**PWC interview questions.**

1. What are multi-staging pipelines?

Ans. Multi-staging pipelines break the software delivery process into steps like build, test, and deploy to ensure quality at each stage.

2. What is an output block in Terraform?

Ans. An output block in Terraform displays values from your infrastructure, like resource attributes or computed results, after applying the configuration.

3. What is Azure DevOps?

Ans. Azure DevOps is a Microsoft tool for planning, building, testing, and deploying software using DevOps practices.

4. What is trunk branching strategies?

Ans. Trunk branching strategy is a version control approach where all developers work on a single main branch for continuous integration and frequent updates.

5. What is TAINT?

Ans. Taint marks a resource to be destroyed and recreated during the next terraform apply

6. What are provisioners in Terraform?

Ans. Provisioners in Terraform are used to run scripts or commands on a local or remote resource after it's created or before it's destroyed

7. What is the purpose of Terraform workspaces?

Ans. Terraform workspaces allow you to manage multiple, isolated environments (like development, staging, and production) within the same configuration.

8. What is the difference between foreach and count in Terraform?

Ans. count creates multiple identical resources based on a number, while for each creates resources based on a set or map with unique keys.

9. What are variables in pipelines?

Ans. Variables in pipelines are values that can be defined and reused across different stages of the pipeline to store configurations, secrets, or dynamic data.

10. What are git push and git pull?

Ans. git push uploads local changes to a remote repository, while git pull downloads the latest changes from the remote repository to your local machine.

11. How do you write a backend block in Terraform?

Ans. A backend block in Terraform defines where the state file will be stored, such as in local or remote storage.

12. What is a dependency in software and infrastructure?

Ans. In Azure, a dependency is when one resource, like a virtual machine or database, relies on another resource, like a network or storage account, to function properly.