

# HashiCorp

## Exam Questions Terraform-Associate-004

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



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following is not true of Terraform providers?

- A. An individual person can write a Terraform Provider
- B. A community of users can maintain a provider
- C. HashiCorp maintains some providers
- D. Cloud providers and infrastructure vendors can write, maintain, or collaborate on Terraform providers
- E. providers
- F. None of the above

**Answer:** F

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Which provider authentication method prevents credentials from being stored in the state file?

- A. Using environment variables
- B. Specifying the login credentials in the provider block
- C. Setting credentials as Terraform variables
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following can you do with terraform plan?

Pick the two correct responses below.

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

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which argument can you set on a module block to prevent Terraform from updating the module's configuration during an init or get operation?

- A. version
- B. lifecycle
- C. count
- D. source

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Before you can use a remote backend, you must first execute terra-form init.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 6

As a member of an operations team that uses infrastructure as code (IaC) practices, you are tasked with making a change to an infrastructure stack running in a public cloud. Which pattern would follow IaC best practices for making a change?

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

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

What is the purpose of the terraform.lock.hcl file in Terraform?

- A. There is no such file.
- B. Storing references to workspaces, which are locked.
- C. Preventing Terraform runs from occurring.
- D. Tracking specific provider dependencies.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

What is the purpose of the .terraform directory in a Terraform workspace?

- A. The directory is where Terraform creates and maintains the state file to track the underlying resources it creates and manages.
- B. The directory is used to convert and store Terraform configuration files into API calls to communicate with the targeted platform.
- C. The directory contains the provider credentials and the .tfvars files to prevent them from being committed to version control by accident.
- D. The directory contains plugins and modules that Terraform downloads during initialization, along with other important information.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

If you manually destroy infrastructure, what is the best practice reflecting this change in Terraform?

- A. Run terraform refresh
- B. It will happen automatically
- C. Manually update the state file
- D. Run terraform import

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 13

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 16

A Terraform backend determines how Terraform loads state and stores updates when you execute which command?

- A. apply
- B. destroy
- C. Both of these are correct.
- D. Neither of these are correct.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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 22

Which of the following methods, used to provision resources into a public cloud, demonstrates the concept of infrastructure as code?

- A. curl commands manually run from a terminal
- B. A sequence of REST requests you pass to a public cloud API endpoint Most Voted
- C. A script that contains a series of public cloud CLI commands
- D. A series of commands you enter into a public cloud console

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 26

Select the command that doesn't cause Terraform to refresh its state.

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 31

How can terraform plan aid in the development process?

- A. Initializes your working directory containing your Terraform configuration files
- B. Validates your expectations against the execution plan without permanently modifying state
- C. Formats your Terraform configuration files
- D. Reconciles Terraform's state against deployed resources and permanently modifies state using the current status of deployed resources

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 36

What is an advantage of immutable infrastructure?

- A. In-place infrastructure upgrades
- B. Quicker infrastructure upgrades
- C. Automatic infrastructure upgrades
- D. Less complex infrastructure upgrades

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 37

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 41

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 43

Terraform requires the Go runtime as a prerequisite for installation.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 47

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 50

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 55

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 59

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 60

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 61

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 65

The terraform output command shows outputs from child modules.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 69

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 71

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 76

Terraform encrypts sensitive values stored in your state file.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 78

Why does this backend configuration not follow best practices?

```
terraform {
  backend "s3" {
    bucket      = "terraform-state-prod"
    key         = "network/terraform.tfstate"
    region      = "us-east-1"
    access_key  = "AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE"
    secret_key  = "wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxrFiCYEXAMPLEKEY"
  }

  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "~> 3.38"
    }
  }

  required_version = ">= 0.15"
}
```

- A. An alias meta-argument should be included in backend blocks whenever possible
- B. You should use the local enhanced storage backend whenever possible
- C. You should not store credentials in Terraform configuration
- D. The backend configuration should contain multiple credentials so that more than one user can execute terraform plan and terraform apply

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 83

You are making changes to existing Terraform code to add some new infrastructure. When is the best time to run terraform validate?

- A. After you run terraform apply so you can validate your infrastructure
- B. Before you run terraform apply so you can validate your provider credentials
- C. Before you run terraform plan so you can validate your code syntax
- D. After you run terraform plan so you can validate that your state file is consistent with your infrastructure

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 87

You have a simple Terraform configuration containing one VM (virtual machine) in a cloud provider. You run terraform apply and the VM is created successfully. What will happen if you run terraform apply again immediately afterwards 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. Terraform will take no action.

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 92

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 93

Only the user that generated a plan may apply it.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 95

You want to know from which paths Terraform is loading providers referenced in your Terraform configuration (\* files). You need to enable additional logging messages to find this out. Which of the following would achieve this?

- A. Set verbose for each provider in your Terraform configuration
- B. Set the environment variable TF\_LOG\_TRACE
- C. Set the environment variable TF\_LOG\_PATH
- D. Set the environment variable TF\_log\_TRACE

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 98

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 100

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 104

Which command lets you experiment with terraform expressions?

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 109

When should you use the force-unlock command?

- A. You have a high priority change
- B. Automatic unlocking failed
- C. apply failed due to a state lock
- D. You see a status message that you cannot acquire the lock

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 112

How does the Terraform cloud integration differ from other state backends such as S3, Consul,etc?

- A. It can execute Terraform runs on dedicated infrastructure in Terraform Cloud
- B. It doesn't show the output of a terraform apply locally

- C. It is only arable lo paying customers
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 115

One cloud block always maps to a single HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud workspace.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 119

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:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 124

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 127

Which option cannot be used to keep secrets out of Terraform configuration files?

- A. A Terraform provider
- B. Environment variables
- C. A -var flag
- D. secure string

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 128

Which situation will return an error when you run terraform validate?

- A. The state file does not match the current infrastructure.
- B. The code contains tabs for indentation instead of spaces.
- C. There is a missing variable block.
- D. None of these will return an error.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 133

You cannot install third party plugins using terraform init.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 137

Your Terraform configuration declares a variable. You want to enforce that its value meets your specific requirements, and you want to block the Terraform operation if it does not. What should you add to your configuration?

- A. Add a top-level check block.
- B. Add a validation block to the variable block.
- C. Add a top-level validation block.
- D. Add a check block to the variable block.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 138

Which is the best way to specify a tag of v1.0.0 when referencing a module stored in Git (for example. Git::https://example.com/vpc.git)?

- A. Append pref=v1.0.0 argument to the source path
- B. Add version = ??1.0.0?? parameter to module block
- C. Nothing modules stored on GitHub always default to version 1.0.0

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 141

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 142

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 146

You corrected a typo in a resource name, changing it from aws\_s3\_bucket.photoes to aws\_s3\_bucket.photos. You want to update the Terraform state so that the existing resource is recognized under the new name, without destroying and recreating it. Which configuration should you use?

- A. Remove the old resource from your configuration and re-import it.
- B. Run terraform apply -refresh-only.
- C. Do nothing — Terraform will automatically update the state.
- D. Add a moved block to your configuration.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 149

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 150

What Terraform command always causes a state file to be updated with changes that might have been made outside of Terraform?

- A. Terraform plan --refresh-only
- B. Terraform show --json
- C. Terraform apply --lock=false
- D. Terraform plan target-state

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 152

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 157

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 161

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 165

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 166

You have developed a new cloud-based service that uses proprietary APIs and want to use Terraform to create, manage, and delete users from the service. How can Terraform interact with the service?

- A. Terraform can manage users for any service that is hosted on a public cloud provider.
- B. Develop and publish a custom provider to interact with the service using its proprietary APIs.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 169

You want to create a string that combines a generated random\_id and a variable and reuse that string several times in your configuration. What is the simplest correct way to implement this without repeating the random\_id and variable?

- A. Use a module.
- B. Add an output value.
- C. Add a local value.
- D. Use a data source.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 174

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

- A. azurem
- B. azurem\_resource\_group
- C. ev
- D. test

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 178

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 179

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

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

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 180

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 184

What is the provider for this resource?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 189

Which parameters does the import block require? (Pick the 2 correct responses below.)

- A. The resource ID
- B. Provider
- C. The target resource address
- D. Backend

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 193

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 197

You have deployed a new webapp with a public IP address on a cloud provider. However, you did not create any outputs for your code. What is the best method to quickly find the IP address of the resource you deployed?

- A. In a new folder, use the terraform\_remote\_state data source to load in the state file, then write an output for each resource that you find the state file
- B. Run terraform state list to find the name of the resource, then terraform state show to find the attributes including public IP address
- C. Run terraform output ip\_address to view the result
- D. Run terraform destroy then terraform apply and look for the IP address in stdout

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 198

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 199

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 200

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 205

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.llst : o => o.id }

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 210

Changing the Terraform backend from the default "local" backend to a different one after performing your first terraform apply is:

- A. Optional
- B. Impossible
- C. Mandatory
- D. Discouraged

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 211

Exhibit:

```
resource "azurerm_linux_web_app" "app" { name = "example-app"
resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name location = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location service_plan_id = azurerm_service_plan.plan.id
identity {
type = "UserAssigned"
identity_ids = [azurerm_user_assigned_identity.app.id]
}
}
resource "azurerm_role_assignment" "kv_access" { scope = azurerm_key_vault.kv.id role_definition_name = "Key Vault Secrets User"
principal_id = azurerm_user_assigned_identity.app.principal_id
}
```

Two resource blocks are shown: azurerm\_linux\_web\_app and azurerm\_role\_assignment. When provisioned, the web app will use the role assignment during creation, so the role assignment must be created first. How do you ensure the azurerm\_role\_assignment resource is created first?

- A. Add a depends\_on argument to the azurerm\_linux\_web\_app.
- B. Add a create\_before\_destroy argument to the azurerm\_role\_assignment.
- C. Change the order of the azurerm\_linux\_web\_app and azurerm\_role\_assignment blocks.
- D. Add a count argument to both resources.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 216

You must initialize your working directory before running terraform validate.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 221

What type of block is used to construct a collection of nested configuration blocks?

- A. Dynamic
- B. For\_each
- C. Nesting
- D. repeated.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 226

You can access state stored with the local backend by using terraform\_remote\_state data source.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 230

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 235

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 237

What is terraform plan -refresh-only intended to detect?

- A. Terraform configuration code changes
- B. Corrupt state files
- C. State file drift
- D. Empty state files

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 239

Which of these are benefits of using Sentinel with HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud? (Pick the 3 correct responses)

- A. You can enforce a list of approved AWS AMIs.
- B. Sentinel Policies can be written in HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL).
- C. You can check out and check in cloud access keys.
- D. Policy-as-code can enforce security best practices.

**Answer:** ACD

#### NEW QUESTION 242

Exhibit:

```
data "aws_ami" "web" {
  most_recent = true owners = ["self"]
  tags = {
    Name = "web-server"
  }
}
```

A data source is shown in the exhibit. How do you reference the id attribute of this data source?

- A. aws\_ami.web.id
- B. web.id
- C. data.aws\_ami.web.id
- D. data.web.id

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 245

You have never used Terraform before and would like to test it out using a shared team account for a cloud provider. The shared team account already contains 15 virtual machines (VM). You develop a Terraform configuration containing one VM. perform terraform apply, and see that your VM was created successfully. What should you do to delete the newly-created VM with Terraform?

- A. The Terraform state file contains all 16 VMs in the team account
- B. Execute terraform destroy and select the newly-created VM.
- C. Delete the Terraform state file and execute terraform apply.
- D. The Terraform state file only contains the one new VM
- E. Execute terraform destroy.
- F. Delete the VM using the cloud provider console and terraform apply to apply the changes to the Terraform state file.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 248

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 249**

Terraform can only manage resource dependencies if you set them explicitly with the depends\_on argument.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 252**

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 257**

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 259**

A provider configuration block is required in every Terraform configuration. Example:

```
provider "provider_name" {
    ...
}
```

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 264**

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

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 266**

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 270**

Which of these actions are forbidden when the Terraform state file is locked? (Pick the 3 correct responses)

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

**Answer:** ABC

#### NEW QUESTION 275

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 277

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 278

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

- A. terraform state list ??provider\_type.name??
- B. terraform state show ??provider\_type.name??
- C. terraform get ??provider\_type.name??
- D. terraform state list

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 283

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 285

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 289

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 293

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 295

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 300

Before you can use a new backend or HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud integration, you must first execute terraform init.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 304

FILL IN THE 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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Terraform.tfstate

#### NEW QUESTION 305

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:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 307

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 309**

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 311**

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

- A. terraform destroy
- B. All of these will trigger terraform destroy
- C. terraform plan -destroy
- D. terraform destroy -auto-approve

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 312**

terraform destroy is the only way to remove infrastructure.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 314**

Terraform configuration can only call modules from the public registry.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 319**

What does this code do?

```
terraform { required_providers { aws = ">= 3.0" }}
```

- A. Requires any version of the AWS provider > = 3.0 and <4.0
- B. Requires any version of the AWS provider >= 3.0
- C. Requires any version of the AWS provider > = 3.0 major releas
- D. like 4.1
- E. Requires any version of the AWS provider > 3.0

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 324**

Exhibit:  
provider "aws" { region = "us-east-1" } provider "aws" { region = "us-west-2" }  
You need to deploy resources into two different AWS regions in the same Terraform configuration using the provider blocks shown in the exhibit. What do you need to add to the provider configuration to deploy a resource to the us-west-2 AWS region?

- A. Add an alias to the us-west-2 provider (for example, alias = "west") and set provider = aws.west on resources that should use us-west-2.
- B. Rename the provider block to provider "aws" "west" { region = "us-west-2" }.
- C. Create a new provider named provider "aws\_west" { region = "us-west-2" }.
- D. Nothin
- E. Terraform will automatically decide which provider to use for each resource.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 325**

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 328

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 329

When do changes invoked by terraform apply take effect?

- A. After Terraform has updated the state file
- B. Once the resource provider has fulfilled the request
- C. Immediately
- D. None of the above are correct

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 331

A terraform apply can not infrastructure.

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 335

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 336

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 341

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:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 345

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 349

Terraform providers are part of the Terraform core binary.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 350

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 353

You've just finished refactoring part of your Terraform workspace's configuration to use a module to manage some of your resources. When you plan your changes, you notice that Terraform will destroy and recreate the affected resources. Doing so could cause unintended downtime in the application your workspace manages. What supported approach should you take to complete the refactor without destroying and recreating your resources?

- A. Add `moved` blocks to your configuration to let Terraform know the new resource addresses for the affected resources.
- B. Run the `terraform console` command to edit your workspace's state and update the resource names.
- C. Manually edit your `terraform.tfstate` file and update the resource names.
- D. Open your cloud provider's console and rename the affected resources.

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 357

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 359

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 363

Terraform variable names are saved in the state file.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 368

Multiple team members are collaborating on infrastructure using Terraform and want to format the Terraform code following standard Terraform-style convention. How should they ensure the code satisfies conventions?

- A. Terraform automatically formats configuration on `terraform apply`
- B. Run `terraform validate` prior to executing `terraform plan` or `terraform apply`
- C. Use `terraform fmt`
- D. Replace all tabs with spaces

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 372

Terraform requires using a different provider for each cloud provider where you want to deploy resources.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 376

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 377

What does terraform import do?

- A. Imports existing resources into the state file
- B. Imports all infrastructure from a given cloud provider
- C. Imports a new Terraform module
- D. Imports clean copies of tainted resources
- E. None of the above

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 379

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 380

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 381

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 384

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 386

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:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 390

A Terraform local value can reference other Terraform local values.

- A. True

B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 393**

What is modified when executing Terraform inrefresh-only mode?

- A. Your Terraform configuration.
- B. Your Terraform plan.
- C. Your state file.
- D. Your cloud infrastructure.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 395**

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 397**

terraform apply will fail if you have not run terraform plan first to update the plan output.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 402**

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 404**

A senior admin accidentally deleted some of your cloud instances. What will Terraform do when you run terraform apply?

- A. Tear down the entire workspace's infrastructure and rebuild it.
- B. Build a completely brand new set of infrastructure.
- C. Rebuild only the instances that were deleted.
- D. Stop and generate an error message about the missing instances.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 409**

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 411**

What is the purpose of state locking in a remote backend?

- A. Encrypts the state in the remote backend.
- B. Requires every instance of Terraform to use the same provider version.
- C. Creates a backup of the state file in a secure location.
- D. Ensures only one instance of Terraform can modify the state at a time.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 414**

Terraform configuration can only import modules from the public registry.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 417

You have 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 of the resources that will be deleted? Choose two correct answers.

- A. Run `terraform state rm` ??
- B. Run `terraform show :destroy`
- C. Run `terraform destroy` and it will first output all the resource that will be deleted before prompting for approval
- D. Run `terraform plan .destroy`

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 420

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 421

You want to bring an existing database under Terraform management. What information is required to create a new import block for the database? Pick the two correct responses below.

- A. The destination resource address of the block that will manage the database.
- B. The path to the `.tf` file that contains the database resource block.
- C. The ID associated with the current database on the cloud provider.
- D. The database platform and version that the existing resource is running.
- E. The connection string that Terraform will use to connect and manage the database.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 424

Which of the following is true about terraform apply?(Pick 2 correct responses)

- A. You must pass the output of a terraform plan command to it.
- B. By default, it does not refresh your state file to reflect the current infrastructure configuration.
- C. Depending on provider specification, Terraform may need to destroy and recreate your infrastructure resources.
- D. You cannot target specific resources for the operation.
- E. It only operates on infrastructure defined in the current working directory or workspace.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 427

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 428

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

#### NEW QUESTION 430

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 434**

You are writing a child Terraform module that provisions an AWS instance. You want to reference the IP address returned by the child module in the root configuration. You name the instance resource "main".  
Which of these is the correct way to define the output value?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 435**

You must use different Terraform commands depending on the cloud provider you use.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 438**

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 441**

.....

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