

VMCE_v12 Dumps

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

? Veeam Enterprise Manager Guide: Delegating Restore Operations

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

? Veeam Enterprise Manager Guide: Roles and Permissions

? Veeam Help Center: Configuring Granular Restore Permissions

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

? Veeam Knowledge Base: Recovery of Exchange Items

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

A backup administrator is called in to review a new Veeam deployment created by a coworker. The backup administrator takes the following notes:

- 12 backup jobs
- 1 SOBR configured with AWS S3 Performance Tier
- 1 Repository configured on Hardened Immutable Repository

The administrator also notes that six jobs are configured to use the SOBR and six jobs are configured to use the Hardened Immutable Repository.

What should the backup administrator report to the other coworker regarding the 3-2-1 backup strategy?

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

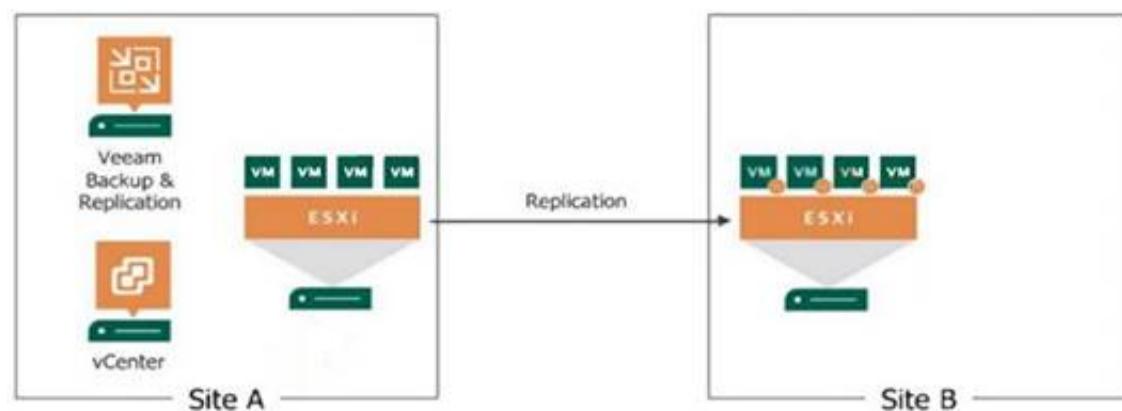
Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

The administrator of a VMware environment backed up by Veeam Backup & Replication has a critical server with corruption on one of its three data drives. What is the fastest way to bring this drive back online with the least disruption to business?

- A. Instant Disk Recovery
- B. Staged restore
- C. Instant VM Recovery
- D. Entire VM restore

Answer: A

Explanation:

The fastest way to bring a corrupted data drive back online with the least disruption in a VMware environment is through Instant Disk Recovery. This feature allows the administrator to quickly restore the specific affected disk from a backup, minimizing downtime and impact on business operations.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 12

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

After using Instant VM Recovery to bring a critical crashed server back online quickly, the final step required to complete the recovery process is A: Migrate to production. Instant VM Recovery allows a VM to run directly from the backup file in a temporary location, enabling rapid recovery and minimal downtime. However,

because the VM is running in this provisional state, it's essential to migrate it back to the production environment to ensure long-term stability and performance. The "Migrate to production" operation involves moving the running VM from the backup storage to the production storage, typically involving a storage vMotion in VMware environments or a similar process in other hypervisors. This step ensures that the VM is fully restored to its original or a new production environment, solidifying the recovery and allowing the VM to operate as part of the normal infrastructure once again.

NEW QUESTION 14

A business has several remote sites that are backed up to the central Veeam infrastructure. After a few months, the amount of data has grown and backup copy jobs do not fit into the backup window. The current bandwidth is 20 Mbps. Management wants to avoid any additional investments. Which option would improve backup duration?

- A. Add more RAM to central VBR Server
- B. Increase bandwidth to remote sites
- C. Upgrade all remote instances to V12
- D. Deploy WAN accelerators for remote sites

Answer: D

Explanation:

WAN accelerators are a feature in Veeam Backup & Replication that optimize data transfer over WAN connections. By deploying WAN accelerators at both the central VBR (Veeam Backup & Replication) server location and the remote sites, data transfer can be optimized to fit into the existing backup window without the need for additional bandwidth investment. WAN accelerators work by caching repetitive patterns of data, which significantly reduces the amount of data that needs to be transferred over the network after the initial job run. This makes it a cost-effective solution for improving backup duration when bandwidth is limited.

NEW QUESTION 19

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 23

It is required that some replicated VMs start on a time delay during a failover. How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create a failover plan.
- B. Adjust boot delay in application group.
- C. Use a pre-freeze/post-thaw script.
- D. Modify the failover template file.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A failover plan in Veeam Backup & Replication allows you to define the order in which VMs are started during a failover operation. It can include startup delays for certain VMs, ensuring that some VMs can be configured to start after a defined time delay. This meets the requirement of having some replicated VMs start on a time delay. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Failover Plans

? Veeam Help Center: Creating Failover Plans

NEW QUESTION 26

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 31

The engineer configured Veeam Backup & Replications 3 years ago with an all-in-one physical server with one job backing up all VMs. The environment grew considerably and RPOs are no longer met.

The engineer checks the backup job and sees:

Load: Source 0% > Proxy 68% > Network 0% > Target 0%. What should be done to decrease the backup processing time?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

References:

Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Backup Proxy Veeam Help Center: Managing Backup Proxies

NEW QUESTION 35

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 39

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 41

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 45

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

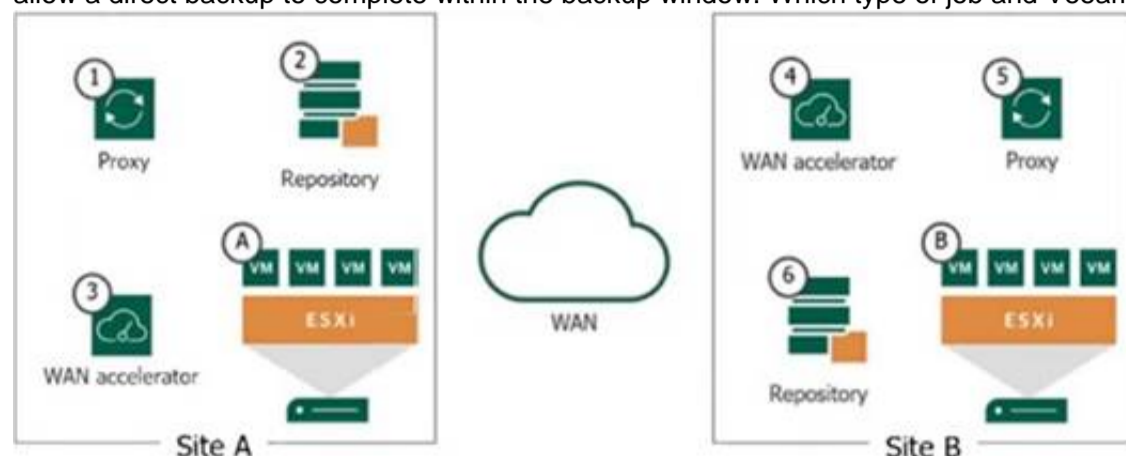
Answer: D

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 49

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 53

Which Veeam Backup & Replication functionality achieves the lowest RPO?

- A. Backup Copy Job
- B. Continuous Data Protection
- C. Snapshot-based Replication
- D. File to Tape

Answer: B

Explanation:

Within Veeam Backup & Replication, the functionality that achieves the lowest Recovery Point Objective (RPO) is B: Continuous Data Protection (CDP). CDP is designed to protect critical workloads by continuously capturing changes and replicating them to a target site, allowing for very low RPOs, often measured in seconds. This is achieved through the use of VMware's vSphere APIs for I/O Filtering (VAIO), which intercepts and replicates I/O streams almost in real-time. CDP is particularly valuable for applications that require high levels of availability and cannot tolerate significant data loss. By providing near-continuous replication, CDP ensures that in the event of a failure or disaster, data loss can be minimized to a very narrow window, significantly reducing the potential impact on business operations.

NEW QUESTION 56

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 59

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 61

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 62

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 65

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 69

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 73

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 75

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 76

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 80

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

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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

- ? Veeam Agents User Guide
- ? Veeam Help Center: Supported Environments

NEW QUESTION 83

What is the primary benefit of configuring replica mapping?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 87

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

To achieve the goal of creating a secondary copy of the backups that is transferred only once a day, the engineer should configure a Hardened Linux Repository and create a Backup Copy job with Periodic Copy (Pruning) mode to this repository, scheduling it to run 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 92

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 94

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 95

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 97

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 102

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 107

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 111

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

To roll back the configuration database to Friday's state, the backup administrator should use the 'Restore' mode available in Veeam Backup & Replication. This

mode allows for the entire configuration backup to be restored, which includes the job settings and history, and brings the configuration database back to the state it was in at the time of the backup. References:

- ? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Configuration Backup and Restore
- ? Veeam Help Center: Configuration Restore

NEW QUESTION 114

An engineer sets up a backup job with direct backup to the AWS S3. The retention of the job is set to 31 days and the immutable period is set to 31 days. However, one full backup data is not removed automatically after 60 days. Which option could be the reason for this?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

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