

# STUDENT VERSION (DevOps-Week-1 )

---



CLARUSWAY  
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

## 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?**

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

Article of the Week

10m

- [What Is Terraform And Why Is It Needed?](#)

Video of the Week

10m

- [What is Terraform?](#)

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?

Coding Challenge

5m

- [Coding Challenge - 001 : Convert to Roman Numerals](#)

Closing

5m

-Next week's plan

-QA Session

---