Free Questions for VMCE_v12 by actualtestdumps

Shared by Long on 22-07-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Veeam proxy server is configured as follows. No modifications are allowed to the transport mode.

When performing a restore of a VMware virtual disk using this proxy server, the restore fails. What is a possible cause?

Transport Mode

Backup proxy transport mode:

- **Automatic selection**
  Data retrieval mode is selected automatically by analyzing backup proxy configuration and reachable VMFS and NFS datastores. Transport modes allowing for direct storage access will be used whenever possible.
- **Direct storage access**
  Data is retrieved directly from shared storage, without impacting production hosts. For block storage, backup proxy server must be connected into SAN fabric via hardware or software HBA, and have VMFS volumes mounted.
- **Virtual appliance**
  Data is retrieved directly from storage through hypervisor I/O stack by hot adding backed up virtual disks to a backup proxy VM. Datastores containing protected VMs must be connected to a host running backup proxy VM.
- **Network**
  Data is retrieved from storage through hypervisor network stack using NBD protocol over host management interface. This mode has no special setup requirements. Recommended for 10 Gb Ethernet or faster.

Options

- [ ] Failover to network mode if primary mode fails, or is unavailable
- [ ] Enable host to proxy traffic encryption in Network mode (NBDSSL)

OK Cancel

Options:

A- CBT is enabled on the virtual disk.

B- CBT is disabled on the virtual disk.

C- The virtual disk is thin-provisioned.

D- The virtual disk is thick-provisioned

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Given the provided transport modes and the fact that no modifications are allowed to these settings, a possible cause for the restore of a VMware virtual disk to fail using this proxy server is C: The virtual disk is thin-provisioned. In the transport modes shown, the Direct storage access and Virtual appliance options would require the VM disk files to be accessible in a certain way that might not be compatible with thin-provisioned disks depending on the storage configuration and the current state of the VM. If the storage integration specifics or the snapshot handling do not support the thin-provisioned format, the restore operation could fail. It's important to ensure that the transport mode selected is compatible with the type of virtual disk being restored to prevent such issues.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What feature is only available with the Veeam Agent for Linux?

Options:

A- File-level backup

B- Application-aware processing of

C- Backup from native snapshots

D- Volume backup

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The feature that is unique to Veeam Agent for Linux and not available in other Veeam Agent configurations is C: Backup from native snapshots. Veeam Agent for Linux includes the ability to leverage native snapshot capabilities of the Linux kernel, such as LVM (Logical Volume Manager) snapshots or Btrfs subvolume snapshots, to create consistent point-in-time copies of data. This capability allows for application-consistent backups even in complex Linux environments, ensuring that data is captured in a consistent state without the need for custom scripting or downtime. Native snapshot support in Veeam Agent for Linux enhances the flexibility and reliability of backups, particularly in environments where Linux-based applications and databases are critical to business operations.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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.

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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?

Options:

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.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Veeam administrator wants to diagnose known issues in the configuration and performance of backup infrastructure without involving Veeam Technical Support.

What feature of Veeam One should the administrator use?

Options:

A- Intelligent Diagnostics

B- Log Shipping Servers

C- Business View

D- Best Practices Analyzer

Answer:

A

Explanation:

For diagnosing known issues in the configuration and performance of the backup infrastructure without the direct involvement of Veeam Technical Support, the administrator should utilize A: Intelligent Diagnostics in Veeam One. Intelligent Diagnostics is a feature designed to proactively detect known issues within the Veeam backup infrastructure by analyzing the system's event logs, performance data, and

configurations. It uses predefined patterns and rules derived from common issues identified by Veeam Support to provide early warnings and suggest corrective actions. This self-service approach enables administrators to address potential problems before they impact operations, enhancing the reliability and efficiency of the backup infrastructure.