The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Department of Information Engineering

FTEC5520 - Applied Blockchain & Cryptocurrency

Lab2-1 Report

Hyperledger Fabric Setup & Practice on AWS(Task1,2,3)

Please edit this file directly but submitted a PDF version to blackboard finally.

1 Questions Answering:

There will be 3 questions only for task1,2 and 3.

Q1: Basic concepts and knowledge about Hyperledger Fabric. (2 mark)

i. What's the difference between member and peer node in Hyperledger fabric?

In Hyperledger fabric, member is a legally separate entity that owns a unique root certificate for the network. Network components such as peer nodes and application clients will be linked to a member.

Peer node is a network entity that maintains a ledger and runs chaincode containers in order to perform read-write operations to the ledger. Peers are owned and maintained by members.

ii. What's the channel in Hyperledger Fabric? Why do we need channel?

A Hyperledger Fabric channel is a private "subnet" of communication between two or more specific network members, for the purpose of conducting private and confidential transactions. A channel is defined by members (organizations), anchor peers per member, the shared ledger, chaincode application(s) and the ordering service node(s).

Hyperledger Fabric enables confidentiality through its channel architecture. Basically, participants on a Fabric network can establish a "channel" between the subset of participants that should be granted visibility to a particular set of transactions. Only those nodes that participate in a channel have access to the smart contract (chaincode) and data transacted, preserving the privacy and confidentiality of both.

iii. What's chaincode in Hyperledger Fabric? What did you do in task 1~3 about chaincode?

Chaincode is software defining an asset or assets, and the transaction instructions for modifying the asset(s); in other words, it's the business logic. Chaincode enforces the rules for reading or altering key-value pairs or other state database information.

In task 3 **Configure Blockchain Network**, after enrolling an admin identity with the Fabric CA, we install chaincode on the peer node, instantiate the chaincode on the channel and query the chaincode on peer.

iv. What's Membership Service Provider (MSP)? Why do we need it? What did you do about this component in task1~3?

Membership Service Provider (MSP) is a component that aims to offer an abstraction of a membership operation architecture. A Hyperledger Fabric blockchain network can be governed by one or more MSPs. This provides modularity of membership operations, and interoperability across different membership standards and architectures.

We need MSP because it provides credentials to clients, and peers for them to participate in a Hyperledger Fabric network. Clients use these credentials to authenticate their transactions, and peers use these credentials to authenticate transaction processing results (endorsements).

In task3, some elements to an MSP are setup, such as Intermediate Cas, Root CAs, Organizational Units (OUs) and Node Identity. These are listed in the config.yaml file, whose members are considered to be part of the organization represented by this MSP.

Hint: You may refer to this chapter of official docs of Hyperledger Fabric.

Q2: Please read step 1 ~ 7 of the <u>AmazonManagedBlockchain official documents</u> and answer the following questions. (2 mark)

Note: Please describe the procedure in your own words and list the commands.

1) How to create blockchain network, member and node using AWS CLI instead of GUI?

Use the **create-network** command to create a new blockchain network and member

```
[ec2-user@ip-192-0-2-17 ~]\$ aws managedblockchain create-network \ --network-configuration '{"Name":"ngo", \ "Description":"MyTaigaNetDescription", \
"Framework": "HYPERLEDGER_FABRIC", "FrameworkVersion": "1.2", \
"FrameworkConfiguration": {"Fabric": {"Edition": "STARTER"}}, \
"VotingPolicy": {"ApprovalThresholdPolicy": {"ThresholdPercentage": 50, \
"ProposalDurationInHours": 24,
"ThresholdComparator": "GREATER_THAN"}}}' \
--member-configuration '{"Name": "member", \
"Description": "first member of network", \
"FrameworkConfiguration":{"Fabric":
{"AdminUsername": "admin", "AdminPassword": "Adminpwd1!"}}}'
The command returns the Network ID and the Member ID
     "NetworkId": "n-MWY63ZJZU5HGNCMBQER7IN60IU",
     "MemberId": "m-K46ICRRXJRCGRNNS4ES4XUUS5A"
}
Use the create-node command and Replace the value of --network-id, --member-id,
and AvailabilityZone as.
[ec2-user@ip-192-0-2-17 ~]$ aws managedblockchain create-node \
--node-configuration '{"InstanceType":"bc.t3.small","AvailabilityZone":"us-east-
--network-id n-MWY63ZJZU5HGNCMBQER7IN60IU \
--member-id m-K46ICRRXJRCGRNNS4ES4XUUS5A
```

2) What's the CAEndpoint of here? How can we get the value in AmazonManagedBlockchain service dashboard? How to enroll an Admin User with admin permissions to your member's CA? Hint: fabric-ca-client enroll

It is the values of **--network-id and --member-id**. We can use the getmember command to get the CA endpoint for the member:

```
[ec2-user@ip-192-0-2-17 ~]$ aws managedblockchain get-member \
--network-id n-MWY63ZJZU5HGNCMBQER7IN60IU \
--member-id m-K46ICRRXJRCGRNNS4ES4XUUS5A
```

Use the CA endpoint, administrator profile, and the certificate file to enroll the member administrator using the **fabric-ca-client enroll** command:

```
[ec2-user@ip-192-0-2-17 ~]$ fabric-ca-client enroll \
-u https://admin:Admin1!@ca.m-K46ICRRXJRCGRNNS4ES4XUUS5A.n-
MWY63ZJZU5HGNCMBQER7IN60IU.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com:30002 \
--tls.certfiles /home/ec2-user/managedblockchain-tls-chain.pem -M /home/ec2-user/admin-msp
```

- 3) How to create a channel and join your peer node to the channel your created?
- 4) How to install, instantiate, query and invoke the Chaincode? Please use the example we used in task3.

Q3: What's the difference between Hyperledger Fabric and Ethereum after you learnt about both the two frameworks including the hands-on lab session? (1 mark)

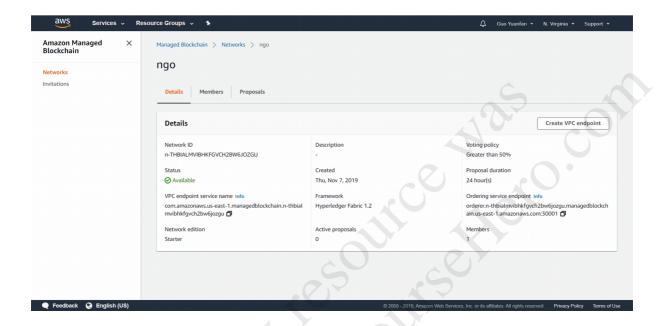
Note: Detailed answer expected but no more than 1 page. Please refer to lecture slides including guest speaker from Oracle, the <u>article-1</u>, <u>article-2</u> and combine the contents of previous questions if necessary.

2 Screen Capture of Main Steps:

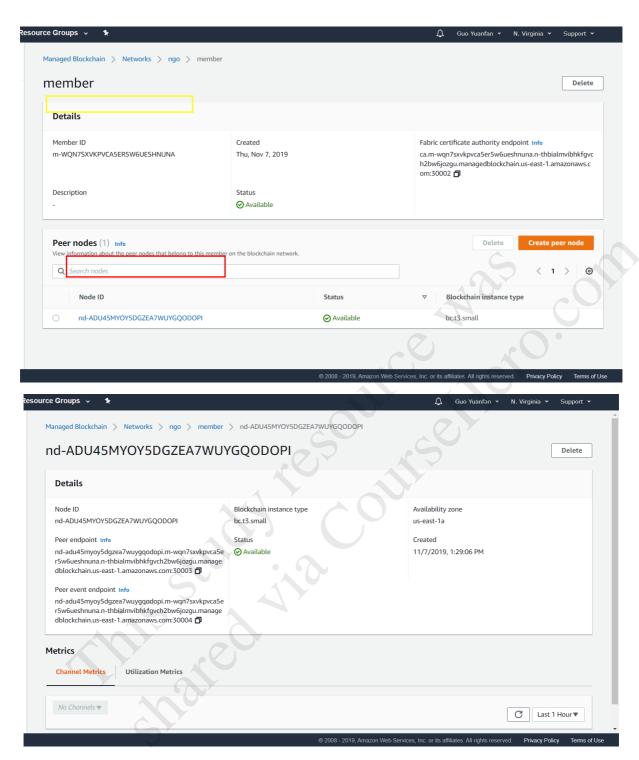
Please replace the sample photos with your own results.

Your screenshots must include these parts at least and detailed description of each screenshots:

1 Your Hyperledger Fabric blockchain network on AmazonManagedBlockchain dashboard:



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2 SSH from the Cloud9 IDE to peer node. You should know they are two VMs.

```
Waiting for changeset to be created..
Waiting for stack create/update to complete
Successfully created/updated stack - ngo-fabric-client-node
ec2-user:~/non-profit-blockchain/ngo-fabric (master) $ cd
ec2-user:~ $ ssh -i ~/ngo-keypair.pem ec2-54-221-67-222.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-221-67-222.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.221.67.222)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:+kX1pN3Hbxo9Puj+R0hG/3PP152b5NP1P8e401YDh8M.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:e7:b5:81:87:e1:e2:2d:f7:bf:e5:77:5a:c5:82:c4:32.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-221-67-222.compute-1.amazonaws.com,54.221.67.222' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Tue Nov 27 21:57:11 2018 from 72-21-198-66.amazon.com
                     Amazon Linux AMI
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2018.03-release-notes/
23 package(s) needed for security, out of 39 available Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
Starting cli ... done
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-22-178 ~]$
```

3 The content of **fabric-exports.sh** after insert your blockchain network information

```
x (+)
             ssh - "ec2-user@×
                                                                                 Immediate
 # Copyright 2018 Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved
      Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License").
 \# You may not use this file except in compliance with the License. \# A copy of the License is located at
                   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
  # or in the "license" file accompanying this file. This file is distributed
 # on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either
# express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing
 # permissions and limitations under the License
 # Update these values, then `source` this script
  export REGION=us-east-1
 export NETWORKNAME=ngo
export MEMBERNAME=member
 export NETWORKVERSION=1.2
export ADMINUSER=admin
 export ADMINPWD=Adminpwd1!
export NETWORKID=n-THBIALMVIBHKFGVCH2BW6JOZGU
 export MEMBERID=m-WQN7SXVKPVCA5ER5W6UESHNUNA
# No need to change anything below here echo Updating AWS CLI to the latest version
 sudo pip install awscli --upgrade
VpcEndpointServiceName=$(aws managedblockchain get-network --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --query 'Network.VpcEndpointServiceName' --out OrderingServiceEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-network --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --query 'Network.FrameworkAttributes.Fabric.O CaEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-member --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --query 'Nedes[0].Id' --output text) peerEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain list-nodes --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --query 'Nodes[0].Id' --output text) peerEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --member-id $MEMBERID --node-id $nodeID --query 'Node.Frame peerEventEndpoint=$(aws managedblockchain get-node --region $REGION --network-id $NETWORKID --m
 export VPCENDPOINTSERVICENAME=$VpcEndpointServiceNa
 export CASERVICEENDPOINT=$CaEndpoint
 export PEERNODETD=$nodeTD
```

4 The useful information after you ran the command in task3 step 2.16

source fabric-exports.sh

```
Useful information used in Cloud9
REGION: us-east-1
NETWORKHAME: ngo
NETWORKHAME: ngo
NETWORKHAME: ngo
NETWORKHAME: ngo
NETWORKHAME: member
NETWORKHAME: member
NETWORKID: n-THBIALMVIBHKFGVCH2BWSJOZGU
MEMBERIO: m-WQN7SXVKPVCASERSW6UESHNUNA
ORDERINGSERVICEENDPOINT: orderer.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com:30001
ORDERINGSERVICEENDPOORT: orderer.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
VPCENDPOINTSERVICEENDPOORT: orderer.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
VPCENDPOINTSERVICEENDPOORT: orderer.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
VPCENDPOINTSERVICEENDPOINT: ca.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com:30002
PEERSERVICEENDPOINT: ord-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com:30003
PEERSERVICEENDPOINT: nd-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
PEERSERVICEENDPOINT: nd-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
PEERSERVICEENDPOINT: nd-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
PEERSERVICEENDPOINT: nd-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
PEERSERVICEENDPOINT: nd-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
PEERSERVICEENDPOINT: nd-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
```

5 Use this command to check the peer export information:

```
cat ~/peer-exports.sh
```

```
ssh-"ec2-user@ × Immediate × +

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-22-170 **], clean
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-22-178 **] $ cat **/peer-exports.sh

export MSP_PATH=/opt/home/admin-msp

export MSP=m-WQN7SXVRPVCA5ERSW6UESHNUNA

export ORDERER=orderer.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com:30001

export PEER=nd-adu45myoy5dgzea7wuygqodopi.m-wqn7sxvkpvca5er5w6ueshnuna.n-thbialmvibhkfgvch2bw6jozgu.managedblockchain.us-east-1.amazonaws.com:30003

export CHANNEL=mychannel

export CHAINCODENAME=mycc

export CHAINCODENAME=mycc

export CHAINCODEVERSION=v0

export CHAINCODEDIR=github.com/chaincode_example02/go

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-22-178 **]$
```

6 List the generated configuration using

ls -lt ~/\$CHANNEL.pb

7 List the mychannel.block generated fabric channel in task3 step 4.1

ls -lt /home/ec2-user/fabric-samples/chaincode/hyperledger/fabric/peer

8 Query the chaincode on peer in the task3 step 8

```
docker exec -e "CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true" -e
"CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FILE=/opt/home/managedblockchain-tls-chain.pem"
-e "CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=$PEER" -e "CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=$MSP" -e
"CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=$MSP_PATH" cli peer chaincode query -C $CHANNEL
-n $CHAINCODENAME -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
```

9 Invoke a transaction to transfer 10 dollars from Account a to Account b:

```
docker exec -e "CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true" -e
"CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FILE=/opt/home/managedblockchain-tls-chain.pem"
\
    -e "CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=$PEER" -e "CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=$MSP" -e
"CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=$MSP_PATH" \
    cli peer chaincode invoke -o $ORDERER -C $CHANNEL -n $CHAINCODENAME
\
    -c '{"Args":["invoke","a","b","10"]}' --cafile $CAFILE --tls
```

10 Query the balance of Account named 'a' again after transaction:

```
docker exec -e "CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true" -e
"CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FILE=/opt/home/managedblockchain-tls-chain.pem"
    -e "CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=$PEER" -e "CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=$MSP" -e
"CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=$MSP_PATH" \
    cli peer chaincode query -C $CHANNEL -n $CHAINCODENAME -c '{"Args":
    ["query", "a"]}'
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-22-178 ngo-fabric]$ docker exec -e "CORE_PEER_TLS_ENABLED=true" -e "CORE_PEER_TLS_ROOTCERT_FI
LE=/opt/home/managedblockchain-tls-chain.pem" \
> -e "CORE_PEER_ADDRESS=$PEER" -e "CORE_PEER_LOCALMSPID=$MSP" -e "CORE_PEER_MSPCONFIGPATH=$MSP_PATH" \
> cli peer chaincode query -C $CHANNEL -n $CHAINCODENAME -c '{"Args":["query","a"]}'
90
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-22-178 ngo-fabric]$ ■
```

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