

Tencent Cloud Blockchain as a Service

FAQs

Product Documentation



Tencent Cloud

Copyright Notice

©2013–2026 Tencent Cloud. All rights reserved.

Copyright in this document is exclusively owned by Tencent Cloud. You must not reproduce, modify, copy or distribute in any way, in whole or in part, the contents of this document without Tencent Cloud's the prior written consent.

Trademark Notice

 Tencent Cloud

All trademarks associated with Tencent Cloud and its services are owned by the Tencent corporate group, including its parent, subsidiaries and affiliated companies, as the case may be. Trademarks of third parties referred to in this document are owned by their respective proprietors.

Service Statement

This document is intended to provide users with general information about Tencent Cloud's products and services only and does not form part of Tencent Cloud's terms and conditions. Tencent Cloud's products or services are subject to change. Specific products and services and the standards applicable to them are exclusively provided for in Tencent Cloud's applicable terms and conditions.

FAQs

Last updated: 2025-04-28 04:42:11

Which Version of Hyperledger Fabric Does TBaaS Support? What Languages Support Developing Smart Contracts?

TBaaS currently supports Hyperledger Fabric version 2.3, and smart contracts developed in three advanced languages: Golang, Java, and NodeJS.

What Business Scenarios Is TBaaS Suitable For?

TBaaS is suitable for extensive inter-enterprise collaboration, such as capital reconciliation, supply chain finance, health chain, product anti-counterfeiting and traceability, notarization and evidence preservation, digital assets, credit management, electronic certificates, cross-border trade, data exchange and other scenarios.

What Data Is Suitable for Storing on the Chain?

It depends on your on-chain business. Data that is generally considered suitable for storage on the chain can be divided into the following categories:

- Data that needs to be queried, modified (in the form of addition), and shared by multiple parties.
- Data that requires specific participants to endorse its authenticity.
- Data that has direct or indirect value.

Since blockchain applies to multiple commercial scenes, you need to flexibly choose appropriate data for the chain according to the business scenario. Meanwhile, you need to consider various issues such as the privacy and security of the data. If you are uncertain whether your business information is suitable for the chain in your business scenario, please [Contact Us](#).

Does a TBaaS User Need to Self-Deploy Blockchain and Manage Underlying Resources Manually?

The public cloud version of TBaaS is a fully hosted service. Users don't need to pre-purchase any Tencent Cloud resources. They just need to click purchase according to actual needs and page guidance. TBaaS users can view the usage of underlying resources (including CPU, memory, Disk, network) through the console, and can perform scale-out operations based on actual needs.

Meanwhile, TBaaS supports a private edition, which can be deployed in your own IDC. If there is a need, please [Contact Us](#).

Does a TBaaS User Need to Develop a Smart Contract Himself?

Required. Users need to self-develop smart contracts that comply with the business scenario and install and deploy them on TBaaS. TBaaS will provide typical contract code templates for the business side to refer to, improving development efficiency.

How to Perform a TBaaS Refund If a Project Change or Other Factors Require It?

Since there is actual consumption of resources once the online service is enabled, TBaaS currently does not provide a self-service refund portal. If there are special reasons, you can go to the [Submit a Ticket](#) page, select **Expense Center > Account and Fees Issues** to request a refund.

How to Achieve Privacy Protection Using Hyperledger Fabric?

Against Hyperledger Fabric, the following methods can guarantee data privacy and security to varying degrees:

- Divide the blockchain into several channels according to the business type or the access needs of participants. Each channel is a physical blockchain. The data is stored and transmitted in isolation from the data of other channels. The data can only be accessed by the participants of this channel.
- In a single channel, the "private data set" feature can be used to manage the access scope of data. A private data set can be defined as allowing only part of the participants to have access to this data, while other participants can only see the summary value of this data.
- Participants can only put the summary value of data or the encrypted ciphertext on the chain. This method needs to ensure that the data requester can obtain the original data according to the summary value, or have the key to decrypt the ciphertext.
- Define rules in Smart Contract Code to only allow specific roles to have permission access to data.
- Use the privacy dataset to define the access permissions of data for a specific collection of organizations, and can also define the lifecycle of data.
- Data can use the encryption feature of the file system when storing on disk. During transmission, encryption transmission can be carried out through TLS.

By default, each participant on the blockchain can directly read the data. It is not recommended that TBaaS users directly put any sensitive data (such as user identity information, user contact information, and capital information) on the chain without any confidentiality processing or access restriction. If you are uncertain whether your business information is suitable for being put on the chain in your business scenario, please [Contact Us](#).