Federated Architecture

In this lesson, we will have an insight into the Federated Architecture.

We'll cover the following

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- What Is A Federated Architecture?
- How Is Federated Architecture Implemented In Decentralized Social Networks?
- What Is the Need For Pods?

What Is A Federated Architecture?

Federated architecture is an extension to the decentralized architecture. It powers social networks like Mastodon, Minds, Diaspora etc.

The term *federated* in a general sense means a group of semi-autonomous entities exchanging information with each other. A real-world example of this would be looking at different states of a country which are managed by the state governments. They are partially self-governing & exercise power to keep things running smoothly. And then, those states governments share information with each other & with a central government making a complete autonomous government.

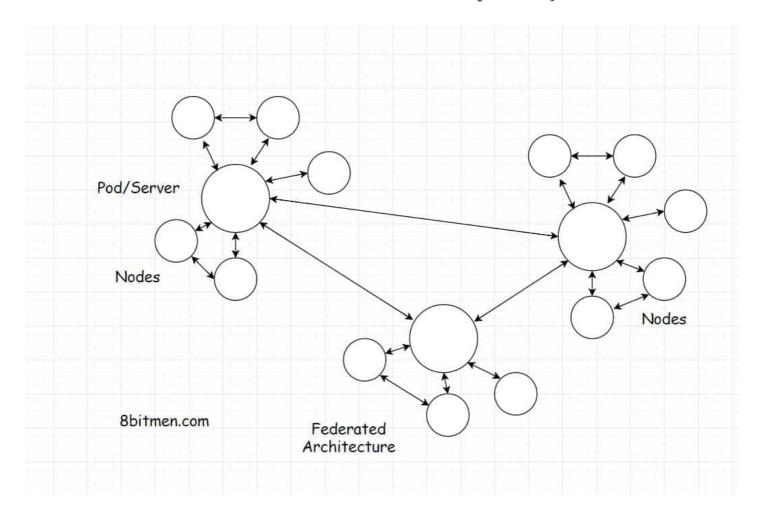
This is just an example. The federated model from a technical standpoint is under continual research, development & evolution. There are no standard rules. Developers, architects can have their own designs in place. After all, it's all decentralized. Not under the control of any single entity.

How Is Federated Architecture Implemented In Decentralized Social Networks?

As shown in the diagram below. A federated network has entities called *servers* or *pods*. A large number of *nodes* subscribe to the *pods*. There are several *pods* in the network that are linked to each other & share information with each other.

The *pods* can be hosted by individuals as it is ideally achieved in a decentralized network. As new *pods* are hosted & introduced to the network, the network keeps growing.

In case if the link between a few *pods* breaks temporarily. The network is still up. *Nodes* can still communicate with each other via the pods they are subscribed to.



What Is the Need For Pods?

What is the need for Pods? Can't just the nodes be linked to each other like in a regular peer to peer network?

Pods facilitate node discovery. In a *peer to peer* network, there is no way of discovering other nodes & we would just sit in the dark if it weren't for a centralized node registry or something.

The other way is to run a scan through the network & try to discover other nodes. That's a really time-consuming & a tedious task. Why not just have a *pod* instead.

Okay!! So, everyone, I think I have given you a pretty good insight into the decentralized web.

Let's move on to the next lesson where we talk about picking the right server-side

technology.