

Exam Questions VMCE_v12

Veeam Certified Engineer v12

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NEW QUESTION 1

The compliance team is requesting a Veeam engineer complete the following tasks on the backup environment:

- * 1. All image-level backups are to be tested and validated
- * 2. Recovery verification with a well-known malware scan
- * 3. Send an email to the Veeam engineer with test results

What is the recovery verification function to meet this requirement?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

A 3-node Microsoft SQL Always On cluster is running in a VMware environment. The RPOs are:

- 1 day for the cluster nodes
- 15 minutes for the log files

How should the cluster be backed up?

- A. Veeam Backup and Replication - Create a VMware backup job, include the 3 nodes of the cluster
- B. Use Application-Aware Processing to back up the transaction logs every 15 minutes.
- C. Veeam Agent for Windows - Create a managed by server backup job for all 3 nodes
- D. Use Application-Aware Processing to back up the database once a day.
- E. Veeam Agent for Windows - Create a managed by agent backup policy for all 3 nodes
- F. Use a log shipping server to back up the transaction logs every 15 minutes.
- G. Veeam Enterprise Plug-in for Microsoft SQL - Install the Plug-in on each node in the cluster
- H. Use Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio to create the backups.

Answer: A

Explanation:

For backing up a 3-node Microsoft SQL Always On cluster running in a VMware environment with the specified Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs), the most suitable option is A: Veeam Backup and Replication - Create a VMware backup job, include the 3 nodes of the cluster. Use Application-Aware Processing to back up the transaction logs every 15 minutes. This approach allows for the entire SQL cluster nodes to be backed up as part of a regular VM backup job, which satisfies the 1-day RPO for the cluster nodes. The Application-Aware Processing feature of Veeam Backup & Replication ensures that the SQL databases are in a consistent state during backup. Moreover, this feature allows for the transaction logs to be backed up separately at a more frequent interval, in this case, every 15 minutes, meeting the 15-minute RPO requirement for the log files. This dual approach ensures comprehensive protection for both the SQL cluster nodes and the critical transaction logs, aligning with the specified RPOs.

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

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 5

What can Veeam Service Providers deploy in the Veeam Service Provider Console v7.0?

- A. Enterprise plugins
- B. Veeam backup agents
- C. Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365
- D. Veeam One

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the Veeam Service Provider Console v7.0, Veeam Service Providers can deploy C: Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365. This deployment option is designed to extend the capabilities of Veeam Service Providers, allowing them to offer managed backup services for Microsoft 365 environments, including Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, OneDrive for Business, and Microsoft Teams. Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365 is a comprehensive solution that provides secure backup of Microsoft 365 data, ensuring its availability and recoverability in the event of accidental deletion, security threats, or retention policy gaps. By integrating this solution into the Veeam Service Provider Console, service providers can manage and monitor Microsoft 365 backups across multiple tenants, enhancing their service offerings and providing added value to their customers.

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

There is a company-wide mandate to migrate operations off corporate datacenters and over to AWS, Azure, and GCE. The Veeam engineer has backups of VMware, Hyper-V, and Nutanix VMs stored in on-premises repositories. The performance of a test restore was not satisfactory.

Which solution should the engineer deploy?

- A. Caching servers on premises and in the cloud
- B. Veeam Wan Accelerators on premises and in the cloud
- C. Upgraded bandwidth to the Internet
- D. Helper appliance in the cloud

Answer: B

Explanation:

To improve the performance of test restores from on-premises repositories to cloud environments (AWS, Azure, and GCE), deploying Veeam WAN Accelerators on premises and in the cloud is recommended. WAN Accelerators optimize data transfer over the network, reducing the amount of data that needs to be transferred and thereby improving restore performance. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam WAN Accelerator Guide

NEW QUESTION 8

A physical Windows server protected by a centrally managed Veeam agent is physically damaged. A Hyper-V 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 Hyper-V.
- B. Use Instant Disk Recovery to Hyper-V.
- C. Use Bare Metal Restore to Hyper-VVMs.
- D. Use Export Disk Content as Virtual Disk to create a new VM.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Instant VM Recovery is a feature in Veeam that allows you to start a virtual machine directly from a backup file without waiting for the full restore. Using Instant VM Recovery to Hyper-V is the best option for achieving the lowest possible Recovery Time Objective (RTO) because it allows the damaged physical server's backup to be run as a VM in the Hyper-V environment almost immediately. The Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows supports Instant Recovery to a Hyper-V VM, which will enable you to restore service quickly while you can plan for a more permanent recovery solution.

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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 10

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 13

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 16

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 18

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 23

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 25

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 28

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 30

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 35

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 36

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 39

Veeam is being used to back up a Microsoft SQL VM with transaction logs being backed up every 30 minutes to a repository that is local to the Veeam Backup and Replication server. Business requirements dictate that the database backup and all logs also be stored on a secondary, standalone repository in the DR datacenter.

What should the Veeam engineer configure to meet the requirements?

- A. Backup Copy Job in Periodic Copy mode
- B. SOBR with Copy mode enabled
- C. Backup Copy Job using the SQL Transaction Log Job as the source
- D. Backup Copy Job in Immediate mode

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Veeam Backup & Replication, to meet the business requirements of having both the database backup and transaction logs stored at a secondary location, a Backup Copy Job can be configured. The Backup Copy Job can be set to include both the VM backup and the transaction logs, ensuring that the database's recovery points are consistent and available at the DR site. The transaction logs backup every 30 minutes can be specified as the source for the Backup Copy Job, ensuring that the transaction log backups are also copied to the secondary repository.

NEW QUESTION 40

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 41

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 43

A number of VMs are running as interdependent applications. They need to fail over, one by one, as a group. What method should be used to do this?

- A. Replica failover
- B. Replication plan
- C. Planned failover
- D. Failover plan

Answer: D

Explanation:

To ensure VMs running interdependent applications fail over one by one, as a group, the method to use is D: Failover plan. In Veeam Backup & Replication, a failover plan allows for the orchestration of a group of replicas to fail over in a predefined sequence. This includes the capability to set up delays between starting each VM, which is crucial for interdependent applications that must be started in a specific order to function correctly. The failover plan ensures that dependencies among the group are respected and that the startup sequence follows the correct order, enabling a smooth and organized transition to the failover state.

NEW QUESTION 48

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

How can this be accomplished?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 53

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 Manager to 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 54

Veeam Backup and Replication is currently configured with backup jobs that are targeting a local Backup Repository on a Windows Server.

The backups are now configured to run periodically every 6 hours. The engineer wants to create a secondary copy of the backups. However, due to bandwidth and compute restrictions, the copies must be created and transferred only once a day.

Which option should the engineer choose to achieve this goal?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 56

The engineer needs to back up sensitive data located on VMware vSphere encrypted VMs. The company policy prioritizes data security over anything else.

In the backup infrastructure, the engineer has configured:

One physical proxy configured on the DirectSAN Access transport mode, for fast data

transfer speed and less load on the production network Two physical proxies in NBDSSL

Encryption has been enabled on the backup job

Which action will allow the VM data to remain encrypted during the entire backup process?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Transport Modes

? Veeam Best Practices: Securing Backup Traffic

NEW QUESTION 58

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 61

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 62

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 66

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 69

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 72

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 76

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