

Interoperability in Enterprise Hyperledger Fabric Blockchains

8th Distributed Ledger Technology Workshop (DLT'26)

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Hyperledger Fabric



Most popular for enterprise-grade **permissioned** blockchains:

- Powered by **Linux Foundation** (LF Decentralized Trust)
- Supported by **major cloud providers** (AWS, IBM, Oracle, ...)

Hyperledger Fabric



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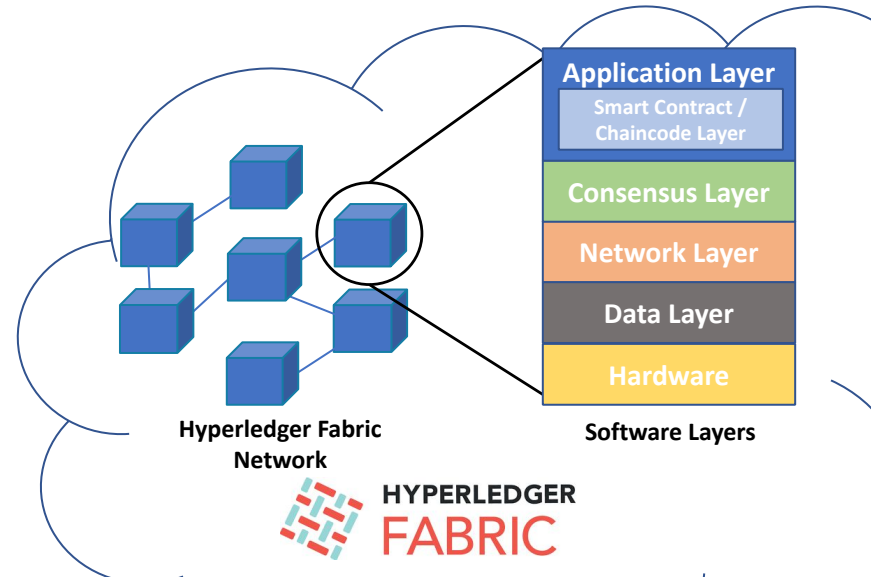
- Powered by **Linux Foundation** (LF Decentralized Trust)
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Smart contracts:

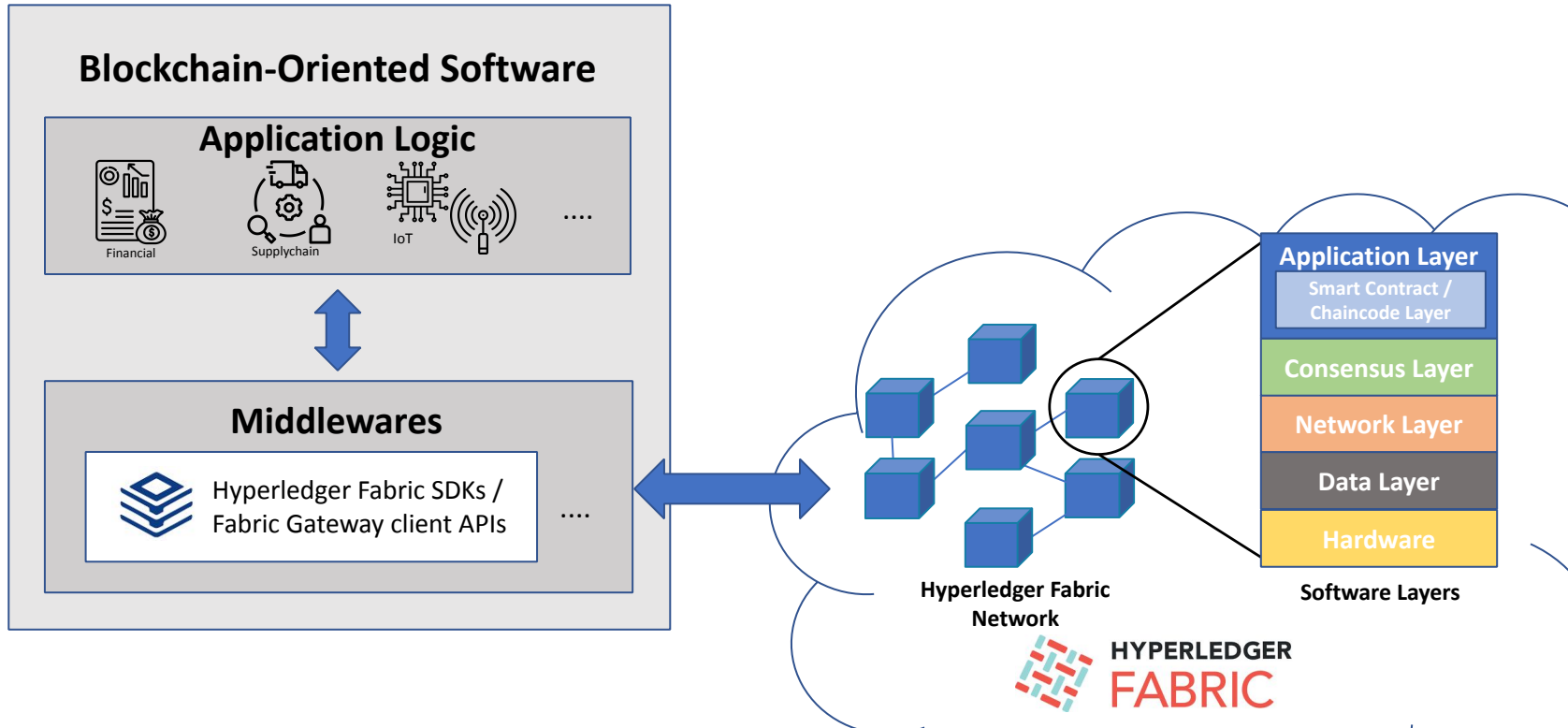
- *Chaincode* logic
- Written in **general-purpose languages** [1]



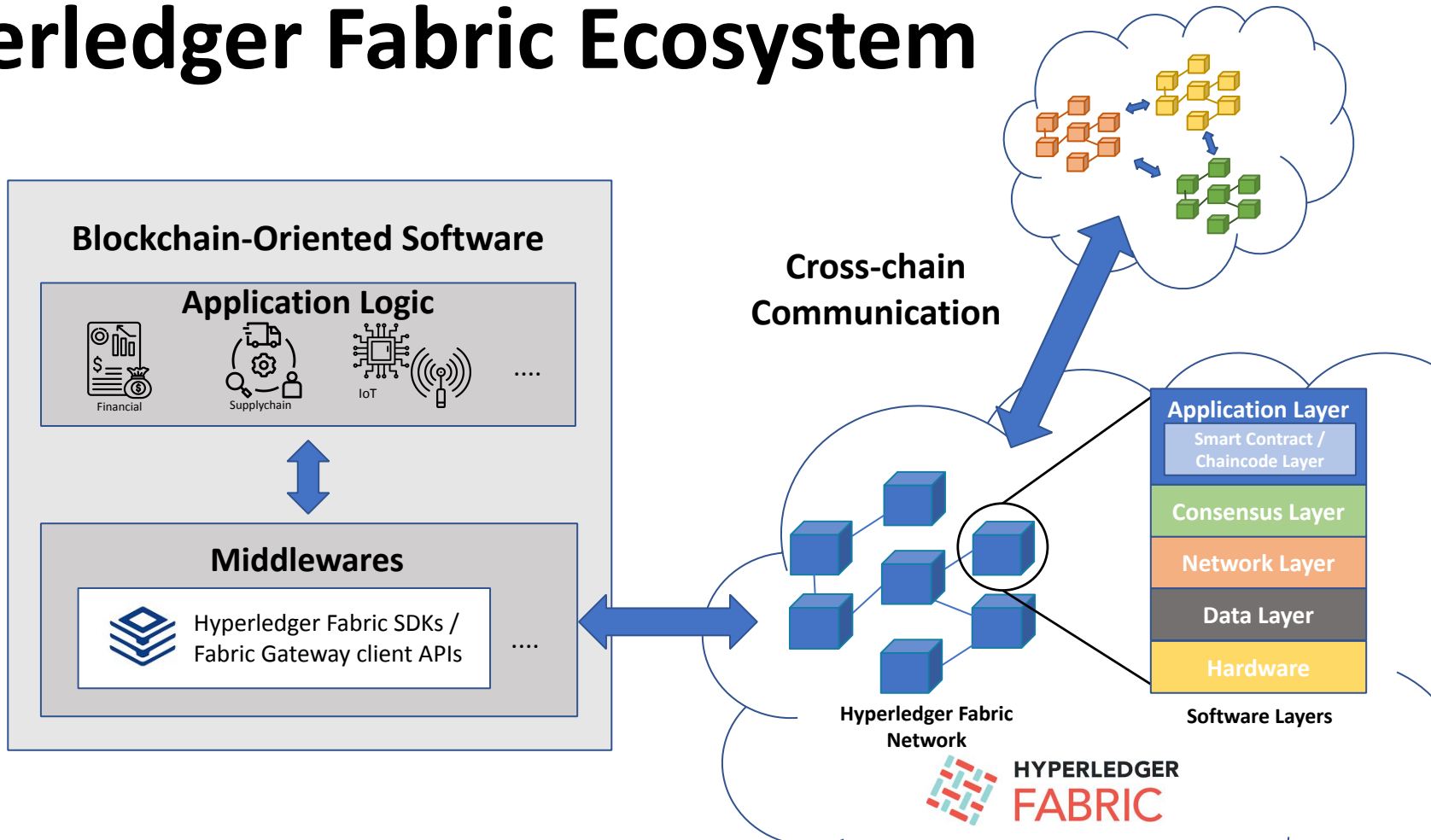
Hyperledger Fabric Ecosystem



Hyperledger Fabric Ecosystem

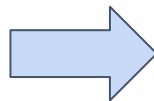


Hyperledger Fabric Ecosystem



How to Achieve Interoperability

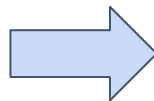
- Transaction Request/Response
- Event Emission



Inter-framework
Common also in
other blockchains

How to Achieve Interoperability

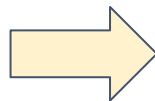
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Inter-framework

Common also in
other blockchains

- Channels Communications
- Private Data Collections

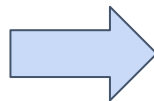


Intra-framework

Hyperledger Fabric
native solutions

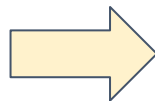
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Inter-framework
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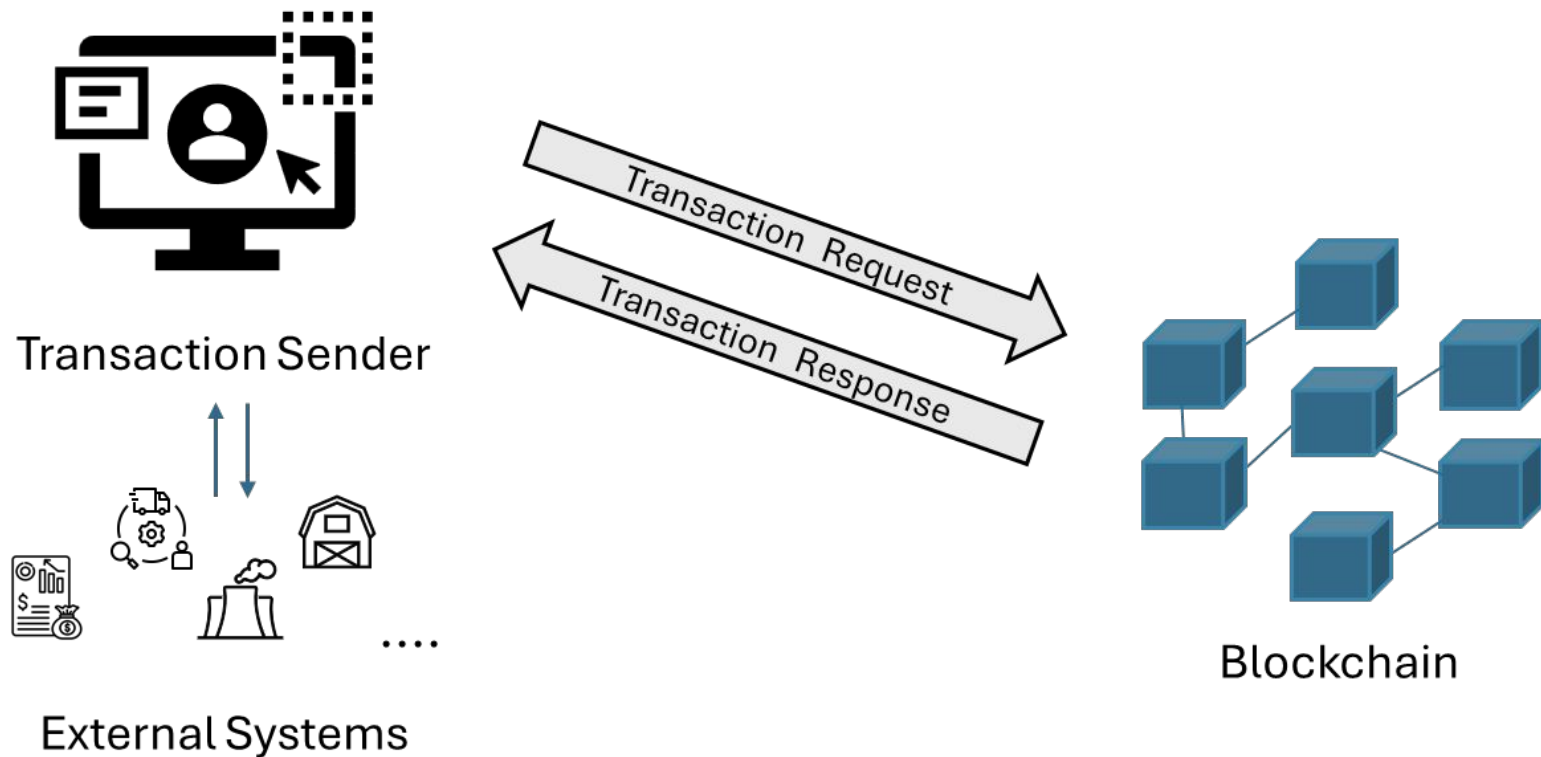
Intra-framework
Hyperledger Fabric
native solutions

Others

- Custom and non-conventional solutions
- Third-party frameworks

Inter-framework Interoperability

Transaction Request/Response



Pro and Cons

- ✓ **Primary way to interact** with the blockchain network
- ✓ **External** communications
- ✓ Interoperability **inter-framework**
- ✓ **Traceability** (clear evidence and track of interactions)
- ✓ **Simplicity** (easy to understand and implement)

Pro and Cons

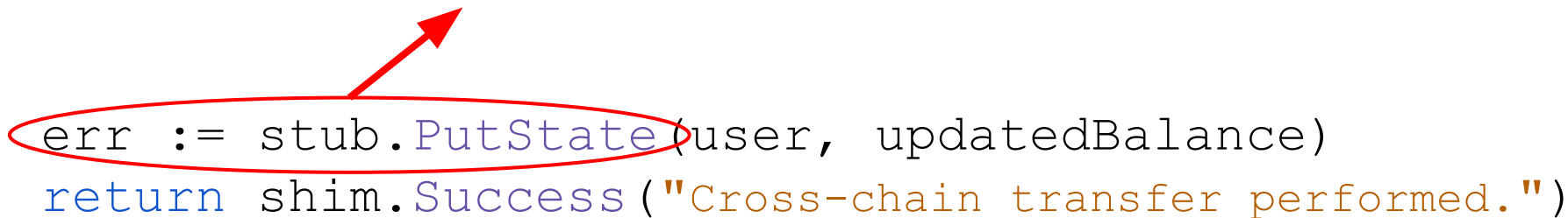
- ✓ **Primary way to interact** with the blockchain network
- ✓ **External** communications
- ✓ Interoperability **inter-framework**
- ✓ **Traceability** (clear evidence and track of interactions)
- ✓ **Simplicity** (easy to understand and implement)
- **Synchronous and Higher Latency**
(require to wait for a response)
- **Scalability Limitations** (bottlenecks and cost increases)
- **Error handling** (transaction and smart contracts)

Error handling in HF smart contracts

```
err := stub.PutState(user, updatedBalance)  
return shim.Success("Cross-chain transfer performed.")
```

Error handling in HF smart contracts

In HF, **read** and **write** operations on the **world state may fail!**



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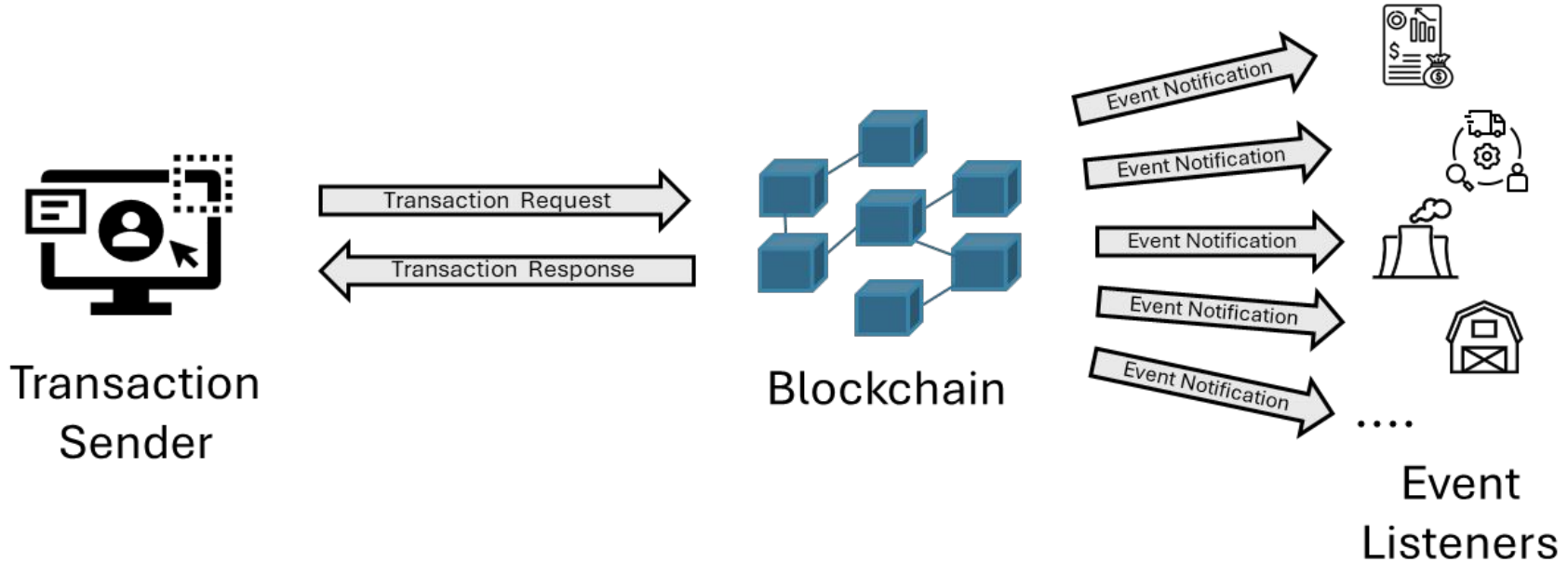


```
err := stub.PutState(user, updatedBalance)
return shim.Success("Cross-chain transfer performed.")
```



In HF, the **transaction response** is typically **independent** from errors. **It may lead to silent failures!**

Event Emission



Pro and Cons

- ✓ **External** communications
- ✓ Interoperability **inter-framework**
- ✓ **Asynchronous** (no wait response from someone)
- ✓ **Simplicity** (easy to understand and implement)
- **Synchronization, monitoring, management**
- **Error handling, missing notification**
(transaction and smart contracts)

Issues in HF

```
err := stub.SetEvent("myEvent", payload)
return shim.Success("OK!")
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```
err := stub.SetEvent("EventA", payloadA)  
// ...  
err := stub.SetEvent("EventB", payloadB)
```

Issues in HF

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err := stub.SetEvent("myEvent", payload)
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Event may fail!

Only a single event can be included in a transaction!

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Issues in HF

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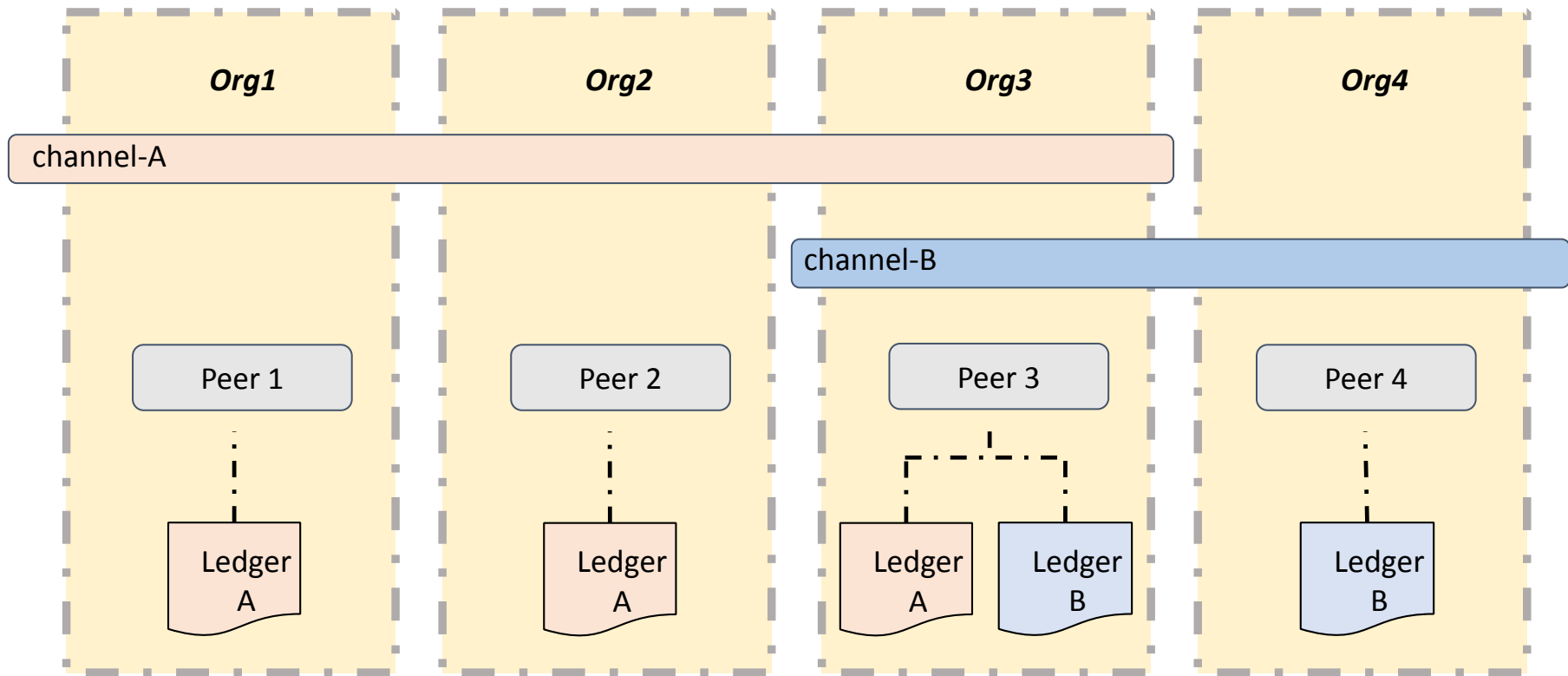


```
stub.InvokeChaincode(...)
// ...
err := stub.SetEvent("evt", payload)
```

Missing notification in intra-framework interoperability

Intra-framework Interoperability

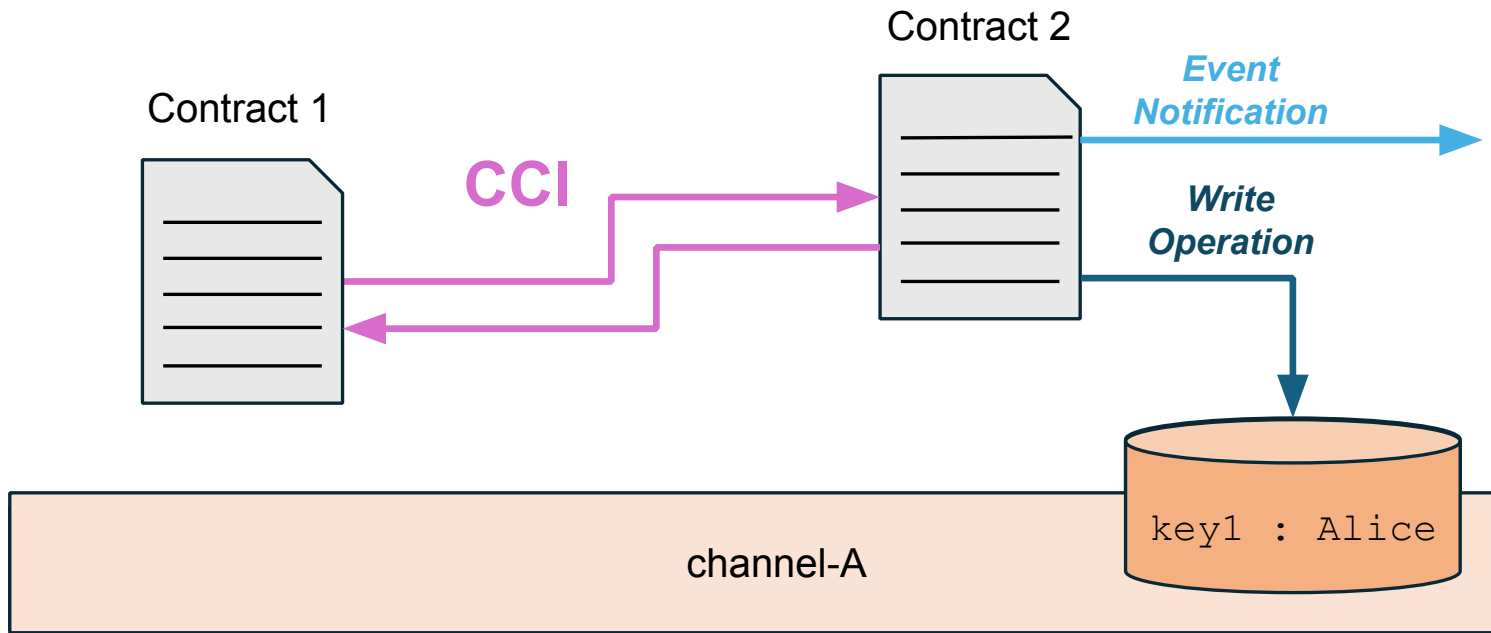
Channels



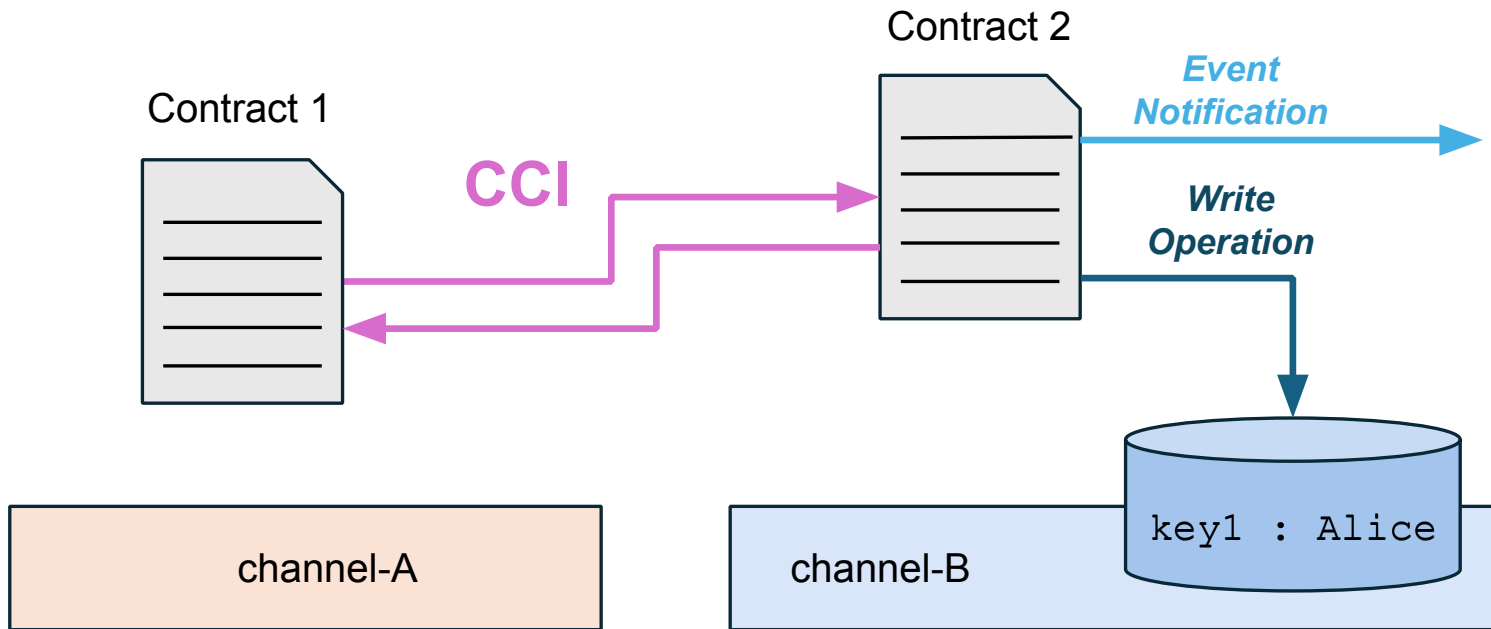
Pro and Cons

- ✓ Interoperability **native intra-framework**
- ✓ **Same protocol, same framework, same network**
- ✓ **Confidentiality, privacy preservation between organizations**
- **Require system management**
- **Unsustainable with many organizations**
- **Lack of traceability and other issues in cross-channel invocations**

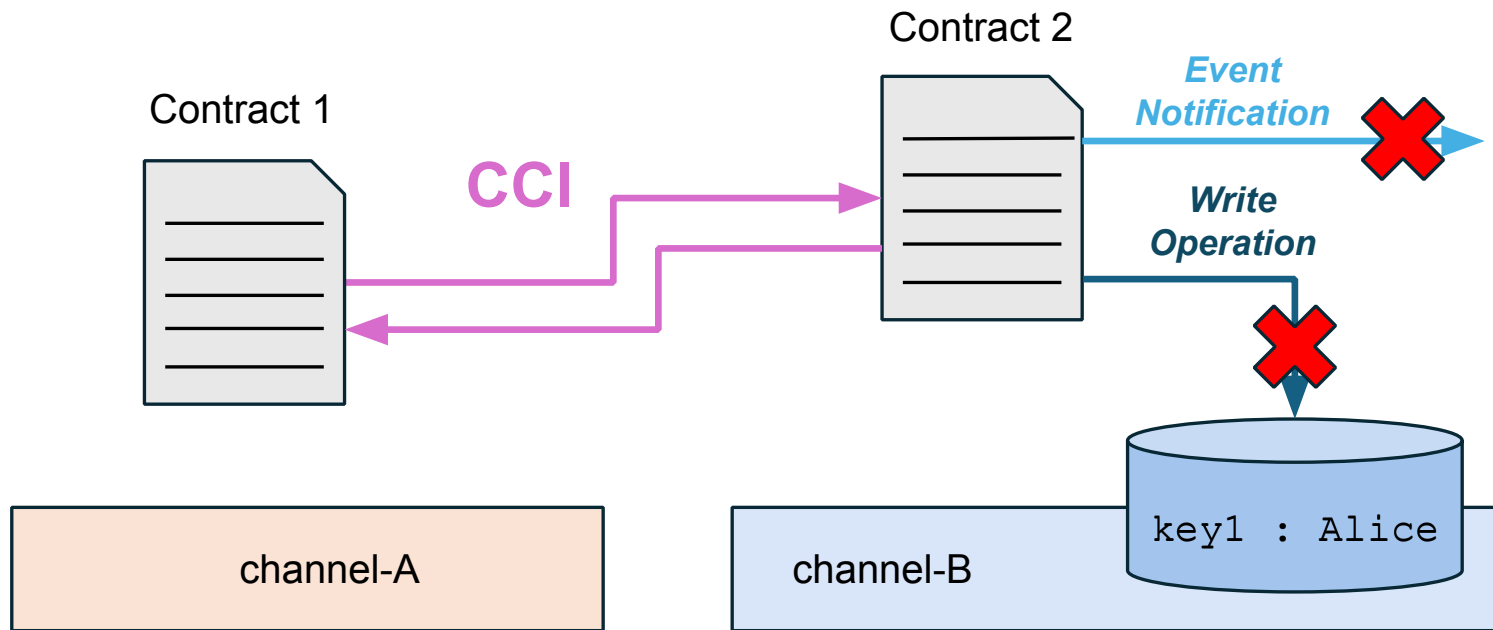
Issues in HF



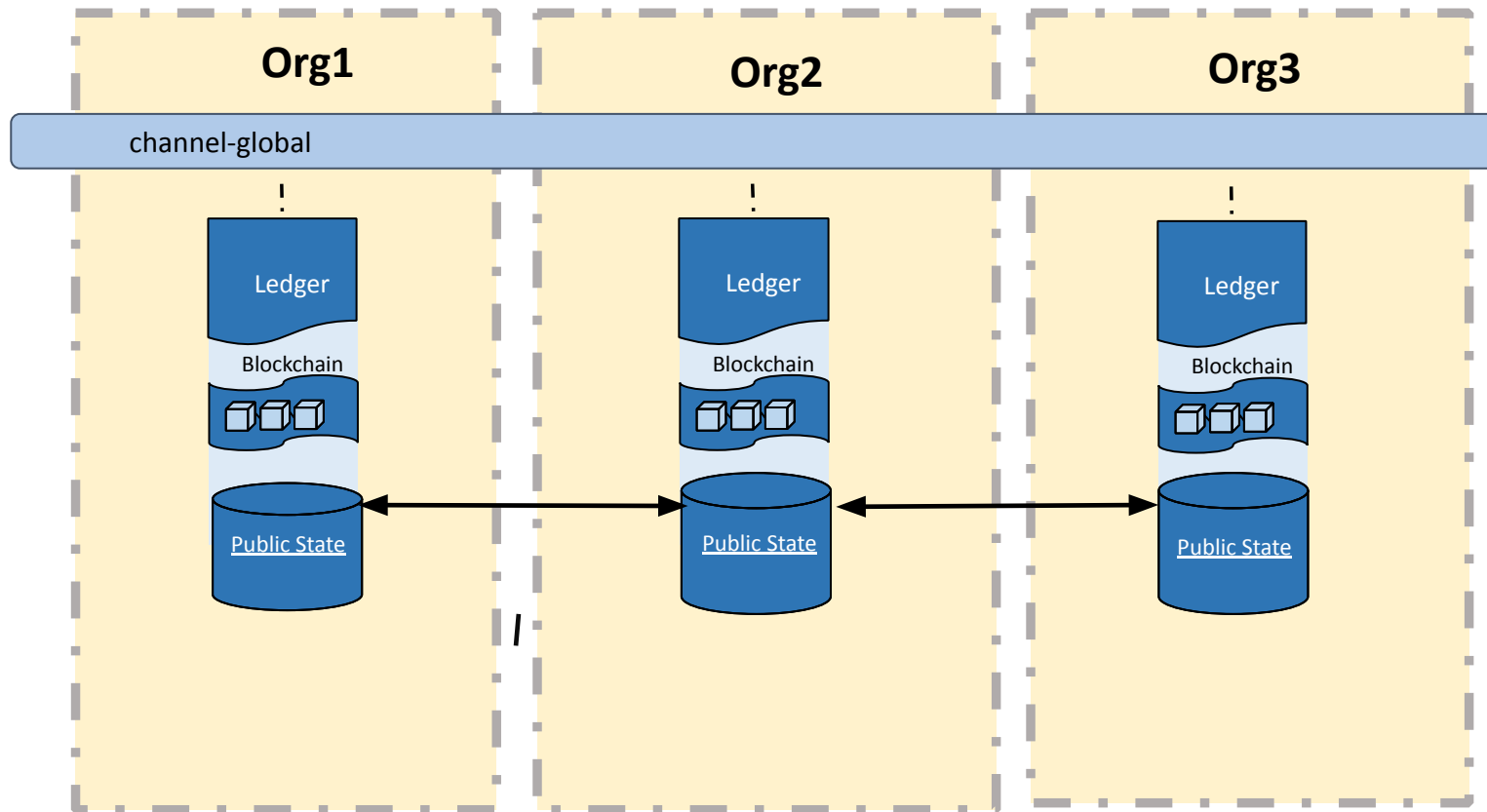
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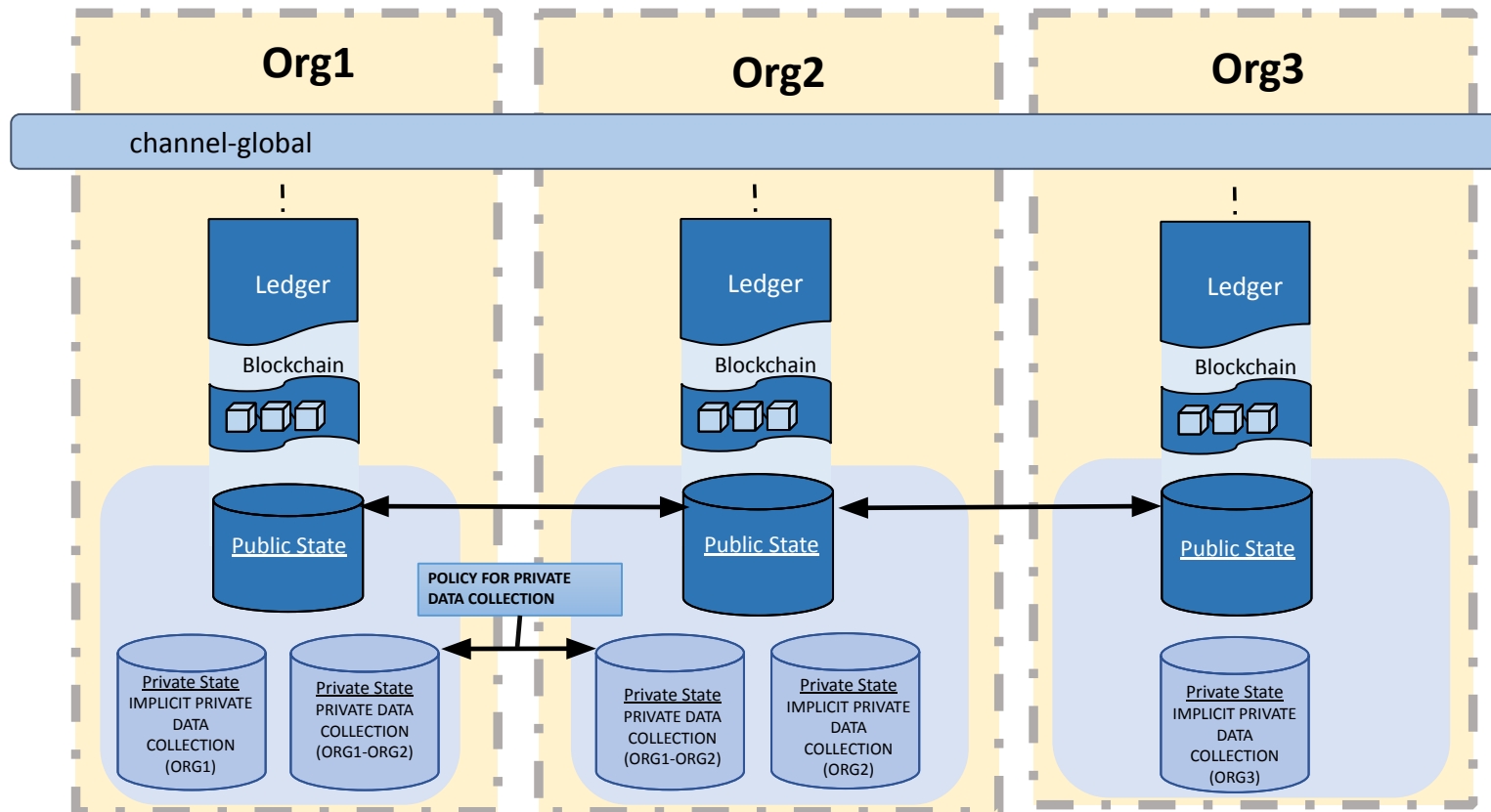
Issues in HF



Private Data Collections



Private Data Collections



Pro and Cons

- ✓ Interoperability **native intra-framework**
- ✓ Confidentiality, privacy preservation
- ✓ Low system effort
- **Management too permissive**
 - **Smart contract development → error-prone**
 - **Data leakages**

Data Leaks in HF

```
args, err := stub.GetArgs()  
err := stub.PutPrivateData("pdc1", "keyA", args[0])
```

Public Data in Private Location!

Data Leaks in HF

```
args, err := stub.GetArgs()  
err := stub.PutPrivateData("pdc1", "keyA", args[0])
```

Public Data in Private Location!

```
val, err := stub.GetPrivateData("pdc1", "keyA")  
err := stub.PutState("keyA", val)
```

Private Data in Public Location!

• • •

Other Solutions



Weaver DLT



Weaver DLT



HYPERLEDGER
CACTI



Weaver DLT

General-purpose languages

- Full language features
- No restrictions



Takeaways

- Simple interoperability **transactions** and **events**.
 - may produce **unexpected behaviors**.
- Native interoperability mechanisms support **confidentiality** and **privacy**.
- Approaches can be **too restrictive or too permissive**.
- **Automated verification** is essential for correctness and security. However, there are **only few tools**.

Thanks for the Attention!



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