



Free Questions for VMCE_v12

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

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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. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication Best Practices, Veeam VMware Backup Proxy Guide

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- A- Application Group
- B- Virtual Lab

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- 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.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which Veeam replication failover function ensures that changes made during a failover are copied to the original production VM?

Options:

- A- Fallback
- B- Permanent failover
- C- Undo failover
- D- Undo fallback

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In Veeam replication, the function that ensures changes made during a failover are copied back to the original production VM is Fallback. This process involves reversing the replication direction after a failover, ensuring that any changes made while running on the replica are synchronized back to the original VM. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Replication Fallback Guide

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Agent for Linux Guide

Question 8

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 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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.
- B-** Veeam Agent for Windows - Create a managed by server backup job for all 3 nodes. Use Application-Aware Processing to back up the database once a day.
- C-** Veeam Agent for Windows - Create a managed by agent backup policy for all 3 nodes. Use a log shipping server to back up the transaction logs every 15 minutes.
- D-** Veeam Enterprise Plug-in for Microsoft SQL - Install the Plug-in on each node in cluster. 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.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

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

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To meet the specified requirements, configuring a backup copy job in periodic copy (pruning)

mode with 62 days of retention and six monthly Grandfather-Father-Son (GFS) restore points is the best approach. This setup allows for daily backups for up to two months and weekly backups for up to six months, aligning with the desired restore capabilities. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam GFS Retention Policy Explanation



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