

Permissioned blockchains are distributed ledgers that are not open to the public. Only users with permissions have access to it.

On top of the permissioned blockchain, a control layer supervises the behaviour of the authorised players.

Permissioned blockchains function in a completely different way than private and public blockchains. They're designed to take advantage of blockchains without sacrificing the centralised system's authority.

Permissioned systems are also known to limit the number of consensus players, making them highly configurable and controlled by their owners.

Benefits

- Efficient performance
- Proper governance structure
- Decentralized storage
- Cost-Effective

Drawbacks

- Compromised security
- Control, Censorship, and Regulation

Permissioned Blockchain	Permissionless Blockchain
Faster	Slower

Permissioned Blockchain	Permissionless Blockchain
Not open to anyone	Open to anyone
Cost effective	Not so cost effective
Managed by groups of owners	Public
More secure	Less secure
Access permission required	No such permission