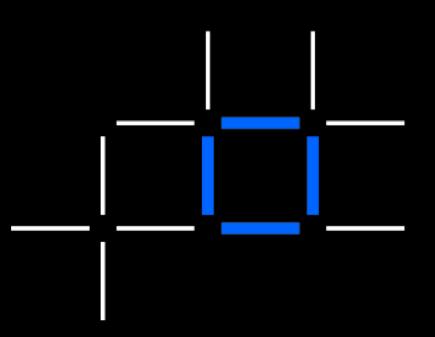
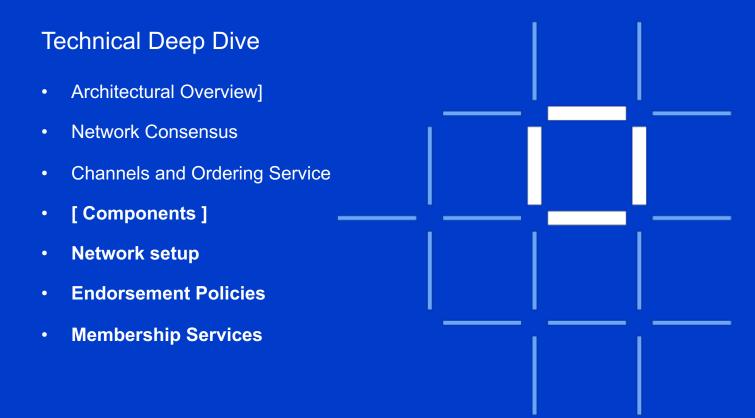
Blockchain Explored, Deep Dive Part 2

A Technical Deep-Dive on Hyperledger Fabric

Barry Silliman Blockchain Enablement on IBM Z and LinuxONE IBM Washington Systems Center silliman@us.ibm.com



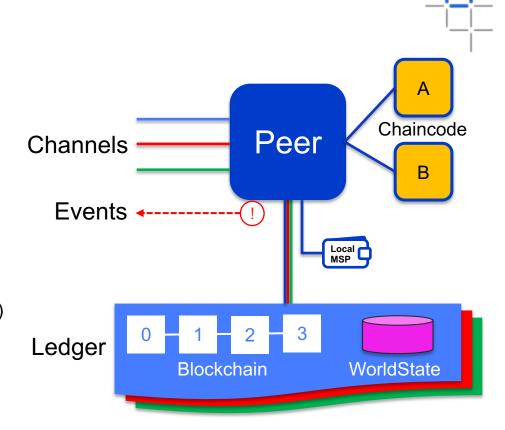


IBM **Blockchain**

IDM

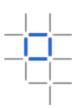
Fabric Peer

- Each peer:
 - Connects to one or more channels
 - Maintains one or more ledgers per channel
 - Maintains installed chaincode
 - Manages runtime docker containers for instantiated chaincode
 - Chaincode is instantiated on a channel
 - Runtime docker container shared by channels with same chaincode instantiated (no state stored in container)
 - Has a local MSP (Membership Services Provider) that provides crypto material
 - Emits events to the client application

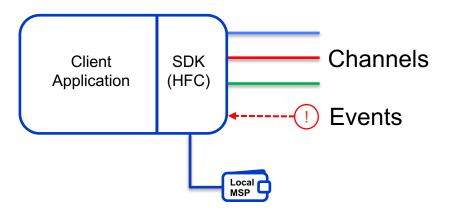




Client Application



- Each client application uses Fabric SDK to:
 - Connects over channels to one or more peers
 - Connects over channels to one or more orderer nodes
 - Receives events from peers
 - Local MSP provides client crypto material
 - Client can be written in different languages (Node.js, Go, Java, Python?)

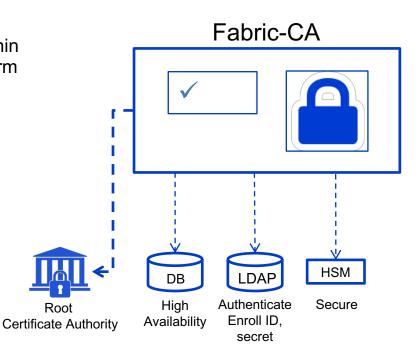




Fabric-CA

1

- Default (optional) Certificate Authority within Fabric network for issuing Ecerts (long-term identity)
- Supports clustering for HA characteristics
- Supports LDAP for user authentication
- Supports HSM for security
- Can be configured as an intermediate CA



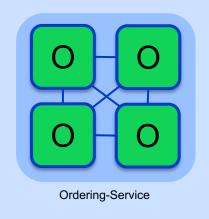




Technical Deep Dive

- Architectural Overview
- Network Consensus
- Channels and Ordering Service
- Components
- [Network setup]
- Endorsement Policies
- Membership Services

Bootstrap Network (1/6) - Configure & Start Ordering Service -



Hyperledger Fabric Network

An Ordering Service is configured and started for the network:

\$ docker-compose [-f orderer.yml] ...

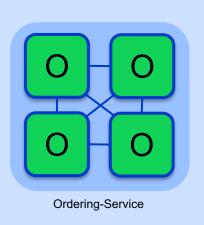
IDN

Bootstrap Network (2/6) - Configure and Start Peer Nodes













Hyperledger Fabric Network

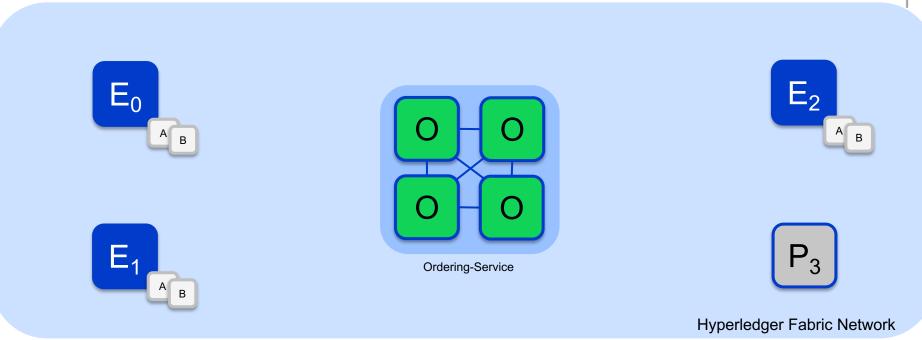
A peer is configured and started for each Endorser or Committer in the network:

\$ peer node start ...

IBM Blockchain

Bootstrap Network (3/6) - Install Chaincode





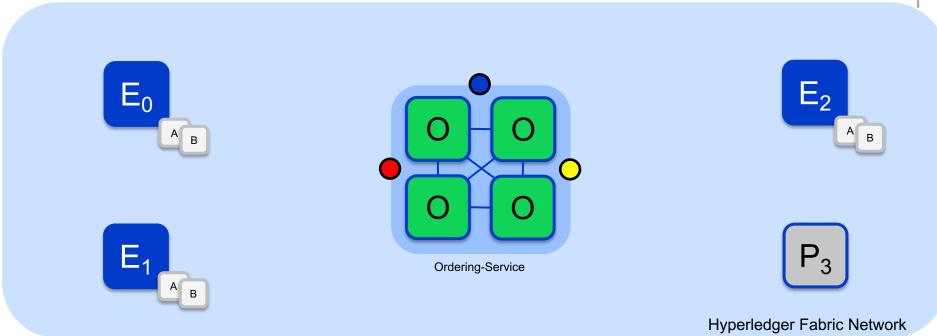
Chaincode is installed onto each Endorsing Peer that needs to execute it:

\$ peer chaincode install ...

IBN

Bootstrap Network (4/6) – Create Channels





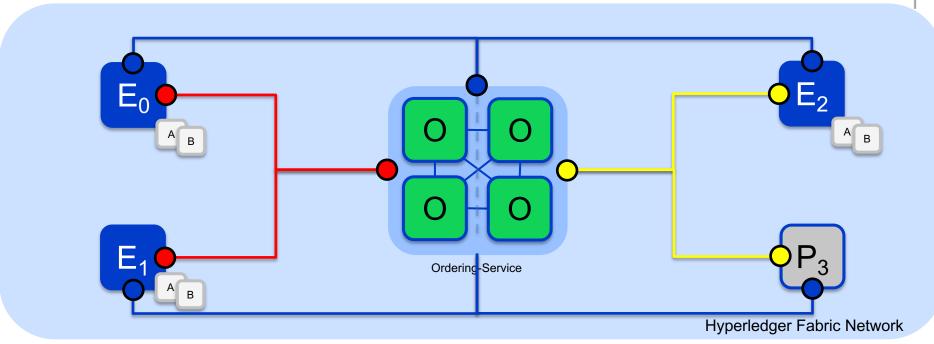
Channels are created on the ordering service:

\$ peer channel create -o [orderer] ...

IBM

Bootstrap Network (5/6) – Join Channels





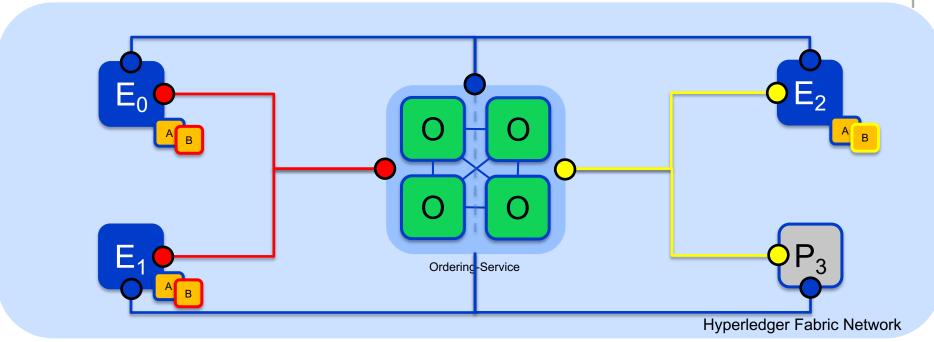
Peers that are permissioned can then join the channels they want to transact on:

\$ peer channel join ...

IBM

Bootstrap Network (6/6) – Instantiate Chaincode





Peers finally instantiate the Chaincode on the channels they want to transact on:

\$ peer chaincode instantiate ... -P 'policy'



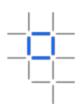


Technical Deep Dive

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- [Endorsement Policies]
- Membership Services

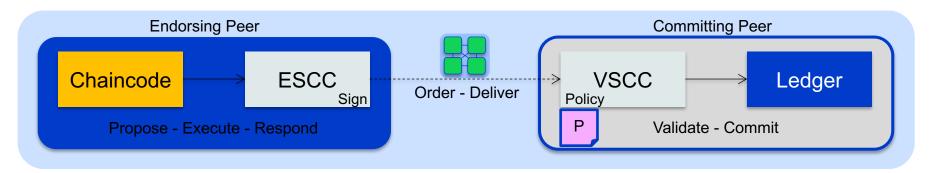
IBM

Endorsement Policies

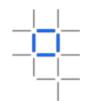


An endorsement policy describes the conditions by which a transaction can be endorsed. A transaction can only be considered valid if it has been endorsed according to its policy.

- Each chaincode is deployed with an Endorsement Policy
- ESCC (Endorsement System ChainCode) signs the proposal response on the endorsing peer
- VSCC (Validation System ChainCode) validates the endorsements



Endorsement Policy Syntax



```
$ peer chaincode instantiate
-C mychannel
-n mycc
-v 1.0
-p chaincode_example02
-c '{"Args":["init","a", "100", "b","200"]}'
-P "AND('Org1MSP.member')"
```

Instantiate the chaincode mycc on channel mychannel with the policy AND('Org1MSP.member')

Policy Syntax: EXPR(E[, E...])

Where EXPR is either AND or OR and E is either a principal or nested EXPR

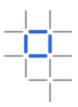
Principal Syntax: MSP.ROLE

Supported roles are: member and admin

Where MSP is the MSP ID, and ROLE is either "member" or "admin"



Endorsement Policy Examples



Examples of policies:

- Request 1 signature from all three principals
 - AND('Org1.member', 'Org2.member', 'Org3.member')
- Request 1 signature from either one of the two principals
 - OR('Org1.member', 'Org2.member')
- Request either one signature from a member of the Org1 MSP or (1 signature from a member of the Org2 MSP and 1 signature from a member of the Org3 MSP)
 - OR('Org1.member', AND('Org2.member', 'Org3.member'))

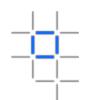


Technical Deep Dive

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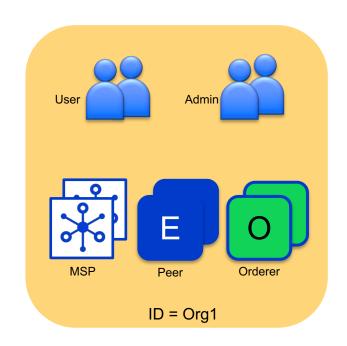
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Organizations



Organizations define boundaries within a Fabric Blockchain Network

- Each organization defines:
 - Membership Services Provider (MSP) for identities
 - Administrator(s)
 - Users
 - Peers
 - Orderers (optional)
- A network can include many organizations representing a consortium
- Each organization has a unique ID



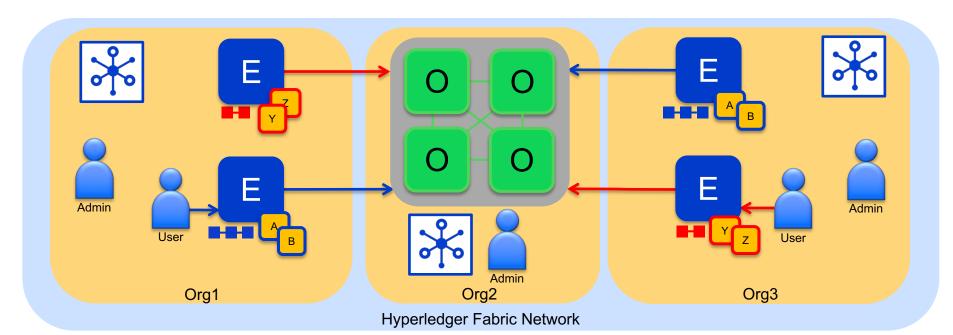


Consortium Network



An example consortium network of 3 organisations

- Orgs 1 and 3 run peers
- Org 2 provides the ordering service only

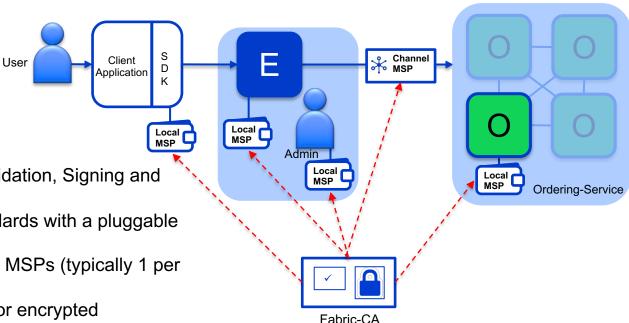


Membership Services Provider - Overview

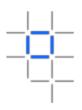


A MSP manages a set of identities within a distributed Fabric network

- Provides identity for:
 - · Peers and Orderers
 - Client Applications
 - Administrators
- Identities can be issued by:
 - Fabric-CA
 - An external CA
- Provides: Authentication, Validation, Signing and Issuance
- Supports different crypto standards with a pluggable interface
- A network can include multiple MSPs (typically 1 per org)
- Includes TLS crypto material for encrypted communications

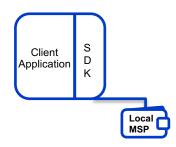


User Identities



Each client application has a local MSP to store user identities

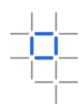
- Each local MSP includes:
 - Keystore
 - Private key for signing transactions
 - Signcert
 - Public x.509 certificate
- May also include TLS credentials
- Can be backed by a Hardware Security Module (HSM)



user@org1.example.com		
keystore	<pre><private key=""></private></pre>	
signcert	user@org1.example.com-cert.pem	



Admin Identities



Each Administrator has a local MSP to store their identity

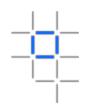
- Each local MSP includes:
 - Keystore
 - Private key for signing transactions
 - Signcert
 - Public x.509 certificate
- · May also include TLS credentials
- Can be backed by a Hardware Security Module (HSM)



admin@org1.example.com		
keystore	<pre><private key=""></private></pre>	
signcert	admin@org1.example.com-cert.pem	



Peer and Orderer Identities



Each peer and orderer has a local MSP

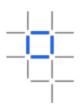
- Each local MSP includes:
 - keystore
 - Private key for signing transactions
 - signcert
 - Public x.509 certificate
- In addition Peer/Orderer MSPs identify authorized administrators:
 - admincerts
 - List of administrator certificates
 - cacerts
 - The CA public cert for verification
 - crls
 - List of revoked certificates
- Peers and Orderers also receive channel MSP info
- Can be backed by a Hardware Security Module (HSM)



peer@org1.example.com		
admincerts	admin@org1.example.com-cert.pem	
cacerts	ca.org1.example.com-cert.pem	
keystore	<pre><private key=""></private></pre>	
signcert	peer@org1.example.com-cert.pem	
crls	<pre>st of revoked admin certificates></pre>	

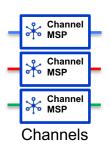


Channel MSP information



Channels include additional organizational MSP information

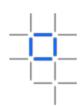
- Determines which orderers or peers can join the channel
- Determines client applications read or write access to the channel
- Stored in configuration blocks in the ledger
- Each channel MSP includes:
 - admincerts
 - Any public certificates for administrators
 - cacerts
 - The CA public certificate for this MSP
 - crls
 - List of revoked certificates
- Does not include any private keys for identity

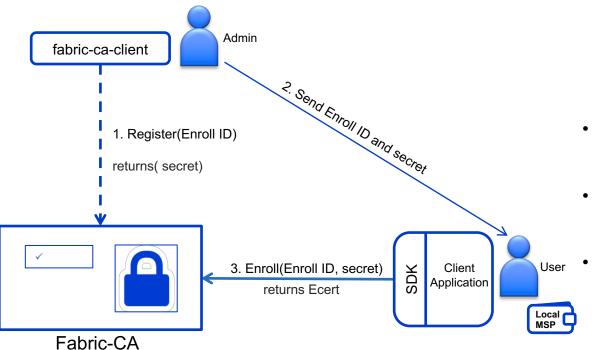


ID = MSP1		
admincerts	admin.org1.example.com-cert.pem	
cacerts	ca.org1.example.com-cert.pem	
crls	<pre>dist of revoked admin certificates></pre>	



New User Registration and Enrollment

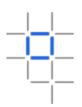




Registration and Enrollment

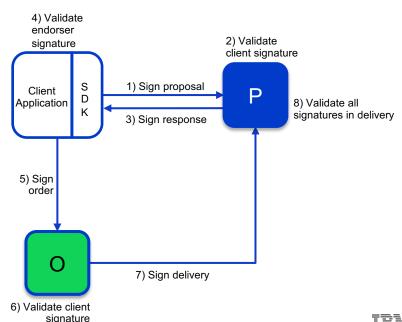
- Admin registers new user with Enroll ID
- User enrolls and receives credentials
 - Additional offline registration and enrollment options available

Transaction Signing

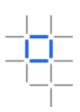


All transactions within a Hyperledger Fabric network are signed by permissioned actors, and those signatures validated

- Actors sign transactions with their enrolment private key
 - Stored in their local MSP
- Components validate transactions and certificates
 - Root CA certificates and CRLs stored in local MSP
 - Root CA certificates and CRLs stored in Org MSP in channel



Further Hyperledger Fabric Information



- Project Home: https://www.hyperledger.org/projects/fabric
- GitHub Repo: https://github.com/hyperledger/fabric
- Latest Docs: https://hyperledger-fabric.readthedocs.io/en/latest/
- Community Chat: https://chat.hyperledger.org/channel/fabric
- Project Wiki: https://wiki.hyperledger.org/projects/fabric
- Design Docs: https://wiki.hyperledger.org/community/fabric-design-docs

Thank you

Barry Silliman silliman@us.ibm.com

IBM **Blockchain**

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