



10 Practical Challenges for Enterprise Blockchain

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AGENDA

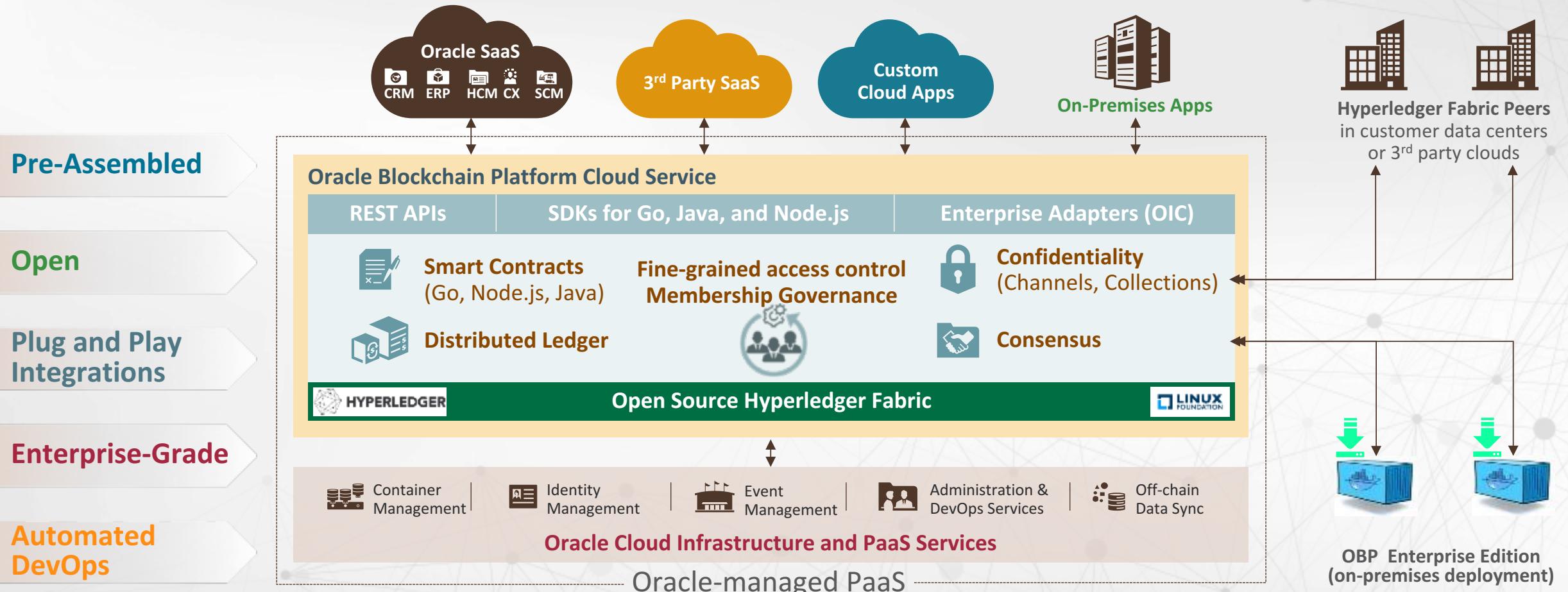
- About Oracle Blockchain Platform
- SQL in Smart Contract
- Data Backup/Recovery
- Ledger checkpoint and pruning/archiving
- Byzantine Fault Tolerant consensus
- Governance
- Performance
- Privacy Protection
- Inter-network Protocol
- Pluggable Crypto Implementations
- Auditing Capability

About Oracle Blockchain Platform

- Based on Hyperledger Fabric (with enhancements), pre-assembled and hardened for enterprise
- Cloud BaaS release (Cloud Edition) GA'ed in July 2018
- On-premises release (Enterprise Edition) GA'ed in August 2019
- Recently named to Constellation Group's shortlist as one of the leading Blockchain Technology Providers
- Serving customers in Supply Chain, Finance, Public Sector, etc.
- More information and Try for free:
 - <https://www.oracle.com/blockchain/>
 - <https://developer.oracle.com/blockchain>

Oracle Blockchain Platform Cloud Service

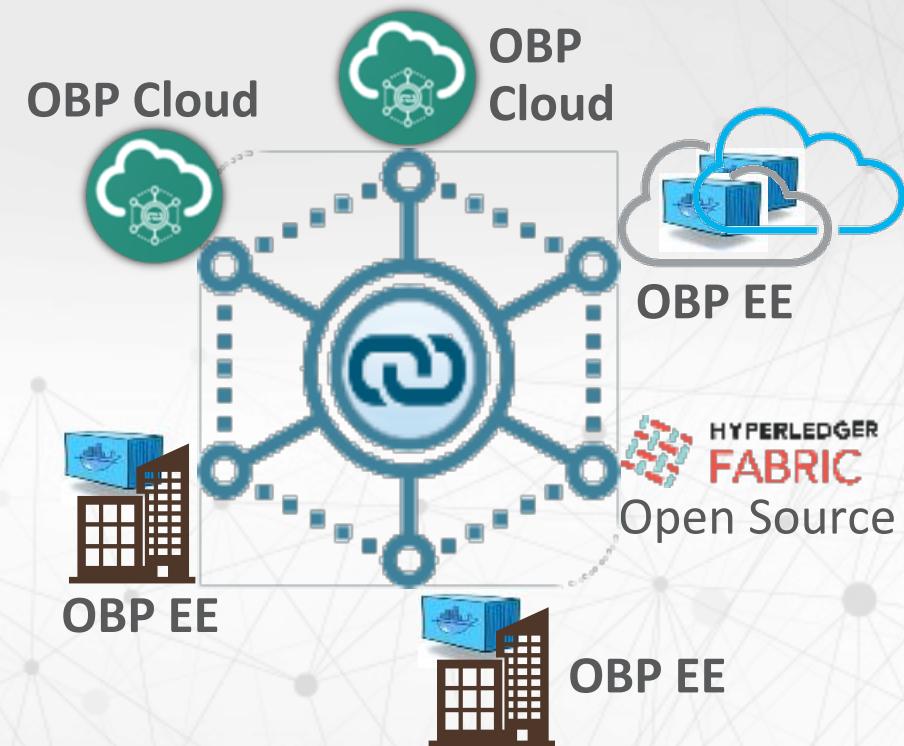
Hardened for enterprise applications



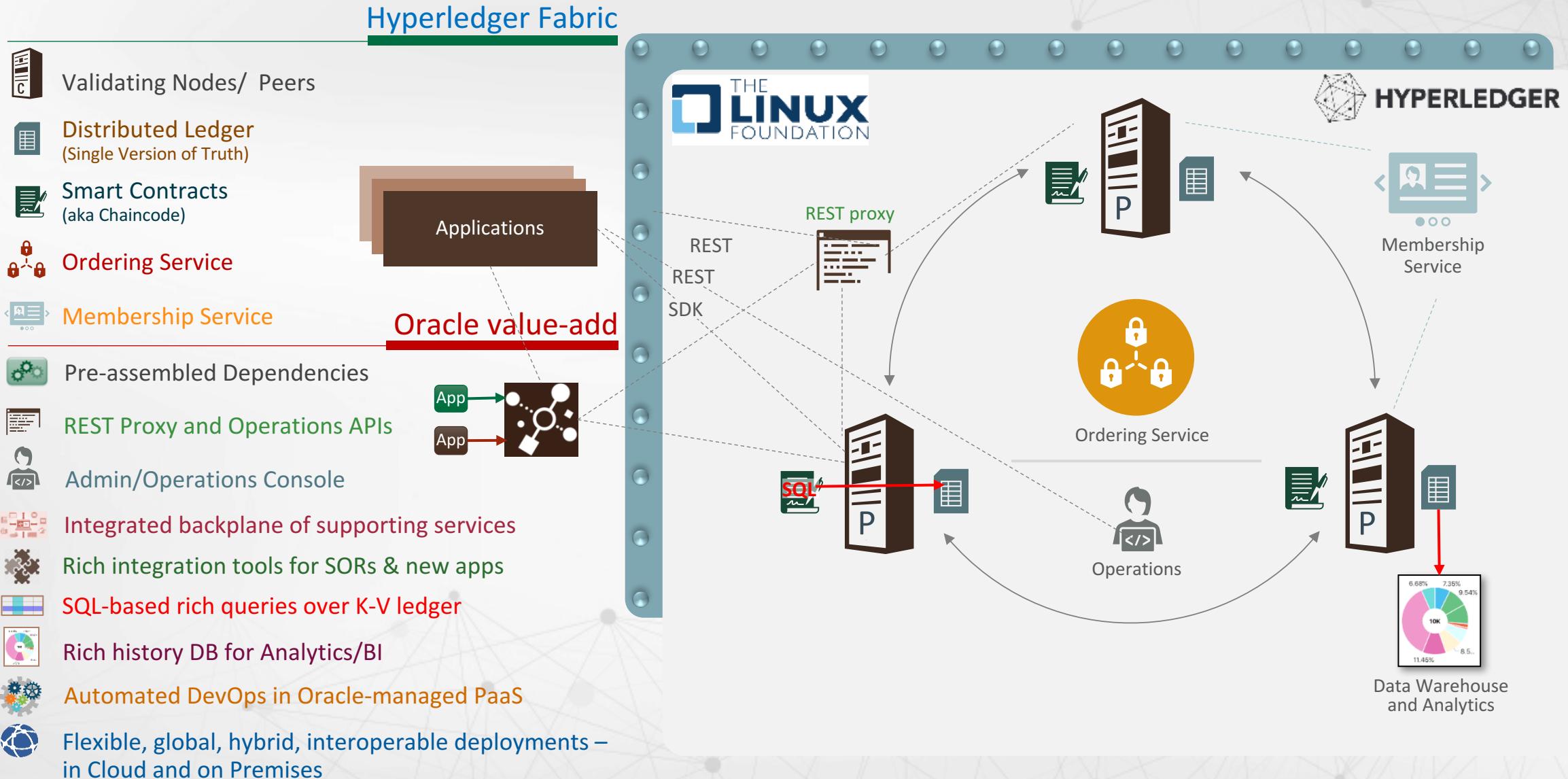
Oracle Blockchain Platform Enterprise Edition

On-premise blockchain solution for customers who must meet data sovereignty or data residency regulations

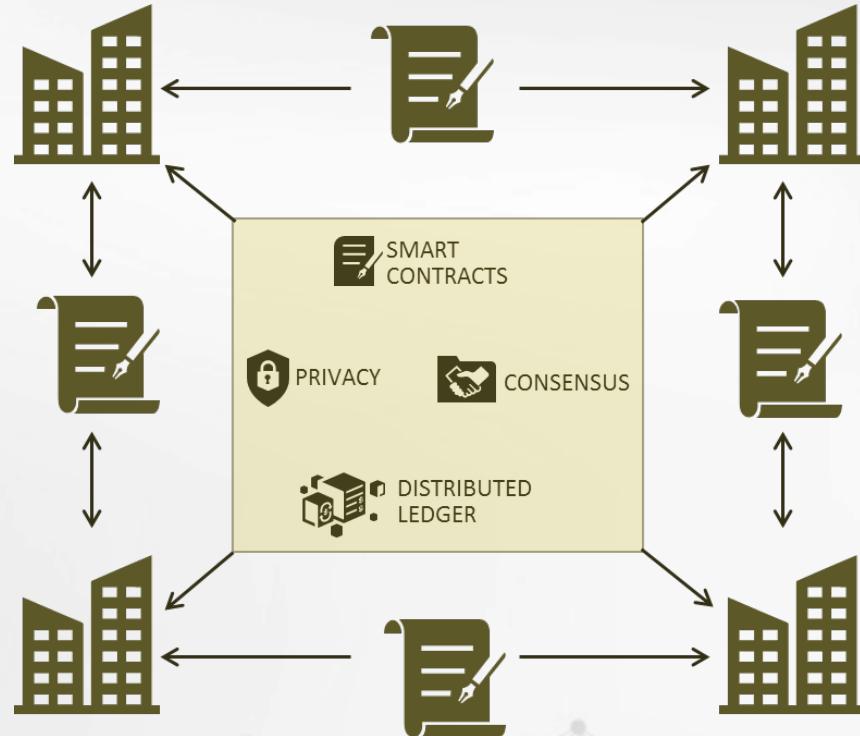
- Deploy Oracle Blockchain in your data center
 - Choice of virtualization platforms: VMware, OLVM
 - Enterprise-grade with HA and Dynamic Scalability
- Create Blockchain network with a few clicks
 - Fully pre-assembled with Hyperledger Fabric 1.4, Blockchain Platform Manager, Operations Console, REST Proxy, Identity Management
- Feature parity with Blockchain Cloud
 - Same APIs & portability of applications
- Support for hybrid, multi-cloud networks
 - Oracle Cloud, On-Premise, 3rd party Blockchains using Hyperledger Fabric



Community Verified Open Source + Oracle Value-Add



Oracle Customer Momentum



Financial Services Use Cases



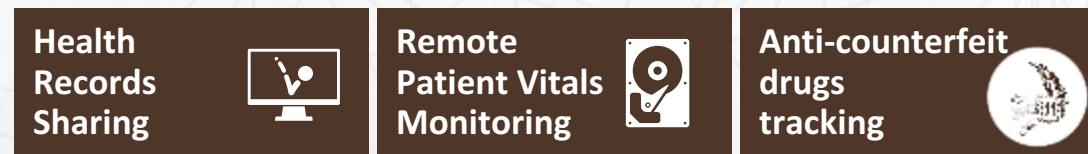
Supply Chain Use Cases



Public Sector Use Cases



Health Care and Pharma Use Cases



About $\frac{1}{4}$ of customers in production blockchain networks

Oracle Blockchain Use Case Examples (1/2)



PROVENANCE IN SUPPLY CHAIN

Trade documents registration and verification in ASEAN for Country of Origin certs & other documentation



Leather sourcing and shoemaker traceability for retail chain



Sustainable EV battery supply chain (Cobalt tracing)



FOOD AUTHENTICITY & SUSTAINABILITY



Extra Virgin Italian Olive Oil



Indonesia Palm Oil
Sustainable Agriculture



Farm-to-Fork beef provenance and cattle genomics tracking to reduce emissions in Ireland



INTERCOMPANY BILLING & SETTLEMENT



Intercompany Ledger for Cross-ERP Billing Reconciliation & Settlement



LUXURY GOODS & COUNTERFEIT TRACEABILITY



Diamonds Traceability from Mining to Retail

Premium Guns Certification & Tracking

Anti-counterfeit drugs tracking in distribution chain in India



TRANSPORTATION/LOGISTICS



Global Shipping Business Network



Maritime shipping documentation & logistic events tracking

(6 carriers + 6 ports = ~50M shipments/yr.)

Real-time pkg. delivery & tracking hand-offs in the delivery chain



ONLINE TRAINING & EDUCATION



CDEL



Diploma/Continuous Education certificate platform

University Grade certificates

Oracle Blockchain Use Case Examples (2/2)



FINANCIAL SERVICES



البنك الأردني الكويتي
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK



Multiple Banks &
Financial Groups

A European
Bank



Cross-border Funds Transfer for
Same Day Funds Availability

Asset Tokenization in Securities
Services for Multiple Asset Classes

e-KYC Solution for Customers
Onboarding & Ongoing Updates

E-Notary Solution for Registering
Open API Requests/Responses

Brokerage Window Transfers b/w
Funds and Self-Directed Accounts

Smart Insurance – Parametric
Insurance Blockchain Across Banks,
Insurers, Sellers, and Re-insurers



GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC SERVICES



A Customs Service
in SE Asia

A National Tax Dep't in
Major Asian Country

Singapore DSTA – Civilian visitors
identity tracking & access granting

National police criminal investigations
evidence chain of custody

Asylum Case Management &
Identity Sharing in Europe

HR Onboarding & clearance
process documents tracking

Export/Import certificates tracking
and provenance matching

Tracking tax withholdings and
relevant limits, reporting, etc.

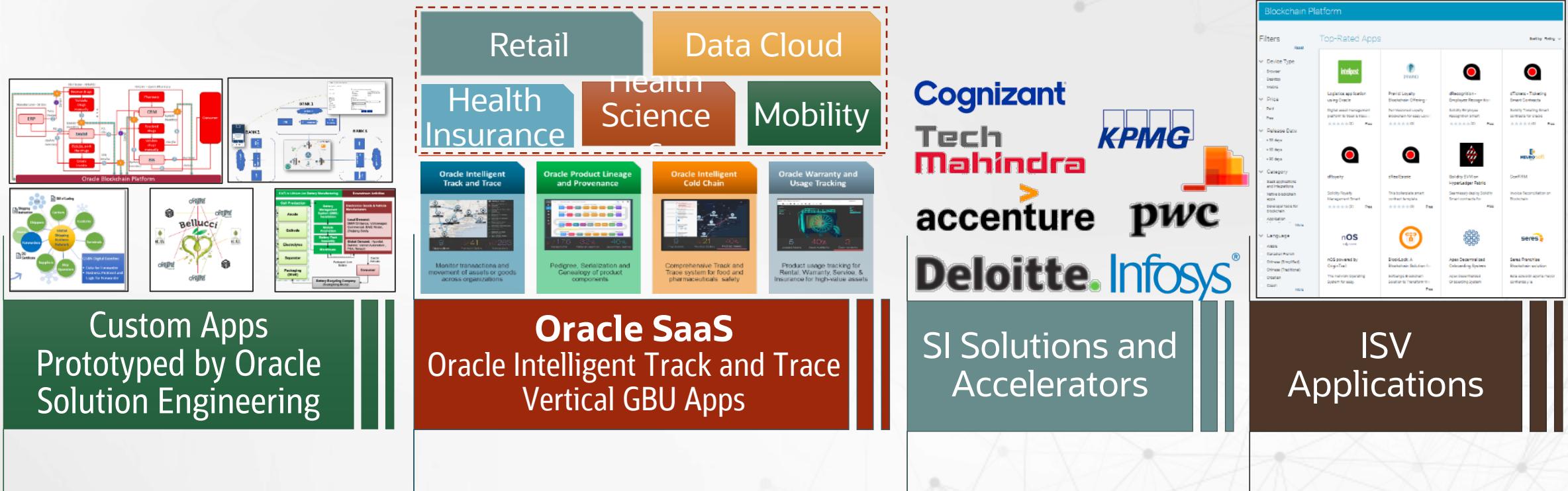


HEALTHCARE



Self-Sovereign, Patient-Driven
Electronic Healthcare Records Sharing
Consumer-driven Healthcare
Providers & Payers Ecosystem

Growing Oracle and Partner Solutions Ecosystem



Consensus

Smart Contracts

Oracle Blockchain Platform

Distributed Ledger

Confidentiality

App Integrations

Data Repository

Off-chain Sync

DevOps

Governance

Access Control

Interoperability

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

On-Premises Deployment

Does smart contract need SQL?

- Support
 - SQL is very popular in today's enterprise IT systems
 - Save (chaincode) developer efforts to let the DB handle the transactions consistency
- Against
 - SQL is not good in performance comparing with key-value
 - Blockchain contracts should be kept as simple as possible for security considerations

Does Enterprise Blockchain need SQL query?

- It is a good option to have SQL capability in smart contract
- After decades, NoSQL is trying to become the same as SQL
- Oracle Blockchain Platform supports SQL rich data queries against state DB using the open-source BerkeleyDB
 - The performance is good to support >2K TPS!
 - Enterprise customers like it! Save efforts in developing the smart contracts.

```
SELECT ... FROM <state> st WHERE json_extract(valueJson, '$.docType') = 'vehiclePart'  
AND json_extract(valueJson, '$.owner') = 'Detroit Auto' ORDER BY  
json_extract(valueJson, '$.owner')
```

*vs. 20-40 LOCs using
CouchDB Query
Language and Go/node
code*

```
SELECT AVG(aCount) FROM (SELECT COUNT(*) AS aCount FROM <state> st  
GROUP BY json_extract(st.valueJson, '$.owner'))
```

*vs. N GetState() calls from
Chaincode to Peer resulting in N
network hops and a huge RWSet*

Is it necessary to backup/recover a node?

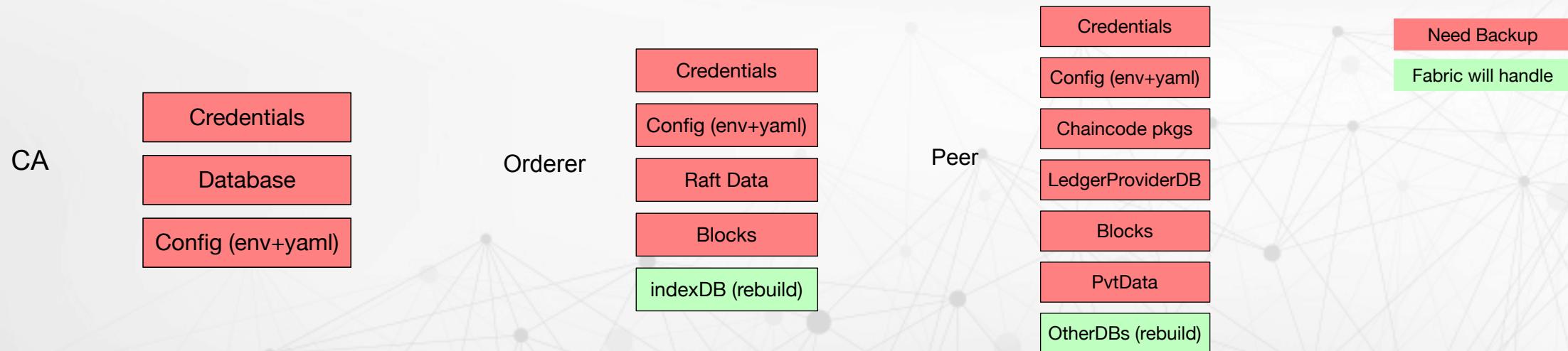
- Support
 - Useful to keep service resilient from corruption
 - Useful when you want to migrate a node
- Against
 - Blockchain is a distributed system, every node is backed up with each other
 - Blockchain node is easy to create

Is it necessary to backup/recover a node?

- In theory, single blockchain node does not need to be resilient from the entire network system
- In fact, it is very unpractical to sync up data for a new node!
 - Network I/O
 - Disk I/O
 - World State and History DB rebuilding
 - Ledger with 1M transactions may require 10s of mins
- We need to develop tools for data backup/recovery

What data should be backed up?

- In fact, most data must be backed up!
- Rebuilding DBs consumes lots of time (and CPU)!



Ledger Checkpoint and Pruning/Archiving?

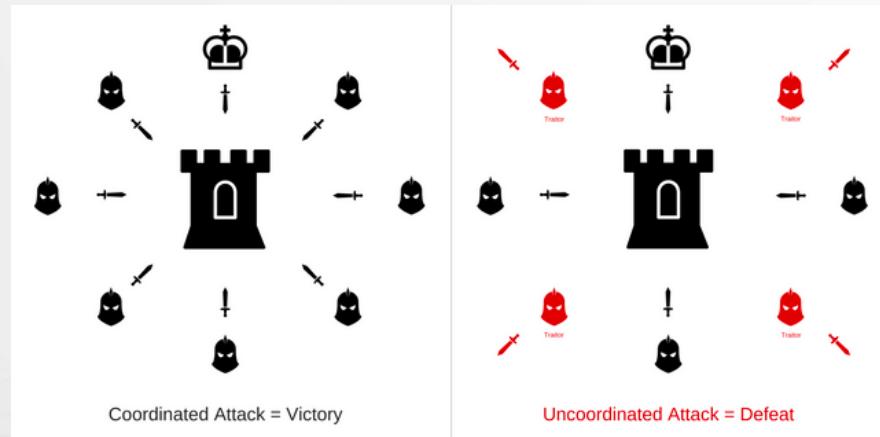
- Support
 - Ability to join a peer to a channel from a checkpointed state rather than from genesis block, so that latest channel configuration can be used
 - Reduce the amount of time to join a new peer to a channel
 - Reduce the amount of storage space required for a channel
 - Help in performance and storage
- Against
 - Storage is cheap
 - More complicated to query transactions without full ledger

Ledger Checkpoint and Pruning/Archiving?

- It has been discussed for quite a while, since FAB-106 (Aug 15, 2016)
- We believe this is mandatory and very common for large volume users at 1000s of TPS
- Potential solutions before FAB-106 is done
 - Store block files externally, which are used only for block/tx query

Byzantine Fault Tolerant Consensus

- Support
 - BFT is more trustable than CFT
 - Numbers of blockchains have supported BFT
- Against
 - It is not necessary in enterprise scenarios because every member will be audited and identified;
 - BFT has poor performance
 - BFT can handle less failures than CFT



Byzantine Fault Tolerant Consensus

- It is not a common requirements for Enterprise blockchain, but it can be a security concern for specific scenario, e.g., finance
- Enterprise blockchain should leverage latest proven consensus algorithm from academia, and there is some progress!

Latest BFT work (1/4)

- [Tendermint: Byzantine Fault Tolerance in the Age of Blockchains](#) - unpublished 2016
 - By Ethan Buchman (University of Guelph, Canada), and is adopted by several public chains
 - 1K TPS with 1K size block
 - Simplified PBFT with blockchain data structure
 - Selected validator for consensus, and validator take the proposer role in sequence
 - View change is achieved by virtual empty block

Latest BFT work (2/4)

- [Algorand: Scaling Byzantine Agreements for Cryptocurrencies](#) - SOSP 2018
 - By MIT CSAIL
 - 30x bitcoin TPS, with simulating 50K users at 1K VMs.
 - Only part nodes (committee members) participant the consensus
 - Use Verifiable Random Function (VRF) to choose committee member securely:
<proof, priority, block>
 - $\text{hash}, \text{pi} = \text{VRF_sk}(\text{seed} \parallel \text{role})$
 - Strong sync requirement: most messages should arrive with acceptable latency. In worst cases, may require 10+ rounds.
 - Only suitable for crypto coins scenario

Latest BFT work (3/4)

- [Mir-BFT: High-Throughput BFT for Blockchains](#) - unpublished 2019
 - By IBM Research Zurich
 - 23K TPS performance in WAN with 100+ nodes
 - Based on PBFT model, allows multiple concurrent leaders to propose batches of requests in parallel (still 1 primary for each epoch)
 - Partitions the request hash space across replicas

Latest BFT work (4/4)

- HotStuff: BFT Consensus with Linearity and Responsiveness - PODC 2019
 - By VMWare Research, and published at PODC 2019, mentioned in FB's Libra whitepaper
 - Partially synchronous model
 - Based on PBFT model, use primary to be the center of all communications (to simplify processing)
 - Combine view change operation into normal request consensus operation
 - 2 phase confirmation → 3 phase confirmation after the first prepare phase
 - pre-commit, commit, decide
 - Use threshold signature for voting, reducing messages
 - Weaker fault tolerance at primary node

BFT work in Hyperledger Fabric

- v0.6: SBFT (batched PBFT)
 - low performance with bad scalability
 - bugs that some node may stop
- v1.0 and v1.3: non-official [bft-SMART](#) Library support (2017-09-24)
 - Joao Sousa and Alysson Bessani (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal), Marko Vukolic (IBM Zurich Research)
 - [Java based plugin with HLF](#) non-officially
 - There are still [lots of issues](#), esp. relate to channel configurations.
- There is a ongoing work to implement a Go base bft-SMART consensus for HLF

Governance Capability

- Support
 - The lack of governance brings big challenges for real usage, e.g., no one knows what channels exist in the network, what is the ordering service address, and which channel I can join
 - Blockchain itself is a multi-party transaction system, and governing is a fundamental requirement
- Against
 - Blockchain is decentralized, users can agree everything offline.



Governance Capability

- It is very important to bring the governance capability into enterprise blockchain.
- Agreeing offline across organizations is untrustworthy in theory, and very inconvenient in practice
- Potential solutions
 - Persist transactions and votes on a specific governance channel to commit all governance-related info
 - We already have the system channel for governing ordering services
 - System chaincode to track proposals, manage vote tabulation, evaluate against policy requirements
 - GSCC: Governance system chaincode
 - External distributed governing service by vendors

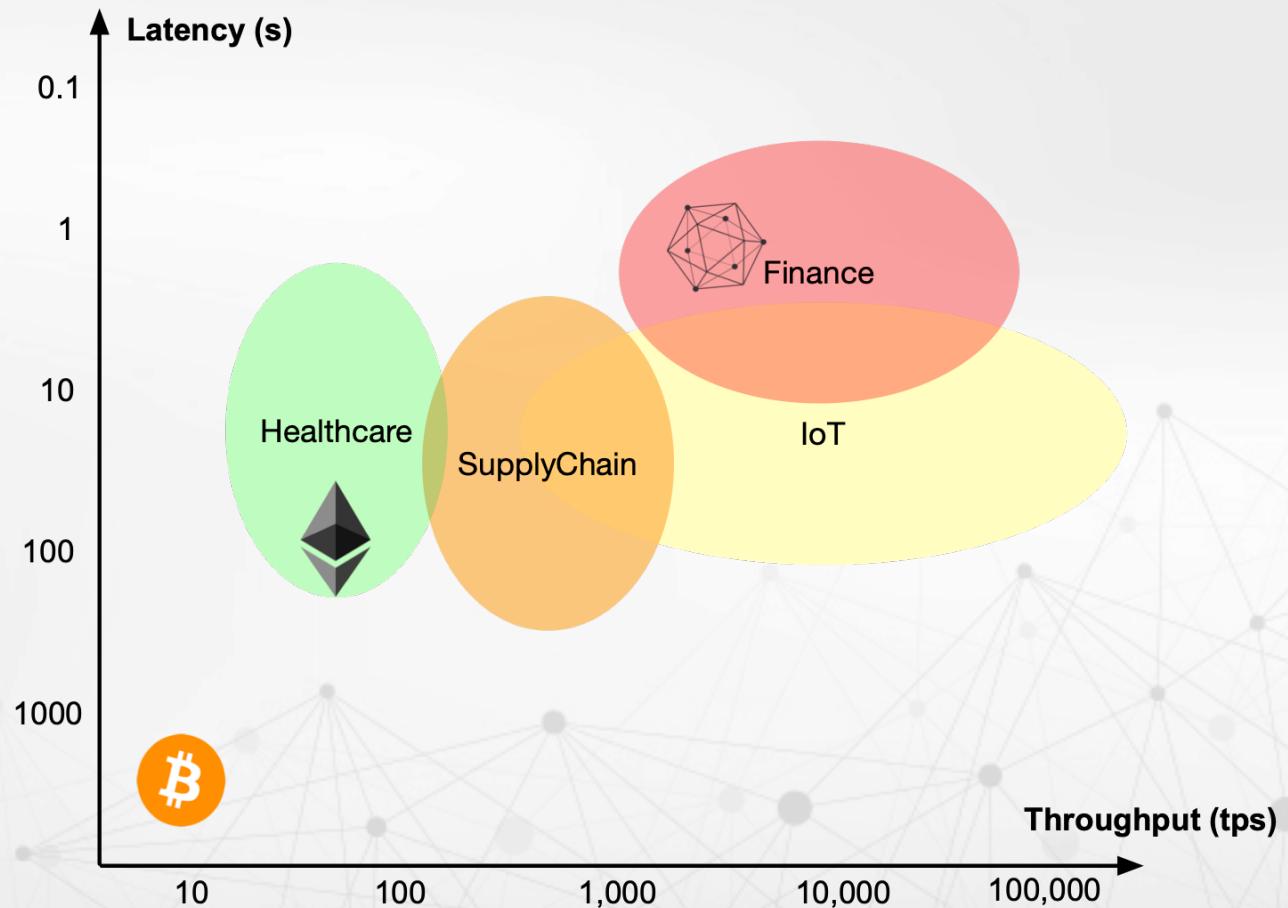
Governance System Chaincode

- We already implement voting for chaincode lifecycle in Fabric 2.0
 - Organization can vote for the definition of chaincode in the channel (using implicit collection feature)
- Extends to "organization can vote for anything"
 - Who can join a channel
 - What ordering service can be seen by which member
 - Who can modify a channel configuration
 - Etc.
- Part of the functionalities have been verified by the Fabric interop team

Do customers really care about performance?

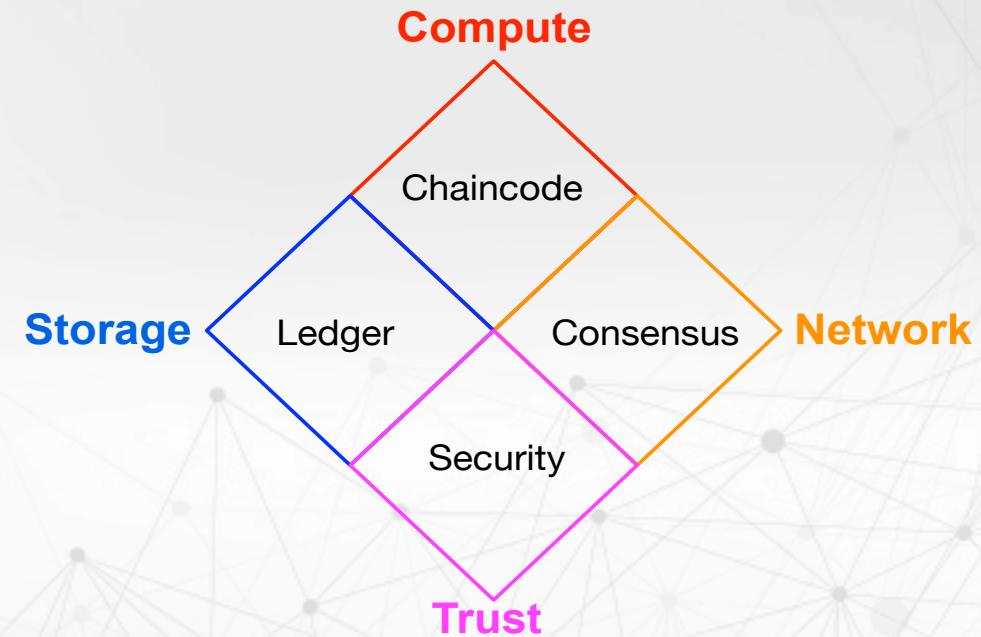
- Support
 - Yes, every customers will often ask performance number, i.e., TPS
 - 1K, 10K, 100K... papers are published
- Against
 - Not all users really understand performance
 - throughput
 - latency
 - scale
 - hardware configuration
 - application layer vs platform layer
 - Few real scenarios needs 1K TPS

Performance depends on scenario



The ART of Performance optimization

- What performance are you talking about?
- What is the goal for next 5 years?
- Performance is a systematic issue!



For performance, most people ignored...

- Performance will degrade with ledger data accumulation
- Why?
 - For each transaction, blockchain node needs to check whether it is existed already by the txId. However, more and more transactions accumulate

```
    ...
    if _, err = e.Support.GetTransactionByID(up.ChannelHeader.ChannelId, up.ChannelHeader.TxId); err == nil {
        ...
        e.Metrics.DuplicateTxsFailure.With(meterLabels...).Add(delta: 1)
        return errors.Errorf(format: "duplicate transaction found [%s]. Creator [%x]", up.ChannelHeader.TxId,
            up.SignatureHeader.Creator)
    }
```

- Solution? Not possible with changing to better DB
 - The txId generation algorithm needs to be changed by adding timestamp

Privacy Protection

- Support
 - Data privacy is essential requirement for person
 - Data is key to business
 - Security policy alignment
- Against
 - Blockchain is to help share data among members
 - No sensitive data should be put on chain
 - All solutions have trade-off



Privacy Protection

- Privacy has been an important bottleneck in blockchain scenario
 - Customers have to use the on-prem version of blockchain instead of cloud ones
 - Customers have to use proprietary blockchains instead of open-source ones
- PrivateDB Collection can help, but not enough
 - implicit collection is the fundament for flexible combination of members
 - Hashed result still got recorded in the ledger
- Oracle Blockchain Platform integrates the fine-grain Access Control Lists in smart contracts
- If you care about data privacy seriously, encrypt it before putting on the chain

Inter-network Operations

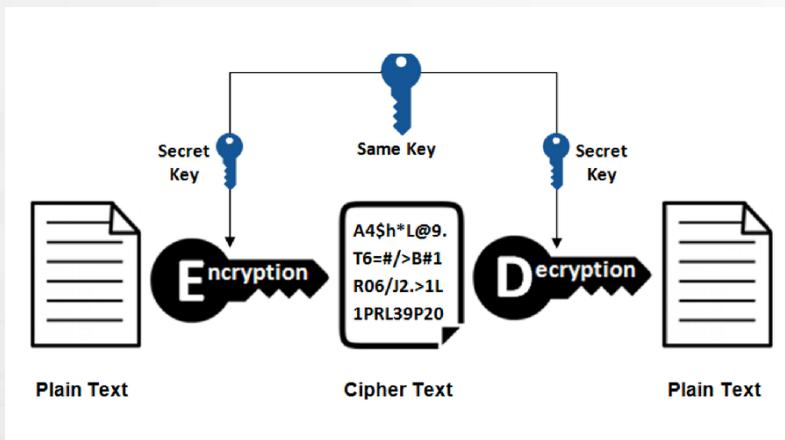
- Support
 - Allow using heterogeneous blockchains
 - Help multiple vendors connect each other
- Against
 - Enterprise consortium is usually not very large (less than 30 members), and focuses on the same business scenario

Inter-network operations

- What does inter-network operation mean?
 - Read data from multiple ledgers
 - Update data on multiple ledgers with consistency
 - Achieve consensus using nodes across different blockchain stacks
- Many platforms are build on top of Hyperledger, Ethereum, Quorum
- No easy inter-network solutions, most practical solutions are based on external data gateway – centralized intermediary

Pluggable Crypto Implementations

- Support
 - More flexible to adopt different crypto standards
 - Diversity if the international standard is flawed
 - Security policy compliance
- Against
 - Should encourage to adopt the international standards
 - More standards will expose more security risks



Pluggable Crypto Implementations

- It is difficult for HLF to have a true pluggable crypto components due to the Go based library
- Numbers of users in Asia, Russia (and EU potentially) need to enhance the blockchain to align with the regional standards
- FAB-5496 (July 27, 2017) is created to track this

Auditing Capability

- Support
 - Enterprise needs auditing for charging, access control, etc.
 - Security policy compliance
- Against
 - Auditing is already built in the blockchain with the ledger history
 - Auditing can be implemented outside of blockchain
 - Can leverage existing statistics functionalities

Auditing Capability

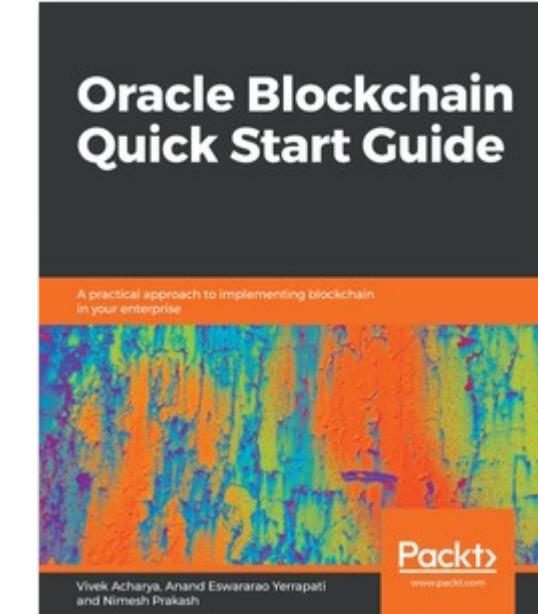
- Auditing is a highly demanded in finance industry
- Auditing is different from logging, operational statistics, tracking
- It is convenient to provide some auditing APIs from HLF core
 - Currently can use the statistic metrics + logging
- Tracked in FAB-105

Questions and Answers

PHOENIX, AZ | MARCH 3-6, 2020

- Welcome to try Oracle Blockchain for free
 - Managed cloud PaaS:
<https://www.oracle.com/application-development/cloud-services/blockchain-platform/>
 - On-premises Enterprise Edition:
<https://www.oracle.com/database/technologies/blockchain-platform-enterprise-edition.html>
- Oracle Blockchain Developer eBook
 - <https://developer.oracle.com/blockchain>
- A book is publishing soon to introduce enterprise blockchain technologies based on Hyperledger Fabric v2.x

Vivek Acharya, Nimesh Prakash,
Anand Eswararao Yerrapati



[https://www.oreilly.com/library/
view/oracle-blockchain-
quick/9781789804164/](https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/oracle-blockchain-quick/9781789804164/)



Oracle Blockchain Platform Focus Areas

Development

- On-chain fine-grained access control
- Trusted Data Source (“oracle”) framework for including external data in blockchain transactions
- Chaincode Development Aids
 - IDE/Web-based dev/test env
 - Blockchain data modeler/code gen
 - CI/CD for automated deployment
- Token-based chaincode and higher level APIs for issuing and exchange
- Execution environment for Ethereum smart-contracts on Fabric peers
- API-driven abstraction models for common application patterns and library of related chaincode building blocks
- Rules engine-based chaincode execution for business user friendly chaincode specification

Operations

- Governance for Consortia networks
 - Policy-based with Voting mechanism
 - Automated onboarding via member voting
 - Policies for channel access, chaincode deployment, etc.
- Consortium-wide management & monitoring
 - Blockchain network dashboard for monitoring across multiple instances
 - Extended directory service
 - Chaincode deployment across organizations
- Simplified member on-boarding process
- Access to world state DB from console
- Dynamic creation of custom indices for world state DB from console
- Admin events/log subscription API
- Ledger Checkpointing/Pruning
- Integration with AI/ML tooling for autonomous diagnose/resolution of common issues

Infrastructure

- Enhanced OBP Enterprise Edition (On-Premise)
 - Enhanced security integration using MS AD/IdM, KMS, HSM, etc.
 - Adoption of RAFT ordering
 - Migration from open source HLF
- OCI gen2 Architecture cloud service
 - Scale up/down, scale out/in
 - Enhanced integrations for HSM/KMS, IDMs
 - Deployment across availability domains/data centers
 - Advanced container management
 - Adoption of RAFT ordering
 - Migration utility from Kafka instances
- Interoperability with other blockchain networks
 - Fabric to Fabric interoperability for cross-network transactions
 - Fabric to Stellar, Ethereum, Corda
- Byzantine Fault-tolerant Ordering
 - Deterministic BFT implementation
 - RAFT evolution based on latest research

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