# Free Questions for VMCE\_v12

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#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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?

### **Options:**

- 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.

# **Question 2**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A customer wants to set up a Scale-Out Backup Repository. Due to malware concerns, immutability is recommended. An on-premises server can be used to hold primary backups, but it can only hold about 21 days of backups. A copy of the backups should be stored in AWS. The retention for all backups is 60 days.

Which configuration of a Scale-out Backup repository meets these requirements?

### **Options:**

A- Copy mode

Performance Tier: Windows REFS, immutability set for 11 days

Capacity Tier: Amazon S3, immutability set for 60 days

B- Copy and move mode

Performance Tier: Windows REFS, immutability set for 11 days

Capacity Tier: Amazon S3, immutability set for 60 days

C- Copy mode

Performance Tier: Linux Hardened Repository, XFS, immutability set for 11 days

Capacity Tier: Amazon S3, immutability set for 60 days

D- Copy and move mode

Performance Tier: Linux Hardened Repository, XFS, immutability set for 11 days

Capacity Tier: Amazon S3, immutability set for 60 days

#### **Answer:**

D

# **Explanation:**

To meet the requirements of setting up a Scale-Out Backup Repository (SOBR) with immutability for malware protection and specific retention policies, the most fitting configuration is D: Copy and move mode with a Performance Tier configured on a Linux Hardened Repository using the XFS file system and immutability set for 21 days, and a Capacity Tier on Amazon S3 with immutability set for 60 days. This setup utilizes the copy and move mode to ensure that backups are first stored on the on-premises Linux Hardened Repository with an immutability setting that prevents modifications to backups, providing protection against malware for the most recent 21 days of backups. As this on-premises server has limited capacity, older backups beyond 21 days are moved to the Capacity Tier in Amazon S3,

where they are also protected with immutability for the entire 60-day retention period. This configuration leverages the strengths of both on-premises and cloud storage while ensuring that all backups are protected from modification or deletion by immutability, aligning with the customer's malware protection concerns and retention requirements.

# **Question 3**

#### **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:**

Α

### **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 Type:** MultipleChoice

What is a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) in regards to disaster recovery?

# **Options:**

- A- The number of recovery points created during the backup process
- B- The acceptable data loss measured in time that can be tolerated
- C- The maximum amount of time it takes to restore a system
- D- The total cost associated with recovering a system

#### **Answer:**

В

### **Explanation:**

In the context of disaster recovery, the Recovery Point Objective (RPO) is best defined by option B: The acceptable data loss measured in time that can be tolerated. RPO is a critical metric in disaster recovery and business continuity planning that specifies the maximum amount of data (measured in time) that an organization can afford to lose in the event of a disaster or system failure. It effectively sets

the limit for how frequently data backups or replications should occur. For instance, an RPO of 4 hours means that the organization must be able to recover data from no more than 4 hours prior to the disaster, implying that backup or replication operations should occur at least every 4 hours. Establishing an RPO is essential for developing an effective data protection strategy, as it guides the choice of backup methodologies and technologies to meet the organization's tolerance for data loss.

# **Question 5**

#### **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
- **C-** Staged Restore
- **D-** Secure Restore

#### **Answer:**

Α

## **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 6**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A physical Windows file server protected by Veeam Agent for Windows needs to be migrated to a local VMware ESXi. The server has several volumes: C: (60GB), D: (1TB) and E: (4TB). What is the quickest option to migrate the server to a local VMware ESXi host?

# **Options:**

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

#### **Answer:**

D

# **Explanation:**

For the migration of a physical Windows file server to a local VMware ESXi host, the most efficient approach considering the server's large data volumes is D: Perform Instant VM Recovery. Veeam's Instant VM Recovery allows for the quick restoration of a backup into a VM running on an ESXi host. This process involves running the VM directly from the backup file without the need to fully restore the VM's data to production storage initially. This method is particularly advantageous for large volumes as it minimizes the initial data transfer time, allowing the server to be operational in the virtual environment more rapidly. After the VM is up and running, Veeam provides the option to migrate the VM to production storage in the background, ensuring minimal disruption to operations. This approach is ideal for scenarios requiring quick migration or restoration with large data sets.

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which Veeam Backup & Replication functionality achieves the lowest RPO?

### **Options:**

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

### **Answer:**

В

# **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.

# **Question 8**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An administrator needs to dynamically add VMware VMs that have a custom application installed to a backup job. How can this job be created?

# **Options:**

- A- Use the RESTful API to scan the VM inventory for machines that match the criteria.
- B- In Enterprise Manager, create a dynamic group of VMs that contain both tags.
- C- Create a backup job based on vSphere tags.
- D- Modify a custom CSV file to be scanned before the start of each job.

#### **Answer:**

### **Explanation:**

To dynamically include VMware VMs with a custom application installed in a backup job, the most efficient approach is C: Create a backup job based on vSphere tags. VMware vSphere tagging allows administrators to assign metadata to VMs, making it easier to categorize and manage them according to various criteria, such as application type, department, or any custom criteria relevant to the organization. Veeam Backup & Replication can leverage these tags to dynamically include VMs in backup jobs. By setting up a backup job to include VMs tagged with a specific identifier related to the custom application, any VM tagged accordingly will be automatically included in the backup job. This approach simplifies management, ensures consistency, and allows for the flexible and dynamic grouping of VMs based on changing criteria without the need for manual adjustments to the backup job configuration.

# **Question 9**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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?

# **Options:**

- 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.

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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?

# **Options:**

- 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:**

Α

# **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.

# **Question 11**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A backup administrator decided to move the Veeam Backup & Replication server and configuration database to new servers. Which configuration restore mode should be used?

### **Options:**

- A- Restore
- **B-** Planned failover
- **C-** Failover plan
- **D-** Migrate

#### **Answer:**

Α

#### **Explanation:**

When moving the Veeam Backup & Replication server and its configuration database to new hardware or servers, the appropriate process to undertake is a configuration restore, denoted by option A: Restore. This process involves using the Veeam Backup & Replication Configuration Backup utility, which regularly backs up the configuration of the Veeam Backup & Replication server. In the event of a hardware migration or significant system change, this utility allows administrators to restore the server's configuration, including all settings, job configurations, and inventory, onto the new server setup. This ensures a seamless transition with minimal disruption to the backup operations and policies that were previously in place.

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