Linux Foundation BCP

Besu Certified Professional



For More Information - Visit link below:

https://www.examsboost.com/

Product Version

- ✓ Up to Date products, reliable and verified.
 - ✓ Questions and Answers in PDF Format.

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

What is the primary purpose of hashing in blockchain?

- A. Encrypting user credentials
- B. Ensuring immutability and data integrity
- C. Generating private keys for accounts
- D. Synchronizing node clocks

Answer: B

Question: 2

In the full synchronization method, what data is primarily downloaded?

- A. Only the latest block headers.
- B. Full state and transaction data from genesis to the latest block.
- C. Only finalized blocks.
- D. Cryptographic hashes of transactions.

Answer: B

Question: 3

What mechanism is often used to ensure privacy in a blockchain transaction?

- A. Asymmetric encryption of transaction data.
- B. Offchain storage of sensitive data.
- C. Use of private sidechains.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D

Question: 4

Which statements about logs and events in Ethereum are correct?

- A. Logs are triggered by transactions interacting with smart contracts.
- B. Events are part of the transaction receipt and stored on-chain.
- C. Logs are indexed for efficient searchability.
- D. Smart contracts can directly query logs.
- E. Logs are retained permanently in the blockchain database.

Answer: A,B,C

Question: 5

Which components are critical for node discovery in Ethereum?

- A. Node table
- B. RLPx protocol
- C. DNS resolution
- D. Enode address
- E. Consensus algorithm

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 6

What does the transaction signing process in Ethereum involve? (Choose two)

- A. Using the sender's private key to generate a digital signature.
- B. Encrypting the transaction data to prevent tampering.
- C. Verifying the signature with the sender's public key.
- D. Encoding the transaction data in Base64 format.

Answer: A,C

Question: 7

How is account storage organized in Ethereum?

- A. As a flat database indexed by transaction hash.
- B. As a key-value store inside a Merkle Patricia tree.
- C. Using a hierarchical file system.
- D. In a decentralized file-sharing system.

Answer: B

Question: 8

What does blockchain propagation ensure in a distributed ledger?

- A. All nodes store the same private key.
- B. Transactions are executed at the same time across all nodes.
- C. All nodes in the network maintain a consistent and synchronized ledger.
- D. Blocks are mined sequentially without verification.

Answer: C

Question: 9

Which parameters can be configured in a Genesis file?

- A. Chain ID
- B. Gas price
- C. Difficulty
- D. Block size limit

Answer: A,C

Question: 10

What is the primary function of an RPC node in a blockchain network?

- A. To perform consensus validation for transactions.
- B. To provide an interface for client applications to interact with the blockchain.
- C. To store the entire blockchain state persistently.
- D. To manage network connectivity between nodes.

Answer: B

Thank You for Trying Our Product

For More Information - Visit link below:

https://www.examsboost.com/

15 USD Discount Coupon Code:

G74JA8UF

FEATURES

- ✓ 90 Days Free Updates
- **✓** Money Back Pass Guarantee
- ✓ Instant Download or Email Attachment
- ✓ 24/7 Live Chat Support
- **✓** PDF file could be used at any Platform
- ✓ 50,000 Happy Customer

