

Data Structure



- A data structure is a functional configuration of organizing and storing data.
- Generally contain two parts:
 - o The ledger
 - The states

The Ledger



- Leger is chronological storage of facts or records order.
- Facts are like rows in a table.
- All peers to a shared fact stores the identical records.
- Corda nodes uses distributed ledger mechanism.
- Each peer only sees a subset of facts on the ledger, and no peer is aware of the ledger in its entirely.
- No single data storage, each node maintain a seperate database.

The State



- State is an immutable object that represents facts which are known by one or more nodes at a specific point of time. Data is not modified directly.
- States are declared as a rational mapping and can be queried using SQL.
- Contain arbitrary data, which allows representation of data in any kind.
- State contain reference to Contracts, that govern the evolution of state.
- States are never altered, they are either unconsumed(or unspent) or consumed(or spent).



Any questions?

You can mail us at hello@blockchain-council.org