

## VMCE\_v12 Dumps

### Veeam Certified Engineer v12

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

An engineer has a NAS file share to protect.  
What preliminary step must be taken to create a NAS backup job?

- A. Define file exclusions in the job
- B. Register the file server under Storage Infrastructure in the VBR console
- C. Add a Managed Server with the IP address of the NAS Filer
- D. Add a File Share under Inventory and choose NAS Filer

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Before creating a NAS backup job, an engineer must add the NAS file share to the Veeam Backup & Replication (VBR) console under the Inventory section. This involves specifying the NAS Filer and the particular file share to be protected. This step allows Veeam to recognize the file share as a valid source for backup operations.

References:

- ? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: NAS Backup
- ? Veeam Help Center: Adding File Shares to Inventory

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

A physical Windows file server protected by Veeam Agent for Windows needs to be migrated to a local VMware ESXi. The server has several volumes: C: (60GB), D: (1TB) and E: (4TB). What is the quickest option to migrate the server to a local VMware ESXi host?

- A. Create an empty VM and perform bare metal recovery inside the VM.
- B. Perform Instant Disk Recovery for each volume.
- C. Export all disks, create an empty VM and attach the disks.
- D. Perform Instant VM Recovery.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

For the migration of a physical Windows file server to a local VMware ESXi host, the most efficient approach considering the server's large data volumes is D: Perform Instant VM Recovery. Veeam's Instant VM Recovery allows for the quick restoration of a backup into a VM running on an ESXi host. This process involves running the VM directly from the backup file without the need to fully restore the VM's data to production storage initially. This method is particularly advantageous for large volumes as it minimizes the initial data transfer time, allowing the server to be operational in the virtual environment more rapidly. After the VM is up and running, Veeam provides the option to migrate the VM to production storage in the background, ensuring minimal disruption to operations. This approach is ideal for scenarios requiring quick migration or restoration with large data sets.

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Management asks a backup administrator to deploy the Veeam Agent on a number of Amazon EC2 instances running Windows and Linux operating systems. A Veeam Protection Group is also required by management. The Veeam Distribution Server does not have network access to these instances.  
What protection group type should be used to select these objects?

- A. Individual computers
- B. Microsoft Active Directory objects
- C. Computers listed in a CSV file
- D. Cloud machines

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

For deploying the Veeam Agent on Amazon EC2 instances running Windows and Linux operating systems without direct network access from the Veeam Distribution Server, the appropriate type of Protection Group to use is D: Cloud machines. The "Cloud machines" protection group type in Veeam Backup & Replication is specifically designed for protecting cloud-based workloads, including instances in public cloud environments like Amazon EC2. This protection group type allows the Veeam Agent to be deployed and managed remotely, even when the Veeam Distribution Server cannot directly access the instances over the network. It facilitates centralized management of backup tasks for cloud instances, ensuring that the EC2 instances are adequately protected as per management's request, despite the network accessibility constraints.

#### NEW QUESTION 5

The configuration database is corrupted, and the backup administrator wants to recover the data. Which configuration restore mode should be used?

- A. Instant Recovery

- B. Restore
- C. Failover
- D. Migrate

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

In the event that the Veeam Backup & Replication configuration database is corrupted, the appropriate action to take is to perform a configuration restore. Veeam Backup & Replication allows you to back up and restore its configuration database. The Restore option should be used to recover the data from a configuration backup. This process will restore the configuration database from the backup file, which includes information about backup jobs, repository settings, and more. Instant Recovery, Failover, and Migrate are not appropriate options for recovering a corrupted configuration database. Instant Recovery is used to quickly restore a VM to a running state, Failover is used for High Availability in case a VM fails, and Migrate is used to move VMs from one host or storage to another.

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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.

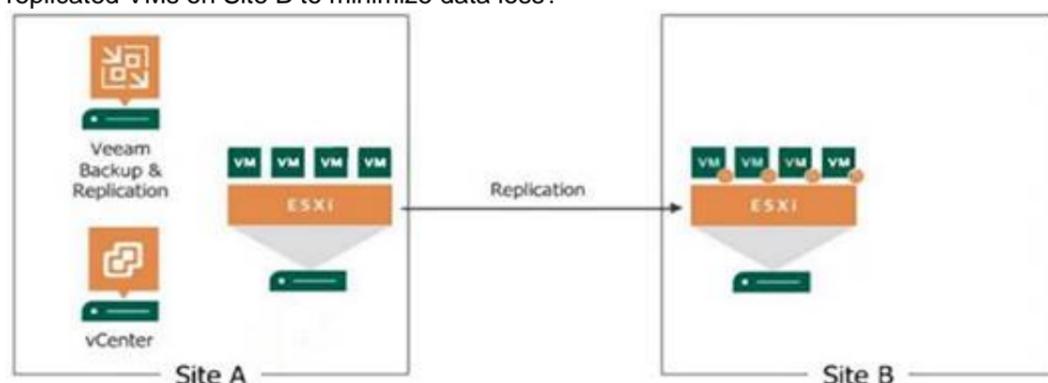
**Answer: C**

**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 7**

A power outage on Site A is expected during the night. The disaster recovery strategy has been implemented (see diagram). What is the correct way to start replicated VMs on Site B to minimize data loss?



- A. Execute "Failover plan".
- B. Execute "Planned failover".
- C. Power on VMs manually through vCenter.
- D. Execute "Permanent failover" from vCenter.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A planned failover is a process that allows for the seamless switching from the original VMs at Site A to their replicas at Site B with no data loss. This is the correct course of action when a power outage is expected, as it is a controlled process that ensures that all data is synchronized before the switch is made. This action minimizes data loss and ensures that the VMs on Site B are up-to-date.

- References:
- ? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Failover and Failback
- ? Veeam Help Center: Planned Failover Procedure

**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**

What can Veeam service providers deploy in Service Provider Console 7.0?

- A. Enterprise plugins
- B. Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365
- C. Veeam Backup & Replication
- D. Veeam One

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

In the Service Provider Console 7.0, Veeam service providers can deploy Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365. This allows them to offer Microsoft 365 backup and recovery services to their customers, managing the protection of Microsoft 365 data including Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, OneDrive for Business, and Microsoft Teams data. References:

- ? Veeam Service Provider Console Documentation: Backup for Microsoft 365
- ? Veeam Cloud & Service Provider Program Guide

**NEW QUESTION 10**

An engineer needs to test the impact of operating system updates on app functionality in an isolated non-production environment. What Veeam Backup and Replication feature can be used to facilitate this?

- A. Replication
- B. Direct Storage Snapshots
- C. Virtual Labs
- D. Instant Recovery

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Virtual Labs is the ideal feature for testing the impact of operating system updates in an isolated environment. Virtual Labs allow you to create a secure, isolated copy of your production environment where you can test updates, patches, and other changes without affecting the live environment. References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam Virtual Lab Guide

**NEW QUESTION 14**

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 15**

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 20**

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 22**

For which workload can Veeam Data Platform achieve image-level backups?

- A. AS/400
- B. Solaris
- C. IOS
- D. IHP-UX

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Veeam Data Platform can achieve image-level backups for Solaris workloads. This means it can create a complete backup of the system at the image level, capturing the entire state of the Solaris system, including the operating system, applications, and data. References: Veeam Data Platform Documentation, Veeam Solaris Backup Guide

**NEW QUESTION 27**

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 28**

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 32**

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

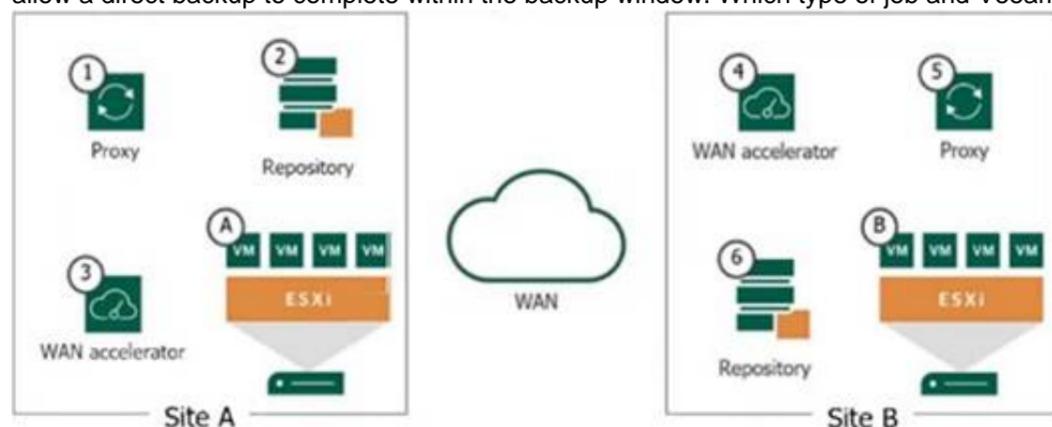
**Answer: D**

**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 33**

Backup jobs are configured to local repositories. 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. 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 copy job and components 6?5?4?3?1?2
- D. A backup copy job and components 6 ? 4 ? 2

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In a scenario where backups need to be sent from Site B to a repository at Site A and the direct backup cannot complete within the backup window due to connection limitations, a Backup Copy Job is the most suitable type of job. The Backup Copy Job can transfer data efficiently and with reduced impact on the production environment. The components involved would be:

- ? 6 (Repository at Site B): Where the initial backups are stored.
- ? 4 (WAN Accelerator at Site A): To optimize the data transfer over the WAN.
- ? 3 (WAN Accelerator at Site B): To prepare the backup data for transfer.
- ? 2 (Repository at Site A): The target repository for the backup copies. This configuration leverages the WAN Accelerators to reduce the amount of data that needs to travel over the WAN, thus allowing the backup copy job to complete within the available window.

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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 42**

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 45**

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 47**

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 50**

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 53**

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 55**

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 59**

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 63**

A company's infrastructure includes a Fibre Channel SAN where the VMware VMs are located. The administrator wants to create a backup that minimizes the impact on the production environment. What proxy transport mode should be used?

- A. Network
- B. Guest interaction
- C. Direct storage access
- D. Virtual appliance

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

For a VMware environment on a Fibre Channel SAN, the most efficient proxy transport mode to minimize impact on the production environment is Direct Storage Access. This mode allows the backup proxy to directly interact with the SAN, bypassing the production network and reducing load on the ESXi hosts. References: Veeam Backup & Replication Best Practices, Veeam VMware Backup Proxy Guide

**NEW QUESTION 68**

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 73**

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 74**

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 79**

A mid-sized company uses Veeam Backup and Replication to safeguard their business-critical data from ransomware attacks. The company needs to validate backups and increase security, while improving DevOps efficiency. How can a SureBackup Job be utilized to address the company's specific needs?

- A. Helps improve the data deduplication and compression ratios
- B. Validates backup data and ensures backups are ransomware-free
- C. Creates a secure, isolated environment to test new applications
- D. Improves recovery speed reducing RTO

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A SureBackup Job in Veeam Backup and Replication can be utilized to create a secure, isolated environment to test new applications. This feature allows companies to validate backups and run their VMs in an isolated environment, providing an opportunity to test applications, patches, or updates without impacting the production environment. References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam SureBackup Guide

**NEW QUESTION 80**

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 85**

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 88**

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 90**

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



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 95**

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 96**

In the war against ransomware, a company decided to implement tape backup. The infrastructure contains Hyper-V VMs. What is the correct approach to getting all servers onto tape?

- A. Create media pools, then create file to tape jobs.
- B. Create media sets, then create backup to tape jobs.
- C. Create media sets, then create file to tape jobs.
- D. Create media pools, then create backup to tape jobs.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The correct approach for backing up Hyper-V VMs to tape in a ransomware protection strategy is to create media pools first and then configure backup to tape jobs. This method ensures organized and efficient tape management while securing VM backups on tape media. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Tape Backup Configuration Guide

**NEW QUESTION 100**

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 103**

An engineer has used a Linux Hardened Repository as the backup repository. The immutability period is set to 60 days.

The backup settings are: Retention Policy: 14 days

GFS Weekly full backup: 1 week GFS Monthly full backup: 6 months

If a full backup is created on 27th May 2023 with a monthly GFS flag, when will this restore point be automatically deleted?

- A. 27 June 2023
- B. 28th July 2023
- C. 28th November 2023
- D. 5th August 2023

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The immutability period set on a Linux Hardened Repository prevents deletion of backup files for the duration of the immutability period. In this case, it is set to 60 days. However, the GFS (Grandfather-Father-Son) retention policy specifies that a monthly full backup is to be kept for 6 months. Since the full backup was created on 27th May 2023 and flagged as a monthly GFS backup, it will be retained for 6 months irrespective of the retention policy or the immutability setting. Hence, the restore point will be automatically deleted after 6 months, which would be on the 28th of November 2023. References:  
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: GFS Retention Policy  
? Veeam Help Center: Linux Hardened Repository Immutability

**NEW QUESTION 106**

An engineer needs to be able to perform all functions without needing to access the backup server locally or over remote desktop. What should the engineer do?

- A. Use SSH to connect to the Veeam Backup & Replication server.
- B. Install the required Veeam Explorers locally
- C. Install the Veeam console on the engineer's desktop.
- D. Use Enterprise Manaqerto connect to the Veeam Backup & Replication server.

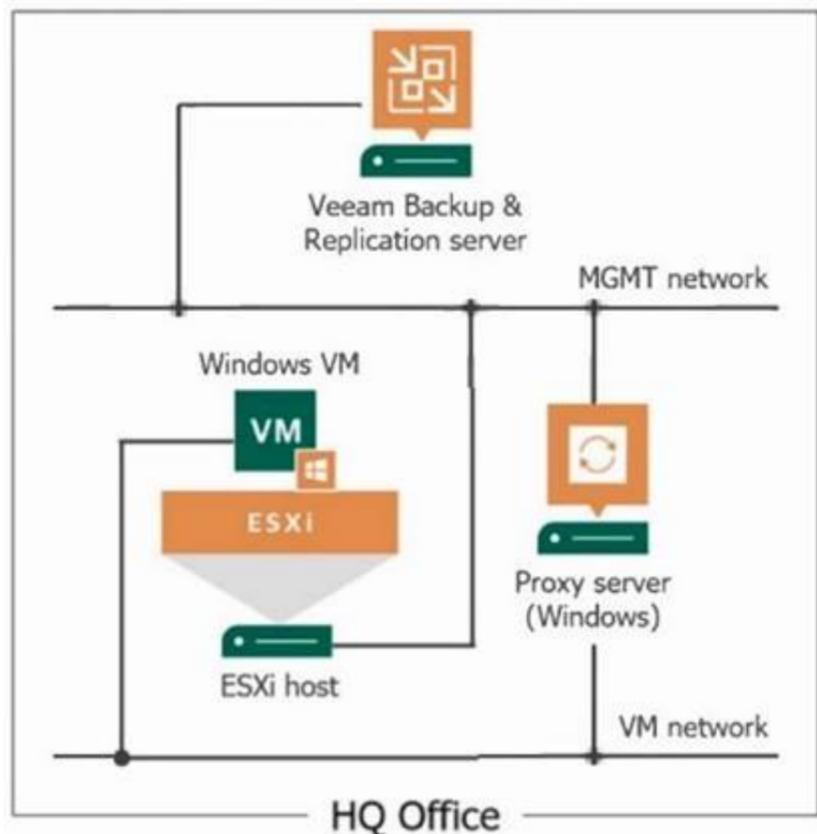
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

To perform all functions without needing to access the backup server locally or over remote desktop, the engineer can install the Veeam console on their desktop. This allows the engineer to remotely manage and control the Veeam Backup & Replication infrastructure. The console provides full access to the backup server's capabilities from any machine within the network, making it unnecessary to log in directly to the server. References:  
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Veeam Backup & Replication Console  
? Veeam Help Center: Remote Management with Veeam Backup & Replication Console

**NEW QUESTION 108**

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 113**

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 114**

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 115**

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. Cancel
- 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 116**

A daily backup job for seven Hyper-V VMs has been configured at the main site, keeping 14 days' worth of backup files. They want to get a copy of the VM backups to a repository at the disaster recovery site. They want to keep six months' worth of backup files at the disaster recovery site. They also need to be able to restore the VMs to any given day within two months and any given week within the six months. How should a backup copy job be configured to meet these requirements?

- A. Use periodic copy (pruning) mode, keeping 62 days of retention and six monthly GFS restore points.
- B. Use immediate copy (mirroring) mode, keeping 180 days of retention.
- C. Use periodic copy (pruning) mode, keeping 180 days of retention.
- D. Use immediate copy (mirroring) mode, keeping 62 days of retention and 26 weekly GFS restore points.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To meet the specified requirements, configuring a backup copy job in periodic copy (pruning) mode with 62 days of retention and six monthly Grandfather-Father-Son (GFS) restore points is the best approach. This setup allows for daily backups for up to two months and weekly backups for up to six months, aligning with the desired restore capabilities. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam GFS Retention Policy Explanation

**NEW QUESTION 117**

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 118

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 120

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 124

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 127

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 129

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](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/agents/dag_hiw.html?ver=120)

**NEW QUESTION 134**

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 139**

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 144**

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