HashiCorp

Exam Questions TA-002-P

HashiCorp Certified: Terraform Associate

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
FILL BLANK
What is the name of the default file where Terraform stores the state?
Type your answer in the field provided. The text field is not case-sensitive and all variations of the correct answer are accepted.

Solution:
"This state is stored by default in a local file named "terraform.tfstate", but it can also be stored remotely, which works better in a team environment."
https://www.terraform.io/language/state

State

JUMP TO SECTION ⌄

Terraform must store state about your managed infrastructure and configuration. This state is used by Terraform to map real world resources to your configuration, keep track of metadata, and to improve performance for large infrastructures.

This state is stored by default in a local file named "terraform.tfstate", but it can also be stored remotely, which works better in a team environment.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following is allowed as a Terraform variable name?

A. count
B. name
C. source
D. version

Answer: B

Explanation:
"The name of a variable can be any valid identifier except the following: source, version, providers, count, for_each, lifecycle, depends_on, locals."
https://www.terraform.io/language/values/variables

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
If a module uses a local variable, you can expose that value with a terraform output.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:
Output values are like function return values.
Reference: https://www.terraform.io/docs/language/values/locals.html https://www.terraform.io/docs/language/values/outputs.html

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
You want to use different AMI images for different regions and for the purpose you have defined following code block.
* 1.variable "images"
* 2.{
* 3. type = "map"
* 4.
* 5. default = {
* 6. us-east-1 = "image-1234"
* 7. us-west-2 = "image-4567"
* 8. us-west-1 = "image-4589"
* 9. }
* 10.}
What of the following approaches needs to be followed in order to select image-4589?

A. var.images["us-west-1"]
B. var.images[3]
C. var.images[2]
D. lookup(var.images["us-west-1"]

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the below code where developer is outputting the value of the database password but has used sensitive parameter to hide the output value in the CLI.
output "db_password" { value = aws_db_instance.db.password description = "The password for logging in to the database." sensitive = true}
Since sensitive is set to true, the value associated with db password will not be present in state file as plain-text?

A. False
B. True

Answer: A

Explanation:
Sensitive output values are still recorded in the state, and so will be visible to anyone who is able to access the state data.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are reviewing Terraform configurations for a big project in your company. You noticed that there are several identical sets of resources that appear in multiple configurations. What feature of Terraform would you recommend to use to reduce the amount of cloned configuration between the different configurations?

A. Packages
B. Backends
C. Provisioners
D. Modules

Answer: D

Explanation:
Modules are reusable configuration packages that Terraform can share through a variety of sources including Terraform Registries, GitHub, and Amazon S3 buckets.
A module is a container for multiple resources that are used together. Modules can be used to create lightweight abstractions, so that you can describe your infrastructure in terms of its architecture, rather than directly in terms of physical objects.
Modules are reusable configuration packages that Terraform can share through a variety of sources including Terraform Registries, GitHub, and Amazon S3 buckets.
https://www.terraform.io/docs/modules/index.html

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following challenges would Terraform be a candidate for solving? (Select THREE)

A. Enable self-service infrastructure to allocate resources on your proprietary private cloud.
B. Reduce the number of workflows needed for managing infrastructure across each of the companies public and private clouds.
C. Utilize a single tool for all of the infrastructure and configuration management needs.
D. Have a single interoperable tool to manage the variety of services including GitHub repositories, MySQL database, and Kubernetes clusters.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following value will be accepted for var1? variable "var1" {
type = string
}

A. None of the above
B. Both A and B
C. "5"
D. 5

Answer: B

Explanation:
Terraform automatically converts number and bool values to strings when needed.

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following Terraform commands will automatically refresh the state unless supplied with additional flags or arguments? Choose TWO correct answers.

A. terraform state
B. terraform apply
C. terraform plan
D. terraform validate
E. terraform output

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You also have a defined the following environment variables in your shell: TF_itemNum =6, TF_VAR_itemNum =9. You also have a terraform.tfvars file with the following contents
itemNum = 7
When you run the following apply command, what is the value assigned to the itemNum variable? terraform apply -var itemNum =4

A. 10
B. 6
C. 1
D. 4
E. 3

Answer: D

Explanation:
The -var and -var-file methods of assigning variables have the highest precedence. https://www.terraform.io/docs/configuration/variables.html

NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 4)
A Terraform output that sets the "sensitive" argument to true will not store that value in the state file.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.terraform.io/language/values/outputs

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 4)
What is the result of the following terraform function call?

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.terraform.io/docs/configuration/functions/index.html

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 4)
How would you reference the attribute "name* of this fictitious resource in HCL?

A. resource.kubrnetes_namespace>example.name
B. kubernetes_namespace.test.name
C. kubernetes_namespace.example,name
D. data kubernetes_namespace.name
E. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.terraform.io/language/expressions/references#references-to-resource-attributes

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 4)
From the code below, identify the implicit dependency:

A. The EIP with an id of ami-2757f631
B. The AMI used for the EC2 instance
C. The EC2 instance labeled web_server
D. The S3 bucket labeled company_data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 4)
What resource dependency information is stored in Terraform's state?

A. Only implicit dependencies are stored in state.
B. Both implicit and explicit dependencies are stored in state.
C. Only explicit dependencies are stored in state.
D. No dependency information is stored in state.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Terraform state captures all dependency information, both implicit and explicit. One purpose for state is to determine the proper order to destroy resources. When resources are created all of their dependency information is stored in the state. If you destroy a resource with dependencies, Terraform can still determine the correct destroy order for all other resources because the dependencies are stored in the state. https://www.terraform.io/docs/state/purpose.html#metadata

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 4)
Why might a user opt to include the following snippet in their configuration file?

A. Terraform 0.12 introduced substantial changes to the syntax used to write Terraform configuration
B. The user wants to ensure that the application being deployed is a minimum version of 0.12
C. this ensures that all Terraform providers are above a certain version to match the application being deployed
D. versions before Terraform 0.12 were not approved by HashiCorp to be used in production

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Exam Topic 4)
You've used Terraform to deploy a virtual machine and a database. You want to replace this virtual machine instance with an identical one without affecting the database. What is the best way to achieve this using Terraform?

A. Use the Terraform taint command targeting the VMs then run Terraform plan and Terraform apply
B. Delete the Terraform VM resources from your Terraform code then run Terraform plan and terraform apply
C. Use the terraform apply command targeting the VM resources only
D. Use the terraform state rm command to remove the VM from state file

Answer: A

Explanation:
 https://www.terraform.io/cli/state/taint

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which command lets you experiment with Terraform's built-in functions?

A. terraform env
B. terraform console
C. terraform test
D. terraform validate

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://www.terraform.io/cli/commands/console

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which type of block fetches or computes information for use elsewhere in a Terraform configuration?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Data sources allow data to be fetched or computed for use elsewhere in Terraform configuration. Use of data sources allows a Terraform configuration to build on information defined outside of Terraform, or defined by another separate Terraform configuration.

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 4)
When writing Terraform code, HashiCorp recommends that you use how many spaces between each nesting level?

A. 1

B. 2
C. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Terraform parser allows you some flexibility in how you lay out the elements in your configuration files, but the Terraform language also has some idiomatic style conventions which we recommend users always follow for consistency between files and modules written by different teams. Automatic source code formatting tools may apply these conventions automatically.
Indent two spaces for each nesting level.
When multiple arguments with single-line values appear on consecutive lines at the same nesting level, align their equals signs:
ami = "abc123" instance_type = "t2.micro"
When both arguments and blocks appear together inside a block body, place all of the arguments together at the top and then place nested blocks below them.
Use one blank line to separate the arguments from the blocks.
Use empty lines to separate logical groups of arguments within a block.
For blocks that contain both arguments and "meta-arguments" (as defined by the Terraform language semantics), list meta-arguments first and separate them from other arguments with one blank line. Place meta-argument blocks last and separate them from other blocks with one blank line.
resource "aws_instance" "example" { count = 2 # meta-argument first
ami = "abc123" instance_type = "t2.micro" network_interface {
# ...
}
lifecycle { # meta-argument block last create_before_destroy = true
}
}
Top-level blocks should always be separated from one another by one blank line. Nested blocks should also be separated by blank lines, except when grouping together related blocks of the same type (like multiple provisioner blocks in a resource).
Avoid separating multiple blocks of the same type with other blocks of a different type, unless the block types are defined by semantics to form a family. (For example: root_block_device, ebs_block_device and
ephemeral_block_device on aws_instance form a family of block types describing AWS block devices, and can therefore be grouped together and mixed.)

NEW QUESTION 21
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