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Node Topology

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ATOP Node Topology

Validators are responsible for committing new blocks in the blockchain. These validators participate in the consensus protocol by broadcasting votes which contain cryptographic signatures signed by each validator's private key. As an example of ATOP network topology, validator node in the private network can be kept very secure to mitigate the security risk, and multiple full nodes can be deployed for ATOP finance services that reside in another private network to keep these services stable and secure.

We cover the various types of node types within Tendermint.

- Full Node : A full node is a node that participates in the network but will not help secure it. Full nodes can be used to store the entire state of a blockchain.
- Seed Node : A seed node provides a node with a list of peers which a node can connect to. In order to mitigate the security issue, multiple sentry nodes can be deployed. it is hard to make an impact on the validator node
- Sentry Node : A sentry node is similar to a full node in almost every way. The difference is a sentry node will have one or more private peers. These peers may be validators. A sentry node is meant to provide a layer of security for your validator.
- Validator : Validators are nodes that participate in the security of a network. They participate in consensus by broadcasting votes which contain cryptographic signatures signed by their private keys.

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