

HashiCorp

Exam Questions Terraform-Associate-004

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



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

How does the use of Infrastructure as Code (IaC) enhance the reliability of your infrastructure?
Pick the two correct responses below.

- A. Proposed changes can be reviewed before being applied.
- B. Infrastructure is automatically scaled to meet demand.
- C. Incorrect configurations cannot be deployed.
- D. Updates are deployed with zero downtime.
- E. Configuration drift is reduced with declarative definitions.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 3

terraform apply is failing with the following error. What next step should you take to determine the root cause of the problem?

Error:

yaml

CopyEdit

Error loading state: AccessDenied: Access Denied

status code: 403, request id: 288766CE5CCA24A0, host id: web.example.com

- A. Run terraform login to reauthenticate with the provider.
- B. Set TF_LOG=DEBUG.
- C. Review /var/log/terraform.log for error messages.
- D. Review syslog for Terraform error messages.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

Terraformrequiresthe Go runtime as a prerequisite for installation.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Which of these statements about Terraform Cloud workspaces is false?

- A. They have role-based access controls
- B. You must use the CLI to switch between workspaces
- C. Plans and applies can be triggered via version control system integrations
- D. They can securely store cloud credentials

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

You are working on some new application features and you want to spin up a copy of your production deployment to perform some quick tests. In order to avoid having to configure a new state backend, what open source Terraform feature would allow you create multiple states but still be associated with your current code?

- A. Terraform data sources
- B. Terraform local values
- C. Terraform modules
- D. Terraform workspaces
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

You have a simple Terraform configuration containing one virtual machine (VM) in a cloud provider. You run terraform apply and the VM is created successfully. What will happen if you terraform apply again immediately afterward without changing any Terraform code?

- A. Terraform will terminate and recreate the VM.
- B. Terraform will create another duplicate VM.
- C. Terraform will apply the VM to the state file.
- D. Nothing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit:

```
module "web_stack" {  
  source = "../modules/web_stack"  
}
```

Your configuration defines the module block shown in the exhibit. The web_stack module accepts an input variable named servers. Which of the following changes to the module block sets the servers variable to the value of 3?

- A. module "web_stack" {source = "../modules/web_stack" var.servers = 3}
- B. module "web_stack" {source = "../modules/web_stack" inputs = { servers = 3 }}
- C. module "web_stack" {source = "../modules/web_stack" servers = 3}
- D. module "web_stack" {source = "../modules/web_stack" inputs.servers = 3}

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

Which of the following is not a valid source path for specifying a module?

- A. source - "github.com/hashicorp/examplePref-1.0.8M"
- B. source = "../module?version=v1.6.0"
- C. source - "hashicorp/consul/aws"
- D. source - "../module"

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18

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 22

What does Terraform not reference when running a terraform apply -refresh-only ?

- A. State file
- B. Credentials

- C. Cloud provider
- D. Terraform resource definitions in configuration files

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

What is the Terraform style convention for indenting a nesting level compared to the one above it?

- A. With a tab
- B. With two spaces
- C. With four spaces
- D. With three spaces

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

Which of these are features of HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud? Pick the 2 correct responses below.

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 26

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

- A. version ~> 3.1
- B. version >= 3.1
- C. version = ">= 3.1"

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 28

The -refresh-only parameter will update your state file when used with terraform plan.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

Which of the following can you do with terraform plan? (Pick 2 correct responses)

- A. Schedule Terraform to run at a planned time in the future.
- B. View the execution plan and check if the changes match your expectations.
- C. Save a generated execution plan to apply later.
- D. Execute a plan in a different workspace.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 35

You are creating a reusable Terraform configuration and want to include an optional billing_dept tag so your Finance team can track team-specific spending on resources. Which of the following billing_dept variable declarations will achieve this?

- A. variable "billing_dept" { default = ""}
- B. variable "billing_dept" { optional = true}
- C. variable "billing_dept" { type = optional(string)}
- D. variable "billing_dept" { type = default}

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

Which command lets you experiment with terraform expressions?

- A. Terraform console
- B. Terraform validate
- C. Terraform env
- D. Terraform test

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 42

Your security team scanned some Terraform workspaces and found secrets stored in plaintext in state files. How can you protect that data?

- A. Edit your state file to scrub out the sensitive data
- B. Always store your secrets in a secrets.tfvars file
- C. Delete the state file every time you run Terraform
- D. Store the state in an encrypted backend

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

Any user can publish modules to the public Terraform Module Registry.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52

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 57

What does terraform destroy do?

- A. Destroys all infrastructure in the Terraform state file.
- B. Destroys all Terraform code files in the current directory, leaving the state file intact.
- C. Destroys all infrastructure in the configured Terraform provider.
- D. Destroys the Terraform state file, leaving the infrastructure intact.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62

Which of the following are advantages of using infrastructure as code (IaC) instead of provisioning with a graphical user interface (GUI)? Choose two correct answers.

- A. Prevents manual modifications to your resources
- B. Lets you version, reuse, and share infrastructure configuration
- C. Secures your credentials
- D. Provisions the same resources at a lower cost
- E. Reduces risk of operator error

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 65

Your team adopts AWS CloudFormation as the standardized method for provisioning public cloud resources. Which scenario presents a challenge for your team?

- A. Building a reusable code base that can deploy resources into any AWS region.
- B. Managing a new application stack built on AWS-native services.
- C. Automating a manual, web console-based provisioning process.
- D. Deploying new infrastructure into Microsoft Azure.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66

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 71

Which statement describes a goal of Infrastructure as Code (IaC)?

- A. A pipeline process to test and deliver software.
- B. Write once, run anywhere.
- C. The programmatic configuration of resources.

D. Defining a vendor-agnostic API.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 72

A resource block is shown in the Exhibit space of this page. What is the Terraform resource name of that resource block?

- A. azurearm
- B. azurearm_resource_group
- C. ev
- D. test

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 73

A child module can always access variables declared in its parent module.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

When using a remote backend or terraform Cloud integration, where does Terraform save resource state?

- A. In an environment variable
- B. On the disk
- C. In the remote backend or Terraform Cloud
- D. In memory

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

Where does HashiCorp recommend you store API tokens and other secrets within your team's Terraform workspaces? Pick the three correct responses below.

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

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 81

If a module declares a variable with a default, that variable must also be defined within the module.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84

What is one disadvantage of using dynamic blocks in Terraform?

- A. Dynamic blocks can construct repeatable nested blocks
- B. Terraform will run more slowly
- C. They cannot be used to loop through a list of values
- D. They make configuration harder to read and understand

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

You have declared a variable called var.list which is a list of objects that all have an attribute id . Which options will produce a list of the IDs? Choose two correct answers.

- A. [var.list [*] , id]
- B. [for o in var.list : o.id]
- C. var.list[*].id
- D. { for o in var.list : o => o.id }

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 92

Which of the following are advantages of using infrastructure as code (IaC) instead of provisioning with a graphical user interface (GUI)? Choose two correct answers.

- A. Lets you version, reuse, and share infrastructure configuration
- B. Provisions the same resources at a lower cost
- C. Secures your credentials
- D. Reduces risk of operator error
- E. Prevents manual modifications to your resources

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 96

What is the primary purpose of IaC (Infrastructure as Code)?

- A. To provision infrastructure cheaply.
- B. To programmatically create and configure resources.
- C. To define a vendor-agnostic API.
- D. To define a pipeline to test and deliver software.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

You're writing a Terraform configuration that needs to read input from a local file called `id_rsa.pub`. Which built-in Terraform function can you use to import the file's contents as a string?

- A. `fileset("id_rsa.pub")`
- B. `file("id_rsa.pub")`
- C. `filebase64("id_rsa.pub")`
- D. `templatefile("id_rsa.pub")`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102

Which is a benefit of using infrastructure as code (IaC) tools compared to native platform APIs?

- A. IaC allows you to write each API call required to reach the desired configuration.
- B. IaC calls native command line tools, which are more efficient than API calls.
- C. IaC configurations define the current state of infrastructure, which allows you to identify the correct API calls to make changes.
- D. IaC configurations define the end state of the infrastructure without having to write API calls to reach the desired configuration.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 106

Which is a benefit of the Terraform state file?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110

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 112

Which parameters does terraform import require? Choose two correct answers.

- A. Provider
- B. Resource ID
- C. Resource address
- D. Path

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 116

Which command adds existing resources into Terraform state?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120

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 121

Which are forbidden actions when the terraform state file is locked? Choose three correct answers.

- A. Terraform state list
- B. Terraform destroy
- C. Terraform validate
- D. Terraform validate
- E. Terraform for
- F. Terraform apply

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 125

What does the default "local" Terraform backend store?

- A. tfplan files
- B. State file
- C. Provider plugins
- D. Terraform binary

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 129

You add a new resource to an existing Terraform configuration, but do not update the version constraint in the configuration. The existing and new resources use the same provider. The working contains a .terraform.lock, hc1 file.

How will Terraform choose which version of the provider to use?

- A. Terraform will use the version recorded in your lock file
- B. Terraform will use the latest version of the provider for the new resource and the version recorded in the lock file to manage existing resources
- C. Terraform will check your state file to determine the provider version to use
- D. Terraform will use the latest version of the provider available at the time you provision your new resource

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

Which of these are secure options for storing secrets for connecting to a Terraform remote backend? Choose two correct answers.

- A. A variable file
- B. Defined in Environment variables
- C. Inside the backend block within the Terraform configuration
- D. Defined in a connection configuration outside of Terraform

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 136

HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL) supports user-defined functions.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140

Exhibit.


```
provider "aws" {  
  region = "us-east-1"  
}
```

```
provider "aws" {  
  alias = "west"  
  region = "us-west-2"  
}
```

You need to deploy resources into two different regions in the same Terraform configuration. To do this, you declare multiple provider configurations as shown in the Exhibit space on this page.

What meta-argument do you need to configure in a resource block to deploy the resource to the us-west-2 AWS region?

- A. provider = aws.west
- B. alias = aws.west
- C. provider = west
- D. alias = west

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

terraform validate confirms the syntax of Terraform files.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144

Terraform configuration can only call modules from the public registry.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 149

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 150

Which of the following should you put into the required_providers block?

- A. version >= 3.1
- B. version = ??>= 3.1??
- C. version ~> 3.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 153

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 156

Terraform providers are part of the Terraform core binary.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

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 158

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 161

You just scaled your VM infrastructure and realize you set the count variable to the wrong value. You correct the value and save your change. What must you do next to make your infrastructure match your configuration?

- A. Reinitialize because your configuration has changed.
- B. Inspect all Terraform outputs to make sure they are correct.
- C. Inspect your Terraform state because you want to change it.
- D. Run terraform apply and confirm the planned changes.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 164

You have a Terraform configuration that defines a single virtual machine with no references to it, You have run terraform apply to create the resource, and then removed the resource definition from your Terraform configuration file.

What will happen you run terraform apply in the working directory again?

- A. Terraform will remove the virtual machine from the state file, but the resource will still exist
- B. Nothing
- C. Terraform will error
- D. Terraform will destroy the virtual machine

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 167

Exhibit:

```
data "vsphere_datacenter" "dc" {} resource "vsphere_folder" "parent" {
  path = "Production" type = "vm"
  datacenter_id =
}
```

You want to pass the id of the vsphere_datacenter data source to the datacenter_id argument of the vsphere_folder resource. Which reference would you use?

- A. data.vsphere_datacenter.de.id
- B. vsphere_datacenter.dc.id
- C. data.vsphere_datacenter.dc
- D. data.de.id

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

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 172

A Terraform local value can reference other Terraform local values.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176

A module can always refer to all variables declared in its parent module.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181

When you use a remote backend that needs authentication, HashiCorp recommends that you:

- A. Write the authentication credentials in the Terraform configuration files
- B. Keep the Terraform configuration files in a secret store
- C. Push your Terraform configuration to an encrypted git repository
- D. Use partial configuration to load the authentication credentials outside of the Terraform code

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 185

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 188

You used Terraform to create an ephemeral development environment in the cloud and are now ready to destroy all the infrastructure described by your Terraform configuration. To be safe, you would like to first see all the infrastructure that Terraform will delete.

Which command should you use to show all the resources that will be deleted? (Pick the 2 correct responses)

- A. Run terraform destroy
- B. This will output all the resources that will be deleted before prompting for approval.
- C. Run terraform show -destroy.
- D. Run terraform state rm *

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 192

By default, if you do not define a backend for your configuration, where does Terraform store information about the resources that it manages?

- A. A subdirectory of your home directory named .terraform.d
- B. A file in your configuration's directory named terraform.tfstate
- C. A file in your configuration's directory named .terraform.lock.hcl
- D. A subdirectory of your configuration named .terraform

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 194

_____ backends support state locking.

- A. All
- B. No
- C. Some
- D. Only local

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197

You created infrastructure outside the Terraform workflow that you now want to manage using Terraform. Which command brings the infrastructure into Terraform state?

- A. terraform get
- B. terraform refresh
- C. terraform import
- D. terraform init

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199

Terraform configuration can only import modules from the public registry.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 200

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 201

What information does the public Terraform Module Registry automatically expose about published modules?

- A. Required input variables
- B. Optional inputs variables and default values
- C. Outputs
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 206

terraform validate reports syntax check errors for which of the following?

- A. Code contains tabs for indentation instead of spaces
- B. There is a missing value for a variable
- C. The state file does not match the current infrastructure
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210

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 215

Why would you use the -replace flag for terraform apply?

- A. You want to force Terraform to destroy a resource on the next apply.
- B. You want Terraform to ignore a resource on the next apply.
- C. You want to force Terraform to destroy and recreate a resource on the next apply.
- D. You want Terraform to destroy all the infrastructure in your workspace.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 217

The HCP Terraform private registry keeps the module configurations confidential within your organization.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221

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 instant.ubuntu[] 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 223

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