



Free Questions for HFCP by go4braindumps

Shared by Tucker on 24-04-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the advantage of using state-based endorsement policy over a chaincode or collection level endorsement policy?

Options:

- A-** It provides a way to set endorsement policy on a global Hyperledger Fabric farm level with one configuration
- B-** It can be used without complex configuration transactions, only a JSON configuration file is needed.
- C-** It provides fine-tuned endorsement policy on key level, update is possible without chaincode update
- D-** It provides a way to set endorsement policy for multiply keys with one chaincode configuration update.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

State-based endorsement policies in Hyperledger Fabric offer a significant advantage by allowing endorsement policies to be specified at the level of individual state keys within the ledger. This granularity means that the endorsement policy for specific assets or data points can be tailored independently of others and can be updated without the need to redeploy or update the chaincode itself. This

flexibility supports dynamic business needs and complex governance structures where different assets may require different endorsement levels based on their sensitivity or value .

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In Hyperledger Fabric, what data structures manage sensitive information between organizations?

Options:

- A- Private data collections
- B- State database
- C- Ordering service
- D- Endorsement policies

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In Hyperledger Fabric, 'private data collections' are used to manage sensitive information between organizations. This feature allows specified subsets of data to be shared among a defined group of network participants while keeping it hidden from others, thus maintaining confidentiality and privacy across the network. Private data collections enable organizations to transact privately without having to establish a separate channel, significantly reducing the overhead associated with channel management .

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

For an endorsed transaction, the gateway service forwards the transaction to the ordering service, which orders it with other endorsed transactions and then completes what?

Options:

- A- Sends the transaction to the validation phase.
- B- Packages all endorsed transactions into a block.
- C- Sends the transaction to the endorsement phase.

D- Broadcasts the transaction to all peers in the channel.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

For an endorsed transaction, the gateway service forwards the transaction to the ordering service. The ordering service then packages this transaction with other endorsed transactions into a block. This block is subsequently distributed across the network to all peers for validation and commitment to the ledger. The ordering process ensures the maintenance of transaction order across the network, crucial for the consistency and integrity of the blockchain .

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When using "off-line signing" in the Fabric Gateway client API, what information from each message is used to generate the cryptographic signature?

Options:

- A- The message digest
- B- The client X.509 certificate
- C- The transaction validation code
- D- The transaction ID

Answer:

A

Explanation:

When using 'off-line signing' in the Fabric Gateway client API, the cryptographic signature is generated using the message digest. This digest is a hashed representation of the transaction's content, ensuring the integrity and non-repudiation of the transaction as it moves through the Fabric network. This method allows for secure transaction signing without exposing private keys directly on the client-side, aligning with security best practices .

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the main purpose of certificates in Hyperledger Fabric?

Options:

- A-** Certificates are used solely in Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocols, providing the necessary keys.
- B-** Providing identity for different actors, helping with ledger consistency, authorization and Transport Layer Security (TLS).
- C-** Encrypting the stored ledger data in a way that certain data is visible only to certain organizations.
- D-** Certificates are certified digital documents making certain parts of the system transparent.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In Hyperledger Fabric, certificates primarily provide identity for various actors within the network, such as peers, orderers, and clients. These certificates facilitate not just node-to-node communication and data integrity but also contribute significantly to the security measures of the network, such as authentication and authorization processes. Importantly, these certificates are utilized in TLS (Transport Layer Security) protocols to secure communications between nodes on the network. Fabric utilizes X.509 certificates for these purposes, which are issued by a Certificate Authority (CA) within the network .

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a range query with a start and end key?

Options:

- A-** A query that searches for all keys that are in the range defined by the start and end keys.
- B-** A query that searches for a specific value in a composite key and all values after it.
- C-** A query that searches for ledger entries that have values matching the range.
- D-** A query that searches for all the key field in the value.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In Hyperledger Fabric, a range query with a start and end key is a type of query that searches for all ledger entries whose keys fall within the specified range defined by the startKey and endKey. This is used, for example, to retrieve a subset of assets from the ledger based on their key values, effectively iterating over a specified range .

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which are the transaction steps that are managed by the Fabric gateway service?

Options:

- A- Finding a nonce for a pre-image of a hash function for mining.
- B- Collect transactions into a block and eliminating invalid transactions.
- C- Evaluate, endorse, submit, and get commit status.
- D- Realizing a distributed verifiable random function for leader election.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The transaction steps managed by the Fabric gateway service in Hyperledger Fabric are to evaluate, endorse, submit, and obtain the commit status of transactions. This service simplifies the process for clients by handling these critical transaction steps, which facilitates more efficient transaction processing and management within the network .

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are the standard possibilities to configure parameters of a component (peer, orderer) in Hyperledger Fabric?

Options:

- A- Local Linux config files and kubernetes configuration in etcd.
- B- Global configuration database for storing all relevant parameters.
- C- Yaml config files, environment variables, flags on CLI commands.
- D- Individual configuration database for each organization.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In Hyperledger Fabric, the standard possibilities to configure parameters of a component, such as a peer or orderer, include using YAML configuration files, environment variables, and command-line interface (CLI) flags. This approach provides flexibility and allows for detailed control over the parameters that govern the behavior of these components .

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is the last step in the Hyperledger Fabric transaction flow?

Options:

- A-** Endorsing and Ordering
- B-** Commitment and notification
- C-** Ledger updated and commitment
- D-** Endorsing and notification

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The last step in the Hyperledger Fabric transaction flow is the commitment of the transaction to the ledger and the subsequent notification to the client application¹. Once the transaction has been endorsed and ordered, it is committed to the ledger on all peers. After the transaction is committed, the peers asynchronously notify the client application of the success or failure of the transaction. This ensures that the client application is aware of the outcome and can take appropriate actions based on the result of the transaction¹

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Where would you generate a unique ID to represent an asset on the ledger?

Options:

A- In a private data collection

B- In the client application

C- In the smart contract

D- In a custom validation plugin

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In Hyperledger Fabric, a unique ID to represent an asset on the ledger is typically generated in the client application before the transaction is submitted to the blockchain. This approach ensures that each asset has a unique identifier, which is crucial for tracking and managing assets throughout their lifecycle on the ledger.

To Get Premium Files for HFCP Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/hfcp>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/linux-foundation/pdf/hfcp>

