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QUESTION 1

Voting-based algorithms are advantageous in that they provide a benefit but a tradeoff. (Select two.)

A. Trade off between scalability and security.

B. Better security due to node control.

C. Low-latency finality.

D. Trade off between scalability and performance.

Correct Answer: CD

Hyperledger makes use of the permissioned voting-based consensus from the pool of other consensus named the lottery-based consensus. (Kafka in Hyperledger Fabric Ordering Service) Voting-based algorithms are advantageous in that they provide low-latency finality. More Nodes = More Time to reach Consensus. Trade off between Scalability and Performance

QUESTION 2

Advantages of using Composer: A. Reduced lime to market

B. Hides the complexity of the DLT technology

C. Offers Domain/Business modelling capabilities

D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

The CA (Certificate Authority) in Hyperledger Fabric issues the certificates. These certificates are used for

identity validation and for transmission of encrypted data that only the owner (person, organization or

software) of a specific certificate is able to decrypt and read.

What types of certificates are issued by the CA?

A. tcert

B. ecert

C. rootcert

Correct Answer: ABC

Rootcert, tcert and ecert. As The CA (Fabric CA by default) issues a root certificate (rootCert) to each member (organization or individual) that is authorized to join the network. The CA also issues an enrollment certificate (eCert) to

each member component, server-side applications and occasionally end users. Each enrolled user is granted an allocation of transaction certificates (tCerts). Each tCert authorizes one network transaction.

QUESTION 4

Level DB is the default database for Hyperledger Fabric and is particularly appropriate when ledger states comprise what type of data?

A. Complex key-value pairs

B. Rich Queries

C. JSON data pairs

D. Simple key-value pairs

Correct Answer: D

Simple key-value pairs - LevelDB is the default and is particularly appropriate when ledger states are simple key-value pairs. A LevelDB database is closely co-located with a network node ?it is embedded within the same operating system process. CouchDB is a particularly appropriate choice when ledger states are structured as JSON documents because CouchDB supports the rich queries and update of richer data types often found in business transactions. Implementation- wise, CouchDB runs in a separate operating system process, but there is still a 1:1 relation between a network node and a CouchDB instance. All of this is invisible to chaincode. https://hyperledger-fabric.readthedocs.io/en/release-1.3/ ledger/ ledger.html

QUESTION 5

What is the initial setup of a network which policies, system chaincodes, and cryptographic materials (certs) are disseminated amongst participants are defined to establish trust?

A. Chaining

B. Instantiaton

C. Bootstrapping

D. Subnetting

Correct Answer: C

The application is bootstrapped knowing about a group of peers which are trusted by the application developer/administrator to provide authentic responses to discovery queries. There is the bootstrap of a peer network, during which policies, system chaincodes, and cryptographic materials (certs) are disseminated amongst participants, and the bootstrap of an ordering network. The bootstrap of the ordering network must precede the bootstrap of the peer network, as a peer network is contingent upon the presence of an ordering service. A network need only be "bootstrapped" once.

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