HashiCorp Terraform Associate

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

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

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2. 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.

B.

C.

D.

Answer(s): C

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

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

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4. Which command must you first run before performing further Terraform operations in a working directory?

A. terraform import

B. terraform workspace

C. terraform plan

D. terraform init

Answer(s): D

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5. A developer accidentally launched a VM (virtual machine) outside of the Terraform workflow and ended up with two servers with the same name. They don't know which VM Terraform manages but do have a list of all active VM IDs.
Which of the following methods could you use to discover which instance Terraform manages?

A. Run terraform state list to find the names of all VMs, then run terraform state show for each of them to find which VM ID Terraform manages

B. Update the code to include outputs for the ID of all VMs, then run terraform plan to view the outputs

C. Run terraform taint/code on all the VMs to recreate them

D. Use terraform refresh/code to find out which IDs are already part of state

Answer(s): A

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6. When does Sentinel enforce policy logic during a Terraform Cloud run?

A. Before the plan phase

B. During the plan phase

C. Before the apply phase

D. After the apply phase

Answer(s): C

7. You have provisioned some virtual machines (VMs) on Google Cloud Platform (GCP) using the gcloud command line tool. However, you are standardizing with Terraform and want to manage these VMs using Terraform instead.
What are the two things you must do to achieve this? Choose two correct answers.

☐ A. Run the terraform Import-gcp command

☐ B. Write Terraform configuration for the existing VMs

☐ C. Use the terraform import command for the existing VMs

☐ D. Provision new VMs using Terraform with the same VM names

Answer(s): B C

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8. Which of the following ate advantages of using infrastructure as code (laC) 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(s): A D

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

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

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10. Terraform providers are always installed from the Internet.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

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11. What feature stops multiple users from operating on the Terraform state at the same time?

A. State locking

B. Version control

C. Provider constraints

D. Remote backends

Answer(s): A

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12. Which of the following is not a valid siring function in Terraform?

A. choaf

B. join

C. Split

D. slice

13. What does the default "local" Terraform backend store?

A. tfplan files

B. State file

C. Provider plugins

D. Terraform binary

14. 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

15. You're building a CI/CD (continuous integration/continuous delivery) pipeline and need to inject sensitive variables into your Terraform run. How can you do this safely?

A. Copy the sensitive variables into your Terraform code

B. Store the sensitive variables in a secure_varS.tf file

C. Store the sensitive variables as plain text in a source code repository

D. Pass variables to Terraform with a -var flag

Answer(s): D

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16. When should you write Terraform configuration files for existing infrastructure that you want to start managing with Terraform?

A. You can import infrastructure without corresponding Terraform code

B. Terraform will generate the corresponding configuration files for you

C. Before you run terraform Import

D. After you run terraform import

Answer(s): C

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17. Variables declared within a module are accessible outside of the module.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): B

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18. 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(s): D

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19. If you update the version constraint in your Terraform configuration, Terraform will update your lock file the next time you run terraform Init.

A. True

B. False

Answer(s): A

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20. 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(s): A