VEEAM

Exam Questions VMCE_v12

Veeam Certified Engineer v12

NEW QUESTION 1
The compliance team is requesting a Veeam engineer complete the following tasks on the backup environment:
* 1. All image-level backups are to be tested and validated
* 2. Recovery verification with a well-known malware scan
* 3. Send an email to the Veeam engineer with test results
What is the recovery verification function to meet this requirement?

A. On-Demand Sandbox
B. SureBackup
C. Quick Migration
D. SureReplica

Answer: B

Explanation:
 SureBackup is the Veeam technology that allows you to verify the recoverability of backups. It can automatically verify the integrity of the backup, test it for malware (with the aid of third-party antivirus software), and send email notifications upon the completion of the job. This is accomplished by running the backups in an isolated environment called a Virtual Lab, without making any changes to the actual production environment. By using SureBackup, Veeam engineers can ensure that image-level backups are recoverable, can be verified against malware, and can report the results via email, thus meeting the compliance team's requests.

NEW QUESTION 2
Veeam ONE has been installed and configured. The administrator needs to monitor the VMware datastore capacity. Where can this information be found?

A. Under Infrastructure View, select the Datastores group and view the disk space.
B. Under Business View, select Hosts to see each datastore and its disk space.
C. Under Infrastructure View, select all VMs to calculate the remaining datastore disk space.
D. Under Business View, select VMs to see the total amount of used disk space.

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Veeam ONE is a monitoring and reporting tool for Veeam Backup & Replication, as well as virtual environments like VMware vSphere and Microsoft Hyper-V. In Veeam ONE, you can monitor the capacity of VMware datastores by using the "Infrastructure View". Within this view, there is a specific group for "Datastores" which provides comprehensive information, including the capacity and free space available on each datastore. This feature is designed to help administrators manage storage effectively and ensure they are alerted before reaching critical capacity limits. The "Infrastructure View" provides a more direct and focused way to monitor resources like datastores compared to "Business View", which is typically used for categorizing and viewing the infrastructure based on business needs, rather than direct resource monitoring.

NEW QUESTION 3
An engineer is configuring Veeam Backup and Replication for an organization to protect a VMware environment using vSAN. The backup proxy must be isolated from the VMkernel.
Which transport mode should the engineer use?

A. Direct NFS access
B. Direct SAN access
C. Network mode
D. Virtual appliance

Answer: D

Explanation:
 When configuring Veeam Backup & Replication in a VMware vSAN environment, the best practice is to use the Virtual Appliance transport mode. This mode is also referred to as "hot-add" and allows the backup proxy to mount VM disks directly from the datastore. This method is more isolated from the VMkernel network traffic, as it does not require network connectivity to the hosts to retrieve data, thus providing a level of isolation that meets the requirement stated in the question. The Direct NFS and Direct SAN options are not applicable for vSAN, and Network mode would not provide the necessary isolation from VMkernel network traffic.

NEW QUESTION 4
In Veeam Enterprise Manager, what granular restoration permission can be set for the Restore Operator role?

A. SharePoint items
B. Active Directory items
C. OneDrive items
D. File items

Answer: D

Explanation:
 In Veeam Enterprise Manager, granular restoration permissions can be set for the Restore Operator role, including the restoration of file items. This role allows designated users to perform file-level restores, ensuring that they can recover individual files without having full administrative privileges over the backup infrastructure. References:
? Veeam Enterprise Manager Guide: Roles and Permissions
? Veeam Help Center: Configuring Granular Restore Permissions

NEW QUESTION 5
What does Veeam's Secure Restore functionality ensure during restores?

A. Proper rights/permissions on files and folders
B. Custom ports for in-flight data
C. 256-bit AES encryption of in-flight data
D. Anti-virus scanning

Answer: D

Explanation:
Veeam's Secure Restore functionality is designed to provide an additional layer of security during the restore process, particularly to ensure that restored data is free from malware. The correct answer is D: Anti-virus scanning. Secure Restore integrates with antivirus software to scan the data being restored for malware, viruses, or other threats before it is brought back into the production environment. This capability is crucial in today's landscape, where data integrity and security are paramount, especially considering the increasing sophistication of cyber threats. By ensuring that restored data is scanned for threats, Veeam helps maintain the integrity and security of the IT environment, aligning with best practices for data protection and disaster recovery.

NEW QUESTION 6
A company has an RPO set at 4 hours and values data protection and disaster recovery. A disaster occurs on June 12, 2023 at 10:00 AM.
Which restore point gives the company the best RPO?

A. June 12,2023,9:30 AM
B. June 12,2023,5:00 AM
C. June 12,2023, 1:00 PM
D. June 12,2023,8:00 AM

Answer: A

Explanation:
Given the company has an RPO set at 4 hours, the restore point that gives the best RPO is the one closest to the time of the disaster without going over the disaster's timestamp. Since the disaster occurred on June 12, 2023, at 10:00 AM, the restore point at June 12, 2023, 9:30 AM would be the most recent one within the RPO threshold. This restore point minimizes data loss and provides the most current data before the disaster. References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Understanding RPO and RTO
? Veeam Best Practices: RPO and RTO Planning

NEW QUESTION 7
A request to protect some new domain controllers has been submitted in the ticketing system The engineer creates a backup job with the following steps:
* 1. Right-clicks on the Jobs navigation item on the left
* 2. Selects VMware vSphere from the menu
* 3. Enters a name for the job.
* 4. Selects workloads to protect.
* 5. Defines a job schedule.
* 6. Clicks the Finish button.
When testing restores, the engineer finds that the backups are crash-consistent. Which set of steps should the engineer use to avoid crash-consistent backups for the domain controllers?

A. Launch the New Backup Job Wizar
B. Enter a name for the io
C. Select workloads to protec
D. Choose a destinatio
E. Enable the Application-Aware checkbox and configure setting
F. Define a job schedul
G. Click the Finish button.
H. Launch the New Backup Job Wizar
I. Enter a name and a descriptio
J. Select a resource pool to protec
K. Specify a backup repository with copy-mode enable
L. Define a job schedul
M. Click the Finish button.
N. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard Enter a name for the job Specify a backup repositor
O. Specify Guest Processing setting
P. Define a job schedule Click the Finish button.
Q. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard Enter a name or description for the jo
R. Select the vSphere environment to protec
S. Choose the Default Backup Repository Check the box labelled 'Run the job when I click Finish". Specify Guest Processing setting
T. Define a job schedule.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Application-aware processing is a feature in Veeam Backup & Replication that creates transactionally consistent backup images of VMs. For domain controllers, this feature ensures that backups are consistent with the applications running on the VM, like Active Directory services. To avoid crash-consistent backups and ensure application consistency, the engineer must enable the Application-Aware Processing option during the job configuration.References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Application-Aware Processing
? Veeam Best Practices: Protecting Active Directory Domain Controllers

NEW QUESTION 8
A backup administrator is called in to review a new Veeam deployment created by a coworker. The backup administrator takes the following notes:
• 12 backup jobs
• 1 SOBR configured with AWS S3 Performance Tier
• 1 Repository configured on Hardened Immutable Repository
The administrator also notes that six jobs are configured to use the SOBR and six jobs are configured to use the Hardened Immutable Repository.
What should the backup administrator report to the other coworker regarding the 3-2-1 backup strategy?

A. This will save costs with the Archive Tier in the SOBR.
B. This needs the Hardened Immutable Repository added to the capacity tier.
C. This only has 1 copy of the backup data.
D. This meets the 3-2-1 best practices requirements.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The 3-2-1 backup strategy is a best practice that suggests having three total copies of your data, two of which are local but on different devices or media, and one copy offsite. In the described scenario, although there is an offsite component (SOBR with AWS
S3 Performance Tier), and a local hardened immutable repository, there is no indication of a second local copy on a different device or media. This means that there is only one local copy of the backup data and one offsite copy. Therefore, the setup does not meet the 3-2-1 best practices requirement, which would involve having at least one more local copy on different media or device.

NEW QUESTION 9
What describes an RPO?

A. To confirm at what point a backup should be migrated to Object Storage
B. To clarify how many restore points need to be recovered at the same time
C. To determine the maximum length of time a workload or application can be down
D. To confirm the data loss tolerance of a Business Unit or Organization

Answer: D

Explanation:
Recovery Point Objective (RPO) refers to the maximum acceptable amount of data loss measured in time. It is essentially the age of the files that must be recovered from backup storage for normal operations to resume after a failure or disaster. In other words, it defines the data loss tolerance of a business unit or organization. If an RPO is set to one hour, the system must back up at least every hour to meet the RPO.References:
? Veeam Documentation: Recovery Point Objective (RPO)
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: RPO and Recovery Time Objective (RTO) Definitions

NEW QUESTION 10
A business has the following new regulatory requirements to follow: 3-2-1
Prevent the most recent 31 days of any backup files from being deleted or modified Keep 1 copy of a monthly restore point around for 2 years
They have the following setup:
A standalone repository on a NAS
A backup job keeping 31 days of restore points
A backup copy job to an Amazon S3 Repository, keeping 31 days of backups and 24 monthly GFS restore points
Which two actions should the engineer take to change the environment to meet the new
requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Enable Immutability on the NAS
B. Add 24 monthly GFS restore points to the backup job
C. Configure a Scale-Out Backup Repository with NAS and Amazon S3
D. Move the backups from the NAS to a Linux Hardened Repository
E. Enable immutability in Amazon S3

Answer: AE

Explanation:
To meet the new regulatory requirements, enabling immutability on both the NAS and Amazon S3 is essential. Immutability prevents backup files from being deleted or modified, aligning with the requirement to protect the most recent 31 days of backup files. By enabling this feature on the NAS and Amazon S3, the business ensures that both local and offsite copies of their data are secure and compliant with the regulation. The other options do not directly address the new requirements of preventing deletion or modification of backup files.References:
? Veeam Documentation: Immutability Settings
? Veeam Help Center: Configuring Amazon S3 Immutability

NEW QUESTION 10
The administrator of a VMware environment backed up by Veeam Backup & Replication has a critical server that has crashed and will not reboot. They were able to bring it back online quickly using Instant VM Recovery so people could continue to work. What else is required to complete the recovery?

A. Migrate to production
B. Commit failover
C. Commit tailback
D. Merge delta file

Answer: A

Explanation:
After using Instant VM Recovery to bring a critical crashed server back online quickly, the final step required to complete the recovery process is A: Migrate to production. Instant VM Recovery allows a VM to run directly from the backup file in a temporary location, enabling rapid recovery and minimal downtime. However, because the VM is running in this provisional state, it's essential to migrate it back to the production environment to ensure long-term stability and performance. The "Migrate to production" operation involves moving the running VM from the backup storage to the production storage, typically involving a storage vMotion in VMware environments or a similar process in other hypervisors. This step ensures that the VM is fully restored to its original or a new production environment, solidifying the recovery and allowing the VM to operate as part of the normal infrastructure once again.

NEW QUESTION 14
A customer has a local VMware environment that they back up locally and offload all retention to Wasabi's Cloud. The local backups have become unavailable, and the customer has to recover from Wasabi's Cloud.

What method would provide the fastest RTO from Wasabi so that users can interact with the recovered system?

A. Instant Recovery to EC2 VM
B. Restore Entire VM to local VMware VM
C. Instant Recovery to Wasabi Cloud VM
D. Instant Recovery to local VMware VM

Answer: D

Explanation:

In a scenario where a customer needs to recover from Wasabi's Cloud due to local backups becoming unavailable, the method that would provide the fastest Recovery Time Objective (RTO) while allowing users to interact with the recovered system as quickly as possible is D: Instant Recovery to local VMware VM. Veeam's Instant Recovery feature allows for the restoration of a backup directly into the production environment without the need to fully copy the backup data. When recovering from cloud storage like Wasabi, the backup data will be streamed on-demand to the local VMware environment, allowing the VM to start running immediately while the remaining data is transferred in the background. This method minimizes downtime and provides the quickest path to operational recovery, ensuring users can access the recovered system with minimal delay. It's important to note that the effectiveness of this approach depends on the available bandwidth and the size of the data being recovered.

NEW QUESTION 17
The engineer configured Veeam Backup & Replications 3 years ago with an all-in-one physical server with one job backing up all VMs. The environment grew considerably and RPOs are no longer met.
The engineer checks the backup job and sees:
Load: Source 0% > Proxy 68% > Network 0% > Target 0%. What should be done to decrease the backup processing time?

A. Edit the Backup Job settings and enable parallel processing from Advanced options
B. Split the VMs in several jobs with the same schedule to process the VMs in parade C From Backup Infrastructure add an extra Windows/Linux machine as Backup Proxy
C. Install another Veeam Backup & Replication server and move half of the VMs to be processed in a separate job
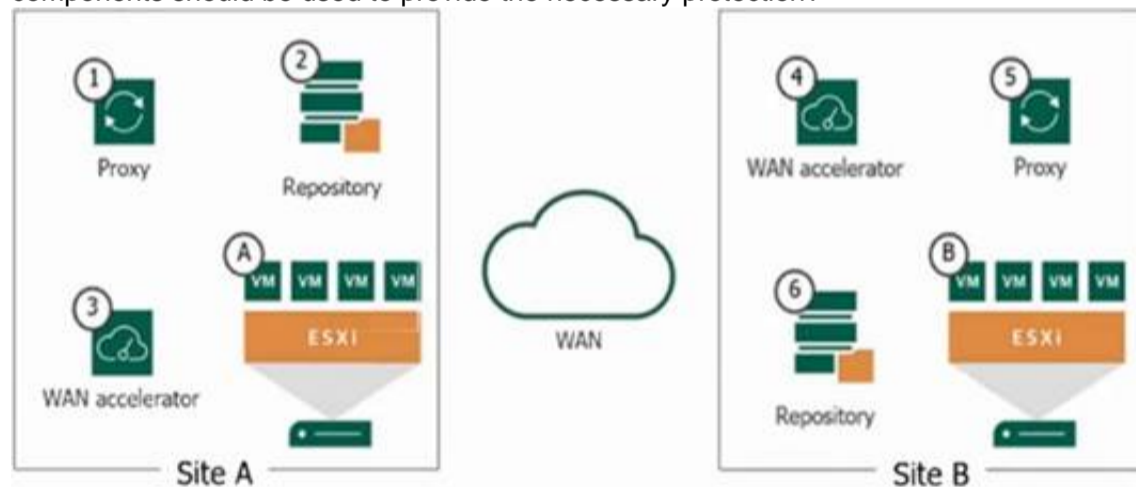
Answer: C

Explanation:

Given the proxy load of 68% and all other loads (source, network, target) at 0%, the bottleneck is at the proxy. To decrease the backup processing time and accommodate the growth of the environment, adding additional Windows or Linux machines as backup proxies would help distribute the load. This would enable parallel processing and reduce the time taken to complete the backup jobs, thereby helping to meet the RPOs.
References:
Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Backup Proxy Veeam Help Center: Managing Backup Proxies

NEW QUESTION 19
Hourly backup jobs are configured to local repositories. Daily backups must be sent from Site B to the repository on Site A. The connection between the two sites does not allow a direct backup to complete within the backup window. Impact on the source VMs at Site B should be minimized. Which type of job and Veeam components should be used to provide the necessary protection?

A. A backup copy job and components 6 ? 4 ? 3 ? 2
B. A backup job and components 5 ? 4 ? 3 ? 2
C. A backup job and components 5 ? 2
D. A backup copy job and components 6?5?4?3?1 ? 2

Answer: A

Explanation:

For the given scenario where daily backups need to be sent from Site B to a repository at Site A and the connection between the two sites is limited, thus impacting the ability to complete direct backups within the backup window, a Backup Copy Job would be appropriate. A Backup Copy Job is a feature in Veeam Backup & Replication that allows you to create several instances of the same backup files across different locations (repositories).
In the image provided, the components involved in the Backup Copy Job from Site B to Site A would be:
? 6 (Repository at Site B): This is the source repository where the hourly backup
jobs are stored.
? 4 and 3 (WAN Accelerators at both sites): These components optimize data transfer over the WAN.
? 2 (Repository at Site A): This is the target repository where the backup copies will be stored.
This setup would minimize impact on the source VMs at Site B since the Backup Copy Job
works with backup data rather than directly with the production VMs, thus reducing the load on those VMs during the process.

NEW QUESTION 20
What is the primary benefit of configuring replica seeding?

A. Deduplicated WAN traffic
B. Compressed WAN traffic
C. Encrypted WAN traffic
D. Reduced WAN traffic

Answer: D

Explanation:

The primary benefit of configuring replica seeding in Veeam Backup & Replication is reduced WAN traffic. Replica seeding allows for the initial replica to be created using a backup copy that is transported to the DR site, which significantly reduces the amount of data that needs to be transferred over the WAN during the initial replication process.References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Replica Seeding Guide

NEW QUESTION 25
An engineer needs to back up their VMware VMs running on a Nimble Array. The engineer has checked "Enable backup from storage snapshots" when creating the job. When the backup runs, snapshots are not triggered on the Nimble Array.
Which additional step must be performed?

A. The Nimble Array needs to be rebooted to allow for Backup from Storage Snapshots.
B. The Nimble Array needs to be added to Storage Infrastructure.
C. The backup repository is not configured to accept snapshots
D. VMware Tools need to be updated

Answer: B

Explanation:

To enable backup from storage snapshots with a Nimble Array, it is necessary to add the storage system to the Veeam Backup & Replication console's Storage Infrastructure. This allows Veeam to interact with the Nimble Array and orchestrate the creation of storage snapshots, which can then be used for backups. Simply enabling the backup from storage snapshots option in the job is not enough; the array itself must be integrated into the Veeam infrastructure.References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Integration with Storage Systems
? Veeam Best Practices: Nimble Storage Snapshot Integration

NEW QUESTION 29
Which two public cloud infrastructures can be backed up without an agent? (Choose two.)

A. AWS
B. Tencent Cloud
C. Alibaba Cloud
D. Oracle VM Virtualbox
E. Microsoft Azure

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Veeam provides agentless backup solutions for several public cloud infrastructures, among which AWS (Amazon Web Services) and Microsoft Azure are the prominent platforms supported. Thus, the correct answers are A: AWS and E: Microsoft Azure.
? For AWS, Veeam offers Veeam Backup for AWS, an agentless solution designed to protect AWS workloads by leveraging native AWS technologies. This solution allows for the backup and recovery of AWS EC2 instances without the need for agents inside the instances, providing efficient and flexible cloud-native data protection.
? In the case of Microsoft Azure, Veeam Backup for Microsoft Azure provides a similar agentless data protection capability, allowing for the backup and recovery of Azure VMs. This solution also utilizes native Azure technologies to facilitate seamless integration and management of backups within the Azure ecosystem.
These solutions are designed to provide comprehensive data protection for cloud workloads, simplifying management while ensuring robust backup and recovery capabilities in these public cloud environments.

NEW QUESTION 34
What happens if there are more than five unsuccessful attempts to enter the confirmation code during MFA login?

A. The user is permanently locked out.
B. The user is locked out for 24 hours.
C. The user is locked out for 1 minute.
D. The user is locked out for 1 hour.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Veeam Backup & Replication, if there are multiple unsuccessful attempts to enter a confirmation code for Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), the system will lock the user account to prevent unauthorized access. Based on standard security practices, and while it may vary, a lockout for 24 hours after exceeding the maximum number of failed attempts is a common approach to protect against brute force attacks. Please note that specific lockout policies can vary by system configuration and the policies set by the system administrator. It's always best to consult the actual system settings or documentation for the precise behavior in a given environment.

NEW QUESTION 35
A customer wants to start an on-demand lab from backup files for several mission critical VMs.
What SureBackup feature should be configured to identify the necessary VMs?

A. Application Group
B. Virtual Lab
C. Staged Restore
D. Secure Restore

Answer: A

Explanation:

When starting an on-demand lab from backup files for mission-critical VMs, the appropriate SureBackup feature to configure is A: Application Group. An Application Group in Veeam Backup & Replication is a predefined group of VMs that are started together in the SureBackup job. This feature is designed to ensure that interdependent VMs, such as those comprising a multi-tier application, are started in a sequence that respects their operational dependencies, allowing for comprehensive verification and testing. The Application Group can include the mission-critical VMs and any associated VMs required for the application environment to function correctly, ensuring that all components are available and interact as expected within the isolated on-demand lab environment. This setup facilitates effective testing or troubleshooting in a manner that closely mirrors the production environment without impacting live operations.

NEW QUESTION 36
An administrator is asked to change a backup copy job from periodic mode to immediate mode. How can this be accomplished?

A. Modify the job settings on the proxy performing the copy job.
B. Enable immediate mode on the repository.
C. Edit the original job and select immediate copy mode from the job settings.
D. Create a new copy job and delete the original job.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To change a backup copy job from periodic mode to immediate mode, an administrator can edit the original backup copy job and select the immediate copy mode from within the job settings. This change ensures that backup copy jobs are started immediately after the source backup job completes, rather than waiting for a defined copy interval.References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Backup Copy Job
? Veeam Help Center: Backup Copy Job Modes

NEW QUESTION 41
A Microsoft SQL server is running in a VMware VM. The VM is very sensitive to snapshots, and can only be snapshotted once per day at 3 AM. However, the RPO for the databases running inside the VM is 1 hour.
Which two Application-Aware Processing Settings should be selected in the backup job so that the 1 hour RPO for the databases is met? (Choose two.)

A. SQL Tab: Choose how this job should process Microsoft SQL Server Transaction Logs: Back up logs periodically
B. SQL Tab: Choose how this job should process Microsoft SQL Server Transaction Logs: Do not truncate logs
C. General Tab: VSS Settings: Perform copy only
D. SQL Tab: Choose how this job should process Microsoft SQL Server Transaction Logs: Truncate Logs
E. General Tab: VSS Settings: Process transaction logs with this job

Answer: AE

Explanation:

To meet the 1-hour RPO for the databases within the VM, while only being able to snapshot the VM once per day, the best strategy is to enable regular transaction log backups (option A) and process transaction logs with the job (option E). This setup allows the system to capture changes in the SQL Server transaction logs at intervals less than the RPO requirement, without needing to snapshot the entire VM more frequently.References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam Backup & Replication Best Practices Guide

NEW QUESTION 43
A customer's NAS has multiple hardware failures, and the NAS is no longer accessible. All of the users are impacted as they need to access the NAS for day-to-day work.
Which restore method could minimize the service impact to the users?

A. Restore of files and folders
B. Instant file share recovery
C. Rollback to a point in time
D. Restore of the entire file share

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instant file share recovery is the most effective method to minimize service impact in this scenario. This feature allows users to instantly access the NAS data directly from the backup files without having to wait for the entire file share to be restored. This approach is beneficial when quick access to data is crucial.References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam NAS Backup Guide

NEW QUESTION 45
Which two service offerings can a Veeam Cloud Service Provider provide to Veeam's customers? (Choose two.)

A. Backup as a Service
B. Application Development as a Service
C. On premise tape
D. Physical site security as a Service
E. Disaster Recovery as a Service

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Veeam Cloud Service Providers (VCSPs) are equipped to offer a range of services designed to extend Veeam's data protection capabilities to the cloud, enhancing
the flexibility and reliability of backup and disaster recovery strategies for Veeam's customers. The two service offerings that align with VCSP capabilities are:

* A. Backup as a Service (BaaS) - This service allows Veeam customers to offload their on- premises backup operations to the cloud, leveraging cloud resources for storage and management of backups. BaaS simplifies backup processes, reduces the need for extensive on-premises infrastructure, and provides an added layer of data protection and accessibility.
* E. Disaster Recovery as a Service (DRaaS) - DRaaS extends beyond basic backup services to offer a more comprehensive disaster recovery solution. It ensures not only the availability of backups but also the capability to rapidly restore and run critical workloads in the cloud in the event of a disaster, minimizing downtime and ensuring business continuity. These services leverage the robust capabilities of Veeam Backup & Replication, tailored for cloud environments, to offer scalable, efficient, and secure data protection solutions.

NEW QUESTION 47
A photography company provides online purchase of photographs. The core of the business operates from an Oracle database that stores all company images. New photos are continuously added to the database at widely variable intervals. Company policy only requires the database to be protected.
Which Veeam Feature will provide complete backup and recovery for this database?

A. Use the Veeam Explorer to Identify and backup the database and logs daily along with the log backup set to 15-minute interval.
B. Use the Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN Back up the database daily Back up the archived redo logs at 15-minute intervals.
C. Use the Veeam Agen
D. Back up the entire server including the database with Consistent Server Backup feature
E. Use the Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN Back up the entire host server including the database and logs daily.

Answer: B

Explanation:
 The Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN is designed specifically for efficient backup and recovery of Oracle databases. It allows for direct integration with Oracle RMAN (Recovery Manager), ensuring that the backups are consistent and reliable. For a photography company that relies heavily on an Oracle database with new photos being continuously added, this feature provides an ideal solution. The daily backup of the database ensures that all new content is secured regularly, while the 15-minute interval for archived redo logs ensures that any recent transactions are also protected. This approach
aligns well with the company's requirement to protect only the database.References:
? Veeam Documentation: Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN
? Veeam Help Center: Oracle RMAN Backup and Recovery

NEW QUESTION 49
A company needs to ensure that, during a disaster, a group of VMs starts in a certain order with time delays between starting each VM. How can this be accomplished?

A. Perform a planned failover.
B. Create a failover plan.
C. Create a failover template file for the group of VMs.
D. Create a replica chain in the Veeam Backup & Replication console.

Answer: B

Explanation:
 To ensure that a group of VMs starts in a specific order with time delays during a disaster scenario, the solution is B: Create a failover plan. A failover plan in Veeam Backup & Replication is a feature designed to manage the startup sequence of VMs within a DR site. The failover plan can be customized to specify the order in which VMs should start and to include necessary delays between the startups of each VM. This is especially useful for multi-tier applications where the order of startup is essential for the application stack to become fully operational. By using a failover plan, companies can control the recovery process, ensuring that VMs are brought online in an orderly and coordinated fashion that respects their interdependencies.

NEW QUESTION 50
Veeam Backup & Replication is currently configured to keep backups for 14 days on a NAS repository. An engineer needs to enable GFS with 12 monthly and 5 yearly full backups to extend the retention for archival purposes but does not have enough space on the repository to store them.
After adding the repository to Scale-Out-Backup Repository (SOBR) as Performance Tier, which option should the engineer choose to solve this issue?

A. Add an Object Storage as Capacity tier and set the policy to copy backups to object storage as soon as they are created
B. Add another NAS repository as Capacity tier and set the policy to move backups older than 14 days
C. Add an Object Storage as Archive tier and set the policy to move all GFS backups
D. Add an Object Storage as Capacity tier and set the policy to move backups older than 14 days

Answer: D

Explanation:
 To solve the space issue while enabling GFS retention, the engineer should add an Object Storage as a Capacity tier to the Scale-Out Backup Repository (SOBR) and set the policy to move backups that are older than 14 days. This approach allows for efficient use of local NAS storage for short-term retention and leverages object storage for long-term archival purposes.References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam SOBR Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION 55
The director of a business needs a folder of files restored from the corporate shared drive. This drive sits on a Windows VM backed up by Veeam Backup & Replication. The director does not want the folder restored to its original location. Where can this folder be restored to using the Veeam Guest OS Restore wizard?

A. An AWS S3 bucket
B. An Azure blob
C. An e-mail as an attachment
D. A valid UNC path

Answer: D

Explanation:
 Using the Veeam Guest OS File Restore wizard, files or folders can be restored to a valid UNC (Universal Naming Convention) path. This means that the director's folder can be restored to any network location that the Windows VM has access to, as long as it's specified in the UNC format, such as

\\Server\SharedFolder. This allows for the flexibility of restoring the data to a different location than the original one. References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Guest OS File Recovery
? Veeam Help Center: Restoring Guest OS Files

NEW QUESTION 59
What should be implemented when backing up NAS file shares to ensure there is more than one copy of the data?

A. Archive repository
B. Secondary copy
C. Backup repository
D. Cache repository

Answer: B

Explanation:
When backing up NAS file shares, it's essential to ensure that more than one copy of the data exists to adhere to best practices for data protection, often referred to as the 3-2-1 Rule (3 total copies of your data, 2 of which are local but on different devices, and at least 1 copy offsite). Implementing a secondary copy of the data provides this additional layer of redundancy. In Veeam, this can be achieved by creating backup copy jobs, which ensure that there is a secondary copy of the data, possibly stored in a different location. This is not to be confused with the simple use of backup repositories, which are storage locations for primary backups, or with cache/archive repositories which serve different purposes in the backup process.

NEW QUESTION 60
A company is running nightly backups to satisfy their 24-hour RPO. There are two critical applications that cannot be offline more than 4 hours with no more than an hour of data loss.
How can this be accomplished?

A. Linux hardened repository with immutability
B. A local SOBR with AWS Object storage
C. Backup copy jobs with hourly VM replication
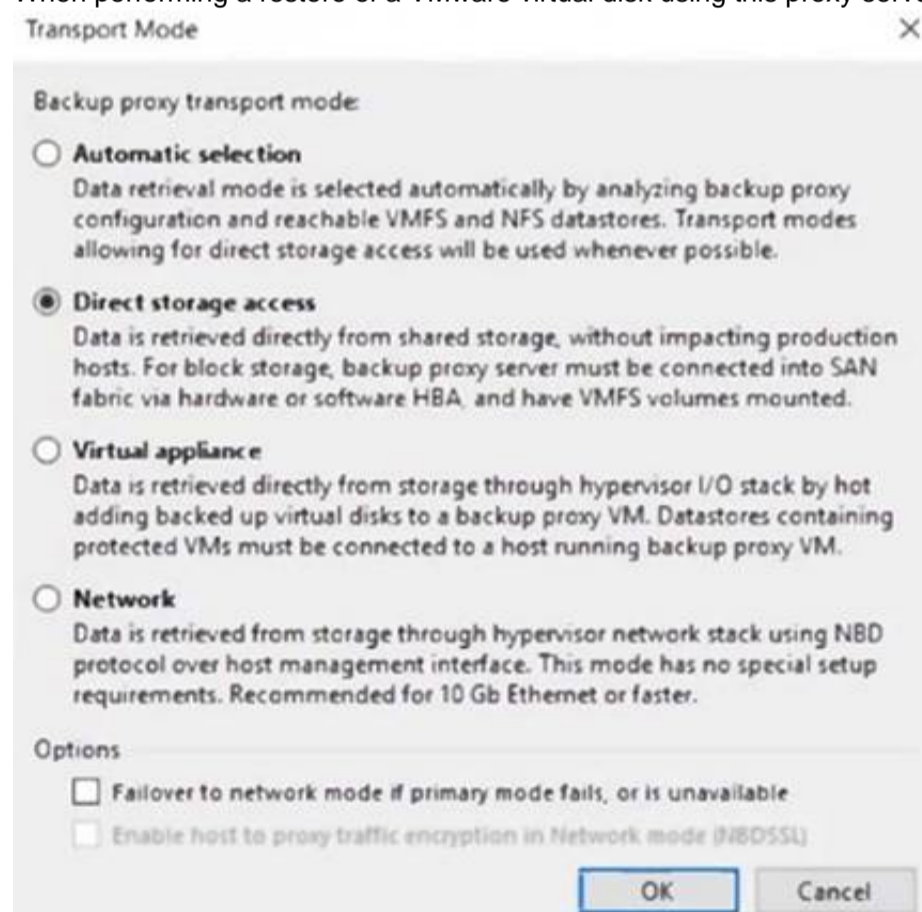D. Enable Continuous Backup Replication

Answer: C

Explanation:
To meet the stringent Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 4 hours and Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of 1 hour for the two critical applications, the most suitable approach is to use a combination of backup copy jobs and hourly VM replication, which corresponds to answer C. Backup copy jobs can ensure that backups are available offsite for disaster recovery purposes, while VM replication provides the ability to quickly failover to a replica VM in case of a primary VM failure, thereby minimizing downtime. Veeam's replication capabilities are designed to create exact copies of VMs at regular intervals, which can then be rapidly activated in case of a failure. This strategy ensures that the applications can be brought back online within the 4-hour RTO, with data loss not exceeding the 1-hour RPO, thus meeting the company's stringent data protection requirements for these critical applications.

NEW QUESTION 62
A Veeam proxy server is configured as follows. No modifications are allowed to the transport mode.
When performing a restore of a VMware virtual disk using this proxy server, the restore fails. What is a possible cause?

A. CBT is enabled on the virtual disk.
B. CBT is disabled on the virtual disk.
C. The virtual disk is thin-provisioned.
D. The virtual disk is thick-provisioned

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given the provided transport modes and the fact that no modifications are allowed to these settings, a possible cause for the restore of a VMware virtual disk to fail using this proxy server is C: The virtual disk is thin-provisioned. In the transport modes shown, the Direct storage access and Virtual appliance options would require the VM disk files to be accessible in a certain way that might not be compatible with thin-provisioned disks depending on the storage configuration and the current state of the VM. If the storage integration specifics or the snapshot handling do not support the thin-provisioned format, the restore operation could fail. It's important to ensure that the transport mode selected is compatible with the type of virtual disk being restored to prevent such issues.

NEW QUESTION 65
Veeam Backup and Replication is currently configured with backup jobs that are targeting a local Backup Repository on a Windows Server.
The backups are now configured to run periodically every 6 hours. The engineer wants to create a secondary copy of the backups. However, due to bandwidth and compute restrictions, the copies must be created and transferred only once a day.
Which option should the engineer choose to achieve this goal?

A. Configure a Hardened Linux Repository, create a Backup Copy job with Periodic Copy (Pruning) mode to this repository and schedule it to run once a day
B. Add the repository to a Scale-Out Backup repository, extend it with a Public Cloud Object Storage as Capacity tier in copy and move mode, and set the operational restorewindow to 7 days
C. Find a Service Provider with Offsite Backup services, create a Backup Copy job with Immediate Copy (Mirroring) mode to the Service Provider repository
D. [Add the repository to a Scale-Out Backup repository, extend it with a Public Cloud Object Storage as Capacity tier in copy mode

Answer: A

Explanation:
To achieve the goal of creating a secondary copy of the backups that is transferred only once a day, the engineer should configure a Hardened Linux Repository and create a Backup Copy job with Periodic Copy (Pruning) mode to this repository, scheduling it to run a day. This setup respects the bandwidth and compute limitations while ensuring a daily copy of the backups.References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Backup Copy Job Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION 68
The engineer needs to back up sensitive data located on VMware vSphere encrypted VMs. The company policy prioritizes data security over anything else.
In the backup infrastructure, the engineer has configured:
One physical proxy configured on the DirectSAN Access transport mode, for fast data
transfer speed and less load on the production network Two physical proxies in NBDSSL
Encryption has been enabled on the backup job
Which action will allow the VM data to remain encrypted during the entire backup process?

A. Configure Global Network Traffic Rules to encrypt the backup traffic.
B. Configure the job to use the proxies with the NBDSSL transport mode.
C. Configure the job to use the proxy with the DirectSAN Access transport mode.
D. Upload a custom script that re-encrypts the VM data after the backup job.

Answer: B

Explanation:
To ensure that the VM data remains encrypted throughout the backup process, the job should be configured to use the proxies with the NBDSSL (Network Block Device SSL) transport mode. This mode encrypts data transferred over the network, adhering to the company policy that prioritizes data security. While DirectSAN Access is fast, it does not provide encryption of in-flight data.References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Transport Modes
? Veeam Best Practices: Securing Backup Traffic

NEW QUESTION 72
A physical Linux server protected by a centrally managed Veeam agent is physically damaged. A VMware vSphere infrastructure is available, and the physical server is eligible for virtualization. Which recovery step provides the lowest possible RTO?

A. Use Instant VM Recovery to VMware
B. Use Export Disk Content as Virtual Disk to create a new VM.
C. Use Bare Metal Restore to VMware vSphere VM.
D. Use Instant Disk Recovery to VMware vSphere.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Instant VM Recovery to VMware offers the lowest possible RTO for restoring a physically damaged Linux server to a VMware vSphere infrastructure. This feature rapidly restores service by running the server directly from the backup file in a VMware environment.References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Agent for Linux Guide

NEW QUESTION 77
A planned failover of three VMs has just completed successfully, starting the VMs at the disaster recovery location. What next actions are available for the failover plan?

A. Undo, Start, Edit, Delete
B. Undo, Start, Copy, Delete
C. Cance
D. Start, Edit, Delete
E. Cancel, Start, Copy, Delete

Answer: A

Explanation:
After completing a planned failover for VMs to the disaster recovery site, the typical actions available in Veeam Backup & Replication for a failover plan are:
? Undo: This allows you to reverse the failover and return the VMs to the original location.

? Start: This would be used to initiate the failover plan if it needs to be executed again.
? Edit: This option permits modifications to the failover plan.
? Delete: This allows the removal of the failover plan if it is no longer needed. There are no options for Copy in the context of a failover plan, and the Cancel option is typically available before and during the failover process, not after completion.

NEW QUESTION 82
A Veeam administrator has been tasked to create a backup that will automatically make a copy of data on a different media type, while also being off site, without creating additional backup or backup copy jobs. The administrator has determined that a Scale-out Backup Repository can be used as part of the solution. How can this be accomplished?

A. Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable "GFS Tierinq".
B. Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the "Copy" option.
C. Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the "Copy" option.
D. Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the "Move" option.

Answer: B

Explanation:
 By adding a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enabling the "Copy" option, the administrator can create a backup that automatically copies data to a different media type (object storage) and also ensures that the data is offsite. This is accomplished without creating additional backup or backup copy jobs. The "Copy" option allows for immediate copying of backups to the capacity tier, meeting the criteria specified. References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Scale-Out Backup Repository
? Veeam Help Center: Capacity Tier and Archive Tier Configuration

NEW QUESTION 85
An administrator is asked to change a backup copy job from periodic mode to immediate mode. How can this be accomplished?

A. Enable immediate in the backup copy job settings drop down.
B. Right click on the job name and choose immediate.
C. Copy the original backup copy job to a different folder and remap the job.
D. Create a new backup copy job and delete the original job.

Answer: D

Explanation:
 To change a backup copy job from periodic mode to immediate mode, the most straightforward approach is D: Create a new backup copy job and delete the original job. Veeam Backup & Replication does not directly allow changing the mode of an existing backup copy job from periodic to immediate within the job settings. Therefore, the recommended practice is to set up a new backup copy job with the desired settings, in this case, immediate mode, which starts copying backups as soon as they are created by the primary backup job. After the new backup copy job is configured and tested to confirm it meets the requirements, the original periodic mode job can be safely deleted. This ensures a seamless transition to the immediate mode operation without risking data protection consistency or coverage.

NEW QUESTION 90
An engineer needs to make sure that a backup job includes both the virtual machine's disk files and the Microsoft SQL database transaction logs.
Which backup feature in Veeam Backup and Replication should be used?

A. Guest file system indexing
B. Crash consistent mode
C. App consistent mode
D. Application-aware processing

Answer: D

Explanation:
 To ensure that a backup job includes both the virtual machine's disk files and the Microsoft SQL database transaction logs, Application-aware processing should be used. This feature enables Veeam Backup & Replication to create transactionally consistent backups of VMs running VSS-aware applications like Microsoft SQL Server, ensuring that both the VM disks and the SQL transaction logs are properly backed up.References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Application-Aware Processing Guide

NEW QUESTION 91
An engineer has 3 Veeam Backup servers in 3 different data centers. The engineer needs a way to have centralized licensing and role-based access control. How should the engineer accomplish this with the least effort?

A. Install the Remote console on a different client
B. Use the Veeam Web Portal
C. Create a web portal using REST API
D. Deploy the Enterprise Manager

Answer: D

Explanation:
 Veeam Enterprise Manager provides centralized management for Veeam Backup & Replication environments. It enables the administrator to manage licensing and role-based access control across multiple Veeam Backup servers in different locations, offering a unified control panel with minimal effort compared to other options that would require more complex setups or custom development work.References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Veeam Enterprise Manager
? Veeam Help Center: Centralized Management with Enterprise Manager

NEW QUESTION 92

An environment is using Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows and has Microsoft Exchange 2016 with regular database availability groups (DAGs) configured. What option is required to properly back up the databases?

A. Standalone server
B. Advanced Exchange Backup
C. Exchange Processing
D. Failover Cluster

Answer: D

Explanation:

The procedure of adding a Microsoft Exchange Database Availability Group (DAG) to a Veeam Agent backup job differs depending on the type of the DAG that you want to process: For a regular DAG, the backup job configuration procedure is the same as for any failover cluster. To process a regular DAG, you must configure a Veeam Agent backup job for a failover cluster https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/agents/dag_hiw.html?ver=120

NEW QUESTION 97
For Veeam agent backup jobs, what feature is only available with Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows?

A. Application-aware processing of
B. Backup from storage snapshots
C. Volume backup
D. File-level backup

Answer: A

Explanation:

Application-aware processing is a feature exclusive to Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows. It allows for the creation of consistent backups of Windows-based applications and ensures that databases and applications like Microsoft Active Directory, SQL Server, Exchange, and SharePoint are quiesced and in a consistent state when being backed up.References:
? Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows User Guide: Application-Aware Processing
? Veeam Help Center: Application-Aware Processing in Veeam Agent for Windows

NEW QUESTION 102
On Monday, a backup administrator found out that some backup jobs were missing from a configuration. They want to roll back the configuration database to Friday's state. Which configuration restore mode should be used?

A. Veeam Explorer for Microsoft SQL
B. Instant SQL Recovery
C. Restore
D. Migrate

Answer: C

Explanation:

To roll back the configuration database to Friday's state, the backup administrator should use the 'Restore' mode available in Veeam Backup & Replication. This mode allows for the entire configuration backup to be restored, which includes the job settings and history, and brings the configuration database back to the state it was in at the time of the backup.References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Configuration Backup and Restore
? Veeam Help Center: Configuration Restore

NEW QUESTION 104
A backup administrator decided to move the Veeam Backup & Replication server and configuration database to new servers. Which configuration restore mode should be used?

A. Restore
B. Planned failover
C. Failover plan
D. Migrate

Answer: A

Explanation:

When moving the Veeam Backup & Replication server and its configuration database to new hardware or servers, the appropriate process to undertake is a configuration restore, denoted by option A: Restore. This process involves using the Veeam Backup & Replication Configuration Backup utility, which regularly backs up the configuration of the Veeam Backup & Replication server. In the event of a hardware migration or significant system change, this utility allows administrators to restore the server's configuration, including all settings, job configurations, and inventory, onto the new server setup. This ensures a seamless transition with minimal disruption to the backup operations and policies that were previously in place.

NEW QUESTION 106
What is a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) in regards to disaster recovery?

A. The number of recovery points created during the backup process
B. The acceptable data loss measured in time that can be tolerated
C. The maximum amount of time it takes to restore a system
D. The total cost associated with recovering a system

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the context of disaster recovery, the Recovery Point Objective (RPO) is best defined by option B: The acceptable data loss measured in time that can be tolerated. RPO is a critical metric in disaster recovery and business continuity planning that specifies the maximum amount of data (measured in time) that an organization can afford to lose in the event of a disaster or system failure. It effectively sets the limit for how frequently data backups or replications should occur. For instance, an RPO of 4 hours means that the organization must be able to recover data from no more than 4 hours prior to the disaster, implying that backup or replication operations should occur at least every 4 hours. Establishing an RPO is essential for developing an effective data protection strategy, as it guides the choice of backup methodologies and technologies to meet the organization's tolerance for data loss.

NEW QUESTION 107
A company has an application on a VMware VM that stores customer photos. Customers may request their photos be removed at any time. The server needs to be restored from last week's backup. What Veeam restore process allows for custom scripting to be run to automatically remove any required photos before the server is returned to production?

A. Instant Disk Recovery
B. Instant VM Recovery
C. Staged Restore
D. Secure Restore

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Veeam restore process that allows for custom scripting to be run before returning a server to production is Staged Restore. This feature enables administrators to perform necessary operations, like running a script to remove customer photos, during the restore process before the VM is brought back online.References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Staged Restore Guide

NEW QUESTION 109
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