- Real need for careful abstraction and separation of all crypto components.
 - DoD has very specific requirements that are non-negotiable.
- Ursa is a great layer in which to do this abstraction.

WHAT IS NEEDED BY HYPERLEDGER TO SUCCEED AS THE PLACE TO COME FOR COMPOSABLE PARTS

- **(Really) Pluggable Consensus:**
 - Sawtooth and Fabric BOTH have "pluggable" consensus.
 - Not compatible with each other!
 - Hyperledger needs a well-defined standard and interface for pluggable consensus.
 - Implementing a robust, correct version of a consensus algorithm is HARD!
 - Imagine using the same well tested and debugged code across platforms.

WHAT IS NEEDED BY HYPERLEDGER TO SUCCEED AS THE PLACE TO COME FOR COMPOSABLE PARTS

- **Networking/Connection Management:**
 - Sawtooth uses ZMQ sockets
 - Excellent library, but still too low-level.
 - Need component that provides common communication schemes:
 - Peering/discovery
 - Gossip
 - Reliable connection management

WHAT IS NEEDED BY HYPERLEDGER TO SUCCEED AS THE PLACE TO COME FOR COMPOSABLE PARTS

- **Block Storage:**

- Blockchains assume replica of every block on every node.
- Not all use-cases need this!
- Block storage should be an abstraction.
 - Decouple from validation/consensus.
 - Allow for custom storage and replication strategies.
 - Can get fancy: erasure coding, etc.



WHAT IS NEEDED BY HYPERLEDGER TO SUCCEED AS THE PLACE TO COME FOR COMPOSABLE PARTS

- **Key Storage:**

- Solved problem, but no Hyperledger standard.
- Was very important to solve early for our DoD clients.
- Standalone, or integrated with Ursa.

WHAT IS NEEDED BY HYPERLEDGER TO SUCCEED AS THE PLACE TO COME FOR COMPOSABLE PARTS

- **Data Exporting:**

- Very useful to keep an “image” of current blockchain state in a DBMS or other store for complex queries.
- Sawtooth provides “state delta” API.
 - Works very well over either ZMQ or REST.
- API should be standardized
 - Apps which need to receive blockchain state shouldn’t have to reinvent the wheel.

WHY NOT THE CRYPTO COMMUNITY APPROACH?

Do you you need composable components when you have:

Layer 2, Layer 3, Side Chains, State Channels, Oracles etc. ?

These approaches emerged to solve different workloads that monolithic chains could not on their own.

They require a blockchain to exit

The use of modular programming has advantages.

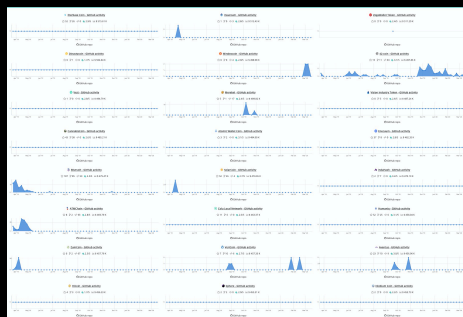
Function can be added and subtracted by workload

OPEN SOURCE IN BLOCKCHAINS – CAN HYPERLEDGER AGGREGATE A BLOCKCHAIN COMPONENT COMMUNITY?



The majority of top 100 blockchains no longer Open Source their code or are dead projects

<https://coincheckup.com/analysis/github>



You don't have to go far from the top 100 coin listings to get to zero development in Open Source, much against the Marketing of Blockchains



Fabric



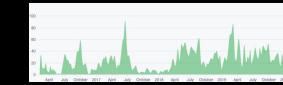
Ursa



Besu



Caliper



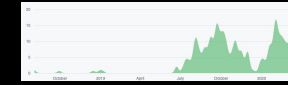
Indy



Transact



Iroha



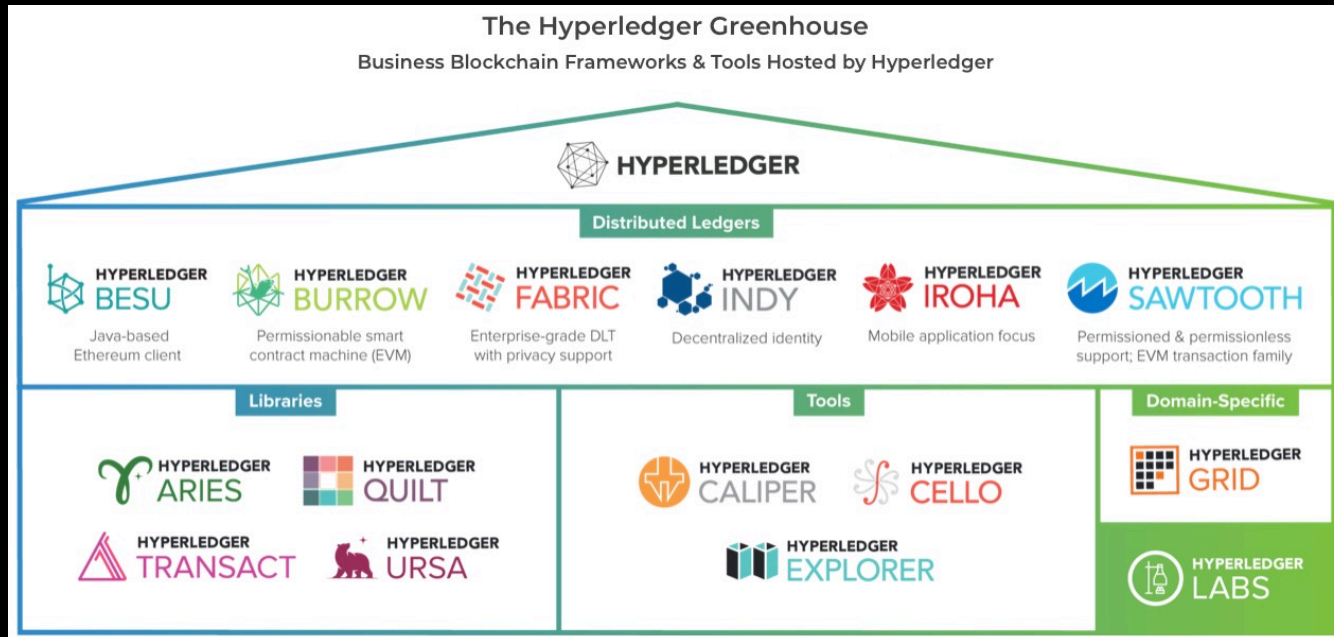
Avalon

Hyperledger is the **ONLY ACTIVE** Open Source Community with multiple Blockchain projects including components that can be reused by **any chain**.

Ethereum is active but tied to the single chain.

WITH ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS HYPERLEDGER BECOMES THE APACHE.ORG OF BLOCKCHAINS

IN OTHER WORDS: *Should Hyperledger be the Apache.org for Blockchains or Fabric with some add-ons?*



APACHE PROJECT LIST

Overview
All Projects

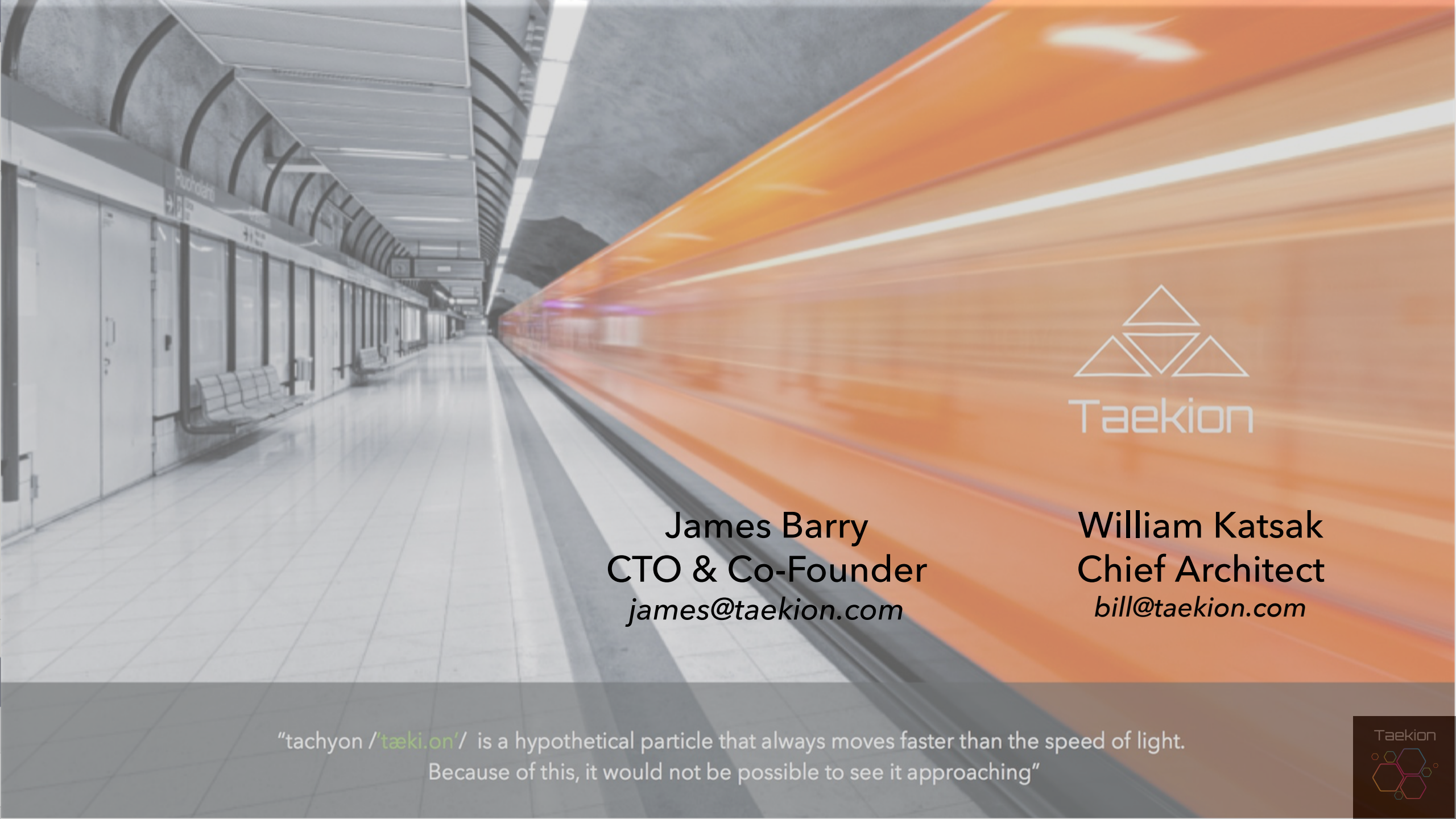
BY CATEGORY	BY NAME	H	M	P	T
Attic	HTTP Server	CloudStack			
Big Data	Accumulo	Cocoon	Hadoop	MADlib	Pivot
Build Management	ActiveMQ	Commons	Hama	Mahout	PLC4X
Cloud	Airavata	Cordova	HAWQ	ManifoldCF	POI
Content	Airflow	CouchDB	HBase	Marmotta	Portals
Databases	Allura	Creadur	Helix	Maven	Predictionio
FTP	Ambari	Crunch	Hive	Mesos	Pulsar
Graphics	Ant	cTAKES	HttpComponents	MetaModel	Qpid
HTTP	Any23	Curator		Metron	Ranger
HTTP-module	Apex	CXF	isis	MINA	REEF
Incubating	APR		ignite	Mnemonic	River
JavaEE	Archiva	DataFu	impala	MyFaces	RocketMQ
Labs	Aries	DB		Mynewt	Roller
Libraries	Arrow	DeltaSpike	Jackrabbit	NetBeans	Royale
Mail	AsterixDB	Directory	James	Nutch	Rya
Mobile	Atlas	DRAT	Jclouds	Nifi	Samza
Network-client	Aurora	Drill	Jena		Santuario
Network-server	Avro	Dubbo	JMeter		Sentry
OSGI	Axis		JSPWiki	ODE	Serf
RegExp		Eagle	Johnzon	OFBiz	ServiceMix
Retired	Bahir	Empire-db	Joshua	Olingo	ServiceComb
Search	Beam		JUDDI	OODT	Shiro
Security	Bigtop	Falcon	Juneau	Oozie	SIS
SQL	Bloodhound	Felix		Open Climate	SkyWalking
Testing	BookKeeper	Fineract	Kafka	Workbench	Sling
Virtual-machine	Brooklyn	Flex	Karaf	OpenJPA	SpamAssassin
Web-framework	Buildr	Flink	Kibble	OpenMeetings	Spark
XML	Builldr	Flume	Knox	OpenNLP	Sqoop
	Bval	Fluo	Kudu	OpenOffice	Stanbol
		Forrest	Kylin	OpenWebBeans	STeVe
	Calcite	FreeMarker		OpenWhisk	Storm
	Camel		Lens	ORC	Streams
	Carbondata	Geode	Libcloud		Struts
	Cassandra	Geronimo	Logging	Parquet	Subversion
	Cayenne	Graph	Lucene	PDFBox	Synapse
	Celix	Gora	Lucene.Net	Perl	Syncope
	Chemistry	Griffin		Phoenix	SystemML
	Chukwa	Groovy		Pig	
	Clezzza	Guacamole			
		Gump			

WHERE SHOULD HYPERLEDGER TECH GO IN



- **Standardization** should begin using Hyperledger Open Source as reference applications
- More **specialization** in components – Separate projects around Consensus/Data Storage/Transact/Ursa etc.
- **General Purpose Blockchains** fade away as their parts become interoperable.
- **Private Chains** abound, but the blockchain computational capabilities fade into the overall fabric of enterprise workflow.
- Enterprises use **Public Chains only for validation** - not storage or full computations
- **Storage of data** goes off chain in order to enable lower cost for enterprises
- **Number of these blockchain parts are assembled into new solutions - blockchain components create new apps that change how work is done by workload.**

[This is where the real long term impact is made.](#)



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"tachyon /*[tæki.on](https://www.taekion.com)*/ is a hypothetical particle that always moves faster than the speed of light. Because of this, it would not be possible to see it approaching"

