

VEEAM

Exam Questions VMCE_v12

Veeam Certified Engineer v12



NEW QUESTION 1

An administrator needs to configure a backup job that dynamically adds new VMware hosted SQL servers. How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create a job based on vSphere tags.
- B. Enable application aware processing.
- C. Create a CSV file that is scanned before the backup job starts.
- D. Create a dynamic backup job in Enterprise Manager.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Creating a backup job based on vSphere tags allows for dynamic addition of new VMware hosted SQL servers. When new VMs are tagged appropriately in vSphere, they are automatically included in the backup job, ensuring all relevant SQL servers are backed up without manual intervention. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Dynamic Backup Job Configuration Guide

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

A corporation needs to give their MS SQL DBAs a way to restore their MS SQL databases.

Which action would allow the corporation to grant this access without giving access to other operations?

- A. Deny access to restore VMs in Enterprise Manager
- B. Give the DBA group Restore Operator access to the backup server
- C. Give the DBA group Restore Operator access to MS SQL DBs in Enterprise Manager
- D. Delegate application item recoveries to the DBA Group

Answer: C

Explanation:

To grant MS SQL DBAs the ability to restore their databases without giving access to other operations, the appropriate action is to give the DBA group Restore Operator access specifically to MS SQL databases within Veeam Enterprise Manager. This role-based access control allows DBAs to perform the needed restores while restricting access to other functionality. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Role-Based Access Control

? Veeam Enterprise Manager Guide: Delegating Restore Operations

NEW QUESTION 4

Which feature can be used in Veeam Explorer for Microsoft Exchange?

- A. Export to BAK file
- B. Restore databases from backups created with Veeam RMAN plug-in
- C. Recover from litigation and in-place hold items
- D. Restore original password for account objects

Answer: C

Explanation:

Veeam Explorer for Microsoft Exchange allows recovery of items that are under litigation hold or in-place hold. This feature is essential for compliance and legal discovery processes where emails and other items need to be preserved and may be subject to eDiscovery requests. It is not used for restoring databases from backups created with Veeam RMAN plug-in, exporting to BAK files, or restoring original passwords for account objects. References:

? Veeam Explorer for Microsoft Exchange User Guide: Working with Items under Litigation Hold

? Veeam Knowledge Base: Recovery of Exchange Items

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 Wizard
- B. Enter a name for the job
- C. Select workloads to protect
- D. Choose a destination
- E. Enable the Application-Aware checkbox and configure settings
- F. Define a job schedule
- G. Click the Finish button.
- H. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard
- I. Enter a name and a description
- J. Select a resource pool to protect
- K. Specify a backup repository with copy-mode enabled
- L. Define a job schedule
- M. Click the Finish button.
- N. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard. Enter a name for the job. Specify a backup repository
- O. Specify Guest Processing settings
- P. Define a job schedule. Click the Finish button.
- Q. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard. Enter a name or description for the job
- R. Select the vSphere environment to protect
- S. Choose the Default Backup Repository. Check the box labeled 'Run the job when I click Finish'. Specify Guest Processing settings
- 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 7

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 8

A Veeam administrator is creating a protection group that needs to back up all servers for the accounting department using Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows. New accounting servers must be automatically added to the protection group. How is this accomplished?

- A. Create an Active Directory-based protection group targeted at an Active Directory security group.
- B. Install a configuration file on each of the accounting servers that adds it to the protection group.
- C. Create a protection group and set it to automatically scan every three hours for new servers.
- D. Create a protection group that reads a CSV file listing the accounting servers.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure that all servers for the accounting department are backed up and any new servers added to the department are automatically included in the protection group, the best approach is to use an Active Directory (AD) based protection group. Therefore, the correct answer is A: Create an Active Directory based protection group targeted at an Active Directory security group.

By leveraging an AD-based protection group, the Veeam administrator can specify an AD security group that encompasses all user accounts or computer accounts (in this case, servers) associated with the accounting department. As new servers are introduced and added to this AD security group, Veeam Backup & Replication will automatically detect these new members during its periodic rescan (which can be scheduled as per the administrator's preferences) and include them in the protection group. This method not only automates the inclusion of new servers into the backup routine but also simplifies the management of backup policies for dynamically changing environments such as the accounting department's server infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

An engineer wants to make sure that a single SQL Database can be recovered in a consistent manner with an RPO that will offer the least impact on the production environment during production hours. Granular restores should be performed with the Veeam console as the company does not have a DBA and is not using SQL Management Studio (SSMS).

The engineer took the following steps:

- Created a separate job for the MS SQL VMs
- At guest processing, enabled application-aware processing and provide the credentials with sufficient permissions
- Schedule the job to run every 24 hours

Which other change can the engineer make for this job to achieve the proposed goals?

- A. Schedule transaction log processing every 30 minutes
- B. Remove the VM and add only the SQL Databases in the job
- C. Set the backup job to perform recovery using Veeam Explorer for SQL
- D. Schedule the job to run every 30 minutes

Answer: A

Explanation:

To achieve the goal of recovering a single SQL Database in a consistent manner with minimal impact on the production environment during production hours, while allowing for granular restores through the Veeam console, the engineer should A: Schedule transaction log processing every 30 minutes. By enabling application-aware processing for the SQL VM and scheduling the main backup job to run every 24 hours, the base image of the SQL database is protected. However, to achieve a more granular Recovery Point Objective (RPO) and ensure the ability to restore to specific points in time, transaction log backups must be performed more frequently. Configuring the backup job to process transaction logs every 30 minutes captures the SQL database changes more frequently without the overhead of a full backup, allowing for point-in-time restores directly from the Veeam console without the need for SQL Management Studio (SSMS) or a Database Administrator (DBA). This setup aligns with the goals of maintaining operational efficiency and minimizing the impact on production while ensuring robust data protection capabilities.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 12

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 15

A company wants to ensure that, during a replication failover, database servers boot before the application servers. How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create a failover plan
- B. Create a disaster recovery template
- C. Create a replica mapping
- D. Create a planned failover

Answer: A

Explanation:

Veeam Backup & Replication allows you to set up failover plans to control the order in which VMs are started during a failover. By creating a failover plan, you can specify that the database servers boot before the application servers. This is achieved by setting up VM dependencies within the failover plan, ensuring that the database servers (which are critical for the application servers to function) are operational before the application servers start. Creating a disaster recovery template (B), creating a replica mapping (C), or initiating a planned failover (D) does not directly address the boot order of the servers during failover.

NEW QUESTION 19

What type of backup can Veeam Plug-ins for Enterprise Applications provide?

- A. A complete backup of the database and the host server
- B. A transactionally consistent backup of the database and its database logs
- C. A transactionally consistent backup of active director
- D. A backup of changes to the database after the agent backs up the whole server

Answer: B

Explanation:

Veeam Plug-ins for Enterprise Applications provide a transactionally consistent backup of databases and their database logs. This ensures that the backup is not only complete but also consistent at a transactional level, capturing all transactions up to the point of the backup. This is crucial for databases to ensure data integrity and consistency when restored. References: Veeam Plug-ins for Enterprise Applications Guide, Veeam Database Backup Best Practices

NEW QUESTION 23

Which API is available to automate Veeam Backup and Replication operations?

- A. REST API through Veeam One server
- B. REST API through Veeam Backup and Replication Server
- C. SQL queries on the Veeam Backup and Replication database
- D. Powershell cmdlets through Veeam Enterprise Manager Server

Answer: B

Explanation:

The REST API through Veeam Backup and Replication Server is the available API for automating Veeam Backup and Replication operations. This API enables programmatic control over Veeam Backup & Replication and allows for integration with external systems and custom automation scripts. References: Veeam Backup & Replication RESTful API Reference, Veeam Automation and Scripting Guide

NEW QUESTION 24

A customer has a physical windows server running Microsoft SQL 2020. Which component should be used to protect the whole server?

- A. Veeam Agent
- B. Veeam Plug-in for Enterprise Application
- C. Veeam Backup Proxy
- D. Cache Repository

Answer: A

Explanation:

To protect a physical Windows server running Microsoft SQL 2020, the Veeam Agent should be used. Veeam Agent is designed to provide comprehensive

backup and recovery for physical servers, including those running critical applications like Microsoft SQL Server. References: Veeam Agent for Windows User Guide, Veeam Physical Server Backup Guide

NEW QUESTION 29

A Windows Server using the ReFS filesystem has been used as a standalone Veeam repository for several years and is due for replacement. A new Windows server using the ReFS filesystem has been created to replace the old server, with twice the capacity. Backup files need to be transferred to the new server with no disruptions to the existing backup chains.

The Veeam engineer has begun to move backup files to the new repository but is now getting alerts that it is running out of space.

How could the engineer have avoided this issue?

- A. Use a Backup Copy Job
- B. Use the "Copy backup..." function
- C. Use the "Move backup..." function
- D. Use Robocopy with the /compress switch

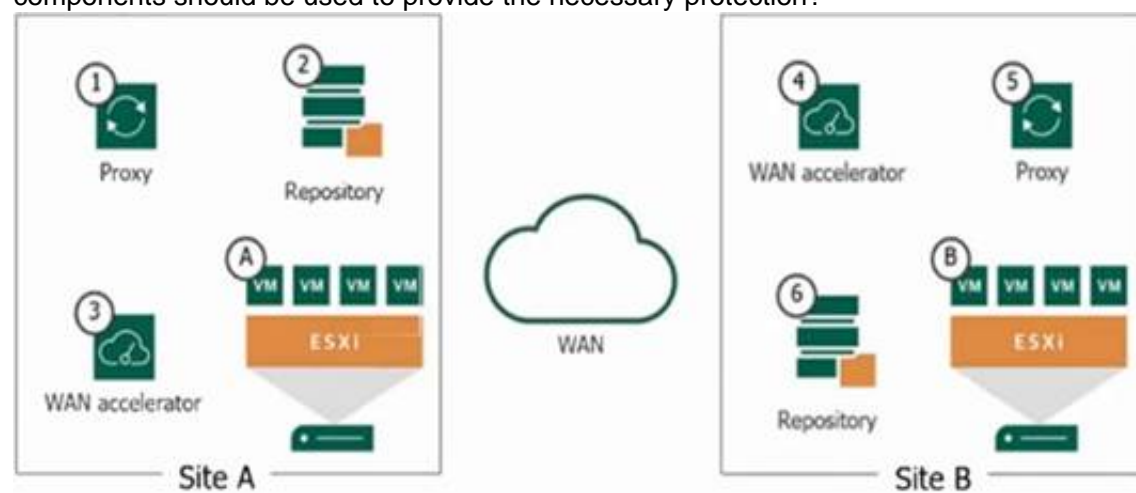
Answer: C

Explanation:

To avoid running out of space when moving backups to a new repository, the "Move backup..." function in Veeam Backup & Replication should be used. This function allows you to relocate backup files to a new repository without duplicating data, which can save space. Unlike a simple copy action, the move function ensures that the backup chain remains intact and does not require additional space for a copy of the backups during the transfer. When the move is initiated, Veeam will also automatically update the configuration to point to the new backup location, thus preventing any disruptions in the backup chain.

NEW QUESTION 30

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 31

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 35

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 36

Company security policy states that backups must be copied to a remote location within 8 hours.

What step can a backup administrator take to receive an alert automatically if the backup copy job violates the company's policy?

- A. Set a Data Protection alert in Enterprise Manager
- B. Set a backup copy window alert on the repository
- C. Set up post-thaw scripts to send an email
- D. Enable the appropriate RPO monitor

Answer: D

Explanation:

To receive an automatic alert if the backup copy job violates the company's 8-hour policy for copying backups to a remote location, the backup administrator should enable the appropriate Recovery Point Objective (RPO) monitor. This feature tracks the age of the latest backup and alerts when it exceeds the defined RPO. References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam RPO Monitoring and Reporting Guide

NEW QUESTION 38

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 41

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 43

A company's infrastructure consists of multiple Hyper-V servers that store VMs on local storage. Which proxy should be used to back up these VMs?

- A. VM proxy
- B. Guest interaction proxy
- C. File proxy
- D. On-host backup proxy

Answer: D

Explanation:

For Hyper-V environments where VMs are stored on local storage, the On- host backup proxy should be used. This type of proxy processes jobs directly on the host where the Hyper-V role is enabled, allowing it to interact directly with the local VM storage. It is suitable for infrastructures with multiple Hyper-V servers storing VMs locally. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Hyper-V On-Host Proxy

? Veeam Best Practices: Hyper-V Backup Proxies

NEW QUESTION 47

To be able to increase backup retention, the company has bought a Data Domain deduplication appliance.

After setting up the jobs to use it, the backup administrator observes an increase of resource consumption on the backup server. The proxy configuration has not been modified.

What is causing the issue?

- A. The backup appliance does not have enough resources to process the data.
- B. The SSL certificate on the backup appliance needs to be updated.
- C. The backup server has to fulfill the gateway role.
- D. The backup server needs additional resources to use a deduplication appliance.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When integrating a Data Domain deduplication appliance with Veeam Backup & Replication, it is typically used as a backup repository. The backup server may need to take on the gateway role, especially if the Data Domain is integrated over NFS or CIFS. This means that the backup server will be responsible for processing the data flow between the Veeam proxies and the deduplication appliance. If the gateway server (backup server) is not well-resourced, this additional workload can cause an increase in resource consumption on the backup server. The appliance's resources and the SSL certificate are not related to increased resource consumption on the backup server, and simply needing additional resources for deduplication (D) is not specific enough without indicating the gateway role.

NEW QUESTION 48

Why is it recommended to have at least one backup proxy server in each site when defining a replica job?

- A. The proxies allow replication automatic restart after failure.
- B. The proxies allow for no VM snapshots during transit.
- C. It allows deduplication during data transit across the WAN
- D. The proxies allow automatic WAN acceleration.
- E. The proxies enable a stable connection for VM data transfer across sites.
- F. It allows for no VM snapshots

Answer: E

Explanation:

Having at least one backup proxy server in each site when defining a replica job is recommended because the backup proxy servers are responsible for data processing and transfer. Having proxies in both sites enables a stable connection for VM data transfer across sites, as they handle the data compression, deduplication, and transfer processes. This setup ensures that data is efficiently moved from one site to another, thereby making replication more resilient and reliable. Proxies do not automatically restart replication after failure (A), remove the need for VM snapshots during transit (B and F), or enable automatic WAN acceleration (D), although they can work in conjunction with WAN accelerators if configured to do so. They also don't directly deduplicate data during transit across the WAN (C), although they do compress and optimize it for transfer.

NEW QUESTION 49

A software development company has deployed the Veeam Data Platform. Recently, developers have been making increasingly frequent requests to have files restored from their VMware VMs.

What can be done to reduce strain on the backup team?

- A. Give developers access to the Veeam Plug-in for VMware vSphere Client
- B. Give developers access to Veeam One Business View
- C. Give the developers access to the Enterprise Manager Self-Service File Restore Portal
- D. Outsource developer restore requests to a Managed Service Provider

Answer: C

Explanation:

To alleviate the workload on the backup team while still accommodating the frequent restore requests from developers, the most effective strategy is to empower the developers themselves with the ability to perform file restores. This can be achieved by granting them access to the Enterprise Manager Self-Service File Restore Portal. Veeam Enterprise Manager offers a Self-Service File Restore Portal, which allows users to independently restore files from backups of their VMs without the need for direct intervention by the backup team. This portal is designed with security and ease of use in mind, ensuring that developers can perform restores as needed while adhering to the principle of least privilege, thus reducing the strain on the backup team. This approach aligns with Veeam's emphasis on enhancing operational efficiency and self-service capabilities in data management practices.

NEW QUESTION 54

A Veeam engineer needs to copy backup files from a Windows repository in Site A to a Linux repository in Site B. The WAN connection between the two sites is busy during business hours. The engineer needs to configure a backup copy job to accomplish this task.

Which feature of the backup copy job should be configured to avoid transferring data during business hours?

- A. Immediate copy
- B. Periodic copy
- C. WAN accelerator
- D. Backup Copy Window

Answer: D

Explanation:

In a scenario where a Veeam engineer needs to manage backup file transfers between two sites without impacting bandwidth during business hours, the most appropriate feature to configure in the backup copy job is D: Backup Copy Window. The Backup Copy Window setting in Veeam Backup & Replication allows for specifying the time frame during which the backup copy job is allowed to transfer data. By configuring this window to exclude business hours, the engineer can ensure that the backup copy job transfers data only during off-peak hours, thereby avoiding additional strain on the WAN connection when it is most needed for business operations. This approach provides the flexibility to balance the need for offsite backups with the practical bandwidth considerations of a busy WAN connection, ensuring that backup activities do not interfere with critical business functions.

NEW QUESTION 59

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 62

For general data protection regulation (GDPR) compliance, Veeam can add a location tag to which component?

- A. File copy job
- B. Proxy server
- C. Scale-out Backup Repositories
- D. WAN accelerator

Answer: C

Explanation:

For GDPR compliance, Veeam provides the capability to add location tags to Scale-out Backup Repositories. Location tags in Veeam Backup & Replication are used to identify the location of data, which is essential for adhering to data sovereignty laws like GDPR. Location tagging helps ensure that data residency requirements are met by keeping data in a defined geographical area. In the context of GDPR, it's important to manage and control where personal data is stored and processed. Proxy servers, file copy jobs, and WAN accelerators do not have the functionality to be tagged for GDPR compliance in the same manner as repositories within Veeam Backup & Replication.

NEW QUESTION 67

A Veeam engineer creates a Scale-Out Backup Repository (SOBR) that uses AWS S3 as the Performance Tier. The backup job is configured to "Keep monthly full backups for: 12 months". The engineer wants the backups to move to Glacier after 90 days. What should the engineer do first to achieve this goal?

- A. Create a Vault in S3 Glacier
- B. Add AWS S3 as a Capacity Tier before they can use Glacier
- C. Add an Archive Tier with the appropriate Bucket from S3
- D. Reconfigure the SOBR to use block storage as the Performance Tier

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Veeam Backup & Replication, to utilize AWS S3 Glacier for long-term storage, the AWS S3 must first be added as a Capacity Tier within the Scale-Out Backup Repository (SOBR). This step is necessary before backups can be moved to Glacier. Once S3 is established as the Capacity Tier, the policies for moving backups to Glacier can be configured based on the retention requirements (in this case, after 90 days). This approach ensures that the monthly full backups are initially stored in S3 and then offloaded to Glacier for cost-effective long-term retention.

References:

? Veeam Documentation: Scale-Out Backup Repository

? Veeam Help Center: AWS S3 as Capacity Tier and Archive Tier Configuration

NEW QUESTION 68

A Veeam administrator wants to diagnose known issues in the configuration and performance of backup infrastructure without involving Veeam Technical Support. What feature of Veeam One should the administrator use?

- A. Intelligent Diagnostics
- B. Log Shipping Servers
- C. Business View
- D. Best Practices Analyzer

Answer: A

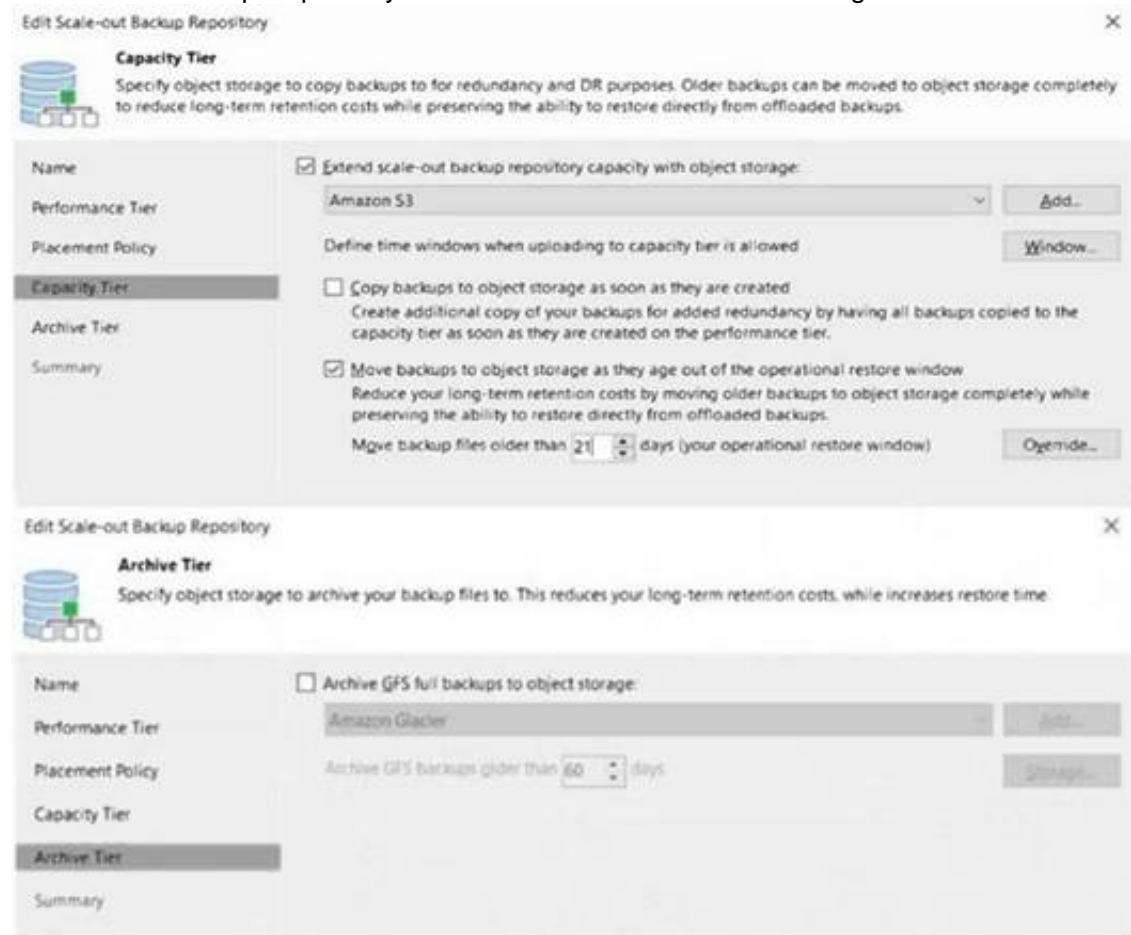
Explanation:

For diagnosing known issues in the configuration and performance of the backup infrastructure without the direct involvement of Veeam Technical Support, the

administrator should utilize A: Intelligent Diagnostics in Veeam One. Intelligent Diagnostics is a feature designed to proactively detect known issues within the Veeam backup infrastructure by analyzing the system's event logs, performance data, and configurations. It uses predefined patterns and rules derived from common issues identified by Veeam Support to provide early warnings and suggest corrective actions. This self-service approach enables administrators to address potential problems before they impact operations, enhancing the reliability and efficiency of the backup infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION 73

A Scale-out Backup Repository with one local extent has been configured as follows.



The image shows two screenshots of the Veeam Scale-out Backup Repository configuration interface. The top screenshot is the 'Capacity Tier' configuration window. It shows a list of tiers on the left with 'Capacity Tier' selected. The main area shows options for extending capacity with object storage. 'Extend scale-out backup repository capacity with object storage:' is checked, and 'Amazon S3' is selected in the dropdown. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'Copy backups to object storage as soon as they are created' (unchecked) and 'Move backups to object storage as they age out of the operational restore window' (checked). The 'Move' option is configured to move backup files older than 21 days. The bottom screenshot is the 'Archive Tier' configuration window. It shows a list of tiers on the left with 'Archive Tier' selected. The main area shows options for archiving GFS full backups to object storage. 'Archive GFS full backups to object storage:' is unchecked. 'Amazon Glacier' is selected in the dropdown. Below this, there is a checkbox for 'Archive GFS backups older than 60 days' which is unchecked.

A daily VMware backup job retention is 31 days, keeping weekly GFS full backups for 14 weeks. It is Mar, 20. A file from a backup that occurred the week of Jan, 1 must be recovered. Where is the data?

- A. The performance tier
- B. The data is no longer in the Scale-out Backup Repository
- C. The capacity tier
- D. The archive tier

Answer: C

Explanation:

Based on the configuration shown in the image, backups older than 21 days are moved to the capacity tier. Since the VMware backup job retention is set for 31 days and keeps weekly GFS full backups for 14 weeks, the backup from the week of January 1st is older than 21 days but within the 14-week GFS retention policy. Therefore, as of March 20, the backup data you need to recover would be in the capacity tier, not on the local performance tier, because it has been offloaded to the object storage configured as the capacity tier to reduce long-term retention costs.

References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Scale-Out Backup Repository Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION 76

An infrastructure with 50 VMs has a power outage. After the VMware cluster has booted up again, 10 large VMs are orphaned. However, all VM disk files are still on the datastores. What is the quickest way to bring back those VMs with the least possible data loss?

- A. Remove the existing VM disk files from the datastore and perform Instant VM Recovery
- B. Perform Instant VM Recovery with quick rollback with automatic Power On VM at the end.
- C. Perform Restore VM Files and only restore the VM configuration files.
- D. Use the "Restore guest files" option to restore the VM configuration files.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In a situation where VMs are orphaned after a power outage but their disk files remain intact on the datastores, the most efficient way to restore these VMs with minimal data loss is C: Perform Restore VM Files and only restore the VM configuration files. This approach involves using Veeam Backup & Replication to restore only the necessary VMX files (for VMware) or equivalent configuration files for other hypervisors, which contain the settings and configuration of the VMs. Since the disk files are still present and intact on the datastores, restoring the configuration files allows the VMs to be re-registered with the hypervisor and brought back online quickly, without the need to transfer or restore the entire VM disk files, thus minimizing downtime and data loss.

NEW QUESTION 81

Which two environments can Veeam Agents back up? (Choose two.)

- A. FreeBSD
- B. Ubuntu
- C. IBM iSeries
- D. iOS
- E. Windows Server

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Veeam Agents are designed to provide backup solutions for physical and cloud environments. They support various operating systems, including Ubuntu (a Linux-based OS) and Windows Server. These agents ensure that data on servers running these operating systems can be effectively backed up and restored. However, Veeam Agents do not support FreeBSD, IBM iSeries, or iOS as these platforms require different backup solutions or are not typically used in environments where Veeam operates.

References:

? Veeam Agents User Guide

? Veeam Help Center: Supported Environments

NEW QUESTION 85

What is the primary benefit of configuring replica mapping?

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

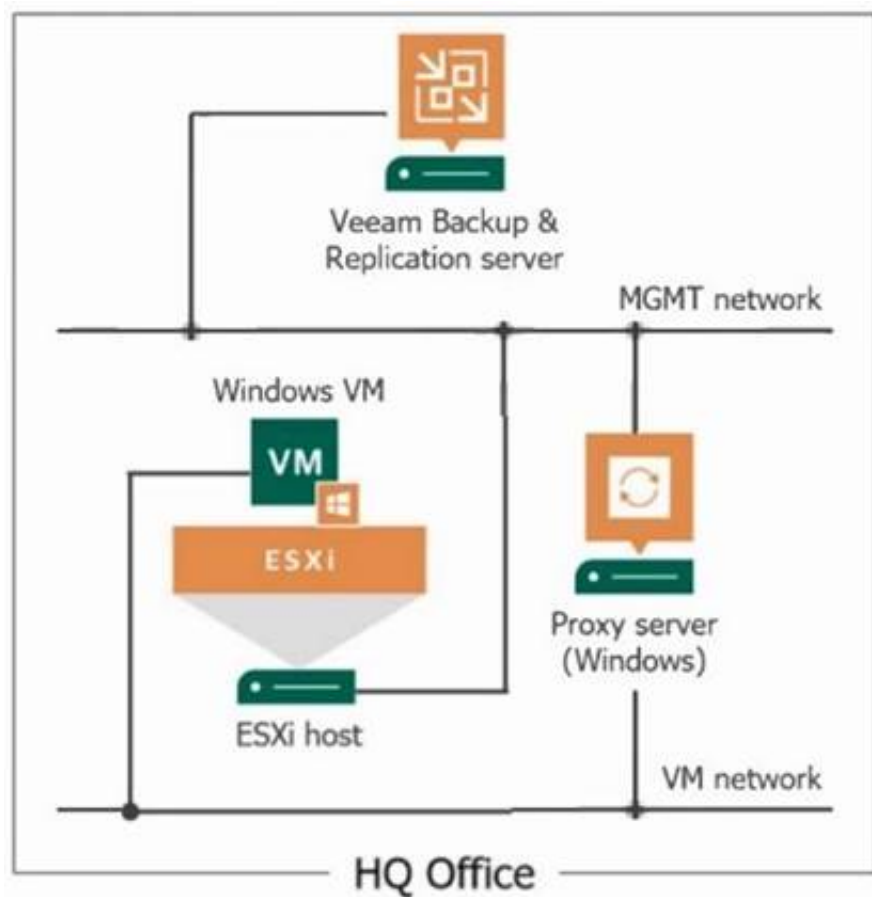
Answer: C

Explanation:

The primary benefit of configuring replica mapping in Veeam Backup & Replication is C: Reduced WAN traffic. Replica mapping is a feature that allows an administrator to map an existing VM in the disaster recovery site to a replica job. This is particularly useful when the initial replication of a large VM has been performed by other means (such as shipping a hard drive with the VM data to the DR site) or if a replica VM already exists and needs to be re-synced with the source VM. By using replica mapping, Veeam can avoid transferring the entire VM over the WAN again and instead only synchronize the differences between the source VM and the existing replica. This significantly reduces the amount of data that needs to be transferred over the WAN, conserving bandwidth and speeding up the replication process. It's an efficient way to manage replicas, especially for large VMs or in environments with limited bandwidth.

NEW QUESTION 89

A backup administrator must enable guest file system indexing for a backup job of a Microsoft Windows file server VM. All required credentials are added to the Veeam Backup & Replication server. VMware Tools (VIX) cannot be used due to security regulations. What should be done to make it possible in the following environment?



- A. Use the proxy server as a guest interaction proxy
- B. Connect the ESXi host to the VM network
- C. Use the Veeam Backup & Replication server as a guest interaction proxy
- D. Install a file system indexing plugin on the Microsoft Windows file server

Answer: A

Explanation:

If VMware Tools (VIX) cannot be used due to security regulations, the backup administrator can use the proxy server as a guest interaction proxy to enable guest file system indexing for a backup job. The guest interaction proxy is responsible for the deployment and coordination of guest processing tasks, such as guest file system indexing,

which does not require VIX.

References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Guest Interaction Proxy

? Veeam Knowledge Base: Configuring Guest Interaction Proxies

NEW QUESTION 91

What is the purpose of a Cache Repository when adding the file share?

- A. To walk the file shares and move data to the backup repository
- B. To control how fast the backup proxy can read data from the source file share
- C. To make sure backup retention is being managed correctly
- D. To store temporary metadata and track all objects that have changed

Answer: D

Explanation:

The purpose of a Cache Repository when adding a file share in Veeam Backup & Replication is D: To store temporary metadata and track all objects that have changed. When Veeam Backup & Replication backs up data from file shares, it uses the Cache Repository to store metadata related to the files and directories on the share. This metadata includes information about file versions, change logs, and the structure of the file share, which is essential for efficient backup operations, incremental backups, and restore operations. The Cache Repository plays a crucial role in tracking changes between backup jobs, enabling Veeam to perform quick incremental backups by only processing the data that has changed since the last backup, thereby optimizing backup performance and reducing network and storage load.

NEW QUESTION 93

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 98

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 Tiering".
- 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 99

An administrator needs to dynamically add VMware VMs that have a custom application installed to a backup job. How can this job be created?

- A. Use the RESTful API to scan the VM inventory for machines that match the criteria.
- B. In Enterprise Manager, create a dynamic group of VMs that contain both tags.
- C. Create a backup job based on vSphere tags.
- D. Modify a custom CSV file to be scanned before the start of each job.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To dynamically include VMware VMs with a custom application installed in a backup job, the most efficient approach is C: Create a backup job based on vSphere tags. VMware vSphere tagging allows administrators to assign metadata to VMs, making it easier to categorize and manage them according to various criteria, such as application type, department, or any custom criteria relevant to the organization. Veeam Backup & Replication can leverage these tags to dynamically include VMs in backup jobs. By setting up a backup job to include VMs tagged with a specific identifier related to the custom application, any VM tagged accordingly will be automatically included in the backup job. This approach simplifies management, ensures consistency, and allows for the flexible and dynamic grouping of VMs based on changing criteria without the need for manual adjustments to the backup job configuration.

NEW QUESTION 103

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 108

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 110

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 114

An engineer sets up a backup job with direct backup to the AWS S3. The retention of the job is set to 31 days and the immutable period is set to 31 days.

However, one full backup data is not removed automatically after 60 days.

Which option could be the reason for this?

- A. The backup job is disabled accidentally.
- B. The backup data is encrypted.
- C. It is an active full backup, not synthetic full.
- D. A retention exception is enabled for the restore point.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Veeam Backup & Replication, an immutable backup means that the backup data cannot be modified or deleted during the specified immutable period. However, even with immutability enabled, once the period expires, the data should be automatically subject to the defined retention policy. If a backup still persists beyond the retention period, a likely explanation is that a retention lock or exception has been applied to that particular restore point, preventing it from being deleted. Other listed reasons wouldn't typically prevent the deletion of the backup file after the immutable period has lapsed.

NEW QUESTION 115

Why is it recommended to install Veeam ONE before Veeam Backup & Replication?

- A. Veeam ONE stores the license file necessary for Veeam Backup & Replication.
- B. Veeam ONE can verify that the server meets the minimum requirements to install Veeam Backup & Replication.
- C. Veeam ONE is a prerequisite for Veeam Backup & Replication installation.
- D. Veeam ONE can potentially identify infrastructure issues prior to performing a backup.

Answer: D

Explanation:

It is recommended to install Veeam ONE before Veeam Backup & Replication because Veeam ONE can potentially identify infrastructure issues that might affect backup operations before they are performed. This proactive approach ensures that the environment is optimized for successful backup and replication tasks. References: Veeam Installation and Configuration Guide, Veeam ONE Deployment Best Practices

NEW QUESTION 120

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 121

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