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QUESTION 1

Exhibit.

```
namespace org.fenago.delivery.expedited
asset Delivery identified by trackingId {
  o String trackingId
  o ProductType type
  o DeliveryStatus status
  o Long unitCount
  o GPSReading[] gpsReadings optional
  --> Contract contract
}
```

The lowercase "o" in the code snippet indicates:

- A. An attribute of the asset
- B. A relationship to the asset
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Exhibit.

```
func (t *ErnestoAsset) Invoke(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface) peer.Response {
    fn, args := stub.GetFunctionAndParameters()

    var result string
    var err error
    if fn == "set" {
        result, err = set(stub, args)
    } else {
        result, err = get(stub, args)
    }
    if err != nil {
        return shim.Error(err.Error())
    }

    return shim.Success([]byte(result))
}
```

What does the code snippet displayed do?

- A. It is called on deploy to initialize the ledger
- B. It is called per deletion of the chaincode
- C. It is called on redploy or upgrade to build the blockchain
- D. It is called per transaction on the chaincode

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Hyperledger Fabric allows multiple certification authorities to be setup for a business network application.

if there are 3 members using the network application, all 3 members can issue certificates to their employees so they can initiate transactions on the network application.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Hyperledger fabric business network is divided into which of the following categories?

- A. Composer, Fabric and Chaincode
- B. Sawtooth, Fabric and Indy
- C. Blockchain, Registration, Identity
- D. Blockchain, Chaincode and Membership

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Concepts, like other resources, can be instantiated

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

There are generally two ways to develop business contracts in Hyperledger. (Select two.)

- A. Code individual contracts into standalone instances of chaincode.
- B. Use chaincode to create decentralized applications that manage the life cycle of one or multiple types of business contracts, and let end users instantiate instances of contracts within these applications.
- C. Code multiple contracts into distributed instances of chaincode.
- D. Code individual contracts into distributed instances of chaincode.
- E. Use chaincode to create centralized applications that manage the life cycle of one or multiple types of business contracts, and let end users instantiate instances of contracts within these applications.

Correct Answer: AB

There are generally two ways to develop business contracts: the first way is to code individual contracts into standalone instances of chaincode; the second way, and probably the more efficient way, is to use chaincode to create decentralized applications that manage the life cycle of one or multiple types of business contracts, and let end users instantiate instances of contracts within these applications

QUESTION 7

Exhibit.

```
func (t *STIAAsset) Init(stub shim.ChaincodeStubInterface) peer.Response {
    // Get the args from the transaction proposal
    args := stub.GetStringArgs()
    if len(args) != 3 {
        return shim.Error("Incorrect arguments. Expecting a key and a value")
    }

    err := stub.PutState(args[0], []byte(args[1]))
    if err != nil {
        return shim.Error(fmt.Sprintf("Failed to create asset: %s", args[0]))
    }
    return shim.Success(nil)
}
```

The function displayed:

- A. Stores the keys and values on the ledger on initialization
- B. Reads and returns the keys and values on the ledger
- C. Removes the keys and values on the ledger
- D. Updates the keys and values on the execution of Invoke

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

What means "Forking" the Hyperledger Fabric Github repository? (Select two.)

- A. Fork will fork the entire repository including all the branches.
- B. Forking is not allowed in Github.
- C. Moving this repository to your GitHub account and removing contents from previous repository.
- D. Fork will fork the specific repository without all the branches.
- E. Creating a copy of this repository under your GitHub account.

Correct Answer: AE

Forking" the repository means creating a copy of this repository under your GitHub account. Note that the fork will fork the entire repository including all the branches.

QUESTION 9

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 10

Which Hyperledger Fabric ordering mechanism is recommended for production use?

- A. BFT
- B. Kafka

C. SBFT

D. SOLO

Correct Answer: B

Kafka is the Hyperledger Fabric ordering mechanism that is recommended for production use. This ordering mechanism utilizes Apache Kafka, an open source stream processing platform that provides a unified, high-throughput, low-latency platform for handling real-time data feeds.

QUESTION 11

Consensus algorithms are used because _____. A. They can include specific rules or conditions to be met

B. They increase the network security from hacking

C. They prevent blockchain node failure

D. They increase network speed

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

You would like to download Hyperledger Fabric. What would be the command to start the process?

A. ftp clone https://github.com/hyperledger/fabric.sh

B. git clone https://github.com/hyperledger/fabric.git

C. ftp clone https://github.com/hyperledger/fabric.git

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

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 14

The Hyperledger Project Framework of blockchains is meant for specific use cases for enterprise. Which blockchain includes a novel consensus algorithm, Proof of Elapsed Time (PoET)?

- A. Hyperledger Iroha
- B. Hyperledger Fabric
- C. Hyperledger Indy
- D. Hyperledger Sawtooth

Correct Answer: D

Hyperledger Sawtooth is a modular platform for building, deploying, and running distributed ledgers. Hyperledger Sawtooth includes a novel consensus algorithm, Proof of Elapsed Time (PoET), which targets large distributed validator populations with minimal resource consumption.

QUESTION 15

Hyperledger Fabric Composer allows for an easy front end application development experience without having to know the network internal application structure.

How is this done in Hyperledger Fabric?

- A. LoopBack connector for business networks exposes a running network as a RPC API which can easily be consumed by client applications and integrate non-blockchain applications.
- B. LoopBack connector for business networks exposes a running network as a SOAP API which can easily be consumed by client applications and integrate non-blockchain applications.
- C. LoopBack connector for business networks exposes a running network as a SOAP or RESTFUL API which can easily be consumed by client applications and integrate non-blockchain applications.
- D. LoopBack connector for business networks exposes a running network as a REST API which can easily be consumed by client applications and integrate non-blockchain applications.

Correct Answer: D

REST API support and integration capabilities: A LoopBack connector for business networks has been developed that exposes a running network as a REST API which can easily be consumed by client applications and integrate non-blockchain applications. This allows for easier front end application development without having to know the network internal application structure.