

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor:HashiCorp

Exam Code:VA-002-P

Exam Name:HashiCorp Certified: Vault Associate

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

After a client has authenticated, what security feature is used to make subsequent calls?

- A. key shard
- B. ldap
- C. pgp
- D. token
- E. listener
- F. path

Correct Answer: D

After authenticating, a client is issued a security token which is associated with a policy. That token is used to make a subsequent request to Vault, such as read, write, etc.

QUESTION 2

In regards to deploying resources in multi-cloud environments, what are some of the benefits of using Terraform rather than a provider's native tooling? (select three)

- A. Terraform simplifies management and orchestration, helping operators build large-scale, multi- cloud infrastructure
- B. Terraform can help businesses deploy applications on multiple clouds and on-premises infrastructure
- C. Terraform can manage cross-cloud dependencies
- D. Terraform is not cloud-agnostic and can be used to deploy resources across a single public cloud

Correct Answer: ABC

Terraform is a cloud-agnostic tool, and therefore isn't limited to a single cloud provider, such as AWS CloudFormation or Azure Resource Manager. Terraform supports all of the major cloud providers and allows IT organizations to focus on learning a single tool for deploying its infrastructure, regardless of what platform it's being deployed on.

QUESTION 3

Beyond encryption and decryption of data, which of the following is not a function of the Vault transit secrets engine?

- A. generate hashes and HMACs of data
- B. sign and verify data
- C. act as a source of random bytes
- D. store the encrypted data securely in Vault for retrieval

Correct Answer: D

Vault doesn't store the data sent to the secrets engine. The transit secrets engine handles cryptographic functions on data-in-transit. It can also be viewed as "cryptography as a service" or "encryption as a service". The transit secrets engine can also sign and verify data; generate hashes and HMACs of data; and act as a source of random bytes.

QUESTION 4

You've hit the URL for the Vault UI, but you're presented with this screen. Why doesn't Vault present you with a way to log in?

Key Shares

The number of key shares to split the master key into

Key Threshold

The number of key shares required to reconstruct the master key

✓ Encrypt Output with PGP

✓ Encrypt Root Token with PGP



- A. a vault policy is preventing you from logging in
- B. the vault configuration file has an incorrect configuration
- C. the consul storage backend was not configured correctly
- D. vault needs to be initialized before it can be used

Correct Answer: D

Before Vault can be used, it must be initialized and unsealed. This screen indicates that Vault has not been initialized yet and is offering you a way to do so.

QUESTION 5

Why might a user opt to include the following snippet in their configuration file?

- 1.

```
terraform {
```

2.

```
  required_version = ">= 0.12"
```

3.

```
}
```

A. this ensures that all Terraform providers are above a certain version to match the application being deployed

B. the user wants to ensure that the application being deployed is a minimum version of 0.12

C. versions before Terraform 0.12 were not approved by HashiCorp to be used in production

D. Terraform 0.12 introduced substantial changes to the syntax used to write Terraform configuration

Correct Answer: D

You can use `required_version` to ensure that a user deploying infrastructure is using Terraform 0.12 or greater, due to the vast number of changes that were introduced. As a result, many previously written configurations had to be converted or rewritten.

QUESTION 6

Which of the following connection types are supported by the remote-exec provisioner? (select two)

A. rdp

B. smb

C. ssh

D. winrm

Correct Answer: CD

The remote-exec provisioner invokes a script on a remote resource after it is created. The remote-exec provisioner supports both ssh and winrm type connections.

QUESTION 7

Which of the following secrets engine can generate dynamic credentials? (select three)

A. Azure

B. database

C. key/value

D. Transit

E. AWS

Correct Answer: ABE

Vault has many secrets engines that can generate dynamic credentials, including AWS, Azure, and database secrets engines. The key/value secret engine is used to store data, and the transit secret engine is used to encrypt data.

QUESTION 8

You've set up multiple Vault clusters, one on-premises which is intended to be the primary cluster, and the second cluster in AWS, which was deployed to be used for performance replication. After enabling replication, developers complain that all the data they've stored in the AWS Vault cluster is missing. What happened?

A. the data was moved to a recovery path after replication was enabled. Use the vault secrets move command to move the data back to its intended location

B. there is a certificate mismatch after replication was enabled since Vault replication generates its own TLS certificates to ensure nodes are trusted entities

C. the data was automatically copied to the primary cluster after replication was enabled since all writes are always forwarded to the primary cluster

D. all of the data on the secondary cluster was deleted after replication was enabled

Correct Answer: D

Replication relies on having a shared keyring between primary and secondaries and a shared understanding of the data store state.

As soon as replication is enabled, all of the secondary's existing data will be destroyed, which is irrevocable.

Generally, activating as a secondary will be the first thing that is done upon setting up a new cluster for replication.

Hence, create a backup first if there is a slight chance that you would need this existing storage in the future.

Reference link:- <https://www.hashicorp.com/resources/setting-up-configuring-performance-replication/>

QUESTION 9

Select all Operating Systems that Terraform is available for. (select five)

A. Linux

B. Windows

C. Unix

D. FreeBSD

E. Solaris

F. macOS

Correct Answer: ABDEF

Terraform is available for macOS, FreeBSD, OpenBSD, Linux, Solaris, Windows <https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html>

QUESTION 10

True or False: Provisioners should only be used as a last resort.

A. true B. false

Correct Answer: A

Provisioners are used to execute scripts on a local or remote machine as part of resource creation or destruction. Provisioners can be used to bootstrap a resource, cleanup before destroy, run configuration management, etc. Even if the functionality you need is not available in a provider today, HashiCorp suggests that you consider local-exec usage as a temporary workaround and to open an issue in the relevant provider's repo to discuss adding first-class support.

QUESTION 11

Your organization is running Vault open source and has decided it wants to use the Identity secrets engine. You log into Vault but are unable to find it in the list to enable. What gives?

Enable a Secrets Engine

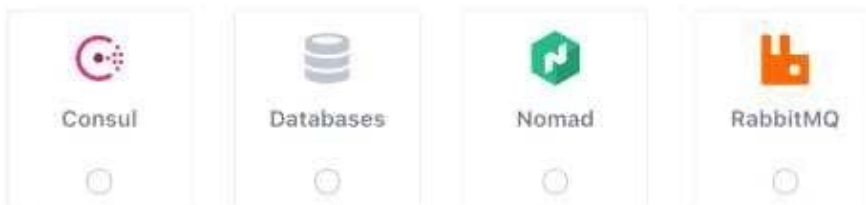
Generic



Cloud



Infra



Next

- A. because you are running open-source and the identity secrets engine is an Enterprise feature, it is not available to enable.
- B. the identity secrets engine was deprecated in previous versions
- C. this secrets engine will be mounted by default.
- D. the policy attached to your user doesn't allow access to the Identity secrets engine.

Correct Answer: C

The Identity secrets engine is the identity management solution for Vault. It internally maintains the clients who are recognized by Vault. This secrets engine will be mounted by default. This secrets engine cannot be disabled or moved. Reference link:- <https://www.vaultproject.io/docs/secrets/identity>

QUESTION 12

When a primary Vault cluster fails, Vault will automatically promote a secondary cluster to ensure maximum uptime.

A. False

B. True

Correct Answer: A

Vault secondary clusters must be manually promoted to a primary.