

VEEAM

Exam Questions VMCE_v12

Veeam Certified Engineer v12



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

? Veeam Enterprise Manager Guide: Roles and Permissions

? Veeam Help Center: Configuring Granular Restore Permissions

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

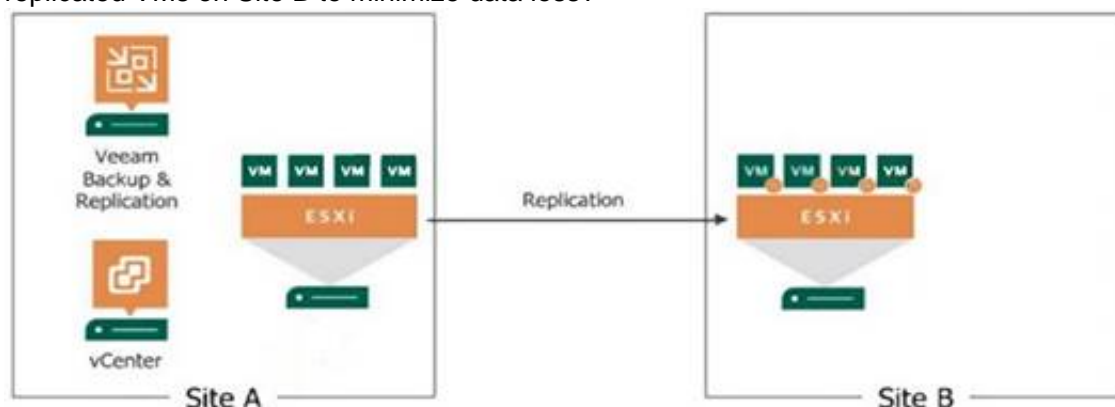
Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

An engineer is using Veeam Backup and Replication v12.

The only backup repository is a Microsoft Windows server with direct attached Fibre Channel storage array.

The engineer realizes that none of their backups are immutable. A second copy of the backup on a different site and a different media is required.

Which option should be used to provide immutable backups on a secondary site with a different media?

- A. Create a Scale Out Backup Repository with the existing Microsoft Windows Server as the performance tier and an HPe StoreOnce Catalyst share with immutability enabled as the capacity tier.
- B. Create a Scale Out Backup Repository with the existing Microsoft Windows Server as the performance tier and AWS S3 bucket with immutability enabled as the capacity tier.
- C. Create a new hardened repository on a new Microsoft Windows Server, mark it as immutable and create a backup copy job on it.
- D. Create a Scale Out Backup Repository with the existing Microsoft Windows Server as the performance tier and Google Cloud Object Storage with immutability enabled as the capacity tier.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To provide immutable backups on a secondary site with a different media, the best option given the context is B: Create a Scale Out Backup Repository (SOBR) with the existing Microsoft Windows Server as the performance tier and an AWS S3 bucket with immutability enabled as the capacity tier.

This approach involves leveraging the existing backup infrastructure (Microsoft Windows Server with direct-attached storage) as the performance tier of the SOBR, where the most recent backups are stored for fast access. For long-term storage and immutability, backups can be offloaded to an AWS S3 bucket configured with Object Lock. The Object Lock feature in AWS S3 provides an additional layer of data protection by making the backup data immutable, meaning it cannot be deleted or modified for a specified duration. This setup ensures that backup data is protected against accidental deletion, ransomware, and other malicious activities.

By implementing this configuration, the engineer can achieve the desired level of data protection and immutability, utilizing cloud storage as a secure and scalable secondary backup location, distinct from the primary on-premises storage media.

NEW QUESTION 10

An engineer needs to back up the data on a NAS file share, located on the company's main production site.

Which option would increase the performance of the job?

- A. Deploy the backup proxy and the cache repository on the same network as the NAS.
- B. Assign a high priority to this job.
- C. Assign Veeam WAN accelerators to the job.
- D. Deploy the backup proxy and the cache repository on a dedicated backup network.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Placing the backup proxy and cache repository on the same network as the NAS file share helps to increase the performance of the backup job due to reduced latency and higher network speeds. This configuration allows for faster communication and data transfer between the NAS and the backup components, leading to more efficient backup operations. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Backup Proxy

? Veeam Best Practices: NAS Backup Performance

NEW QUESTION 10

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 14

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 17

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 21

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 24

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 28

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 ransom ware-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 29

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 30

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

What should the engineer do first to achieve this goal?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

? Veeam Documentation: Scale-Out Backup Repository

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

NEW QUESTION 32

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 36

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 39

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 42

A physical Linux file server needs to be migrated to VMware ESXi. The server has several volumes: /dev/sda (60GB), /dev/sdb (1TB) and /dev/sdc (4TB). What is the quickest option to migrate the server?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The quickest option for migrating a physical Linux file server with multiple volumes to VMware ESXi is to perform Instant VM Recovery. This feature allows you to run the server directly from the backup file in a VMware environment, significantly reducing the time and complexity involved in migration. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Instant VM Recovery for Physical Servers

NEW QUESTION 47

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

- A. vCenter servers
- B. WAN accelerators
- C. Guest interaction proxies
- D. Cloud gateways

Answer: A

Explanation:

Veeam Backup & Replication offers the capability to assign location tags to different components within the backup infrastructure, including vCenter servers. This feature is particularly useful for GDPR compliance, as it allows administrators to specify the physical location of the data processed and stored within vCenter servers, helping to ensure that data sovereignty and regulatory requirements are met. References:
? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Location Tagging for GDPR Compliance
? Veeam Help Center: GDPR Compliance and Data Location Controls

NEW QUESTION 52

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 57

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 60

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 63

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