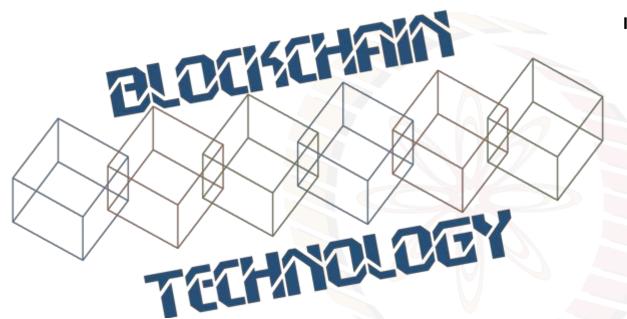
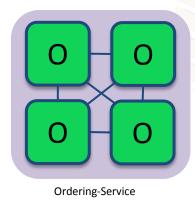
Image courtesy: http://beetfusion.com/



HYPERLEDGER FABRIC DETAILS

Ordering Service

The ordering service packages transactions into blocks to be delivered to peers. Communication with the service is via channels.

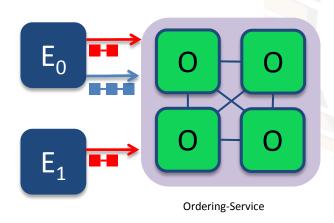


Different configuration options for the ordering service include:

- SOLO
 - Single node for development
- Kafka: Crash fault tolerant consensus
 - 3 nodes minimum
 - Odd number of nodes recommended

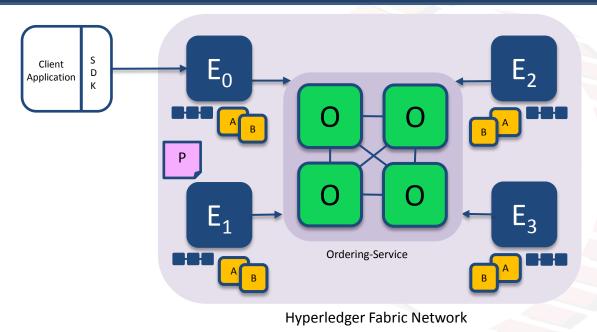
Channels

Channels provide privacy between different ledgers

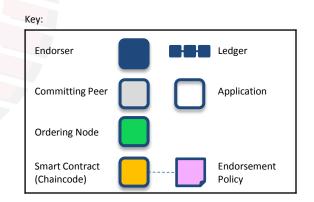


- Ledgers exist in the scope of a channel
 - Channels can be shared across an entire network of peers
 - Channels can be permissioned for a specific set of participants
- Chaincode is installed on peers to access the worldstate
- Chaincode is instantiated on specific
- Peers can participate in multiple channels
- Concurrent execution for performance and scalability

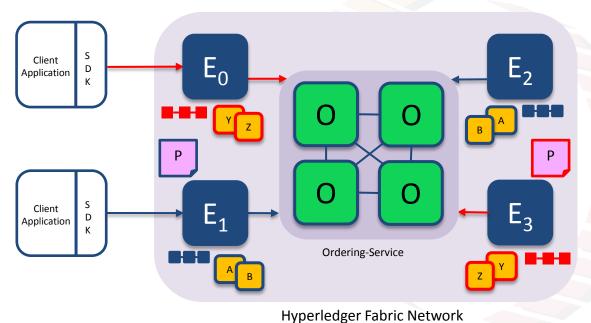
Single Channel Network



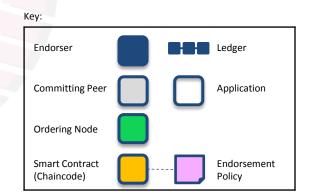
- All peers connect to the same system channel (blue).
- All peers have the same chaincode and maintain the same ledger
- Endorsement by peers E₀, E₁, E₂ and E₃



Multi-Channel Network



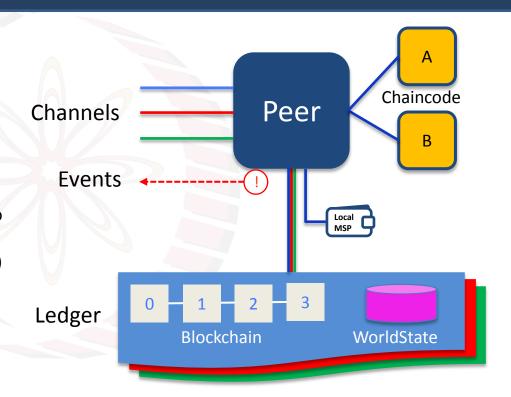
- Peers E₀ and E₃ connect to the red channel for chaincodes Y and Z
- Peers E₁ and E₂ connect to the blue channel for chaincodes A and B



Fabric Peer

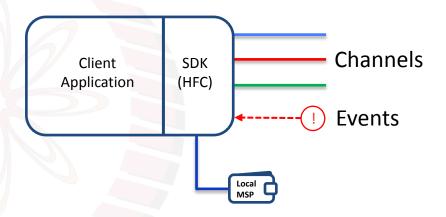
– Each peer:

- Connects to one or more channels
- Maintains one or more ledgers for each channel
- Chaincodes are instantiated in separate docker containers
- Chaincodes are shared across channels (no state is stored in chaincode container)
- Local MSP (Membership Services Provider) provides crypto material
- Emits events to the client application



Client Application

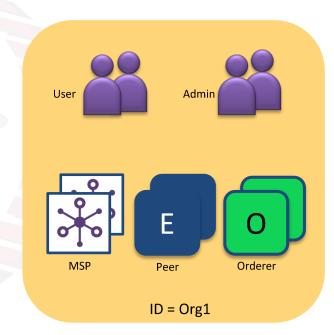
- Each client application uses Fabric SDK to:
 - Connects over channels to one or more peers
 - Connects over channels to one or more orderer nodes
 - Receives events from peers
 - Local MSP provides client crypto material
 - Client can be written in different languages (Node.js, Go, Java, Python?)



Organisations

Organisations define boundaries within a Fabric Blockchain Network

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



Consortium Network

An example consortium network of 3 organisations

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

