



# TA-002-P<sup>Q&As</sup>

HashiCorp Certified: Terraform Associate

## Pass HashiCorp TA-002-P Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/ta-002-p.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by HashiCorp  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

All Terraform Cloud tiers support team management and governance.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

<https://www.terraform.io/cloud-docs/overview> Terraform Cloud is a commercial SaaS product developed by HashiCorp. Many of its features are free for small teams, including remote state storage, remote runs, and VCS connections. We also offer paid plans for larger teams that include additional collaboration and governance features. Each higher paid upgrade plan is a strict superset of any lower plans--for example, the Team and Governance plan includes all of the features of the Team plan.

---

### QUESTION 2

True or False? When using the Terraform provider for Vault, the tight integration between these HashiCorp tools provides the ability to mask secrets in the terraform plan and state files.

- A. False
- B. True

Correct Answer: A

Currently, Terraform has no mechanism to redact or protect secrets that are returned via data sources, so secrets read via this provider will be persisted into the Terraform state, into any plan files, and in some cases in the console output produced while planning and applying. These artifacts must, therefore, all be protected accordingly.

---

### QUESTION 3

Which of the following locations can Terraform use as a private source for modules? (Choose two.)

- A. Internally hosted SCM (Source Control Manager) platform
- B. Public Terraform Module Registry
- C. Private repository on GitHub
- D. Public repository on GitHub

Correct Answer: AC

---

### QUESTION 4

You are writing a child Terraform module which provisions an AWS instance. You want to make use of the IP address returned in the root configuration. You name the instance resource "main". Which of these is the correct way to define



the output value using HCL2?

A.

```
output "instance_ip_addr" {  
  value = "${aws_instance.main.private_ip}"  
}
```

B.

```
output "instance_ip_addr" {  
  return aws_instance.main.private_ip  
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 5

When using parent/child modules to deploy infrastructure, how would you export a value from one module to import into another module.

For example, a module dynamically deploys an application instance or virtual machine, and you need the IP address in another module to configure a related DNS record in order to reach the newly deployed application.

- A. Export the value using terraform export and input the value using terraform input.
- B. Configure the pertinent provider's configuration with a list of possible IP addresses to use.
- C. Configure an output value in the application module in order to use that value for the DNS module.
- D. Preconfigure the IP address as a parameter in the DNS module.

Correct Answer: C

Output values are like the return values of a Terraform module, and have several uses:

\*

A child module can use outputs to expose a subset of its resource attributes to a parent module.

\*

A root module can use outputs to print certain values in the CLI output after running terraform apply.



\*

When using remote state, root module outputs can be accessed by other configurations via a terraform\_remote\_state data source. <https://www.terraform.io/docs/configuration/outputs.html>

[Latest TA-002-P Dumps](#)

[TA-002-P PDF Dumps](#)

[TA-002-P VCE Dumps](#)