Question 1

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?

Options:

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. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Application-Aware Processing Guide

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

There is a company-wide mandate to migrate operations off corporate datacenters and over to AWS, Azure, and GCE. The Veeam engineer has backups of VMware, Hyper-V, and Nutanix VMs stored in on-premises repositories. The performance of a test restore was not satisfactory.

Which solution should the engineer deploy?

Options:

A- Caching servers on premises and in the cloud

B- Veeam Wan Accelerators on premises and in the cloud

C- Upgraded bandwidth to the Internet

D- Helper appliance in the cloud

Answer:

B

Explanation:

To improve the performance of test restores from on-premises repositories to cloud environments (AWS, Azure, and GCE), deploying Veeam WAN Accelerators on premises and in the cloud is recommended. WAN Accelerators optimize data transfer over the network, reducing the amount of data that needs to be transferred and thereby improving restore performance. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam WAN Accelerator Guide

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A customer has a physical windows server running Microsoft SQL 2020.

Which component should be used to protect the whole server?

Options:

A- Veeam Agent

B- Veeam Plug-in for Enterprise Application

C- Veeam Backup Proxy

D- Cache Repository

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To protect a physical Windows server running Microsoft SQL 2020, the Veeam Agent should be used. Veeam Agent is designed to provide comprehensive backup and recovery for physical servers, including those running critical applications like Microsoft SQL Server. Reference: Veeam Agent for Windows User Guide, Veeam Physical Server Backup Guide

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Company security policy states that backups must be copied to a remote location within 8 hours.

What step can a backup administrator take to receive an alert automatically if the backup copy job violates the company's policy?

Options:

A- Set a Data Protection alert in Enterprise Manager

B- Set a backup copy window alert on the repository

C- Set up post-thaw scripts to send an email

D- Enable the appropriate RPO monitor

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To receive an automatic alert if the backup copy job violates the company's 8-hour policy for copying backups to a remote location, the backup administrator should enable the appropriate Recovery Point Objective (RPO) monitor. This feature tracks the age of the latest backup and alerts when it exceeds the defined RPO. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam RPO Monitoring and Reporting Guide

Question 5

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?

Options:

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. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Instant VM Recovery for Physical Servers

Question 6

For which workload can Veeam Data Platform achieve image-level backups?

Options:

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. Reference: Veeam Data Platform Documentation, Veeam Solaris Backup Guide

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Tape Backup Configuration Guide

Question 8

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

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