



AWS
re:Invent

B L C 2 0 3

Why you need a ledger database: BMW, DVLA, and Sage discuss their use cases

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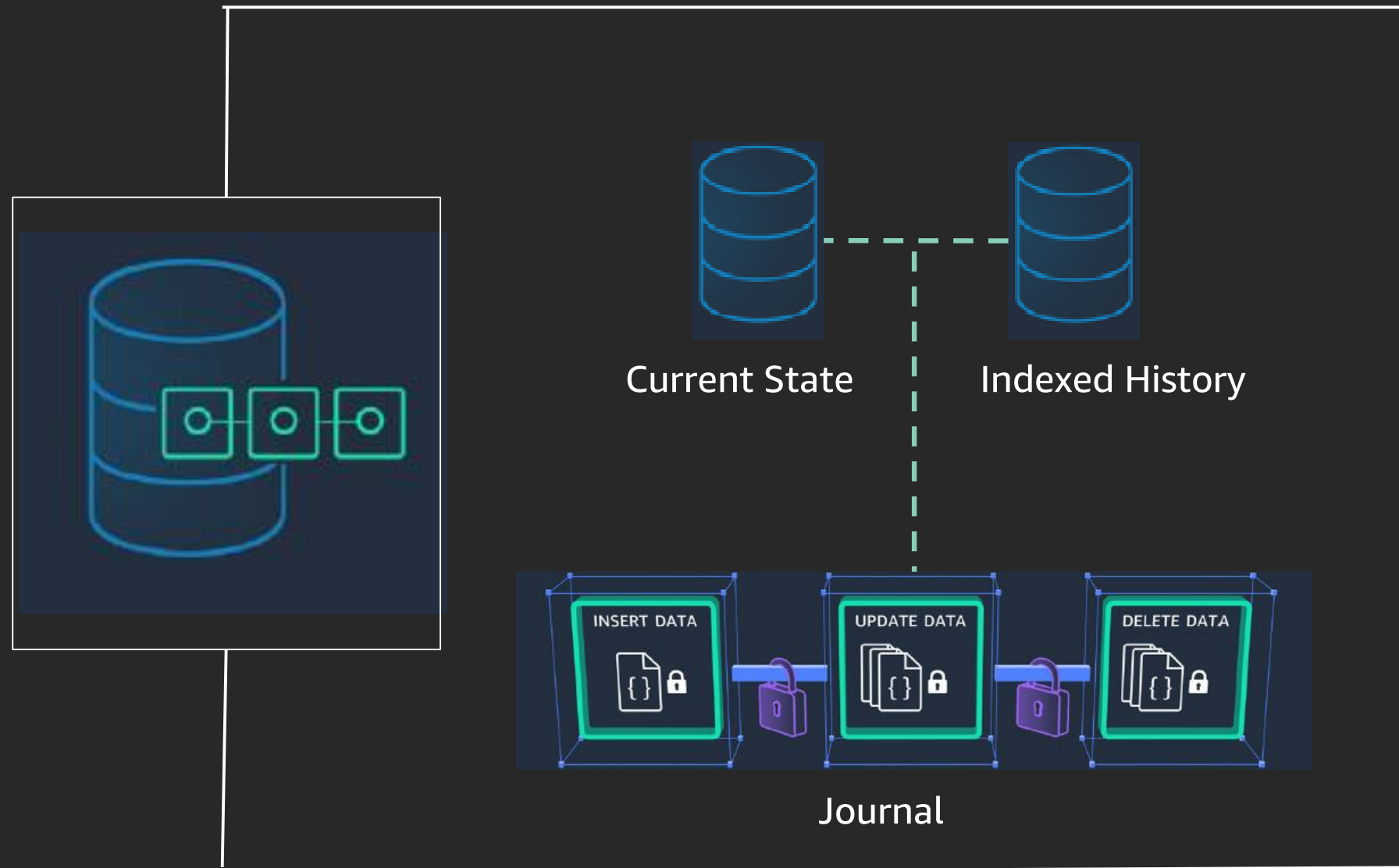
Why did we build a ledger database?



Professionals use purpose-built tools
to reduce time, lower total cost, and get better quality

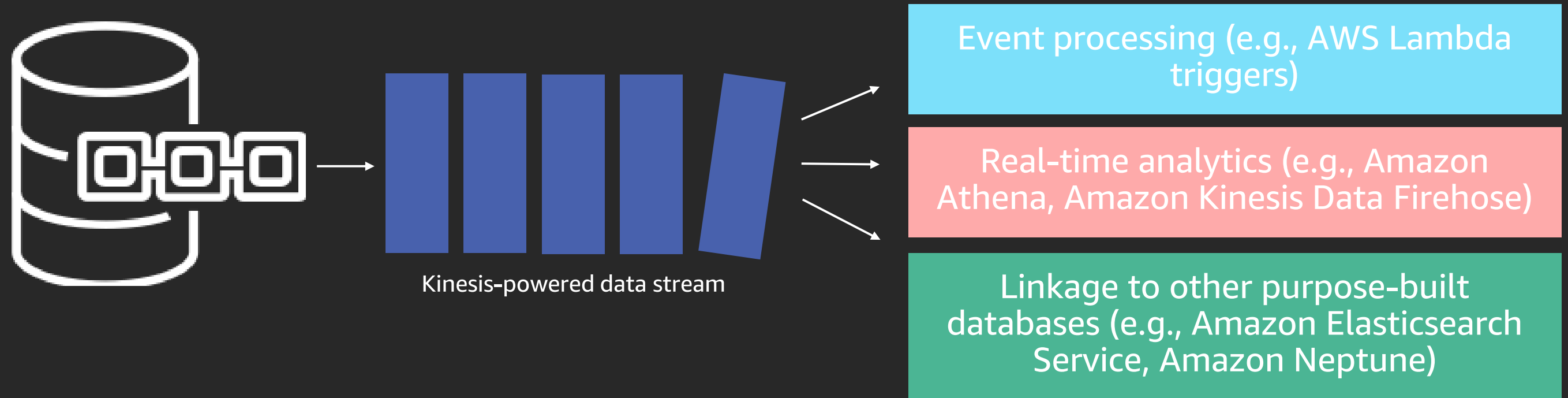
Amazon Quantum Ledger Database (Amazon QLDB)

A first-of-its-kind, purpose-built ledger database



- ✓ Journal-first
- ✓ Immutable
- ✓ Serializable ACID txns
- ✓ Verifiable
- ✓ Document data model
- ✓ SQL-like query
- ✓ Serverless and Scalable

Announcing private preview of Amazon QLDB streaming



To get started, email: qldb-outbound@amazon.com

BMW use case: Leveraging Amazon QLDB as a trusted verifiable ledger for automotive data

ACES: The core elements of future mobility

A



Autonomous

C



Connected

E



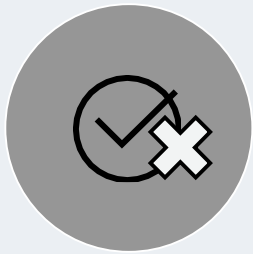
Electrified

S

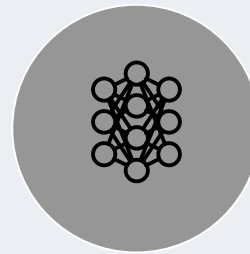


Services

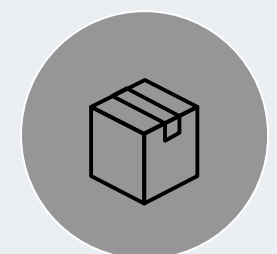
Challenges in automotive value chain



Data must be
verified and
auditable



Multiple organizations and
partners involved



Ensure customer privacy

Ledger technologies enable end-to-end data management with verification built in at every stage.

Ledger technologies enable great opportunities along the automotive value chain



**SUPPLY CHAIN
& PRODUCTION**



VEHICLE



**ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE**

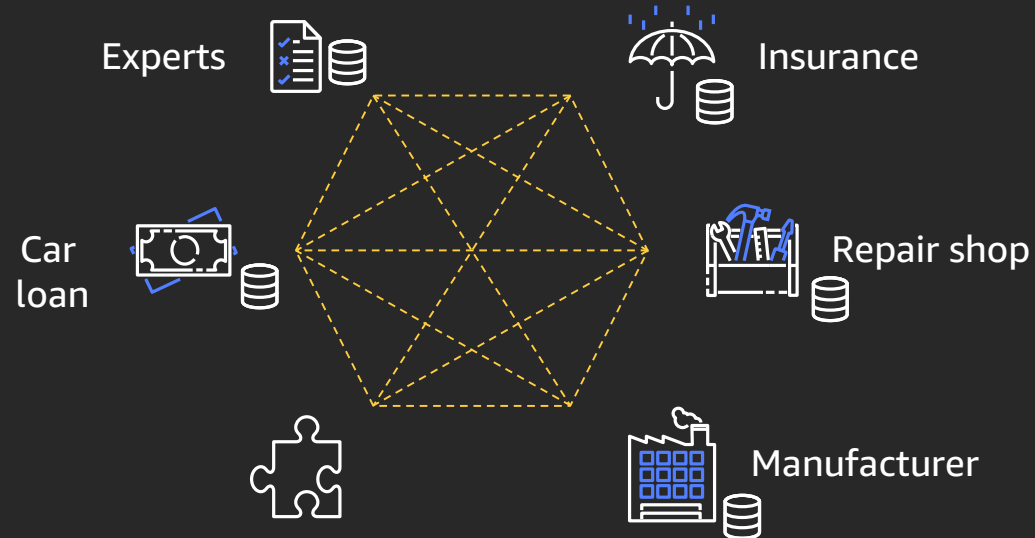
Verifiable data provenance

Vehicle and mobility ecosystems are complex

Trusted, verifiable data is the key

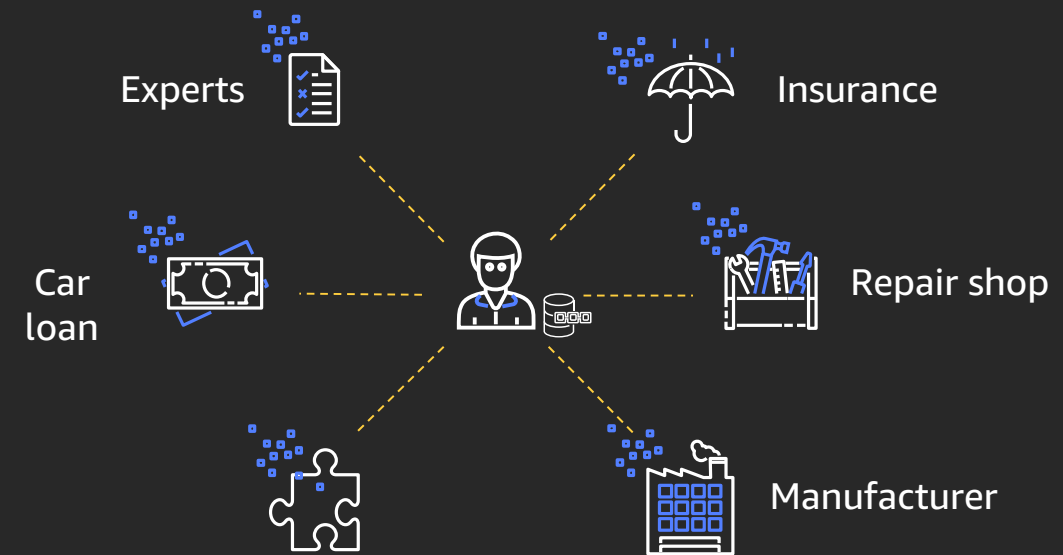


Current model



VS

Target model



Challenges

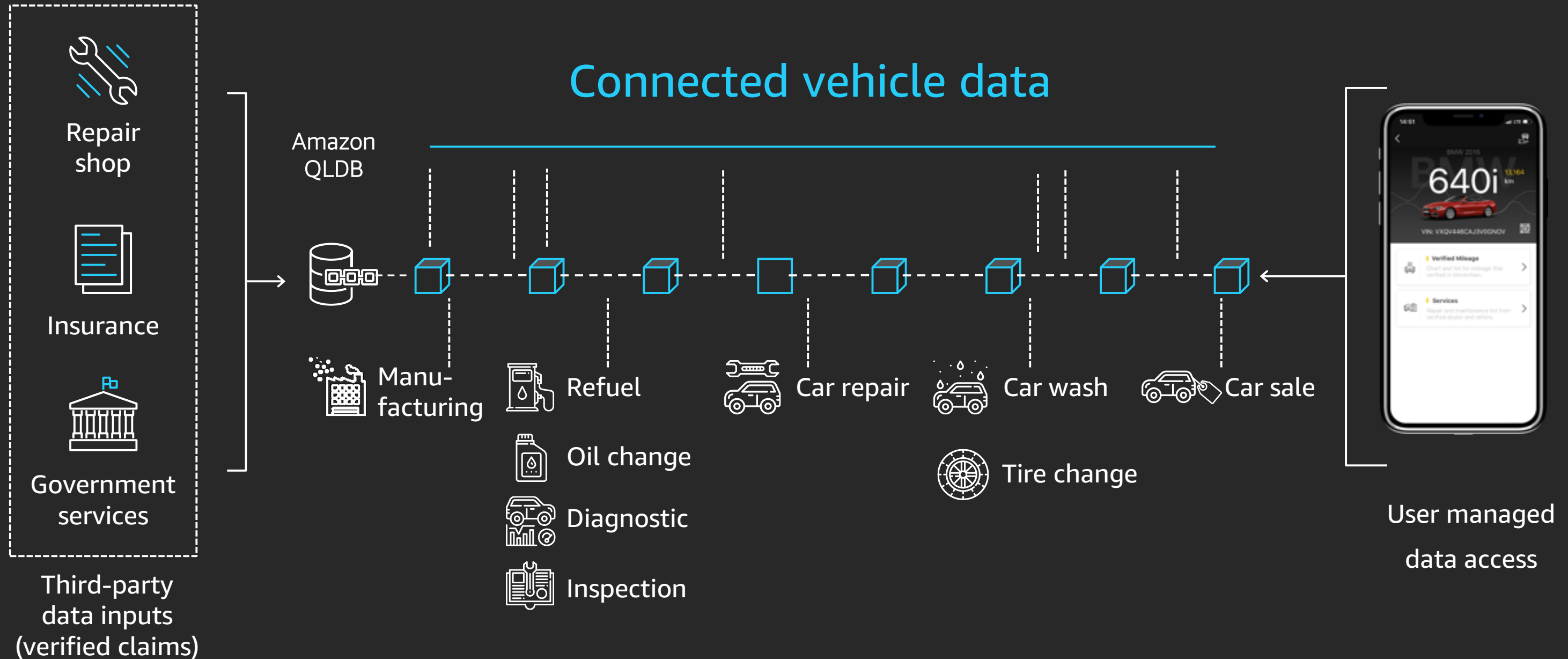
- Disparate, closed systems
- Non-integrated data/information
- Hard to verify data integrity

Solutions

- Integrated application
- Full transparency on transactions across multiple entities
- Ability to trust, but verify that info was not tampered with

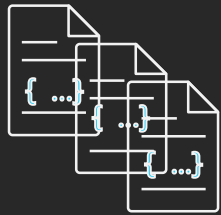
Trusted vehicle data: the foundation of ecosystems

Powered by a centralized ledger, Amazon QLDB



Amazon QLDB as enabler for automotive data ecosystems

Historical data



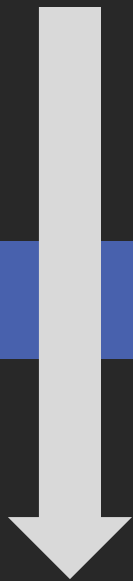
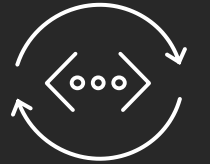
Trusted, verifiable, data



Scalability



Ease of use



Journaled data revisions

**Cryptographic hashing/
verification**

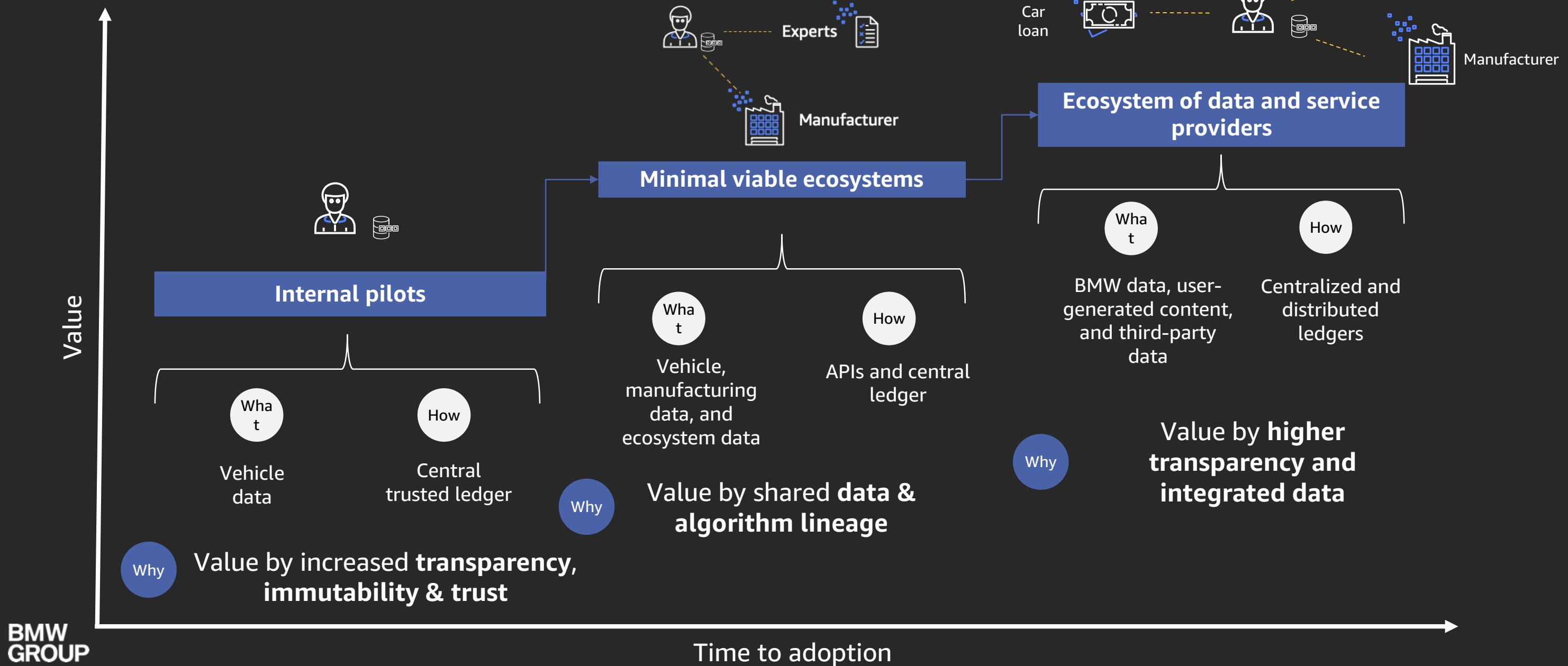


Amazon
QLDB

**Higher
throughput than
decentralized
ledgers**

**Serverless,
Schema-less design,
SQL-like, ACID**

Roadmap: automotive ecosystems on ledgers



Sage use case: Resolving the trust crisis in B2B automation through an open Trust Fabric

Sage in numbers

A global market leader for technology that helps small and medium businesses and nonprofits to manage finances, operations, and people.

13,000 colleagues

Presence in 23 countries
Market cap of >\$10bn
Revenues of \$2.3bn

28M

Over 28M people paid through Sage
Payroll worldwide (1 in 3 UK)

2.2M+

Sage ID accounts and 820,000 unique logins per months

3M

Over 3M business customers worldwide

\$4.2T

Move annually through Sage software

13B

Invoices sent and received by Sage customers annually

Founded 1981

By a British business entrepreneur working with a team of Newcastle University students and a former NASA scientist

74 TB+

Financial data and > 6B journal entries in Sage Intacct alone

Sage Business Cloud

Digital environment of cloud native apps and services, also supporting connected apps

Business requires trust

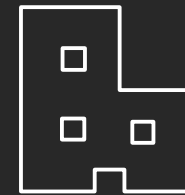
Implied trust is at the heart of Sage's brand promise:



Banks/Payment



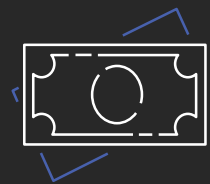
Tax authorities



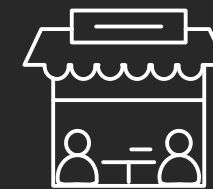
Mortgage lenders



HR/Payroll



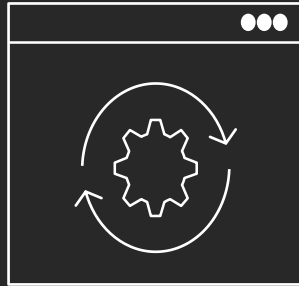
Accountants



Customers receivable

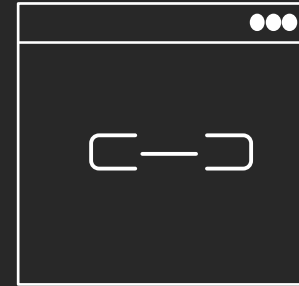
The trust crisis in ML/AI automation

Many business and accounting processes can be automated especially through machine learning/artificial intelligence:



Automate accounts payable

- **Reduce errors**
- **Save time**
- **Improve internal controls**



Linking accounts receivable

- Frictionless ecommerce
- Optimize cash flow

However, if trust between parties is implicit and dependent on contextual knowledge, how can automation ever become pervasive and universal?

Trust authority vs trust facilitation

Overcoming the trust challenge with conventional trading platforms that act as trust “authorities”:

Works for large organizations
BUT discriminates against
smaller participants

Does **NOT** embrace networks that
already exist, it creates yet
another

Requires participants to share trade-confidential information, e.g.,
who trades with whom, when, and at what price and quantity

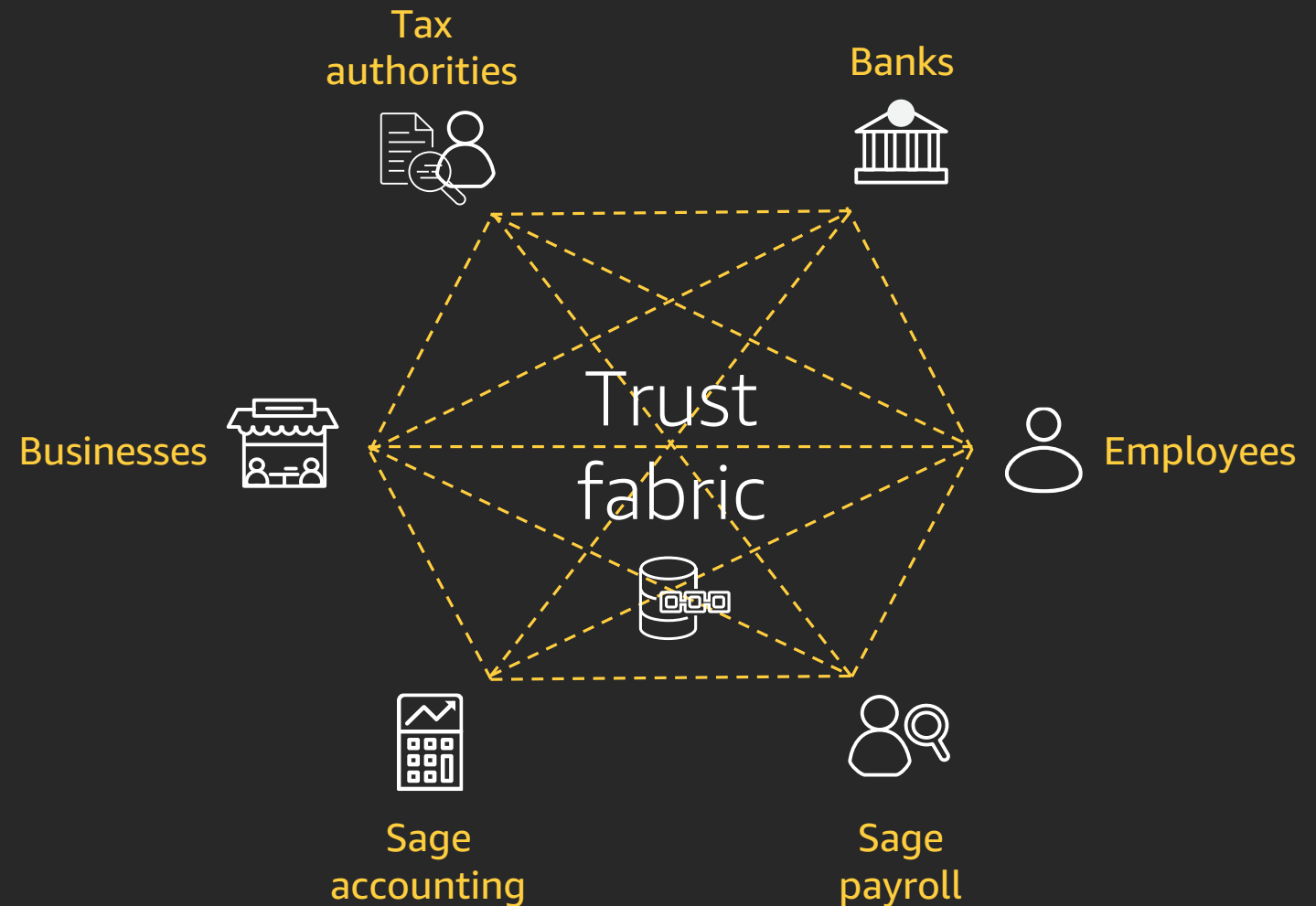
Could trust(worthiness) be determined from existing network and facilitated rather than assigned?

Introducing Trust Fabric

A technology to facilitate trust within existing networks:

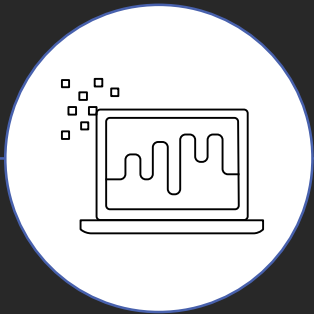
Mapping relationships with implied trust to a cryptographically secure fabric

Allowing businesses to connect, transact, process, and automate with confidence

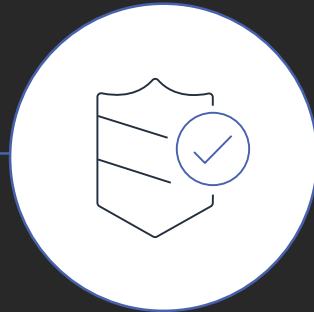


Fundamental purpose

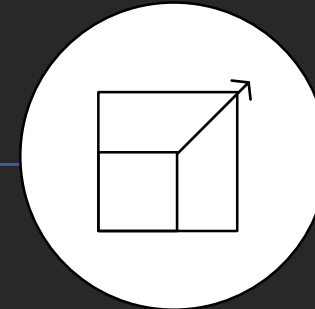
For any given business transaction represented by a JSON document, the Trust Fabric provides:



Provenance of the document, i.e., who within the Fabric created it



Actuality of the document, i.e., what point in time it existed



Integrity of the document, i.e., that it wasn't tampered with by a rogue actor



Assertions recorded against the document subsequently

Making trust programmable

- ✓ Reduce invoice fraud
- ✓ Automate AP reconciliation and payment process
- ✓ Automate financial audits
- ✓ Verify a payslip for a mortgage application
- ✓ Provide proof when a tax return was filed
- ✓ Allow a business loan to be registered against an invoice

How the Trust Fabric works

Scenario: Multitenant accounting application (e.g., Sage Business Cloud Accounting) with electronic tax filing, banking, and payment services

The sender's application records in the trust ledger of the Trust Fabric service:

1. Company profile for each tenant plus optional network-based assurances ("has last filed with tax authority on")
2. Hash for business transaction documents, e.g., sales invoices, linked to the originating company profile

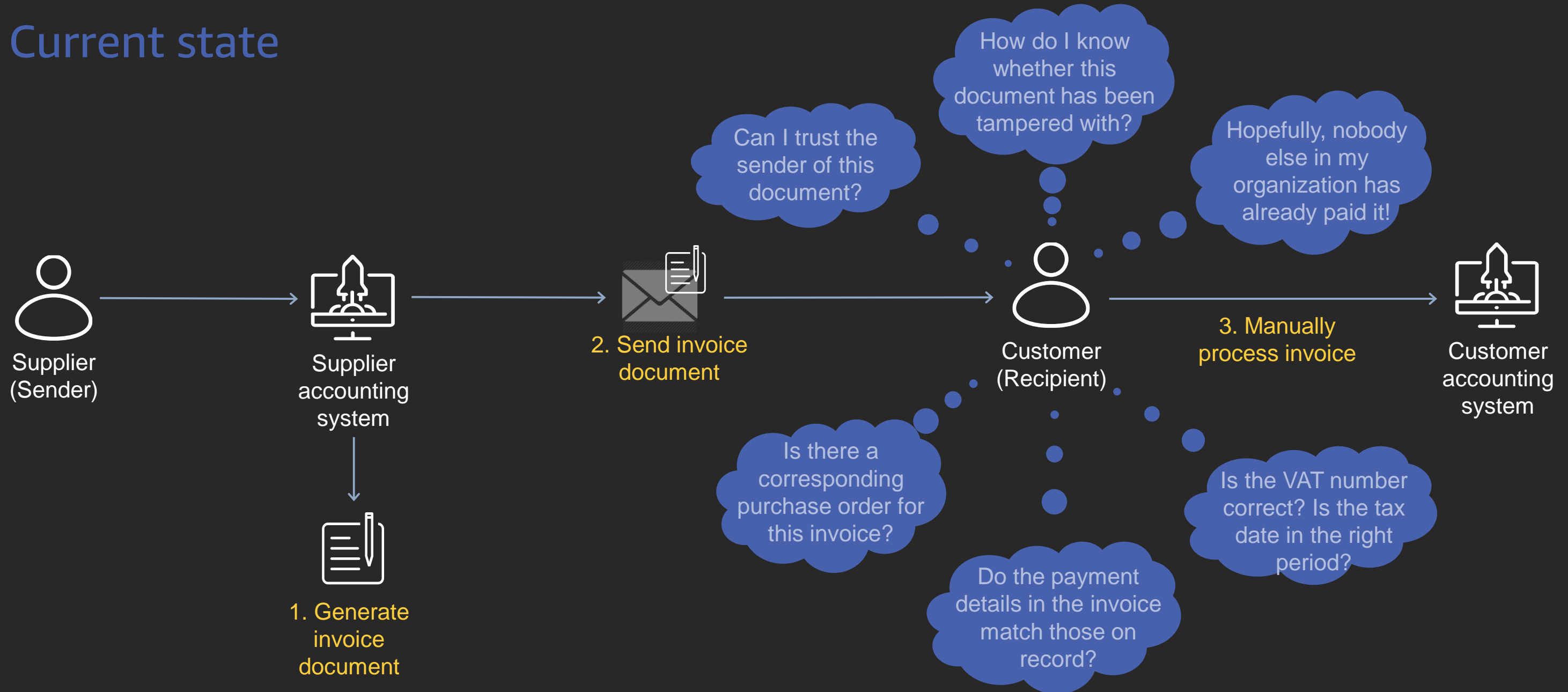
The recipient of a sales invoice:

1. Re-calculates the document hash
2. Presents the hash to a public endpoint of the issuing Trust Fabric, e.g., <https://trust.sage.com>
3. Gets back timestamp, profile of the issuer, and any subsequent events recorded against the document for a hash previously recorded in the trust ledger

Document confidentiality is maintained throughout the process. The recipient does not need to be a member of the Trust Fabric.

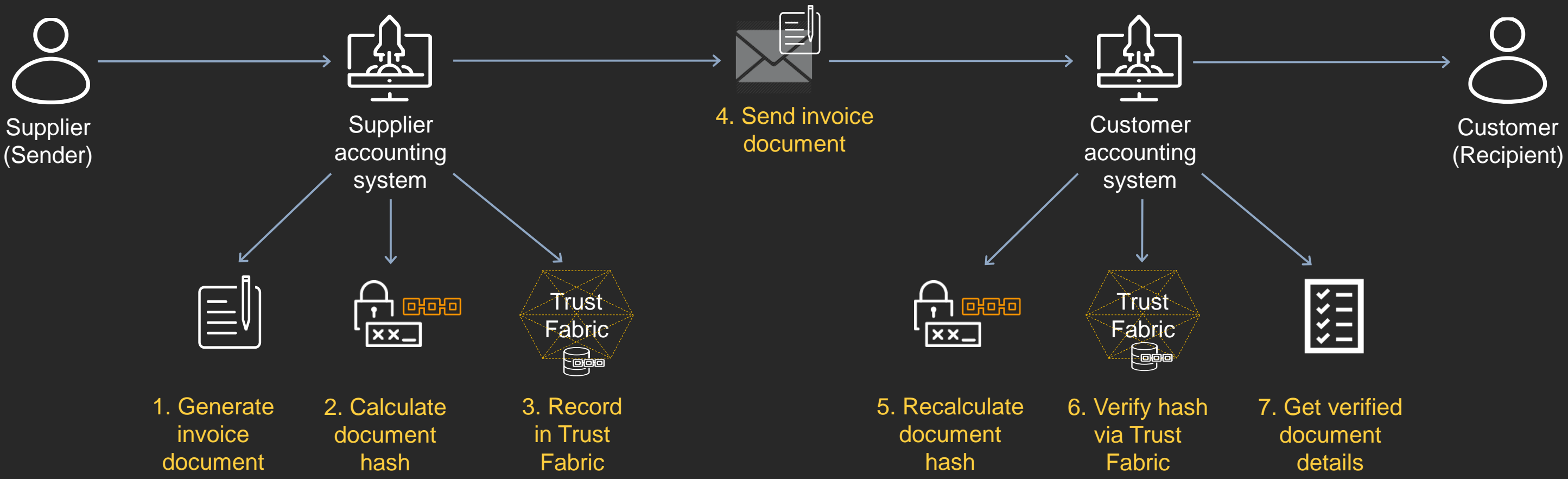
B2B document exchange use case

Current state



B2B document exchange use case

Powered by Trust Fabric/Amazon QLDB



Advanced Trust Fabric concepts

Document assertions

- Assertions are entries in the trust ledger against an existing document, for instance to record a simple status (e.g., “paid”), a note (e.g., “goods received damaged”), or a cross-reference to another document in the ledger (e.g., credit note)
- Assertions can be recorded by any application in the Trust Fabric for a member in possession of the document hash
- Assertions are disclosed during document verification

Federation of Trust Fabrics

- To improve interoperability between Trust Fabrics, specifically to support workflows through document assertions across different trust domains
- Secured by mutual authentication at Trust Fabric level

The case for Amazon QLDB

Why is Amazon QLDB preferable to traditional blockchain (classic)?



Amazon
QLDB

- The integrity and auditability of a Trust Fabric is predicated on a trust ledger that is cryptographically secure and immutable.
- A Trust Fabric adds a trust layer to an existing, managed network. It is from the outset a centralized trusted entity, and does not require decentralized ledger and consensus capabilities.
- Amazon QLDB greatly outperforms a private blockchain in terms of performance, cost to serve, and carbon footprint.
- SQL querying is a good fit for the trust ledger design.

Call to action

<https://github.com/Sage/TrustFabric>

- Businesses face a trust crisis that overshadows the progress of ML/AI.
- Trust Fabric is a technology to facilitate trust, first and foremost, within the Sage customer community.
- No vendor is an island. Sage would love to see wider industry adoption of an open Trust Fabric concept.
- In Amazon QLDB, the Trust Fabric has a potent technology partner.
- Provided sufficient interest, Sage will contribute relevant code and specifications to open source/creative commons.

DVLA ledger use case

Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency



Driver & Vehicle
Licensing
Agency

- Register drivers and vehicles
- Issue driver and vehicle documentation
- Collect Vehicle Excise Duty

Our goal is to get the right drivers and vehicles taxed and on the road, as simply, safely, and efficiently as possible



Central authority for canonical registers

- Responsible for integrity and accuracy of record



Driver & Vehicle
Licensing
Agency



Trailer

14,000

active records



Tachograph

~785K

Driver tachograph
cards



VRN

~65M

unallocated

Sold > 5.7m

Raised > £2.7bn



Vehicle

42.7M

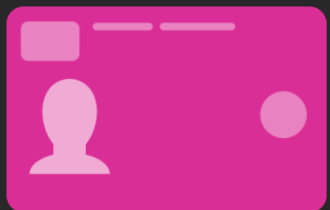
active records

47.1M

licensing tx in 2018/19

~£6B

collected in VED



Driver

49.0M

active records

10.6M

driving licenses
issued 2018/19

Business challenges



Driver & Vehicle
Licensing
Agency



Growing demand for data

Clean air zones, parking permit,
car sharing schemes, identity
verification



Evolving dataset

Electric vehicles,
connected vehicles, and
smarter transport bring
new data attributes



Data provenance

Need to uphold and
prove accuracy of data
through custom audit
tables

Architectural principles and techniques



Driver & Vehicle
Licensing
Agency



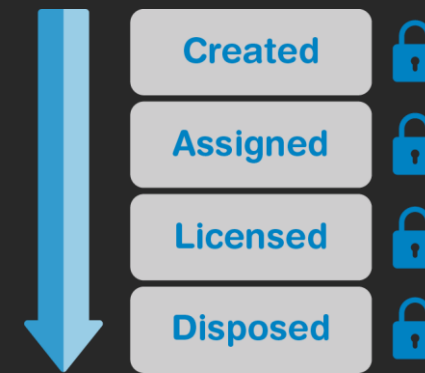
Domain-driven
design

Focus on domain
model



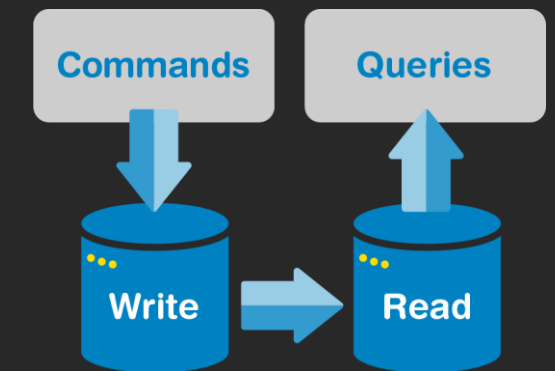
Immutable data

Accurate and
irrefutable



Event sourcing

Append only
immutable events



CQRS

Separate writes
from reads

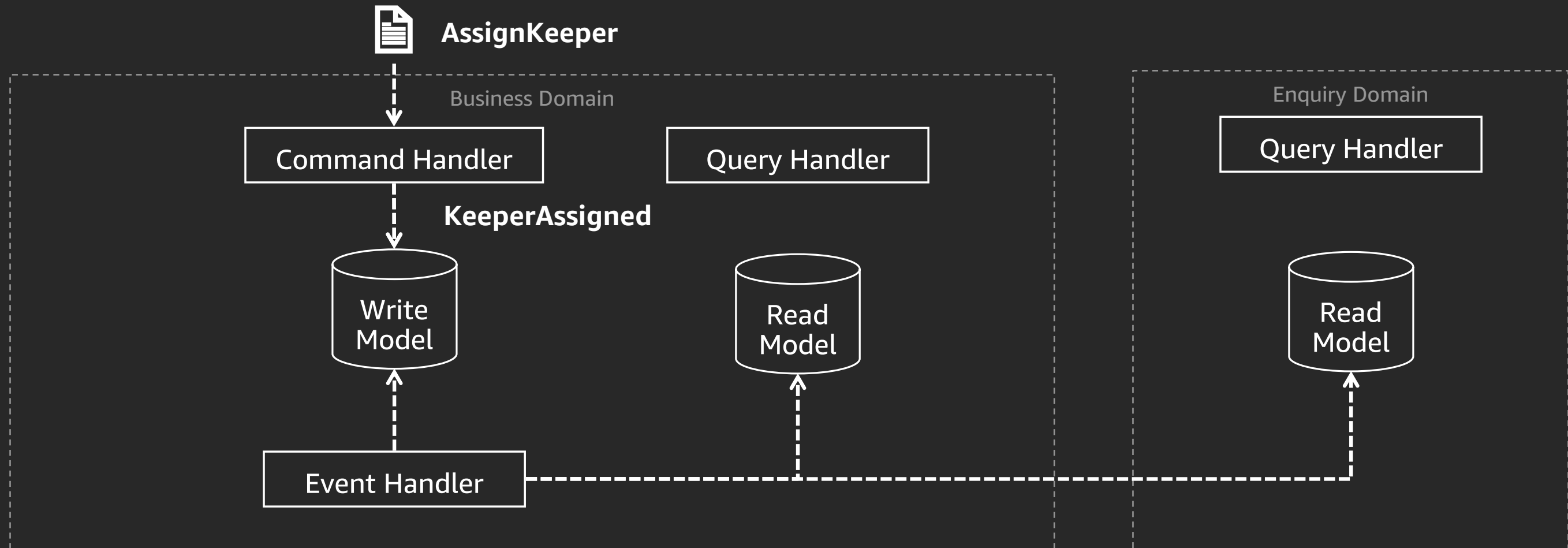
Event sourcing and CQRS


Citizens

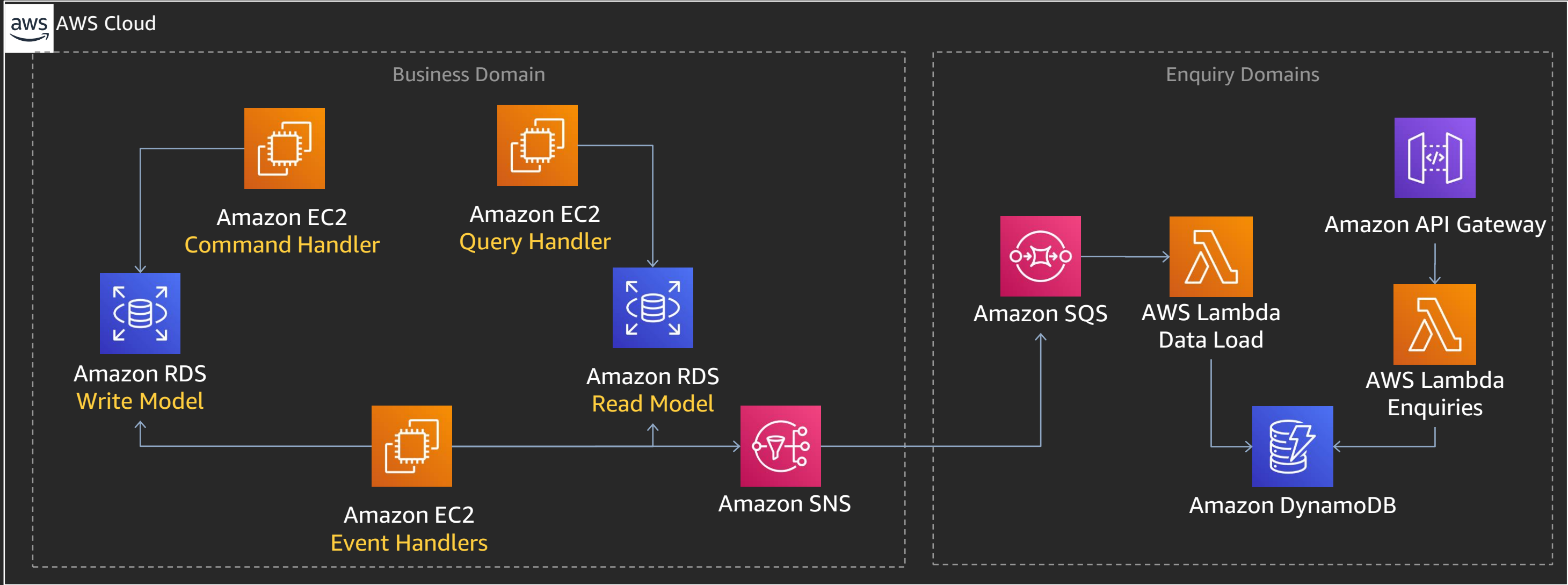

Corporate


OGD


Systems



Current state architecture



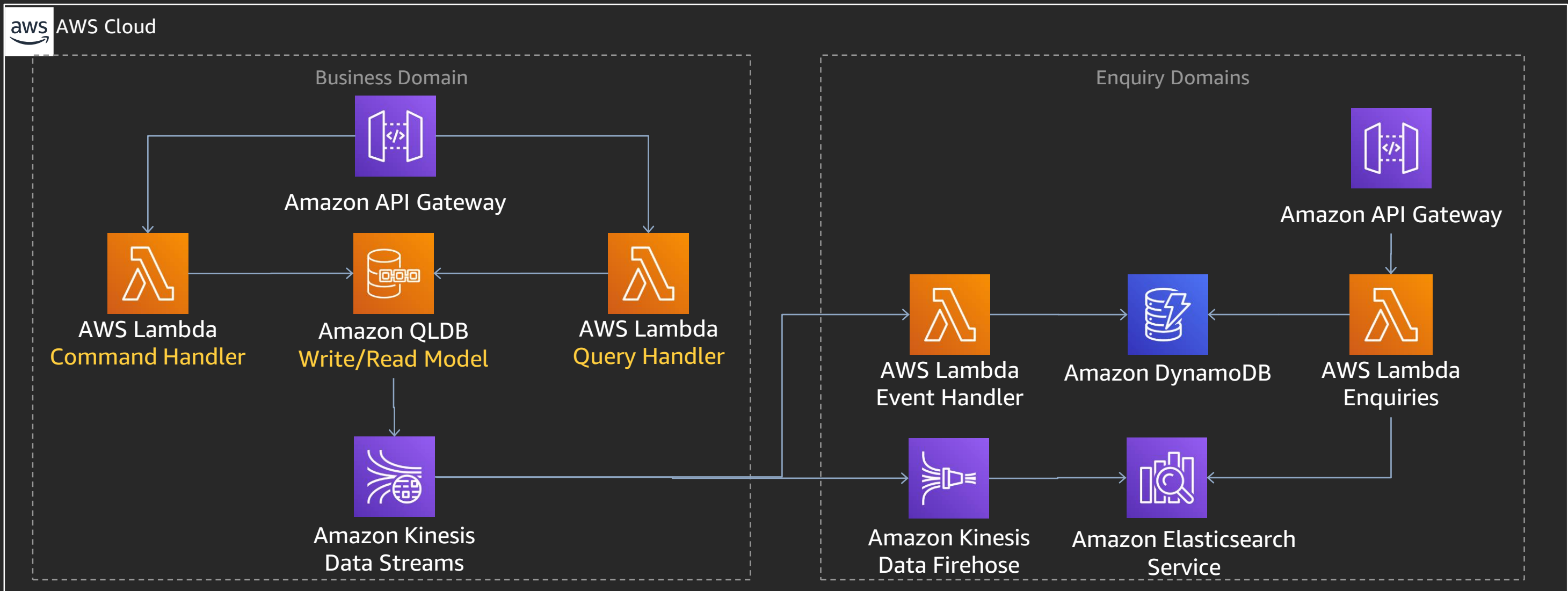
Future state architecture


Citizens


Corporate


OGD


Systems



Key benefits of Amazon QLDB

- Immutable
- Journal, current state, history
- Cryptographically verified
- Familiar interaction model
- Streaming event trigger
- Serverless



Driver & Vehicle
Licensing
Agency

Q&A

Attend other QLDB sessions

DAT380 – Amazon QLDB: An engineer's deep dive on why this is a game changer (Breakout)

Wednesday, Dec 4, 2:30 PM - 3:30 PM – Venetian, Level 4, Delfino 4005

DAT352 – Building applications on Amazon QLDB (Workshop)

Thursday, Dec 5, 12:15 PM - 2:30 PM – Venetian, Level 4, Delfino 4003

BLC209 – Asset provenance ledger system based on Amazon QLDB: BMW's use case (Chalk talk)

Thursday, Dec 5, 1:00 PM - 2:00 PM – Venetian, Level 3, Murano 3301B

Meet us at our booth

- Come talk to our engineering and product teams and get answers to your questions
- Answer some trivia, and win an Amazon QLDB shirt!
- Venetian Expo Hall, AWS Village, Blockchain and Ledger Booth



Thank you!



Please complete the session
survey in the mobile app.