DUMPSARENA

HashiCorp Certified: Vault Associate

HashiCorp VA-002-P

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 200

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

QUESTION NO: 1

What command is used to renew a token, if permitted?

A. vault operator token renew

B. vault token update

C. vault new

D. vault update token

E. vault token renew

F. vault renew token

ANSWER: E

Explanation:

:

In order to renew a token, a user can issue a vault token renew command to extend the TTL. The token can also be renewed using the API

QUESTION NO: 2

Select the two default policies created in Vault. (select two)

A. default

B. vault

C. base

D. root

E. admin

F. user

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

:

Vault creates two default policies; root, and default.

The root policy cannot be deleted or modified.

The default policy is attached to all tokens, by default, however, this action can be modified if needed.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following Vault features is available only in the Enterprise version? (select three)

A. MFA

B. dynamic credentials

C. cloud auto unseal

D. replication

E. auto unseal with HSM

ANSWER: A D E

Explanation:

:

Most of the important features of Vault are available in the open-source version, however, some of the features which are generally required by large organizations are only available in the Enterprise version such as:- - MFA - Multi-factor Authentication

- Replication

- Auto unseal with HSM and many more.

Check all the features at the below link.

Reference link:- https://www.hashicorp.com/products/vault/pricing/

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following best describes a token accessor?

A. a value that acts as a reference to a token which can be used to perform limited actions against the token

B. a token used for Consul to access Vault auth methods

C. describes the value associated with the tokens TTL

D. a value that describes which clients have access to the attached token

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

:

When tokens are created, a token accessor is also created and returned. This accessor is a value that acts as a reference to a token and can only be used to perform limited actions:

- Lookup a token's properties (not including the actual token ID)

- Lookup a token's capabilities on a path

- Renew the token

- Revoke the token

Reference link:- https://www.vaultproject.io/docs/concepts/tokens#token-accessors

QUESTION NO: 5

Select all features which are exclusive to Terraform Enterprise. (select three)

A. Audit Logs

B. Cost Estimation

C. Sentinel

D. Clustering

E. SAML/SSO

ANSWER: A D E

Explanation:

:

Sentinel and Cost Estimation are both available in Terraform Cloud, though not at the free tier level.

QUESTION NO: 6

Why is it a good idea to declare the required version of a provider in a Terraform configuration file?

1. terraform {

2. required_providers {

3. aws = "~> 1.0"

4. }

5. }

A. to remove older versions of the provider

B. to ensure that the provider version matches the version of Terraform you are using

C. providers are released on a separate schedule from Terraform itself; therefore a newer version could introduce breaking changes

D. to match the version number of your application being deployed via Terraform

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

:

Providers are plugins released on a separate rhythm from Terraform itself, and so they have their own version numbers. For production use, you should constrain the acceptable provider version via configuration. This helps to ensure that new versions with potentially breaking changes will not be automatically installed by terraform init in the future.

QUESTION NO: 7

After issuing the command to delete a secret, you run a vault kv list command but the secret still exists. What command would permanently delete this secret from Vault?

1. $ vault kv delete kv/applications/app01

2. Success! Data deleted (if it existed) at: kv/applications/app01

3. $ vault kv list kv/applications

4. Keys

5. ----

6. app01

A. vault kv metadata delete kv/applications/app01

B. vault kv delete -all kv/applications/app01

C. vault kv delete -force kv/applications/app01

D. vault kv destroy -versions=1 kv/applications/app01

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

:

The kv metadata command has subcommands for interacting with the metadata and versions for the versioned secrets (K/V Version 2 secrets engine) at the specified path. The kv metadata delete command deletes all versions and metadata for the provided key.

Reference link:- https://www.vaultproject.io/docs/commands/kv/metadata

QUESTION NO: 8

In a Consul cluster, participating nodes can be only one of two types. Select the valid types. (select two)

A. follower

B. secondary

C. active

D. primary

E. leader

F. passive

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

:

Within each datacenter, we have a mixture of clients and servers. It is expected that there be between three to five servers. This strikes a balance between availability in the case of failure and performance, as consensus gets progressively slower as more machines are added. However, there is no limit to the number of clients, and they can easily scale into the thousands or tens of thousands.

Server or Leader - It indicates whether the agent is running in server or client mode. Server nodes participate in the consensus quorum, storing cluster state, and handling queries. At any given time, the peer set elects a single node to be the leader. The leader is responsible for ingesting new log entries, replicating to followers, and managing when an entry is considered committed.

Client or Follower - Client nodes make up the majority of the cluster, and they are very lightweight as they interface with the server nodes for most operations and maintain a very little state of their own.

Reference link:- https://www.consul.io/docs/internals/architecture.html

QUESTION NO: 9

What are some of the problems of how infrastructure was traditionally managed before

Infrastructure as Code? (select three)

A. Requests for infrastructure or hardware required a ticket, increasing the time required to deploy applications

B. Traditional deployment methods are not able to meet the demands of the modern business where resources tend to live days to weeks, rather than months to years

C. Traditionally managed infrastructure can't keep up with cyclic or elastic applications

D. Pointing and clicking in a management console is a scalable approach and reduces human error as businesses are moving to a multi-cloud deployment model

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

:

Businesses are making a transition where traditionally-managed infrastructure can no longer meet the demands of today's businesses. IT organizations are quickly adopting the public cloud, which is predominantly API-driven.

To meet customer demands and save costs, application teams are architecting their applications to support a much higher level of elasticity, supporting technology like containers and public cloud resources. These resources may only live for a matter of hours; therefore the traditional method of raising a ticket to request resources is no longer a viable option Pointing and clicking in a management console is NOT scale and increases the change of human error.

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following represents a feature of Terraform Cloud that is NOT free to customers?

A. private module registry

B. VCS integration

C. roles and team management

D. workspace management

ANSWER: C