

# VEEAM

## Exam Questions VMCE\_v12

Veeam Certified Engineer v12



**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**

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?

- 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.

**NEW QUESTION 3**

An administrator needs to configure a backup job that dynamically adds new VMware hosted SQL servers. How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create a job based on vSphere tags.
- B. Enable application aware processing.
- C. Create a CSV file that is scanned before the backup job starts.
- D. Create a dynamic backup job in Enterprise Manager.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Creating a backup job based on vSphere tags allows for dynamic addition of new VMware hosted SQL servers. When new VMs are tagged appropriately in vSphere, they are automatically included in the backup job, ensuring all relevant SQL servers are backed up without manual intervention. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Dynamic Backup Job Configuration Guide

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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 5**

A request to protect some new domain controllers has been submitted in the ticketing system. The engineer creates a backup job with the following steps:

- \* 1. Right-clicks on the Jobs navigation item on the left
- \* 2. Selects VMware vSphere from the menu
- \* 3. Enters a name for the job.
- \* 4. Selects workloads to protect.
- \* 5. Defines a job schedule.
- \* 6. Clicks the Finish button.

When testing restores, the engineer finds that the backups are crash-consistent. Which set of steps should the engineer use to avoid crash-consistent backups for the domain controllers?

- A. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard
- B. Enter a name for the job
- C. Select workloads to protect
- D. Choose a destination
- E. Enable the Application-Aware checkbox and configure settings
- F. Define a job schedule
- G. Click the Finish button.
- H. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard
- I. Enter a name and a description
- J. Select a resource pool to protect
- K. Specify a backup repository with copy-mode enabled
- L. Define a job schedule
- M. Click the Finish button.
- N. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard. Enter a name for the job. Specify a backup repository
- O. Specify Guest Processing settings
- P. Define a job schedule. Click the Finish button.
- Q. Launch the New Backup Job Wizard. Enter a name or description for the job
- R. Select the vSphere environment to protect
- S. Choose the Default Backup Repository. Check the box labeled 'Run the job when I click Finish'. Specify Guest Processing settings
- T. Define a job schedule.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Application-aware processing is a feature in Veeam Backup & Replication that creates transactionally consistent backup images of VMs. For domain controllers, this feature ensures that backups are consistent with the applications running on the VM, like Active Directory services. To avoid crash-consistent backups and ensure application consistency, the engineer must enable the Application-Aware Processing option during the job configuration. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Application-Aware Processing

? Veeam Best Practices: Protecting Active Directory Domain Controllers

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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 7**

What describes an RPO?

- A. To confirm at what point a backup should be migrated to Object Storage
- B. To clarify how many restore points need to be recovered at the same time
- C. To determine the maximum length of time a workload or application can be down
- D. To confirm the data loss tolerance of a Business Unit or Organization

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Recovery Point Objective (RPO) refers to the maximum acceptable amount of data loss measured in time. It is essentially the age of the files that must be recovered from backup storage for normal operations to resume after a failure or disaster. In other words, it defines the data loss tolerance of a business unit or organization. If an RPO is set to one hour, the system must back up at least every hour to meet the RPO. References:

? Veeam Documentation: Recovery Point Objective (RPO)

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: RPO and Recovery Time Objective (RTO) Definitions

**NEW QUESTION 8**

A business has the following new regulatory requirements to follow: 3-2-1

Prevent the most recent 31 days of any backup files from being deleted or modified Keep 1 copy of a monthly restore point around for 2 years

They have the following setup:

A standalone repository on a NAS

A backup job keeping 31 days of restore points

A backup copy job to an Amazon S3 Repository, keeping 31 days of backups and 24 monthly GFS restore points

Which two actions should the engineer take to change the environment to meet the new requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Enable Immutability on the NAS

B. Add 24 monthly GFS restore points to the backup job

C. Configure a Scale-Out Backup Repository with NAS and Amazon S3

D. Move the backups from the NAS to a Linux Hardened Repository

E. Enable immutability in Amazon S3

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

To meet the new regulatory requirements, enabling immutability on both the NAS and Amazon S3 is essential. Immutability prevents backup files from being deleted or modified, aligning with the requirement to protect the most recent 31 days of backup files. By enabling this feature on the NAS and Amazon S3, the business ensures that both local and offsite copies of their data are secure and compliant with the regulation. The other options do not directly address the new requirements of preventing deletion or modification of backup files. References:

? Veeam Documentation: Immutability Settings

? Veeam Help Center: Configuring Amazon S3 Immutability

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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 10**

What can Veeam Service Providers deploy in the Veeam Service Provider Console v7.0?

A. Enterprise plugins

B. Veeam backup agents

C. Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365

D. Veeam One

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

In the Veeam Service Provider Console v7.0, Veeam Service Providers can deploy C: Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365. This deployment option is designed to extend the capabilities of Veeam Service Providers, allowing them to offer managed backup services for Microsoft 365 environments, including Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, OneDrive for Business, and Microsoft Teams. Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365 is a comprehensive solution that provides secure backup of Microsoft 365 data, ensuring its availability and recoverability in the event of accidental deletion, security threats, or retention policy gaps. By integrating this solution into the Veeam Service Provider Console, service providers can manage and monitor Microsoft 365 backups across multiple tenants, enhancing their service offerings and providing added value to their customers.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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?

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. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam WAN Accelerator Guide

**NEW QUESTION 15**



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 16**

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 parallel
- C. From Backup Infrastructure add an extra Windows/Linux machine as Backup Proxy
- D. 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 20**

A company wants to ensure that, during a replication failover, database servers boot before the application servers. How can this be accomplished?

- A. Create a failover plan
- B. Create a disaster recovery template
- C. Create a replica mapping
- D. Create a planned failover

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Veeam Backup & Replication allows you to set up failover plans to control the order in which VMs are started during a failover. By creating a failover plan, you can specify that the database servers boot before the application servers. This is achieved by setting up VM dependencies within the failover plan, ensuring that the database servers (which are critical for the application servers to function) are operational before the application servers start. Creating a disaster recovery template (B), creating a replica mapping (C), or initiating a planned failover (D) does not directly address the boot order of the servers during failover.

**NEW QUESTION 25**

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 26**

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

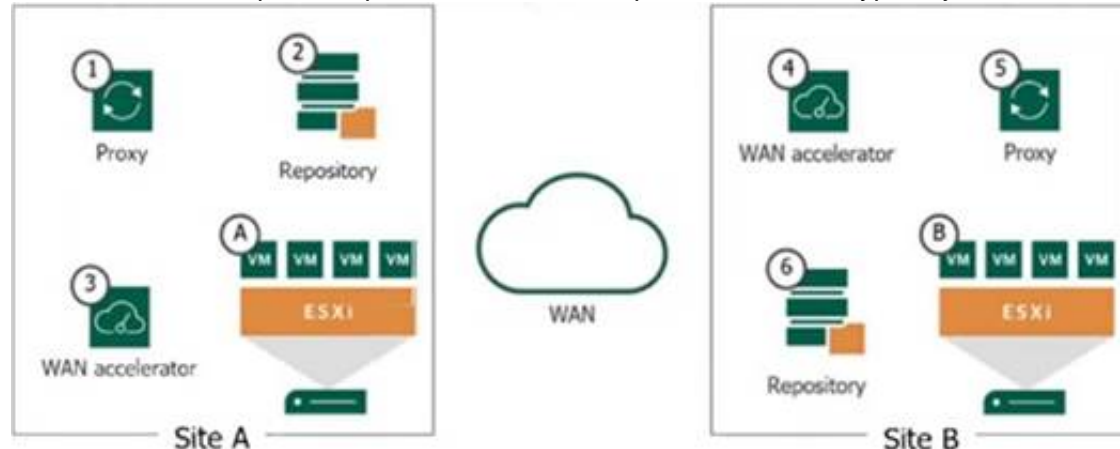
**Answer: D**

**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 27**

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 32**

An engineer needs to back up their VMware VMs running on a Nimble Array. The engineer has checked "Enable backup from storage snapshots" when creating the job. When the backup runs, snapshots are not triggered on the Nimble Array. Which additional step must be performed?

- A. The Nimble Array needs to be rebooted to allow for Backup from Storage Snapshots.
- B. The Nimble Array needs to be added to Storage Infrastructure.
- C. The backup repository is not configured to accept snapshots
- D. VMware Tools need to be updated

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

To enable backup from storage snapshots with a Nimble Array, it is necessary to add the storage system to the Veeam Backup & Replication console's Storage Infrastructure. This allows Veeam to interact with the Nimble Array and orchestrate the creation of storage snapshots, which can then be used for backups. Simply enabling the backup from storage snapshots option in the job is not enough; the array itself must be integrated into the Veeam infrastructure. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Integration with Storage Systems

? Veeam Best Practices: Nimble Storage Snapshot Integration

**NEW QUESTION 35**

The organization has a strategy to copy its VM and Agent backups to the alternate site. The backup administrator has requested to implement a similar backup copy strategy for unstructured data backups with 10 additional days of retention. Which configuration is correct?

- A. File to tape job
- B. File share backup job
- C. File share copy job
- D. Periodic backup copy

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

When implementing a backup copy strategy for unstructured data backups with additional retention, a File Share Copy job is the correct configuration. This type of job is designed to copy backups of file shares to a secondary location, which in this case would be the alternate site. It allows for the setting of additional retention

days beyond the original backup retention policy. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: File Share Backup and Copy

? Veeam Knowledge Base: Configuring File Share Copy Jobs

#### NEW QUESTION 37

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 39

A customer's NAS has multiple hardware failures, and the NAS is no longer accessible. All of the users are impacted as they need to access the NAS for day-to-day work.

Which restore method could minimize the service impact to the users?

- A. Restore of files and folders
- B. Instant file share recovery
- C. Rollback to a point in time
- D. Restore of the entire file share

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Instant file share recovery is the most effective method to minimize service impact in this scenario. This feature allows users to instantly access the NAS data directly from the backup files without having to wait for the entire file share to be restored. This approach is beneficial when quick access to data is crucial. References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam NAS Backup Guide

#### NEW QUESTION 44

Which two service offerings can a Veeam Cloud Service Provider provide to Veeam's customers? (Choose two.)

- A. Backup as a Service
- B. Application Development as a Service
- C. On premise tape
- D. Physical site security as a Service
- E. Disaster Recovery as a Service

**Answer:** AE

#### Explanation:

Veeam Cloud Service Providers (VCSPs) are equipped to offer a range of services designed to extend Veeam's data protection capabilities to the cloud, enhancing the flexibility and reliability of backup and disaster recovery strategies for Veeam's customers. The two service offerings that align with VCSP capabilities are:  
\* A. Backup as a Service (BaaS) - This service allows Veeam customers to offload their on-premises backup operations to the cloud, leveraging cloud resources for storage and management of backups. BaaS simplifies backup processes, reduces the need for extensive on-premises infrastructure, and provides an added layer of data protection and accessibility.  
\* E. Disaster Recovery as a Service (DRaaS) - DRaaS extends beyond basic backup services to offer a more comprehensive disaster recovery solution. It ensures not only the availability of backups but also the capability to rapidly restore and run critical workloads in the cloud in the event of a disaster, minimizing downtime and ensuring business continuity. These services leverage the robust capabilities of Veeam Backup & Replication, tailored for cloud environments, to offer scalable, efficient, and secure data protection solutions.

#### NEW QUESTION 48

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?

- 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.

#### NEW QUESTION 49

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?

- 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.

#### NEW QUESTION 51

Veeam is being used to back up a Microsoft SQL VM with transaction logs being backed up every 30 minutes to a repository that is local to the Veeam Backup and Replication server. Business requirements dictate that the database backup and all logs also be stored on a secondary, standalone repository in the DR datacenter.

What should the Veeam engineer configure to meet the requirements?

- A. Backup Copy Job in Periodic Copy mode
- B. SOBR with Copy mode enabled
- C. Backup Copy Job using the SQL Transaction Log Job as the source
- D. Backup Copy Job in Immediate mode

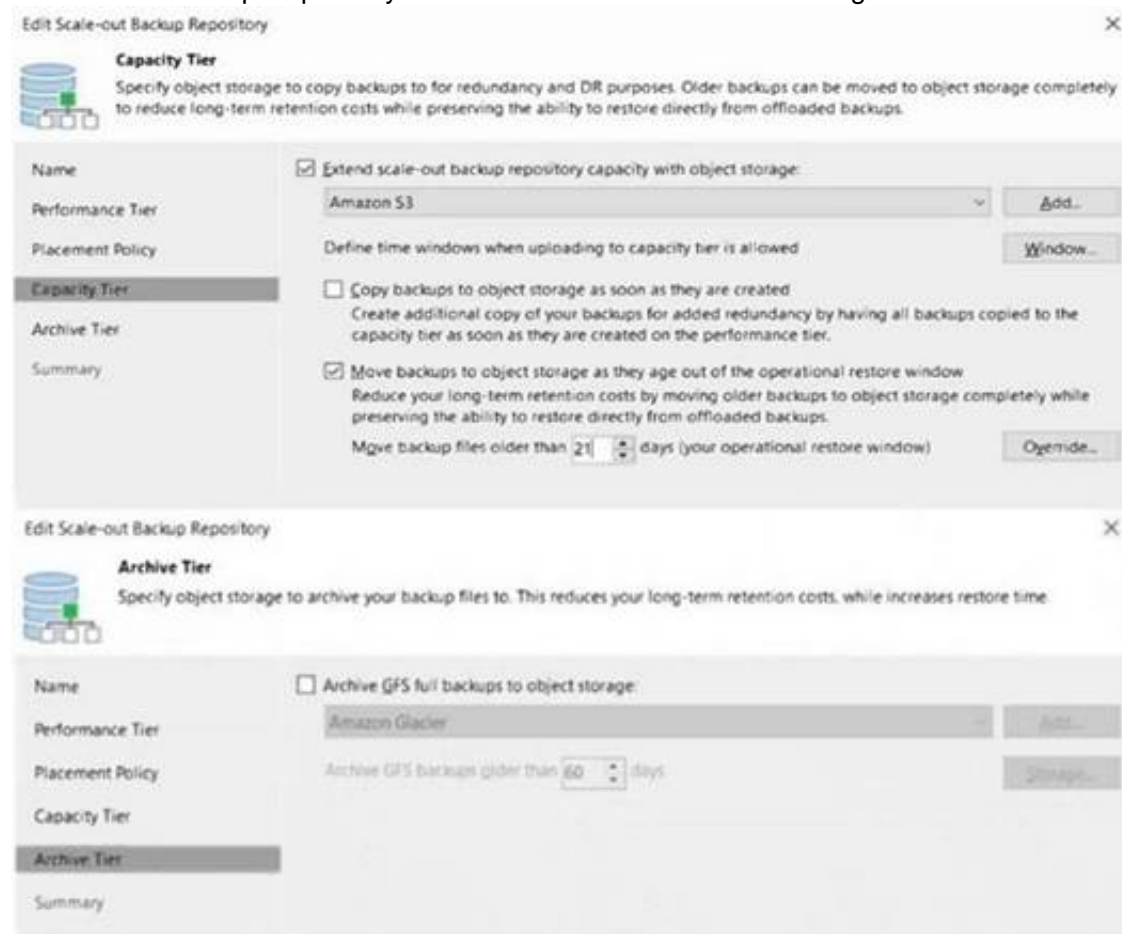
**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

In Veeam Backup & Replication, to meet the business requirements of having both the database backup and transaction logs stored at a secondary location, a Backup Copy Job can be configured. The Backup Copy Job can be set to include both the VM backup and the transaction logs, ensuring that the database's recovery points are consistent and available at the DR site. The transaction logs backup every 30 minutes can be specified as the source for the Backup Copy Job, ensuring that the transaction log backups are also copied to the secondary repository.

#### NEW QUESTION 54

A Scale-out Backup Repository with one local extent has been configured as follows.



A daily VMware backup job retention is 31 days, keeping weekly GFS full backups for 14 weeks. It is Mar, 20. A file from a backup that occurred the week of Jan, 1 must be recovered. Where is the data?

- A. The performance tier
- B. The data is no longer in the Scale-out Backup Repository
- C. The capacity tier
- D. The archive tier

**Answer: C**



**Explanation:**

Based on the configuration shown in the image, backups older than 21 days are moved to the capacity tier. Since the VMware backup job retention is set for 31 days and keeps weekly GFS full backups for 14 weeks, the backup from the week of January 1st is older than 21 days but within the 14-week GFS retention policy. Therefore, as of March 20, the backup data you need to recover would be in the capacity tier, not on the local performance tier, because it has been offloaded to the object storage configured as the capacity tier to reduce long-term retention costs.

References: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Scale-Out Backup Repository Configuration Guide

**NEW QUESTION 58**

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 60**

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 63**

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?

- 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.

**NEW QUESTION 68**

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?

- 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.

**NEW QUESTION 70**

An engineer needs to be able to perform all functions without needing to access the backup server locally or over remote desktop. What should the engineer do?

- A. Use SSH to connect to the Veeam Backup & Replication server.
- B. Install the required Veeam Explorers locally
- C. Install the Veeam console on the engineer's desktop.
- D. Use Enterprise Manager to connect to the Veeam Backup & Replication server.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

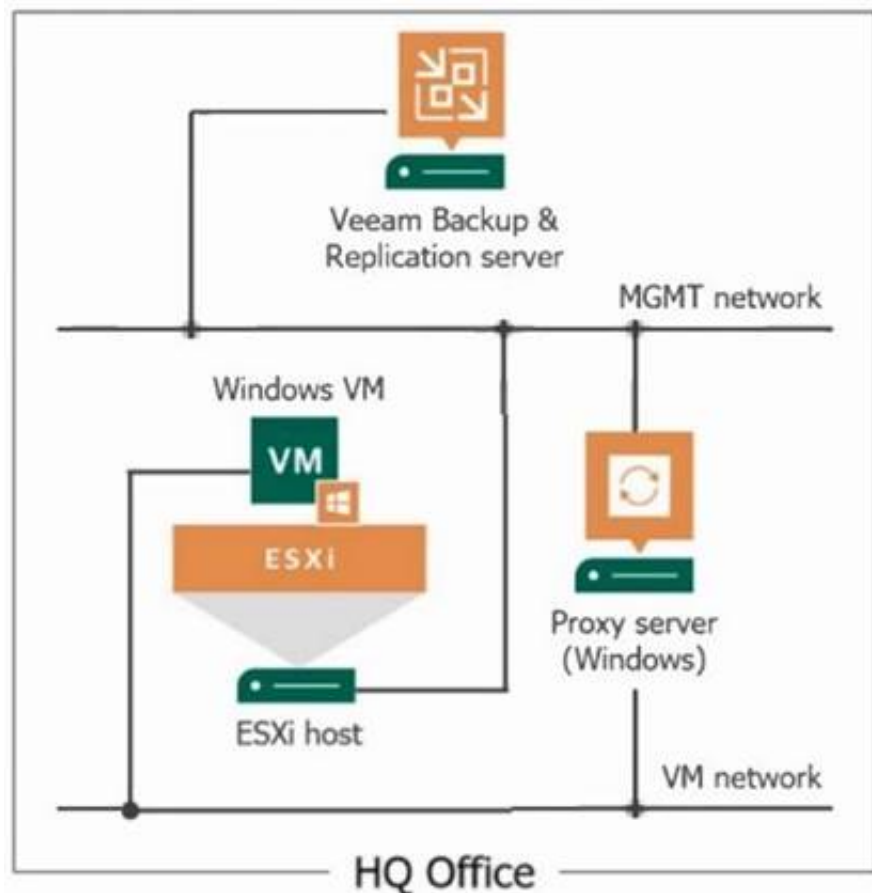
To perform all functions without needing to access the backup server locally or over remote desktop, the engineer can install the Veeam console on their desktop. This allows the engineer to remotely manage and control the Veeam Backup & Replication infrastructure. The console provides full access to the backup server's capabilities from any machine within the network, making it unnecessary to log in directly to the server. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Veeam Backup & Replication Console

? Veeam Help Center: Remote Management with Veeam Backup & Replication Console

**NEW QUESTION 74**

A backup administrator must enable guest file system indexing for a backup job of a Microsoft Windows file server VM. All required credentials are added to the Veeam Backup & Replication server. VMware Tools (VIX) cannot be used due to security regulations. What should be done to make it possible in the following environment?



- A. Use the proxy server as a guest interaction proxy
- B. Connect the ESXi host to the VM network
- C. Use the Veeam Backup & Replication server as a guest interaction proxy
- D. Install a file system indexing plugin on the Microsoft Windows file server

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

If VMware Tools (VIX) cannot be used due to security regulations, the backup administrator can use the proxy server as a guest interaction proxy to enable guest file system indexing for a backup job. The guest interaction proxy is responsible for the deployment and coordination of guest processing tasks, such as guest file system indexing,

which does not require VIX. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Guest Interaction Proxy

? Veeam Knowledge Base: Configuring Guest Interaction Proxies

**NEW QUESTION 75**

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 76**

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?

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

**NEW QUESTION 79**

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 81**

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

- 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: C**

**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.

**NEW QUESTION 82**

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 85**

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 88**

An environment is using Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows and has Microsoft Exchange 2016 with regular database availability groups (DAGs) configured. What option is required to properly back up the databases?

- A. Standalone server
- B. Advanced Exchange Backup
- C. Exchange Processing
- D. Failover Cluster

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The procedure of adding a Microsoft Exchange Database Availability Group (DAG) to a Veeam Agent backup job differs depending on the type of the DAG that you want to process: For a regular DAG, the backup job configuration procedure is the same as for any failover cluster. To process a regular DAG, you must configure a Veeam Agent backup job for a failover cluster [https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/agents/dag\\_hiw.html?ver=120](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/agents/dag_hiw.html?ver=120)

**NEW QUESTION 93**

A backup of a Windows VM running on a VMware cluster has been created. In which scenario can the Quick Rollback option be used during a Full VM Restore of the VM?

- A. Migration of VM to VMware host in a different data center
- B. Issues caused by storage data corruption
- C. Migration of VM to Hyper-V host in the same data center
- D. Issues caused by VM guest user error

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The Quick Rollback feature can be used during a Full VM Restore to restore only the changed blocks of data since the last backup. This is typically used when the issues are minor and have been caused by VM guest user error, rather than full-scale data corruption or migrations to a different virtualization host. Quick Rollback can efficiently restore the VM to its previous state without the need to transfer the entire VM's data. References:

? Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Quick Rollback

? Veeam Help Center: Performing Quick Rollback

**NEW QUESTION 94**

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 97**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**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.

**NEW QUESTION 98**

A company has an application on a VMware VM that stores customer photos. Customers may request their photos be removed at any time. The server needs to be restored from last week's backup. What Veeam restore process allows for custom scripting to be run to automatically remove any required photos before the



server is returned to production?

- A. Instant Disk Recovery
- B. Instant VM Recovery
- C. Staged Restore
- D. Secure Restore

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The Veeam restore process that allows for custom scripting to be run before returning a server to production is Staged Restore. This feature enables administrators to perform necessary operations, like running a script to remove customer photos, during the restore process before the VM is brought back online. References: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Staged Restore Guide

**NEW QUESTION 101**

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