

# HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Fragen und Antworten, HashiCorp Certified: Terraform Associate (003) (HCTA0-003) Prüfungsfragen



P.S. Kostenlose 2026 HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von Pass4Test verfügbar: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=12-22WE3hO9UK8BOvMcpHqYDRDy9vMgNI>

Wir Pass4Test bieten Ihnen verschiedene Unterlagensversionen, die Ihre Nutzung erleichtern können. Die PDF-Versionen können das Lesen erleichtern und Ihnen die aktuellen HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Prüfungsfragen zeigen, Die Software-Versionen sind die Simulationssoftwares, die Ihre Vorbereitungssituation auf jeden Fall testen. Wenn Sie wissen wollen, ob Sie sich für HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Prüfung gut bereit sind, können Sie helfen, Ihre Stärke und Schwäche ganz schnell finden, um Ihren nächsten Lernplan zu erstellen.

## HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create, maintain, and use Terraform modules: In this section of the exam, candidates are tested for creating a module, using a module in configuration, and topics such as refactoring an existing configuration into modules.</li></ul>
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Develop and troubleshoot dynamic configuration: This section deals with topics such as using language features to validate configuration query providers using data sources, computing and interpolating data using HCL functions, and using meta-arguments in configuration.</li></ul>

## HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Quiz - Terraform-Associate-003 Studienanleitung & Terraform-Associate-003 Trainingsmaterialien

Wenn Sie sich noch anstrengend um die Terraform-Associate-003 Zertifizierungsprüfung bemühen, dann kann Pass4Test in diesem Moment Ihnen helfen, Problem zu lösen. Pass4Test bietet Ihnen Schulungsunterlagen von hoher Qualität, damit Sie die Prüfung bestehen und exzellentes Mitglied der HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Zertifizierung werden können. Wenn Sie sich entscheiden, durch die HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Zertifizierungsprüfung sich zu verbessern, dann wählen Sie bitte Pass4Test. Pass4Test zu wählen ist keinesfalls nicht falsch. Unser Pass4Test verspricht, dass Sie beim ersten Versuch die HashiCorp Terraform-Associate-003 Zertifizierungsprüfung bestehen und somit das Zertifikat bekommen können. So können Sie sich sicher verbessern.

### HashiCorp Certified: Terraform Associate (003) (HCTA0-003) Terraform-Associate-003 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q48-Q53):

#### 48. Frage

Which command doesnotcause Terraform to refresh its state?

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

**Antwort: D**

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed in-Depth Explanation:

\* terraform state listonly displays resources stored in the state filebut doesnot interact with the cloud provideror refresh the state.  
\* terraform plan, terraform apply, and terraform destroycompare or modify the infrastructure, so they refresh the stateto ensure accuracy.

Official Terraform Documentation Reference:terraform state list - HashiCorp Documentation

#### 49. Frage

You have a list of numbers that represents the number of free CPU cores on each virtual cluster:



What Terraform function could you use to select the largest number from the list?

- A. hight[numcpus]
- B. ceil (numcpus)
- C. top(numcpus)
- D. max(numcpus)

**Antwort: D**

Begründung:

In Terraform, the max function can be used to select the largest number from a list of numbers. The max function takes multiple arguments and returns the highest one. For the list numcpus = [18, 3, 7, 11, 2], using max(numcpus...) will return 18, which is the largest number in the list.

Reference:

Terraform documentation on max function: Terraform Functions - max

#### 50. Frage

You decide to move a Terraform state file to Amazon S3 from another location. You write the code below into a file called backend.tf.

```
terraform {
  backend "s3" {
    bucket = "my-tf-bucket"
    region = "us-east-1"
  }
}
```

Which command will migrate your current state file to the new S3 remote backend?

- A. terraform init
- B. terraform refresh
- C. terraform push
- D. terraform state

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

This command will initialize the new backend and prompt you to migrate the existing state file to the new location. The other commands are not relevant for this task.

### 51. Frage

All standard backend types support state locking, and remote operations like plan, apply, and destroy.

- A. True
- B. False

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

Not all standard backend types support state locking and remote operations like plan, apply, and destroy. For example, the local backend does not support remote operations and state locking. State locking is a feature that ensures that no two users can make changes to the state file at the same time, which is crucial for preventing race conditions. Remote operations allow running Terraform commands on a remote server, which is supported by some backends like remote or consul, but not all.

Reference:

Terraform documentation on backends: [Terraform Backends](#)

Detailed backend support: [Terraform Backend Types](#)

### 52. Frage

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

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

**Antwort: A,B**

Begründung:

Automated Visualization: HCP Terraform provides visualization tools that map infrastructure configurations, helping users manage complex architectures.

Remote State Storage: Terraform Cloud offers remote state management, essential for teams working collaboratively on shared infrastructure, ensuring consistency and avoiding state conflicts.

For more information, consult Terraform Cloud and HCP Terraform features in the official documentation.

### 53. Frage

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