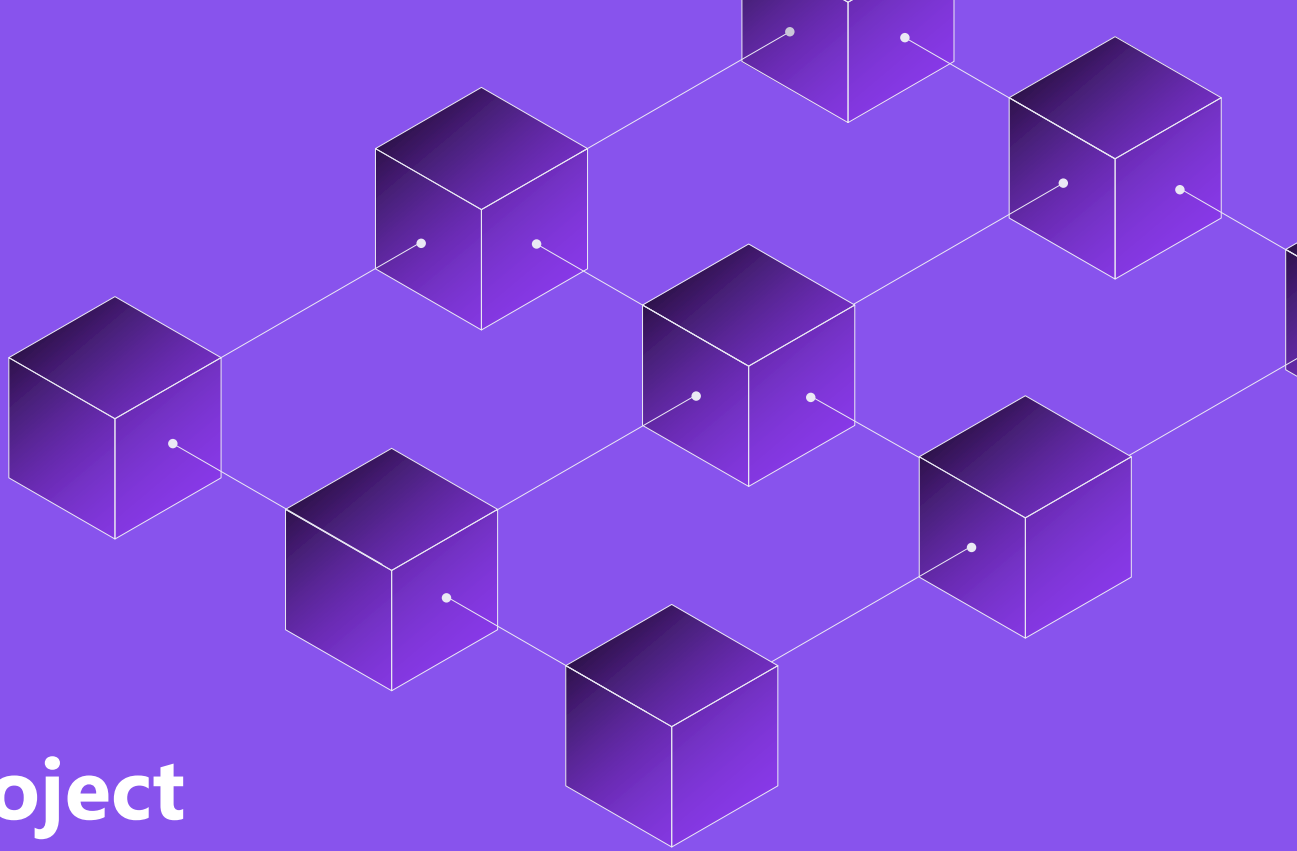


# CS5594

## Blockchain Project



# Blockchain-as-a-Service(BaaS):

Applications, Platforms & Challenges

**By -**

Manasa Reddy Kandula

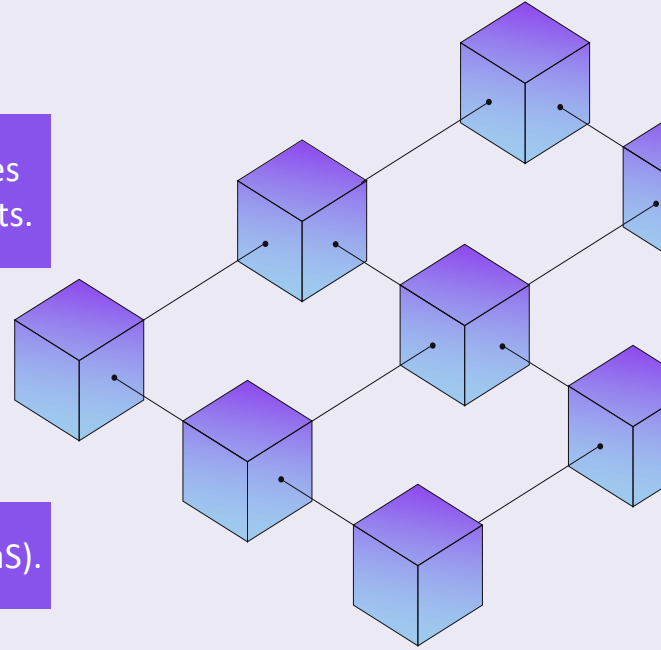
Prithvi Kota

Harsha Bhamidipati

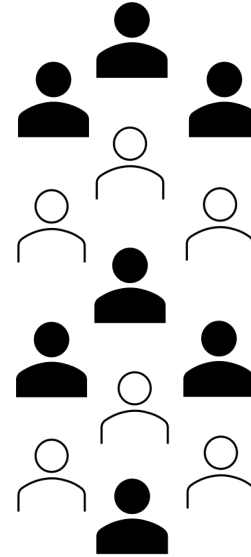
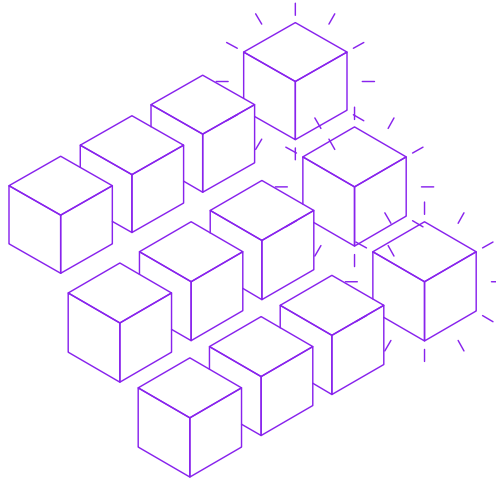
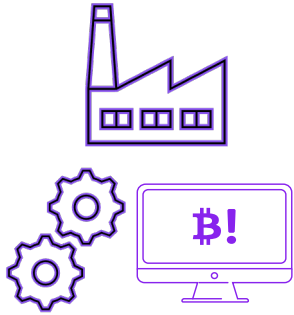
# What is BaaS

Blockchain service offering that allows customers to use cloud-based services to develop, use and host their blockchain apps, functions and smart contracts.

Based on engagement principles similar to that of Software as a Service (SaaS).



# How BaaS works



Enterprises with  
Blockchain  
infrastructure



Provide Blockchain  
as a Service



Clients use  
Blockchain tools to  
their core  
applications

# Need for BaaS

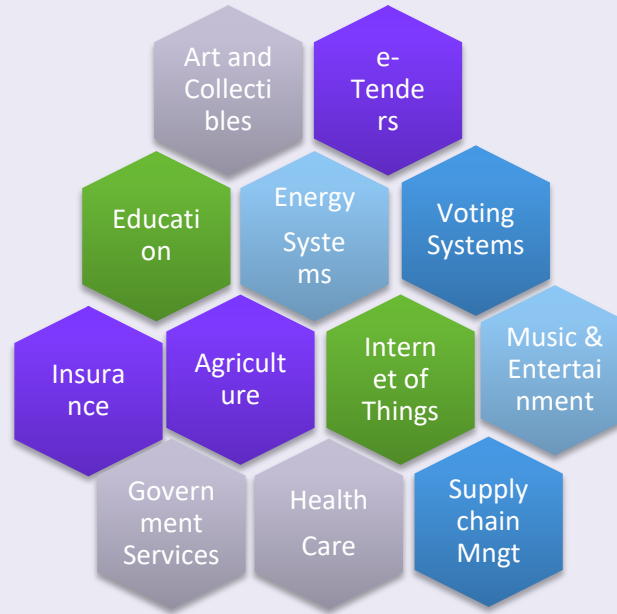
Implementation of Blockchain is complex and error-prone

Too many resources to build, maintain and monitor a blockchain system that supports a targeted application

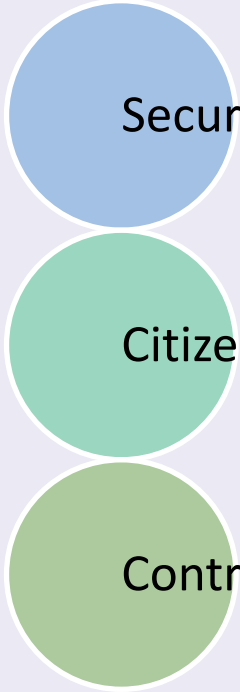
Elaborate development and testing required for P2P interconnection, file storage, smart contracts and consensus mechanisms

To reduce costs and overheads

# Applications of BaaS



# BaaS for E-Tendering - Motivation



Secure Bidding & Easy to Use Platform

Citizens can rate the work of the government

Contractor can receive payments on time

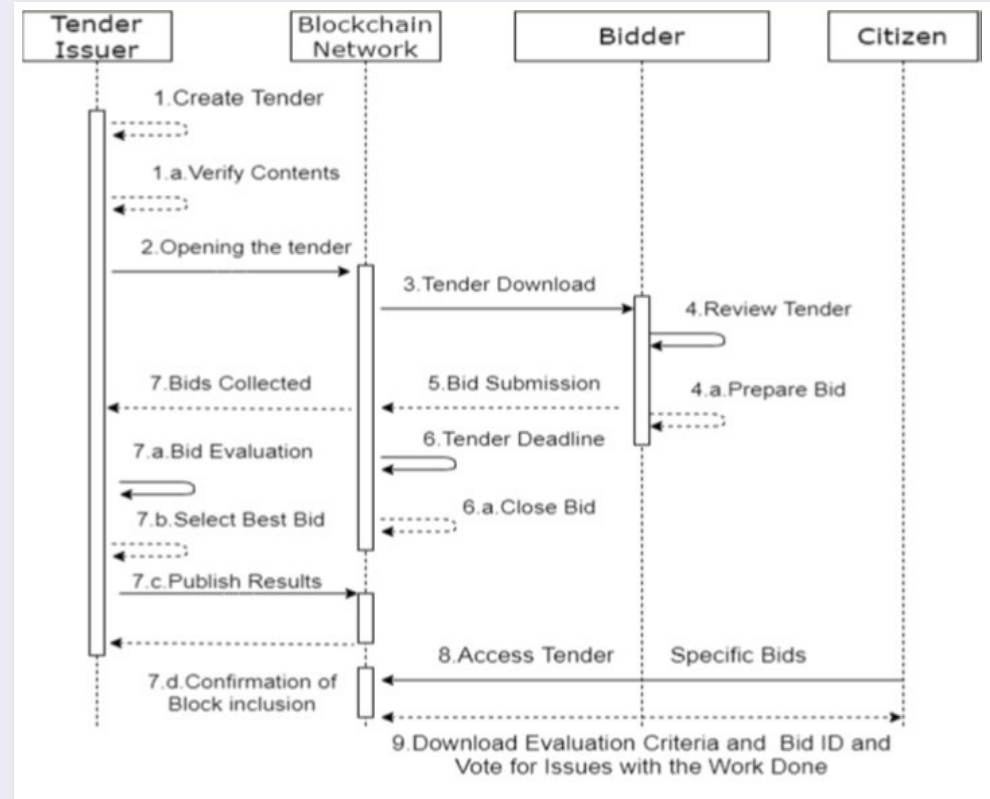
# BaaS for E-Tendering - Architecture

Tendering Organization

Blockchain Network

Bidder

Citizen





# BaaS for Battery Energy Storage Systems - Motivation



Improved asset management

Enhanced energy trading

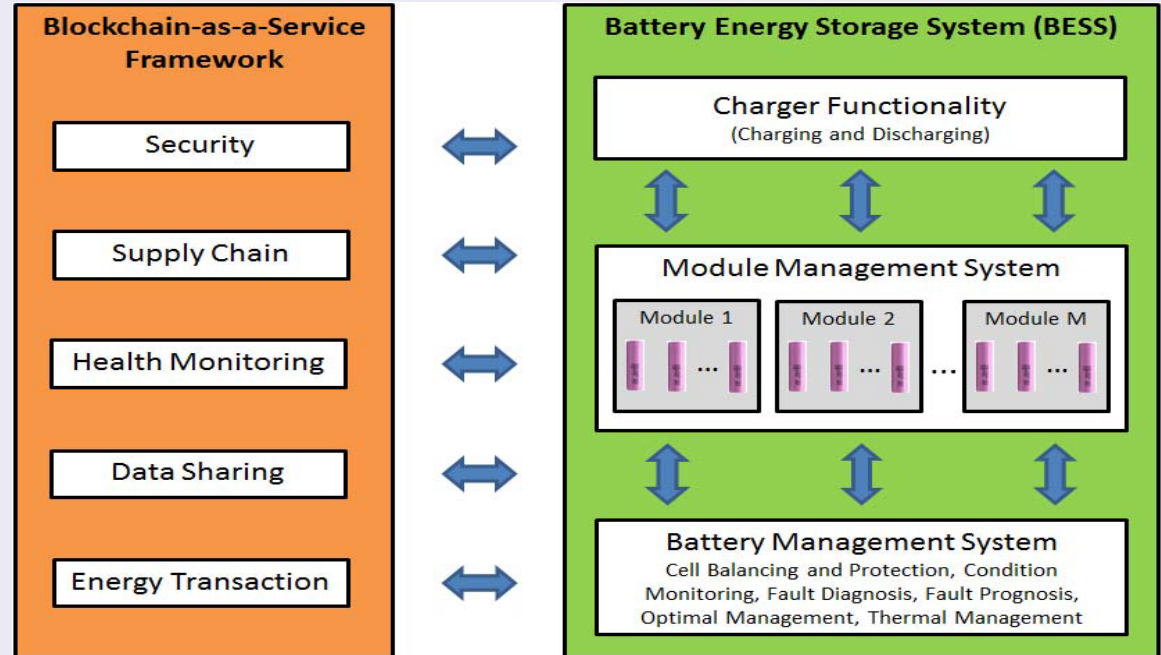
Regulatory compliance

Improved customer engagement

Prevention of energy theft

# BaaS for Battery Energy Storage Systems

Framework



## BaaS for Battery Energy Storage Systems – Security aspects



Network Security

Data Storage Security

Firmware Security

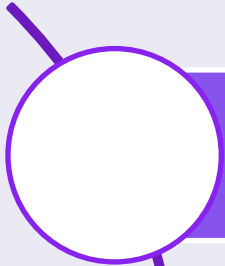
On-board Interface Security

Hardware Security

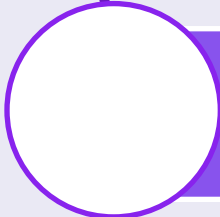
## BaaS hosting for IoT :

Fog	Cloud
Low Latency	High Latency
Decentralized	Centralized
Limited by Nodes	Scalable
Secure	Vulnerable
Less expensive	Expensive

# BaaS as a Platform



Integrating cloud computing, Internet of Things (IoT) and edge computing.

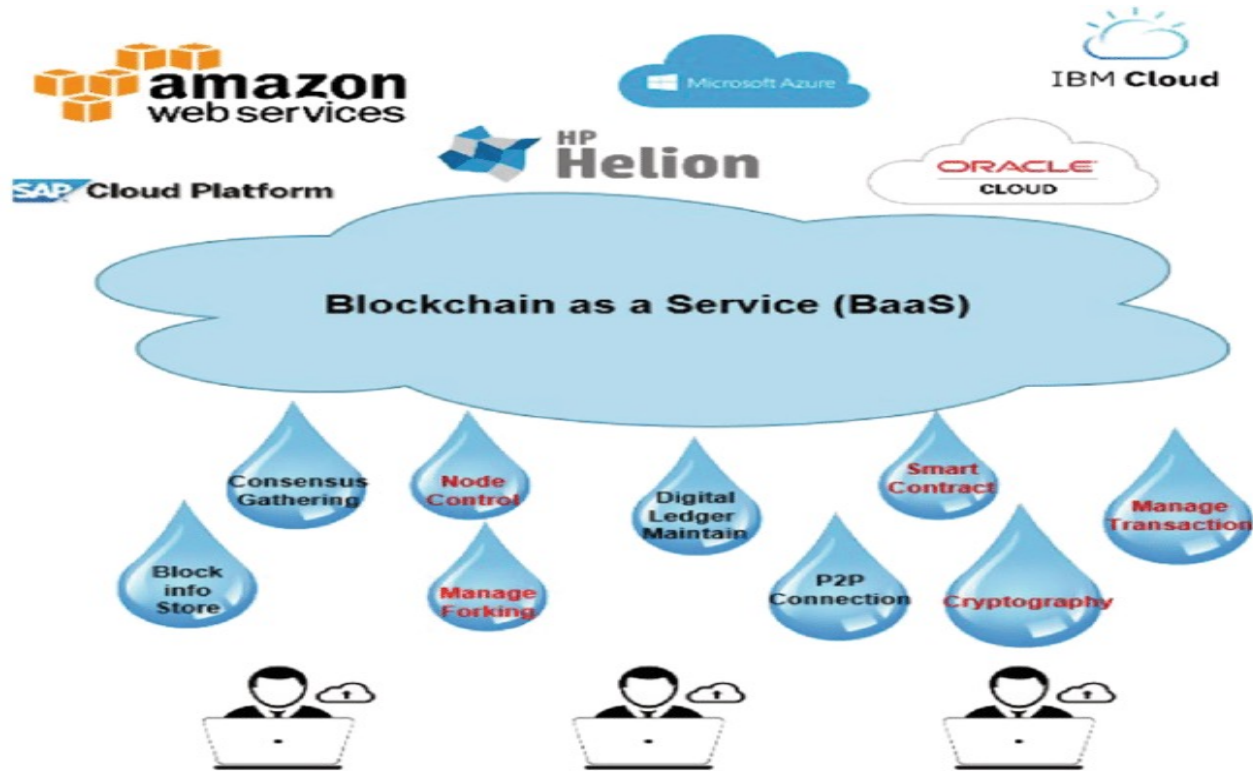


Blockchain consensus, forking, node validity, commodity exchange, backup, off-chain & on-chain synchronization



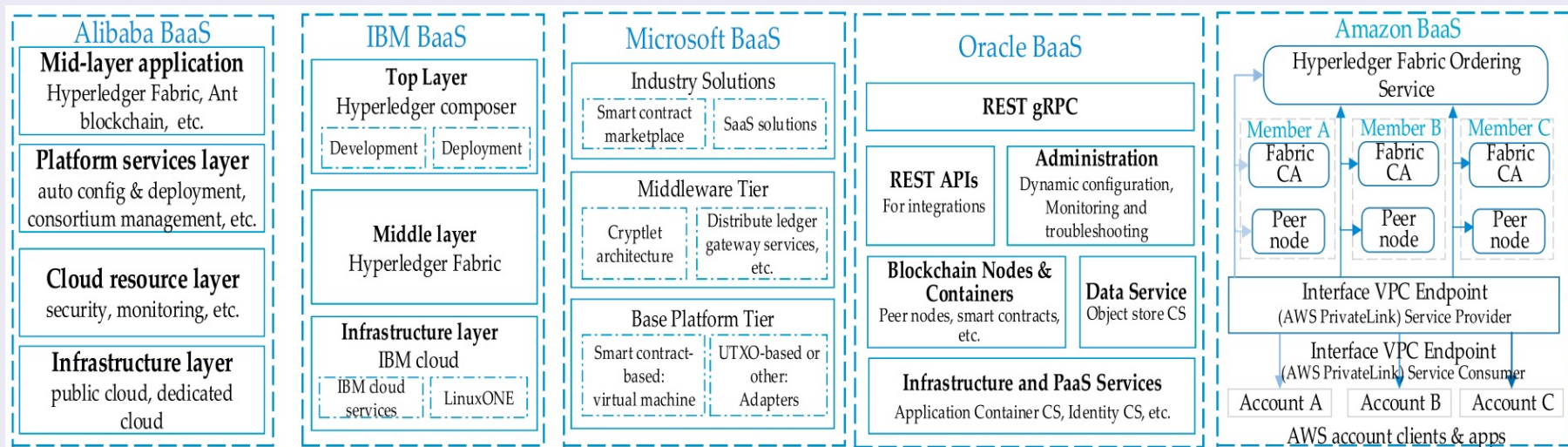
Manages Resources, Bandwidth, Internet connection and other associated services similar to cloud services

# Blockchain as a Service Platforms



# BaaS Architecture

## Different Commercial Platforms- Comparison



# Trust with Providers

- What is trust?
- Types of BaaS offerings
- Trust between tenants and providers
- Governance





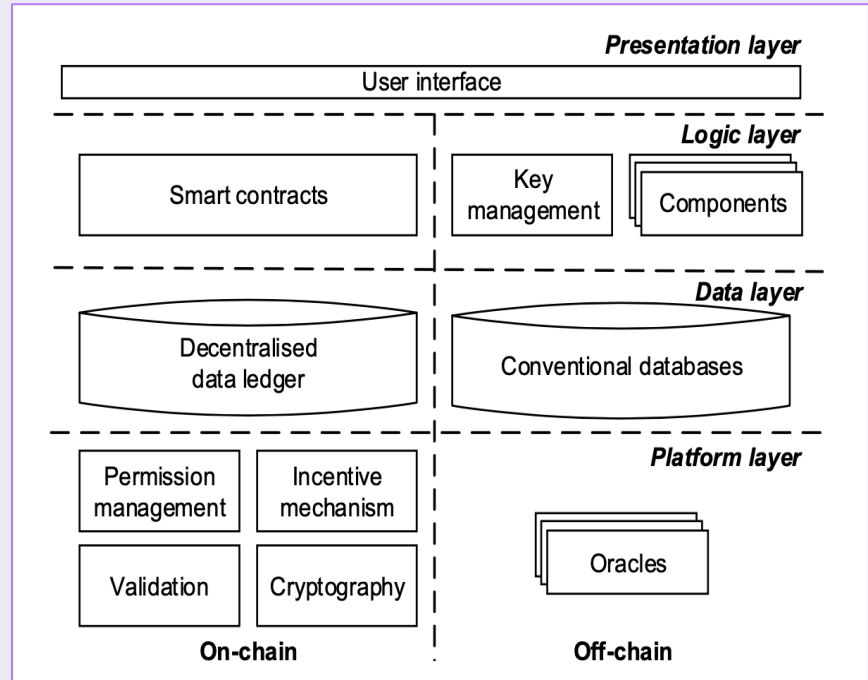
# Unified BaaS

“Unified Blockchain as a Service (UBaaS) is a cloud-based blockchain service that provides a comprehensive and integrated blockchain platform for enterprises and developers to build, deploy, and manage blockchain-based applications and services. UBaaS offers a set of tools and APIs that abstract away the underlying complexity of blockchain technology and provide a simplified and streamlined experience for developing and deploying blockchain applications.”

# Approach of uBaas

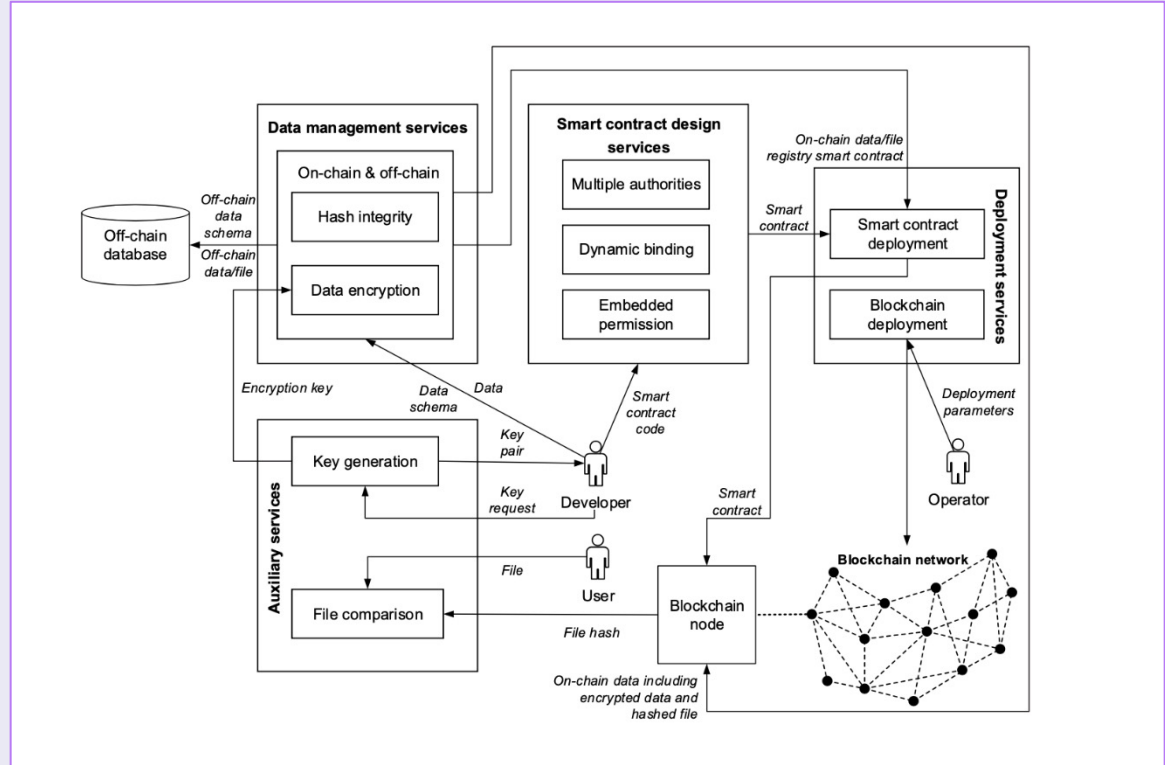
Deployment as a service

Design pattern as a service



# Architecture of uBaaS

- Data Management services
  - On chain and off chain
  - Hash Integrity
  - Data Encryption
- Smart contract design services
  - Multiple Authorities
  - Dynamic Binding
  - Embedded permissions
- Auxiliary services
  - Key generation
  - File Comparison



# Other type of Baas

- Function BaaS -

*Functional Blockchain as a Service (FBaaS) is a cloud-based blockchain service that focuses on providing functional, ready-to-use blockchain components and applications that can be easily integrated into an organization's existing infrastructure.*

- BaaS for HPC(BaaSH) -

*Blockchain as a Service for High-Performance Computing (BaaS for HPC) is a cloud-based blockchain service that is optimized for high-performance computing workloads. BaaS for HPC is designed to provide a secure, scalable, and distributed platform for running complex computational tasks that require massive amounts of processing power.*

# Challenges of Blockchain Application Development



## Decentralization

- Deployment
- Transparency Vs Customization



## Security

- Data Privacy
- Key Management
- Permission Control
- Trustability Vs Privacy



## Scalability

- Lack of Standardization
- Interoperability

# Conclusion

- Blockchain as a Service is still in its nascent phase.
- Standardization of Blockchain as a Service is essential for sustainability.
- More research into the applications of BaaS

## Key Takeaways

01

BaaS Novel Applications

02

BaaS platforms - Analysis

03

Key Challenges

## References:

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**Thank You**