

# HashiCorp

## Exam Questions Terraform-Associate-004

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



#### NEW QUESTION 1

You modified your Terraform configuration and run Terraform plan to review the changes.

Simultaneously, your teammate manually modified the infrastructure component you are working on. Since you already ran terraform plan locally, the execution plan for terraform apply will be the same.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

How could you reference an attribute from the vsphere\_datacenter data source for use with the datacenter\_id argument within the vsphere\_folder resource in the following configuration?

- A. Data.vsphere\_datacenter.DC.id
- B. Vsphere\_datacenter.dc.id
- C. Data,dc,id
- D. Data.vsphere\_datacenter,dc

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

Infrastructure as Code (IaC) can be stored in a version control system along with application code.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

If you don't use the local Terraform backend, where else can Terraform save resource state?

- A. In a remote location configured in the terraform block, such as HCP Terraform or a cloud storage system.
- B. In a remote location configured in the -terraformrc file, such as HCP Terraform or a cloud storage system.
- C. In memory.
- D. In an environment variable.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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

- A. True

B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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 10**

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 10**

You can execute terraform fmt to standardize all Terraform configurations within the current working directory to Terraform's canonical format and style.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 13**

You are tasked with making a change to an infrastructure stack running in a public cloud using HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud. Which pattern follows IaC best practices?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 16**

Your team is collaborating on infrastructure using Terraform and wants to format code to follow Terraform language style conventions. How can you update your code to meet these requirements?

- A. Run terraform fmt to update your Terraform configurations.
- B. Replace all tabs with spaces within your Terraform configuration files.
- C. Run terraform validate prior to executing terraform plan or terraform apply.
- D. Terraform automatically formats configuration on terraform apply.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 20**

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 24**

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 28

Where can Terraform not load a provider from?

- A. Plugins directory
- B. Provider plugin chance
- C. Official HashCrop Distribution on releases.hashcrop.com
- D. Source code

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 30

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

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

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 31

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 36

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 39

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 44

Which command lets you experiment with terraform expressions?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 47

You just upgraded the version of a provider in an existing Terraform project. What do you need to do to install the new provider?

- A. Run terraform refresh.
- B. Run terraform init -upgrade.
- C. Run terraform apply -upgrade.
- D. Upgrade your version of Terraform.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 49

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 52

When you run terraform apply, the Terraform CLI will print output values from both the root module and any child modules.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 56

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 59

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 61

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 64

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 3)

- A. In a plaintext document on a shared drive.
- B. In a terraform.tfvars file, checked into version control.
- C. In a terraform.tfvars file, securely managed and shared with your team.
- D. In an HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud variable, with the sensitive option checked.
- E. In HashiCorp Vault.

Answer: CDE

#### NEW QUESTION 67

Which of the following are advantages of using infrastructure as code (IaC) instead of provisioning with a graphical user interface (GUI)? Choose two correct answers.

- A. Prevents manual modifications to your resources
- B. Lets you version, reuse, and share infrastructure configuration
- C. Secures your credentials
- D. Provisions the same resources at a lower cost
- E. Reduces risk of operator error

Answer: BE

#### NEW QUESTION 69

A Terraform provider is NOT responsible for:

- A. Exposing resources and data sources based on an API
- B. Managing actions to take based on resources differences
- C. Understanding API interactions with some service
- D. Provisioning infrastructure in multiple

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 74

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 75

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 79

What task does the terraform import command perform?

- A. Imports resources from one Terraform state file to another.
- B. Imports existing resources into Terraform's state file.
- C. Imports a new Terraform module into Terraform's state file.
- D. Imports all infrastructure from the configured cloud provider.
- E. Imports provider configuration from one state file to another.

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 80

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

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 84

All modules published on the official Terraform Module Registry have been verified by HasihCorp.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 85

Which of the following are advantages of using infrastructure as code (IaC) 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: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 87

Which of these statements about HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud workspaces is false?

- A. They can securely store cloud credentials.
- B. They have role-based access controls.
- C. Plans and applies can be triggered via version control system integrations.
- D. You must use the CLI to switch between workspaces.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 92

What does Terraform use the `.terraform.lock.hc1` file for?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 95

You can access state stored with the local backend by using `terraform_remote_state` data source.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 100

Which of these are features of HCP Terraform/Terraform Cloud? (Pick the 2 correct responses)

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

**Answer: BD**

#### NEW QUESTION 104

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: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 109

Define the purpose of state in Terraform.

- A. State maps real world resources to your configuration and keeps track of metadata
- B. State lets you enforce resource configurations that relate to compliance policies
- C. State stores variables and lets you quickly reuse existing code

D. State codifies the dependencies of related resources

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 111**

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 116**

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 119**

How would you reference the volume IDs associated with the ebs\_block\_device blocks in this configuration?

```
resource "aws_instance" "example" {
  ami = "ami-abc123"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"

  ebs_block_device {
    device_name = "sda2"
    volume_size = 16
  }

  ebs_block_device {
    device_name = "sda3"
    volume_size = 20
  }
}
```

- A. aws\_instance.example.ebs\_block\_device[sda2,sda3].volume\_id
- B. aws\_instance.example.ebs\_block\_device.[\*].volume\_id
- C. aws\_instance.example.ebs\_block\_device.volume\_ids
- D. aws\_instance.example-ebs\_block\_device.\*.volume\_id

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 120**

You have just developed a new Terraform configuration for two virtual machines with a cloud provider. You would like to create the infrastructure for the first time. Which Terraform command should you run first?

- A. terraform apply
- B. terraform init
- C. terraform plan
- D. terraform show

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 123

Which two steps are required to provision new infrastructure in the Terraform workflow? (Pick the 2 correct responses below.)

- A. Import
- B. Apply
- C. Validate
- D. Plan
- E. Init

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 125

Where in your Terraform configuration do you specify remote state storage settings?

- A. The resource block
- B. The provider block
- C. The data block
- D. The terraform block

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 126

When you include a module block in your configuration that references a module from the Terraform Registry, the "version" attribute is required.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 131

Which of the following should you put into the required\_providers block?

- A. version >= 3.1
- B. version = ??>= 3.1??
- C. version ~> 3.1

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 134

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 137

When you use a backend that requires authentication, it is best practice to:

- A. Run all Terraform commands on a shared server or container.
- B. Configure the authentication credentials in your Terraform configuration files, and store them in version control.
- C. Use environment variables to configure authentication credentials outside of your Terraform configuration.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 139

It is best practice to store secret data in the same version control repository as your Terraform configuration.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 143

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 146**

Terraform configuration (including any module references) can contain only one Terraform provider type.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 148**

You just scaled your VM infrastructure and realize you set the count variable to the wrong value. You correct the value and save your change. What must you do next to make your infrastructure match your configuration?

- A. Reinitialize because your configuration has changed.
- B. Inspect all Terraform outputs to make sure they are correct.
- C. Inspect your Terraform state because you want to change it.
- D. Run terraform apply and confirm the planned changes.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 150**

terraform init creates an example main.tf file in the current directory.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 155**

A developer launched a VM outside of the Terraform workflow and ended up with two servers with the same name. They are unsure which VM is managed with Terraform, but they do have a list of all active VM IDs. Which method could you use to determine which instance Terraform manages?

- A. Modify the Terraform configuration to add an import block for both of the virtual machines.
- B. Run a terraform apply -refresh to identify the virtual machine IDs that are already managed by Terraform.
- C. Run terraform state rm on both VMs, then terraform apply to recreate the correct one.
- D. 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.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 157**

When using Terraform to deploy resources into Azure, which scenarios are true regarding state files? (Choose two.)

- A. When you change a Terraform-managed resource via the Azure Cloud Console, Terraform updates the state file to reflect the change during the next plan or apply
- B. Changing resources via the Azure Cloud Console records the change in the current state file
- C. When you change a resource via the Azure Cloud Console, Terraform records the changes in a new state file
- D. Changing resources via the Azure Cloud Console does not update current state file

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 162**

In a Terraform Cloud workspace linked to a version control repository, speculative plan runs start automatically when you merge or commit changes to version control.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 166**

A Terraform local value can reference other Terraform local values.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 171**

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 172

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 174

When you use a remote backend that needs authentication, HashiCorp recommends that you:

- A. Write the authentication credentials in the Terraform configuration files
- B. Keep the Terraform configuration files in a secret store
- C. Push your Terraform configuration to an encrypted git repository
- D. Use partial configuration to load the authentication credentials outside of the Terraform code

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 179

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 182

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

numcpus = [ 18, 3, 7, 11, 2 ]

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 185

Which are benefits of migrating from a local state backend to a remote backend? (Pick the 2 correct responses below.)

- A. Guarantees that configuration drift cannot occur for the managed infrastructure.
- B. Eliminates the need to manage credentials when deploying infrastructure to multiple cloud providers.
- C. Faster plan and apply execution because the state is cached locally on the cloud provider.
- D. State locking that allows multiple team members to safely work on the same infrastructure.
- E. The ability to enable server-side encryption at rest.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 187

Which of the following is not a valid Terraform variable type?

- A. list
- B. array
- C. nap
- D. string

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 192

What information does the public Terraform Module Registry automatically expose about published modules?

- A. Required input variables
- B. Optional inputs variables and default values
- C. Outputs

- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 196**

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 197**

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