- Blockchain Enterprise and Industry Perspective
 - 1. Defining the terms what is a blockchain?
 - 2. Four core building blocks of blockchain frameworks
 - 1. Additional capabilities to consider
 - 3. Fundamentals of the secure transaction processing protocol
 - 4. Where blockchain technology has been and where it's going
 - 1. The great divide
 - 2. An economic model for blockchain delivery
 - 3. Learning as we go
 - 4. The promise of trust and accountability
 - 5. Industries putting blockchain technology to work
 - 6. Blockchain in the enterprise
 - 1. What applications are a good fit?
 - 2. How does the enterprise view blockchain?
 - 3. Litmus testing to justify the application of blockchain technology
 - 4. Integrating a blockchain infrastructure for the whole enterprise
 - 7. Centralized vs. Decentralized Systems
 - 8. Centralized Systems
 - 9. Decentralized Systems
 - 10. Layers of Blockchain
 - 11. Application Layer
 - 12. Execution Layer
 - 13. Semantic Layer
 - 14. Propagation Layer
 - 15. Consensus Layer
 - 16. Why is Blockchain Important?
 - 17. Limitations of Centralized Systems
 - 18. Summary

2. Exploring Hyperledger Fabric

- 1. Building on the foundations of open computing
 - 1. Fundamentals of the Hyperledger project
 - 1. The Linux Foundation
 - 2. Hyperledger
 - 3. Open source and open standards
- 2. Hyperledger frameworks, tools, and building blocks
 - 1. Hyperledger frameworks
 - 2. Hyperledger tools
 - 3. The building blocks of blockchain solutions

- 3. Hyperledger Fabric component design
 - 1. Principles of Hyperledger design
 - 2. CAP Theorem
 - 3. Hyperledger Fabric reference architecture
 - 4. Hyperledger Fabric runtime architecture
 - 5. Strengths and advantages of componentized design
- 4. Hyperledger Fabric the journey of a sample transaction
- 5. Hyperledger Fabric explored
 - 1. Components in a blockchain network
 - 2. Developer interaction
- 6. Understanding governance in business networks powered by blockchain
 - 1. Governance structure and landscape
 - 2. Information technology governance
 - 3. Blockchain network governance
 - 4. Business network governance
- 7. Summary

Setting the Stage with a Business Scenario

- 1. Trading and letter of credit
 - 1. The importance of trust in facilitating trade
 - 2. The letter of credit process today
- 2. Business scenario and use case
 - 1. Overview
 - 2. Real-world processes
 - 3. Simplified and modified processes
 - 4. Terms used in trade finance and logistics
 - 5. Shared process workflow
 - 6. Shared assets and data
 - 7. Participants' roles and capabilities
 - 8. Benefits of blockchain applications over current real-world processes
- 3. Setting up the development environment
 - 1. Designing a network
 - 2. Installing prerequisites
 - 3. Forking and cloning the trade-finance-logistics repository
 - 4. Creating and running a network configuration
 - 1. Preparing the network
 - 2. Generating network cryptographic material
 - 3. Generating channel artifacts
 - 4. Generating the configuration in one operation
 - 5. Composing a sample trade network
- 4. Network components' configuration files
- Launching a sample trade network

- 6. Summary
- 4. Designing a Data and Transaction Model with Golang
 - 1. Starting the chaincode development
 - 1. Compiling and running chaincode
 - 2. Installing and instantiating chaincode
 - 3. Invoking chaincode
 - 2. Creating a chaincode
 - 1. The chaincode interface
 - 2. Setting up the chaincode file
 - 1. The Invoke method
 - 3. Access control
 - 1. ABAC
 - 1. Registering a user
 - 2. Enrolling a user
 - 3. Retrieving user identities and attributes in chaincode
 - 4. Implementing chaincode functions
 - 1. Defining chaincode assets
 - 2. Coding chaincode functions
 - 3. Creating an asset
 - 4. Reading and modifying an asset
 - 5. Main function
 - 5. Testing chaincode
 - 1. SHIM mocking
 - 1. Testing the Init method
 - 2. Testing the Invoke method
 - 3. Running tests
 - 6. Chaincode design topics
 - 1. Composite keys
 - 2. Range queries
 - 3. State queries and CouchDB
 - 4. Indexes
 - 5. ReadSet and WriteSet
 - 6. Multiversion concurrency control
 - 7. Logging output
 - 1. Configuration
 - 2. Logging API
 - 3. SHIM logging levels
 - 4. Stdout and stderr
 - 5. Additional SHIM API functions
 - 8. Summary

Business Networks

- 1. A busy world of purposeful activity
 - 1. Why a language for business networks?
- 2. Defining business networks
 - 1. A deeper idea
- 3. Introducing participants
 - 1. Types of participant
 - 1. Individual participants
 - 2. Organizational participants
 - 3. System or device participants
 - 2. Participants are agents
 - 3. Participants and identity
- 4. Introducing assets
 - 1. Assets flow between participants
 - 2. Tangible and intangible assets
 - 3. The structure of assets
 - 4. Ownership is a special relationship
 - 5. Asset life cycles
 - 6. Describing asset's life cycles in detail with transactions
- 5. Introducing transactions
 - 1. Change as a fundamental concept
 - 2. Transaction definition and instance
 - 3. Implicit and explicit transactions
 - 4. The importance of contracts
 - 5. Signatures
 - 6. Smart contracts for multi-party transaction processing
 - 7. Digital transaction processing
 - 8. Initiating transactions
 - 9. Transaction history
 - 10. Transaction streams
 - 11. Separating transactions into different business networks
 - 12. Transaction history and asset states
 - 13. A business network as a history of transactions
 - 14. Regulators and business networks
- 6. Discussing events from the perspective of designing a business network using Composer
 - 1. A universal concept
 - 2. Messages carry event notifications
 - 3. An example to illustrate event structure
 - 4. Events and transactions
 - 5. External versus explicit events

- 6. Events cause participants to act
- 7. Loosely coupled design
- 8. The utility of events
- 7. Implementing a business network
 - 1. The importance of de-materialization
 - 2. Blockchain benefits for B2B and EDI
 - 3. Participants that interact with the blockchain
 - 4. Accessing the business network with APIs
 - 5. A 3-tier systems architecture
 - 6. Hyperledger Fabric and Hyperledger Composer
- 8. Summary

6. A Business Network Example

- 1. The letter of credit sample
 - 1. Installing the sample
 - 2. Running the sample
 - 1. Step 1 preparing to request a letter of credit
 - 2. Step 2 requesting a letter of credit
 - 3. Step 3 importing bank approval
 - 4. Step 4 exporting bank approval
 - 5. Step 5 letter received by exporter
 - 6. Step 6 shipment
 - 7. Step 7 goods received
 - 8. Step 8 payment
 - 9. Step 9 closing the letter
 - 10. Step 10 Bob receives payment
 - 3. Recapping the process
- 2. Analyzing the letter of credit process
 - 1. The Playground
 - 2. Viewing the business network
- 3. A description of the business network
 - 1. The participant descriptions
 - 2. The asset descriptions
 - 3. The transaction descriptions
 - 4. The event descriptions
- 4. A model of the business network
 - Namespaces
 - 2. Enumerations
 - 3. Asset definitions
 - 4. Participant definitions
 - 5. Concept definitions
 - 6. Transaction definitions

- 7. Event definitions
- 5. Examining the live network
 - 1. Examining a letter of credit instance
 - 2. Examining participant instances
 - 3. Examining transaction instances
 - 4. Submitting a new transaction to the network
 - 5. Understanding how transactions are implemented