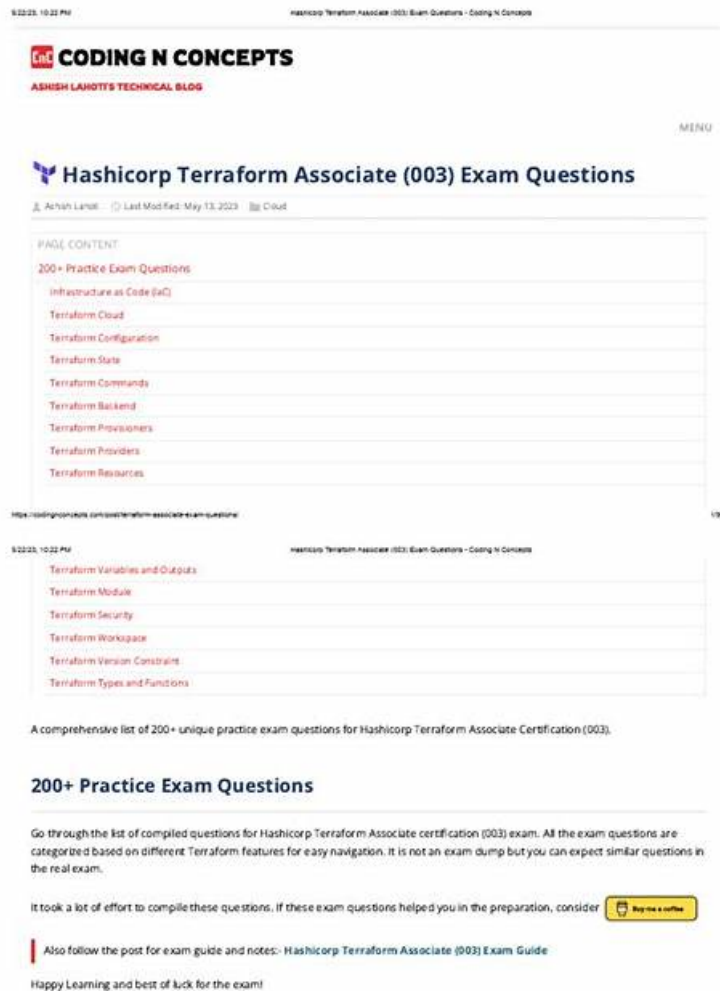


HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Web-Based Practice Test Questions



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HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Configure and use Terraform providers: In this section, topics covered include understanding Terraform's plugin-based architecture and configuring providers. It also covers aliasing, sourcing, and versioning functions.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collaborate on infrastructure as code using HCP Terraform: In this section, the topics covered include analyzing the HCP Terraform run workflow, the role of HCP Terraform workspaces and their configuration options, and the management of provider credentials in HCP Terraform.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop collaborative Terraform workflows: In this section, candidates are tested for their skills related to managing the Terraform binary, providers, and modules using version constraints and setting up remote states. It also covers the utilization of the Terraform workflow in automation.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage resource lifecycle: The section covers topics such as Initializing a configuration using terraform init and its options and generating an execution plan using terraform plan and its options. It also covers the configuration changes using Terraform Apply and its options.

HashiCorp Certified: Terraform Associate (003) (HCTA0-003) Sample Questions (Q175-Q180):

NEW QUESTION # 175

Which of the following statements is true about the visibility of local values in Terraform modules?

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

* Rationale for Correct Answer (True): Local values (locals {}) are scoped to a module and are not directly visible outside. To make them available to callers, you must define outputs in the module.

Outputs act as the interface for exposing values from a child module to the root module.

* Analysis of Incorrect Option:

* False: Incorrect, because locals cannot be exposed directly; only via outputs.

* Key Concept: Outputs are the way to expose information outside of a module.

Reference: Terraform Exam Objective - Interact with Terraform Modules.

NEW QUESTION # 176

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. ☐
- B. ☐
- C. ☒
- D. ☐

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 177

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. Run `terraform state list` to find the name of the resource, then `terraform state show` to find the attributes including public IP address
- B. Run `terraform destroy` then `terraform apply` and look for the IP address in stdout
- C. 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
- D. Run `terraform output ip_address` to view the result

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is a quick way to inspect the state file and find the information you need without modifying anything⁵. The other options are either incorrect or inefficient.

NEW QUESTION # 178

Which of the following module source paths does not specify a remote module?

- A. Source = `"git@github.com:hasicrop/example.git"`
- B. Source = `"hasicrop/consul/aws"`
- C. Source = `"module/consul"`
- D. Source = `"github.com:microp/example"`

Answer: C

Explanation:

The module source path that does not specify a remote module is `source = "module/consul"`. This specifies a local module, which is a module that is stored in a subdirectory of the current working directory. The other options are all examples of remote modules, which are modules that are stored outside of the current working directory and can be accessed by various protocols, such as Git, HTTP, or the Terraform Registry. Remote modules are useful for sharing and reusing code across different configurations and environments. References = [Module Sources], [Local Paths], [Terraform Registry], [Generic Git Repository], [GitHub]

NEW QUESTION # 179

You have to initialize a Terraform backend before it can be configured.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can configure a backend in your Terraform code before initializing it. Initializing a backend will store the state file remotely and enable features like locking and workspaces. References = [Terraform Backends]

NEW QUESTION # 180

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