



# Certified Hyperledger Expert

Hyperledger Fabric Chaincode

# Chaincode Introduction

- Chaincode is used to handle the business logic of the Hyperledger Blockchain network
- These are like Smart contracts written in Ethereum and have some functionality of interacting with Blockchain network
- Only chaincode can read or manipulate data of Blockchain network like membership details, role and certificates of the peers.
- It must be installed on every single peer of a channel or an organization
- There can be multiple chaincodes and they can have different endorsement policies incorporated with each chaincode

# Technical Overview

- Chaincodes can be written in GO, Java and Node language for now and Hyperledger will soon provide support for more languages.
- Chaincode runs in a secured Docker container isolated from the endorsing peer process.
- Chaincode initializes and manages ledger state through transactions submitted by applications.
- Chaincode must be installed and instantiated on all peers of the network
- A chaincode can be invoked to update or query the ledger in a proposal transaction. Given the appropriate permission, a chaincode may invoke another chaincode, either in the same channel or in different channels, to access its state.

# What Chaincode looks like?

Chaincode is an isolated program that maintains its own private state on the ledger.

Each chaincode implements an Init method and an Invoke method.

- Init is used for setting up the chain code.
- Invoke is used to call the functions from the chaincode.

Both the methods described above accept a *ChaincodeStubInterface* parameter, which carries a client for interacting with the ledger and for querying other chaincodes.

The *ChaincodeStubInterface* also has a list of arguments passed to the chaincode, which allows the chaincode to implement different behaviors as per the different function calls.

# Chaincode Lifecycle

- The entities must agree on a chaincode before it can be used.
- Entities must be able to review the chaincode and sign it to prevent tampering.
- Chaincode is passed around using the package format called *ChaincodeDeploymentSpec*, which includes the source code, the policies for instantiating the chaincode, and the list of entities that have agreed and signed on the chaincode.
- Properly endorsed chaincode can be installed and instantiated on Peers in the network.
- Peer uses Docker to run a container with the chaincode inside.
- Peer is responsible for managing the chaincode container's lifecycle and networking.

There's a special kind of chaincode called System chaincode which runs as part of the Peer process, not in a separate container. It's used to implement low-level ledger features like the endorser system, query system, and validation system.



# THANK YOU!

Any questions?  
You can mail us at  
[hello@blockchain-council.org](mailto:hello@blockchain-council.org)