



Free Questions for VMCE_v12

Shared by Long on 22-07-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which API is available to automate Veeam Backup and Replication operations?

Options:

- A- REST API through Veeam One server
- B- REST API through Veeam Backup and Replication Server
- C- SQL queries on the Veeam Backup and Replication database
- D- Powershell cmdlets through Veeam Enterprise Manager Server

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The REST API through Veeam Backup and Replication Server is the available API for automating Veeam Backup and Replication operations. This API enables programmatic control over Veeam Backup & Replication and allows for integration with external systems and custom automation scripts. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication RESTful API Reference, Veeam Automation and Scripting Guide

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator needs to create a strategy in advance of a disaster to ensure that applications can be started in a specific order. How can this be accomplished?

Options:

- A- Attach XML file to existing job with the VM start order
- B- Application group
- C- Failover plan
- D- Veeam ONE migration script

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To ensure that applications can be started in a specific order in advance of a disaster, an administrator should use a Failover Plan in Veeam Backup and Replication. This feature allows for the creation of a predefined sequence for starting up VMs, ensuring that applications are brought online in the correct order during a disaster recovery scenario. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Failover Plan Configuration Guide



Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Microsoft SQL server is running in a VMware VM. The VM is very sensitive to snapshots, and can only be snapshotted once per day at 3 AM. However, the RPO for the databases running inside the VM is 1 hour.

Which two Application-Aware Processing Settings should be selected in the backup job so that the 1 hour RPO for the databases is met? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- SQL Tab: Choose how this job should process Microsoft SQL Server Transaction Logs: Back up logs periodically
- B- SQL Tab: Choose how this job should process Microsoft SQL Server Transaction Logs: Do not truncate logs
- C- General Tab: VSS Settings: Perform copy only
- D- SQL Tab: Choose how this job should process Microsoft SQL Server Transaction Logs: Truncate Logs
- E- General Tab: VSS Settings: Process transaction logs with this job

Answer:

A, E

Explanation:

To meet the 1-hour RPO for the databases within the VM, while only being able to snapshot the

VM once per day, the best strategy is to enable regular transaction log backups (option A) and process transaction logs with the job (option E). This setup allows the system to capture changes in the SQL Server transaction logs at intervals less than the RPO requirement, without needing to snapshot the entire VM more frequently. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam Backup & Replication Best Practices Guide

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

Veeam Backup & Replication is currently configured to keep backups for 14 days on a NAS repository. An engineer needs to enable GFS with 12 monthly and 5 yearly full backups to extend the retention for archival purposes but does not have enough space on the repository to store them.

After adding the repository to Scale-Out-Backup Repository (SOBR) as Performance Tier, which option should the engineer choose to solve this issue?

Options:

- A- Add an Object Storage as Capacity tier and set the policy to copy backups to object storage as soon as they are created
- B- Add another NAS repository as Capacity tier and set the policy to move backups older than 14 days
- C- Add an Object Storage as Archive tier and set the policy to move all GFS backups
- D- Add an Object Storage as Capacity tier and set the policy to move backups older than 14 days

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To solve the space issue while enabling GFS retention, the engineer should add an Object Storage as a Capacity tier to the Scale-Out Backup Repository (SOBR) and set the policy to move backups that are older than 14 days. This approach allows for efficient use of local NAS storage for short-term retention and leverages object storage for long-term archival purposes. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam SOBR Configuration Guide

Question 6

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 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- 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. Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam Dynamic Backup Job Configuration Guide

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

- 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.



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