



HashiCorp

Exam Questions Terraform-Associate-004

HashiCorp Certified: Terraform Associate (004) (HCTA0-004)

About ExamBible

Your Partner of IT Exam

Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

Our Advances

* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1

You can reference a resource created with `for_each` using a Splat (`*`) expression.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Before you can use a remote backend, you must first execute `terraform init`.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of these commands makes your code more human readable?

- A. `terraform validate`
- B. `terraform output`
- C. `terraform show`
- D. `terraform file`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following is not a benefit of adopting infrastructure as code?

- A. Versioning
- B. A Graphical User Interface
- C. Reusability of code
- D. Automation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

You can develop a custom provider to manage its resources using Terraform.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

You can define multiple backend blocks in your Terraform configuration to store your state in multiple locations.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

What does state locking accomplish?

- A. Prevent accidental deletion of the state file
- B. Blocks Terraform commands from modifying, the state file
- C. Copies the state file from memory to disk
- D. Encrypts any credentials stored within the state file

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

What are some benefits of using Sentinel with Terraform Cloud/Terraform Cloud? Choose three correct answers.

- A. You can restrict specific resource configurations, such as disallowing the use of `CIDR=0.0.0.0/0`.
- B. You can check out and check in cloud access keys
- C. Sentinel Policies can be written in HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL)
- D. Policy-as-code can enforce security best practices
- E. You can enforce a list of approved AWS AMIs

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 9

You want to use API tokens and other secrets within your team's Terraform workspaces. Where does HashiCorp recommend you store these sensitive values? (Pick the 3 correct responses)

- A. In an HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud variable, with the sensitive option checked.
- B. In HashiCorp Vault.
- C. In a terraform.tfvars file, securely managed and shared with your team.
- D. In a terraform.tfvars file, checked into your version control system.
- E. In a plaintext document on a shared drive.

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 10

Which of the following is not a way to trigger terraform destroy?

- A. Using the destroy command with auto-approve.
- B. Passing --destroy at the end of a plan request.
- C. Running terraform destroy from the correct directory and then typing yes when prompted in the CLI.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Which features do HCP Terraform workspaces provide that are not available in Terraform Community Edition? (Pick the 3 correct responses below.)

- A. State versions and run history.
- B. Automatic detection of common security issues.
- C. Store Terraform and environment variables in variable sets.
- D. Remote execution of Terraform operations.
- E. Store your configuration in a Version Control System (VCS).
- F. Support for multiple cloud providers.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 13

Outside of the required_providers block, Terraform configurations always refer to providers by their local names.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

You are tasked with making a change to an infrastructure stack running in a public cloud using HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud. Which pattern follows IaC best practices?

- A. Make the change via the public cloud API endpoint.
- B. Submit a pull request and wait for an approved merge of the proposed changes.
- C. Clone the repository containing your infrastructure code and then run the code.
- D. Use the public cloud console to make the change after approval.
- E. Make the change programmatically via the cloud CLI.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

Which type of block fetches or computes information for use elsewhere in a Terraform configuration?

- A. data
- B. local
- C. resource
- D. provider

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Which command(s) adds existing resources in a public cloud into Terraform state?

- A. terraform init
- B. terraform plan
- C. terraform refresh
- D. terraform import
- E. All of these

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

Running terraform fmt without any flags in a directory with Terraform configuration files check the formatting of those files without changing their contents.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27

Which of the following should you add in the required_providers block to define a provider version constraint?

- A. version
- B. version = "3.1"
- C. version: 3.1
- D. version - 3.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

You are responsible for a set of infrastructure that is managed by two workspaces: example-network and example-compute. The example-compute workspace uses data from output values configured in the example-network workspace and must be deployed afterward. Currently, this is a manual process:

- ? An operator deploys changes to the example-network workspace.
- ? They manually copy the output values from the example-network workspace to input variables configured for the example-compute workspace.
- ? They deploy the example-compute workspace.

Which HCP Terraform features can you use to automate this process?

Pick the two correct responses below.

- A. A health check configured on the example-network workspace to create a plan on the example-compute workspace when HCP Terraform applies changes to it.
- B. A health check configured on the example-compute workspace to create a plan when HCP Terraform applies changes to the example-network workspace.
- C. A tfe_outputs data source configured in the example-compute workspace to automatically load output values from the example-network workspace.
- D. A run trigger configured on the example-network workspace to automatically plan changes to the example-compute workspace after every apply.
- E. A run trigger configured on the example-compute workspace to automatically plan changes after HCP Terraform applies changes to the example-network workspace.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 31

What's the proper syntax for the plan command?

- A. terraform apply -var-file=tfplan
- B. terraform plan -target=tfplan
- C. terraform plan -generate-config-out=tfplan
- D. terraform plan -out=tfplan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34

You've updated your Terraform configuration, and you need to preview the proposed changes to your infrastructure. Which command should you run?

- A. terraform show
- B. terraform plan
- C. terraform validate
- D. terraform get

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

The terraform output command shows outputs from child modules.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

Your team is using version 3.1.4 of a module from the public Terraform Registry, and they are worried about possible breaking changes in future versions of the module. Which version argument should you add to the module block to prevent newer versions from being used?

- A. version = "< 3.2"
- B. version = ">= 3.1.5"
- C. version = "3.1.4"
- D. version = "~> 3.1.4"

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41

Exhibit:
module "network" {
source = "terraform-google-modules/network/google" version = "~> 11.0"
}

What version of the source module does Terraform allow with the module block shown in the exhibit?

- A. Any version of the module > 11.0.
- B. Any version of the module >= 11.0.
- C. Any version of the module >= 11.0 and < 12.0.
- D. Any version of the module >= 11.0.0 and < 11.1.0.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

Module variable assignments are inherited from the parent module and you do not need to explicitly set them.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

Only the user that generated a plan may apply it.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

What value does the Terraform Cloud private registry provide over the public Terraform Module Registry?

- A. The ability to share modules publicly with any user of Terraform
- B. The ability to restrict modules to members of Terraform Cloud or Enterprise organizations
- C. The ability to tag modules by version or release
- D. The ability to share modules with public Terraform users and members of Terraform Cloud Organizations

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

Which of the following command would be use to access all of the attributes and details of a resource managed by Terraform?

- A. Terraform state show ?? provider_type_name
- B. Terraform state list
- C. Terraform get provider_type_name
- D. Terraform state list provider_type_name

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57

You just upgraded the version of a provider in an existing Terraform project. What do you need to do to install the new provider?

- A. Run terraform refresh.
- B. Run terraform init -upgrade.
- C. Run terraform apply -upgrade.
- D. Upgrade your version of Terraform.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61

You cannot install third party plugins using terraform init.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62

What is a Terraform provider not responsible for?

- A. Provisioning infrastructure in multiple cloud providers.
- B. Managing actions to take based on resource differences.
- C. Managing resources and data sources based on an API.
- D. Understanding API interactions with a hosted service.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

Terraform providers are always installed from the Internet.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

Which method for sharing Terraform configurations fulfills the following criteria:

- * 1. Keeps the configurations confidential within your organization
- * 2. Support Terraform??s semantic version constrains
- * 3. Provides a browsable directory

- A. Subfolder within a workspace
- B. Generic git repository
- C. Terraform Cloud private registry
- D. Public Terraform module registry

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

The determines how Terraform creates, updates, or delete resources.

- A. Terraform configuration
- B. Terraform provisioner
- C. Terraform provider
- D. Terraform core

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76

Which of the following is not a valid string function in Terraform?

- A. chomp
- B. join
- C. slice
- D. split

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

How can a ticket-based system slow down infrastructure provisioning and limit the ability to scale? Choose two correct answers.

- A. End-users have to request infrastructure changes
- B. Ticket based systems generate a full audit trail of the request and fulfillment process
- C. Users can access catalog of approved resources from drop down list in a request form
- D. The more resources your organization needs, the more tickets your infrastructure team has to process

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

You ate creating a Terraform configuration which needs to make use of multiple providers, one for AWS and one for Datadog. Which of the following provider blocks would allow you to do this?

- A)

```
terraform {  
  provider "aws" {  
    profile = var.aws_profile  
    region  = var.aws_region  
  }  
  
  provider "datadog" {  
    api_key = var.datadog_api_key  
    app_key = var.datadog_app_key  
  }  
}
```

B)

```
provider "aws" {  
  profile = var.aws_profile  
  region  = var.aws_region  
}  
  
provider "datadog" {  
  api_key = var.datadog_api_key  
  app_key = var.datadog_app_key  
}
```

C)

```
provider "aws" {  
  profile = var.aws_profile  
  region  = var.aws_region  
}  
  
provider "datadog" {  
  api_key = var.datadog_api_key  
  app_key = var.datadog_app_key  
}
```

D)

```
provider {  
  "aws" {  
    profile = var.aws_profile  
    region = var.aws_region  
  }  
  
  "datadog" {  
    api_key = var.datadog_api_key  
    app_key = var.datadog_app_key  
  }  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86

A Terraform provider is NOT responsible for:

- A. Exposing resources and data sources based on an API
- B. Managing actions to take based on resources differences
- C. Understanding API interactions with some service
- D. Provisioning infrastructure in multiple

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

How does Terraform manage most dependencies between resources?

- A. Terraform will automatically manage most resource dependencies
- B. Using the depends_on parameter
- C. By defining dependencies as modules and including them in a particular order
- D. The order that resources appear in Terraform configuration indicates dependencies

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 89

How do you specify a module's version when publishing it to the public terraform Module Registry?

- A. Configuration it in the module's Terraform code
- B. Mention it on the module's configuration page on the Terraform Module Registry
- C. The Terraform Module Registry does not support versioning modules
- D. Tag a release in the associated repo

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 91

You should run terraform fmt to rewrite all Terraform configurations within the current working directory to conform to Terraform-style conventions.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96

What is the provider for this resource?

- A. Vpc
- B. Test
- C. Main
- D. aws

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97

Which of the following statements about Terraform modules is not true?

- A. Modules can call other modules
- B. A module is a container for one or more resources
- C. Modules must be publicly accessible
- D. You can call the same module multiple times

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 99

When does Terraform create the `.terraform.lock.hc1` file?

- A. After your first terraform plan
- B. After your first terraform apply
- C. After your first terraform init
- D. When you enable state locking

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101

Running `terraform fmt` without any flags in a directory with Terraform configuration files will check the formatting of those files, but will never change their contents.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102

`terraform plan` updates your state file.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104

You must initialize your working directory before running `terraform validate`.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

A resource block is shown in the Exhibit space of this page. How would you reference the name value of the second instance of this resource?

- A. `aws_instance.web[2].name`
- B. `aws_instance.web.*.name`
- C. `aws_instance.web[0].name`
- D. `aws_instance.web[0]`
- E. `element(aws_instance.web, 2)`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 112

You have multiple team members collaborating on infrastructure as code (IaC) using Terraform, and want to apply formatting standards for readability.

How can you format Terraform HCL (HashiCorp Configuration Language) code according to standard Terraform style convention?

- A. Run the `terraform fmt` command during the code linting phase of your CI/CD process Most Voted
- B. Designate one person in each team to review and format everyone's code
- C. Manually apply two spaces indentation and align equal sign "=" characters in every Terraform file (*.tf)
- D. Write a shell script to transform Terraform files using tools such as AWK, Python, and sed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116

Which of these workflows is only enabled by the use of Infrastructure as Code?

- A. Automatic scaling of resources based on application load.
- B. Role-based access control of cloud resources.
- C. Cost optimization of infrastructure deployment.
- D. Reviewing the proposed changes for potential security issues.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

Which of these are features of Terraform Cloud? Choose two correct answers.

- A. A web-based user interface (UI)
- B. Automated infrastructure deployment visualization
- C. Automatic backups
- D. Remote state storage

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 122

Which of the following is not an advantage of using Infrastructure as Code (IaC) operations?

- A. Self-service infrastructure deployment.
- B. Modify a count parameter to scale resources.
- C. API-driven workflows.
- D. Troubleshoot via a Linux diff command.
- E. Public cloud console configuration workflows.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 124

Where does the Terraform local backend store its state?

- A. In the terraform file
- B. In the /tmp directory
- C. In the terraform.tfstate file
- D. In the user's terraform.state file

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 126

When you use a backend that requires authentication, it is best practice to:

- A. Run all of your Terraform commands on a shared server or container.
- B. Configure the authentication credentials in your Terraform configuration files, and store them in a private version control system.
- C. Use environment variables to configure authentication credentials outside of your Terraform configuration.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 127

Which command does not cause Terraform to refresh its state?

- A. terraform state list
- B. terraform plan
- C. terraform apply
- D. terraform destroy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129

Your risk management organization requires that new AWS S3 buckets must be private and encrypted at rest. How can Terraform Cloud automatically and proactively enforce this security control?

- A. Auditing cloud storage buckets with a vulnerability scanning tool
- B. By adding variables to each Terraform Cloud workspace to ensure these settings are always enabled
- C. With an S3 module with proper settings for buckets
- D. With a Sentinel policy, which runs before every apply

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

How can you trigger a run in a Terraform Cloud workspace that is connected to a Version Control System (VCS) repository?

- A. Only Terraform Cloud organization owners can set workspace variables on VCS connected workspaces
- B. Commit a change to the VCS working directory and branch that the Terraform Cloud workspace is connected to
- C. Only Terraform Cloud organization owners can approve plans in VCS connected workspaces
- D. Only members of a VCS organization can open a pull request against repositories that are connected to Terraform Cloud workspaces

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134

Which two steps are required to provision new infrastructure in the Terraform workflow? Choose two correct answers.

- A. Plan
- B. Import
- C. Alidate
- D. Init
- E. apply

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 138

How would you reference the volume IDs associated with the `ebs_block_device` blocks in this configuration?

```
resource "aws_instance" "example" {
  ami = "ami-abc123"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"

  ebs_block_device {
    device_name = "sda2"
    volume_size = 16
  }

  ebs_block_device {
    device_name = "sda3"
    volume_size = 20
  }
}
```

- A. `aws_instance.example.ebs_block_device[sda2,sda3].volume_id`
- B. `aws_Instance.example.ebs_block_device.[*].volume_id`
- C. `aws_Instance.example.ebs_block_device.volume_ids`
- D. `aws_instance.example-ebs_block_device.*.volume_id`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

Which of the following arguments are required when declaring a Terraform output?

- A. value
- B. description
- C. default
- D. sensitive

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

You can configure multiple cloud blocks in your Terraform configuration to connect your workspace to both HCP Terraform and your Terraform Enterprise instance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152

Which task does terraform init not perform?

- A. Discovers all providers used in the configuration and downloads them.
- B. Validates that values are set for all required input variables.
- C. Connects to the configured backend.
- D. Discovers any remote modules and downloads them.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 156

What is the workflow for deploying new infrastructure with Terraform?

- A. Write Terraform configuration, run terraform init to initialize the working directory or workspace, and run terraform apply
- B. Write Terraform configuration, run terraform show to view proposed changes, and terraform apply to create new infrastructure
- C. Write Terraform configuration, run terraform apply to create infrastructure, use terraform validate to confirm Terraform deployed resources correctly
- D. Write Terraform configuration, run terraform plan to initialize the working directory or workspace, and terraform apply to create the infrastructure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 157

terraform validate confirms that your infrastructure matches the Terraform state file.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 162

What kind of configuration block will manage an infrastructure object with settings specified within the block?

- A. resource
- B. provider
- C. data
- D. locals

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 163

Exhibit:

```
resource "kubernetes_namespace" "example" { name = "test"
}
```

A resource block is shown in the exhibit. How would you reference the name attribute of this resource in HCL?

- A. kubernetes_namespace.example.name
- B. kubernetes_namespace.test.name
- C. data.kubernetes_namespace.name
- D. resource.kubernetes_namespace.example.name

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

When should you run terraform init?

- A. Every time you run terraform apply
- B. Before you start coding a new Terraform project
- C. After you run terraform plan for the time in a new terraform project and before you run terraform apply
- D. After you start coding a new terraform project and before you run terraform plan for the first time.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

Where in your Terraform configuration do you specify remote state storage settings?

- A. The resource block
- B. The provider block
- C. The data block
- D. The terraform block

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 172

A terraform apply can not infrastructure.

- A. change
- B. destroy
- C. provision
- D. import

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176

Only the user that generated a terraform plan may apply it.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

If one of your modules uses a local value, you can expose that value to callers of the module by defining a Terraform output in the module's configuration.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 181

Module version is required to reference a module on the Terraform Module Registry.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

You need to destroy all of the resources in your Terraform workspace, except for `aws_instance.ubuntu[1]`, which you want to keep. How can you tell Terraform to stop managing that specific resource without destroying it?

- A. Remove the resource block from your configuration.
- B. Change the value of the `count` argument on the resource.
- C. Run `terraform state rm aws_instance.ubuntu[1]`.
- D. Use a `moved` block.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186

When you use a backend that requires authentication, it is best practice to:

- A. Run all Terraform commands on a shared server or container.
- B. Configure the authentication credentials in your Terraform configuration files, and store them in version control.
- C. Use environment variables to configure authentication credentials outside of your Terraform configuration.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 189

When do you need to explicitly execute Terraform in refresh-only mode?

- A. Before every terraform plan.
- B. Before every terraform apply.
- C. Before every terraform import.
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191

Which of the following is not a valid Terraform collection type?

- A. Tree
- B. Map
- C. List
- D. set

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193

Which of the following locations can Terraform use as a private source for modules? (Pick 2 correct responses)

- A. Public repository on GitHub.
- B. Public Terraform Registry.
- C. Internally hosted VCS (Version Control System) platform.
- D. Private repository on GitHub.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 198

When using multiple configuration of the same Terraform provider, what meta-argument must you include in any non-default provider configurations?

- A. Alias
- B. Id
- C. Depends_on
- D. name

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 203

What functionality do providers offer in Terraform?(Pick 3 correct responses)

- A. Interact with cloud provider APIs.
- B. Provision resources for on-premises infrastructure services.
- C. Group a collection of Terraform configuration files that map to a single state file.
- D. Provision resources for public cloud infrastructure services.
- E. Enforce security and compliance policies.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 208

While attempting to deploy resources into your cloud provider using Terraform, you begin to see some odd behavior and experience slow responses. In order to troubleshoot you decide to turn on Terraform debugging. Which environment variables must be configured to make Terraform's logging more verbose?

- A. TF_LOG_PAIRH
- B. TF_LOG
- C. TF_VAR_log_path
- D. TF_VAR_log_level

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 213

Your team often uses API calls to create and manage cloud infrastructure. In what ways does Terraform differ from conventional infrastructure management approaches?

- A. Terraform describes infrastructure with version-controlled, repeatable configurations that specify the desired state.
- B. Terraform is merely a wrapper for cloud provider APIs, so there is little to no difference in calling the API directly.
- C. Terraform replaces cloud provider APIs with its own protocols, enabling automated deployments.
- D. Terraform enforces infrastructure through imperative scripts to ensure tasks are completed in the proper order.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 218

How would you output returned values from a child module in the Terraform CLI output?

- A. Declare the output in the root configuration
- B. Declare the output in the child module
- C. Declare the output in both the root and child module
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 220

You use a cloud provider account that is shared with other team members. You previously used Terraform to create a load balancer that listens on port 80. After application changes, you updated the Terraform code to change the port to 443.

You run terraform plan and see that the execution plan shows the port changing from 80 to 443 like you intended and step away to grab some coffee.

In the meantime, another team member manually changes the load balancer port to 443 through the cloud provider console before you get back to your desk.

What will happen when you run terraform apply upon returning to your desk?

- A. Terraform will recreate the load balancer.
- B. Terraform will fail with an error because the state file is no longer accurate.
- C. Terraform will change the load balancer port to 80, and then change it back to 443.
- D. Terraform will not make any changes to the load balancer and will update the state file to reflect the manual change.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 225

In a Terraform Cloud workspace linked to a version control repository, speculative plan runs start automatically when you merge or commit changes to version control.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 226

A Terraform local value can reference other Terraform local values.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 231

How is terraform import run?

- A. As a part of terraform init
- B. As a part of terraform plan
- C. As a part of terraform refresh
- D. By an explicit call
- E. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 235

You add a new provider to your configuration and immediately run terraform apply in the CD using the local backend. Why does the apply fail?

- A. The Terraform CD needs you to log into Terraform Cloud first
- B. Terraform requires you to manually run terraform plan first
- C. Terraform needs to install the necessary plugins first
- D. Terraform needs you to format your code according to best practices first

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 237

Once you configure a new Terraform backend with a terraform code block, which command(s) should you use to migrate the state file?

- A. terraform destroy, then terraform apply
- B. terraform init
- C. terraform push
- D. terraform apply

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238

Your DevOps team is currently using the local backend for your Terraform configuration. You would like to move to a remote backend to store the state file in a central location. Which of the following backends would not work?

- A. Artifactory
- B. Amazon S3
- C. Terraform Cloud
- D. Git

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 243

Which Terraform collection type should you use to store key/value pairs?

- A. Set
- B. Map
- C. Tuple
- D. list

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246

Which configuration consistency errors does terraform validate report?

- A. Terraform module isn't the latest version
- B. Differences between local and remote state
- C. Declaring a resource identifier more than once
- D. A mix of spaces and tabs in configuration files

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 250

Which are benefits of migrating from a local state backend to a remote backend? (Pick the 2 correct responses below.)

- A. Guarantees that configuration drift cannot occur for the managed infrastructure.
- B. Eliminates the need to manage credentials when deploying infrastructure to multiple cloud providers.
- C. Faster plan and apply execution because the state is cached locally on the cloud provider.
- D. State locking that allows multiple team members to safely work on the same infrastructure.
- E. The ability to enable server-side encryption at rest.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 251

Which of the following is not a valid Terraform variable type?

- A. list
- B. array
- C. nap
- D. string

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 255

Which of these are features of Terraform Cloud? Choose two correct answers.

- A. Automated infrastructure deployment visualization
- B. Automatic backups
- C. A web-based user interface (UI)
- D. Remote state storage

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 258

What type of information can be found on the Terraform Registry when using published modules?

- A. Required input variables.
- B. Outputs.
- C. Optional input variables and default values.
- D. All of the above.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 259

Using the terraform state rm command against a resource will destroy it.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 260

If a module declares a variable without a default value, you must pass the value of the variable within the module block when you call the module in your configuration.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 262

What is a key benefit of the Terraform state file?

- A. A state file can schedule recurring infrastructure tasks
- B. A state file is a source of truth for resources provisioned with Terraform
- C. A state file is a source of truth for resources provisioned with a public cloud console
- D. A state file is the desired state expressed by the Terraform code files

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 265

terraform init retrieves and caches the configuration for all remote modules.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 268

A developer on your team is going to leaf down an existing deployment managed by Terraform and deploy a new one. However, there is a server resource named aws_instance.ubuntu[1] they would like to keep. What command should they use to tell Terraform to stop managing that specific resource?

- A. Terraform plan rm:aws_instance.ubuntu[1]
- B. Terraform state rm:aws_instance.ubuntu[1]
- C. Terraform apply rm:aws_instance.ubuntu[1]

D. Terraform destory rm:aws_instance.ubuntu[1]

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 269

.....

Relate Links

100% Pass Your Terraform-Associate-004 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials

<https://www.exambible.com/Terraform-Associate-004-exam/>

Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>