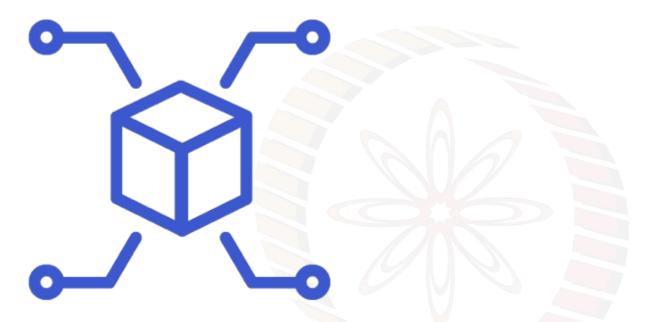
# BLOCKCHAINS ARCHITECTURE, DESIGN AND USE CASES

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# Blockchain for Data Analytics I Blockchain and Big Data

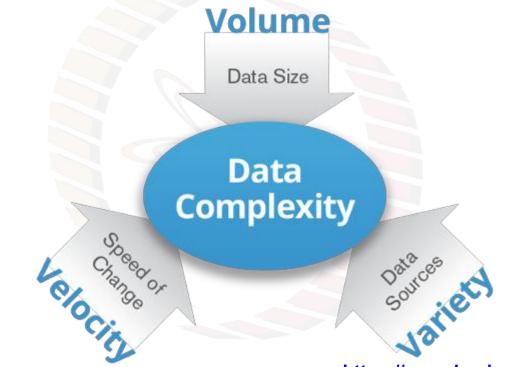


# Big Data

Volume

Velocity

Variety



https://www.business2community.com

# **Big Data Processing**

- Early and mid 2000s
  - ZooKeeper at Yahoo
  - BigTable and MapReduce at Google
  - Cassandra at Facebook

- Open Source Projects
  - Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)
  - Hadoop MapReduce



# **Big Data Challenges**

- Who will control the infrastructure when there are multiple actors involved?
  - Geospatial data shared among multiple government and private agencies - ISRO, DRDO, Meteorological department, land registry department, and so on - Who will take charge of the data?
  - If you have multiple copies of the data at different locations, how will you know which one is the most updates?

# **Big Data Challenges**

#### How well can you trust the data?

- You have generated the data yourself, how will you proof that you are the originator?
- How will you handle crash and malicious behaviors during data transfer from the source?

# **Big Data Challenges**

- How do you monetize the data?
  - How do you transfer the rights of the data?

Can we develop a universal data marketplace? - Look data like electricity or Internet



Image Source: http://www.narolainfotech.com

# Blockchain Use Case: Shared Control of Big Data Infrastructure

- Blockchain database control of the database infrastructure is shared across entities - within an enterprise, within a consortium, or across the planet
  - BigchainDB a blockchain powered database (<a href="https://www.bigchaindb.com/">https://www.bigchaindb.com/</a>)

Infrastructure can be spread across different locations, still the properties
of a database (integrity, consistency, etc.) are ensured through a
blockchain

# Blockchain Use Case: Shared Control of Big Data Infrastructure

#### A Use Case:

- Each regional office with its own sysadmin controls one node of the overall database
- The entire database is controlled collectively
- The data is still protected even if one or two sysadmin goes rogue, or a regional office is hacked

#### **Blockchain Use Case: Audit Trails on Data**

Consider a data pipeline:

loT Sensors → Kinesis/Event Hub + Stream analysis → HDFS storage → Spark data cleaning → Spark normalization → MongoDB storage → Tableau analytics

#### **Blockchain Use Case: Audit Trails on Data**

Before each data pipeline step starts, *time-stamp* the input data as follows:

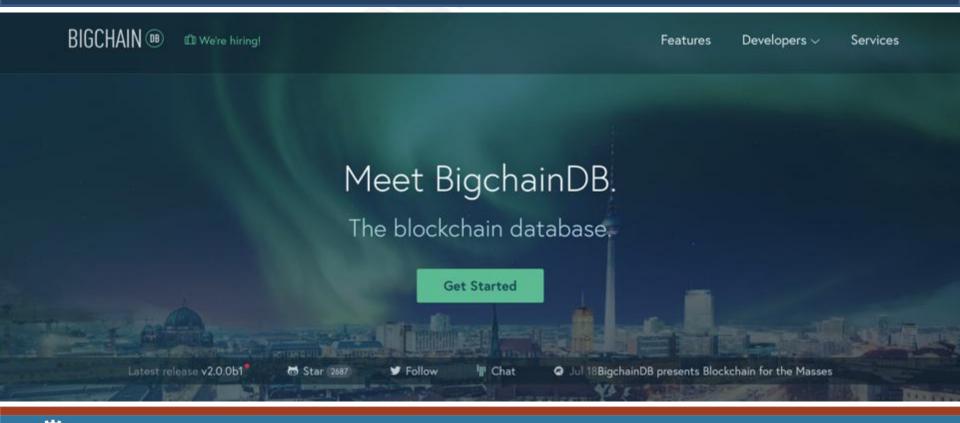
- Create a transaction (a hash of the data and the meta-data)
- Cryptographically sign the transaction
- Write the transaction to the blockchain database this will automatically time-stamp the transaction
  - You have immutable evidence that you had access to that data at that point of time

#### **Blockchain Use Case: Audit Trails on Data**

How will you proof that you are the originator of the data? - The data is cryptographically signed and stored in an immutable database (blockchain)

 What about the crashes and malicious behaviors? - Rehash the data and check with the information from blockchain - if there is a mismatch, something is wrong!

# **BigchainDB**



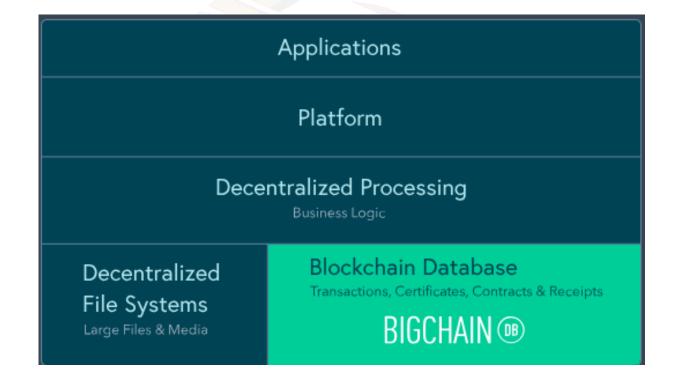


## **BigchainDB - Features**

- **Decentralization** no single point of control, no single point of failure
- Query You can write and run any MongoDB query over the database
- Immutability Once stored, data can't be changed or deleted
- Byzantine Fault Tolerant Up to one third of the nodes in the network can experience arbitrary faults
- Low Latency Transaction finality happens first
- Customizable You can design your own private network
- Rich Permissioning You can set permissions at the transaction level



## **Decentralized Ecosystem**





# Blockchain vs Distributed Database vs BigchainDB

	Typical Blockchain	Typical Distributed Database	BigchainDB
Decentralization	<b>✓</b>		✓
Byzantine Fault Tolerance	<b>✓</b>		✓
Immutability	✓		1
Owner-Controlled Assets	✓		✓
High Transaction Rate		✓	✓
Low Latency		✓	✓
Indexing & Querying of Structured Data		✓	<b>~</b>

# **Further Readings**

 BigchainDB whitepaper: <u>https://www.bigchaindb.com/whitepaper/bigchaindb-whitepaper.pdf</u>

Try BigchainDB: <a href="https://www.bigchaindb.com/developers/getstarted/">https://www.bigchaindb.com/developers/getstarted/</a>

