STUDENT VERSION (DevOps-Week-1)







Meeting Agenda

- ► Icebreaking
- ► Microlearning
- **▶** Questions
- ► Interview/Certification Questions
- ► Coding Challenge
- ► Article of the week
- ► Video of the week
- ► Retro meeting
- ► Case study / project

Teamwork Schedule

Ice-breaking 5m

- Personal Questions (Stay at home & Corona, Study Environment, Kids etc.)
- Any challenges (Classes, Coding, AWS, studying, etc.)
- Ask how they're studying, give personal advice.
- Remind that practice makes perfect.

Team work 10m

• Ask what exactly each student does for the team, if they know each other, if they care for each other, if they follow and talk with each other etc.

Ask Questions 15m

1. What is the main purpose of Terraform?

- **A.** Automating infrastructure provisioning and management.
- **B.** Developing mobile applications.
- C. Analyzing data in real-time.
- **D.** Managing containerization platforms.

2. Which cloud providers are supported by Terraform?

- A. Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform (GCP).
- B. Only AWS.
- C. Only GCP.
- **D.** None, Terraform is limited to on-premises infrastructure.

3. What are the benefits of using Terraform for infrastructure provisioning?

- **A.** Improved scalability, flexibility, and reduced costs.
- B. Enhanced performance and speed of application deployment.
- **C.** Advanced data analysis and visualization capabilities.
- **D.** Simplified debugging and troubleshooting processes.

4. Can Terraform be integrated with other DevOps tools?

- **A.** No, Terraform is a standalone tool and cannot be integrated.
- **B.** Yes, it can be integrated with tools like Jenkins, GitLab, and Ansible.
- **C.** It can only be integrated with AWS-specific tools.
- **D.** It can only be integrated with Azure-specific tools.

5. Is Terraform a programming language?

- **A.** Yes, it has its own programming language for infrastructure definition.
- **B.** No, it relies on existing programming languages like Python or JavaScript.
- **C.** It is a combination of a programming language and a configuration tool.
- **D.** Terraform does not involve programming; it only uses declarative configurations.

6. What is a Terraform workspace, and how is it used?

- A. A workspace is a directory where Terraform configurations are stored
- B. A workspace is a virtual environment for managing multiple Terraform configurations
- **C.** A workspace is a version control system for Terraform configurations
- **D.** A workspace is a Docker container for running Terraform commands

7. How do you create a new Terraform workspace?

- A. By using the "terraform workspace create" command
- B. By running the "terraform init" command with the "--workspace" flag
- C. By manually creating a directory and copying Terraform configurations into it
- **D.** By using the "terraform new" command

Interview/Certification Questions

20m

- 1. Are there any limitations or challenges when using Terraform?
- 2. Can Terraform integrate with other DevOps tools?
- 3. What are the benefits of using Terraform for infrastructure provisioning?
- 4. What is the role of Terraform modules?

-QA Session

Article of the Week	10m
• What is Terraform?	
Video of the Week	10m
Terraform Tutorial for Beginners	
Coding Challenge	5m
Coding Challenge - 001 : Convert to Roman Numerals	
Retro Meeting on a personal and team level	10m
Ask the questions below:	
What went well?What could be improved?What will we commit to do better in the next week?	
Closing	5m
Next week's plan	

5. Can Terraform be used to manage both on-premises and cloud-based infrastructure?