



VEEAM VMCE_v12 Mock Exam

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Question 1

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 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What describes an RPO?

Options:

- 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. Reference:

Veeam Documentation: Recovery Point Objective (RPO)

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

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The configuration database is corrupted, and the backup administrator wants to recover the dat

a. Which configuration restore mode should be used?

Options:

- A- Instant Recovery
- B- Restore
- C- Failover
- D- Migrate

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In the event that the Veeam Backup & Replication configuration database is corrupted, the appropriate action to take is to perform a configuration restore. Veeam Backup & Replication allows you to back up and restore its configuration database. The Restore option should be used to recover the data from a configuration backup. This process will restore the configuration database from the backup file, which includes information about backup jobs, repository settings, and more. Instant Recovery, Failover, and Migrate are not appropriate options for recovering a corrupted configuration database. Instant Recovery is used to quickly restore a VM to a running state, Failover is used for High Availability in case a VM fails, and Migrate is used to move VMs from one host or storage to another.

Question 4

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:

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.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

The image displays two screenshots of the Veeam Backup & Replication console. The top screenshot shows the 'Edit Scale-out Backup Repository' dialog box with the 'Capacity Tier' tab selected. The 'Extend scale-out backup repository capacity with object storage' checkbox is checked, and 'Amazon S3' is selected as the object storage provider. The 'Move backups to object storage as they age out of the operational restore window' checkbox is also checked, with a value of 21 days set for moving backup files older than. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Edit Scale-out Backup Repository' dialog box with the 'Archive Tier' tab selected. The 'Archive GFS full backups to object storage' checkbox is unchecked, and 'Amazon Glacier' is selected as the object storage provider. The 'Archive GFS backups older than' value is set to 60 days.

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?

Options:

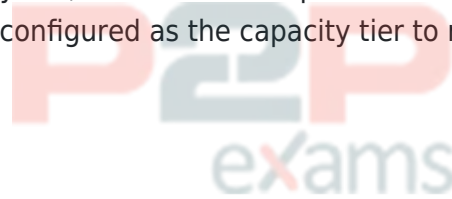
- A- The performance tier
- B- The data is no longer in the Scale-out Backup Repository
- C- The capacity tier
- D- The archive tier

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.

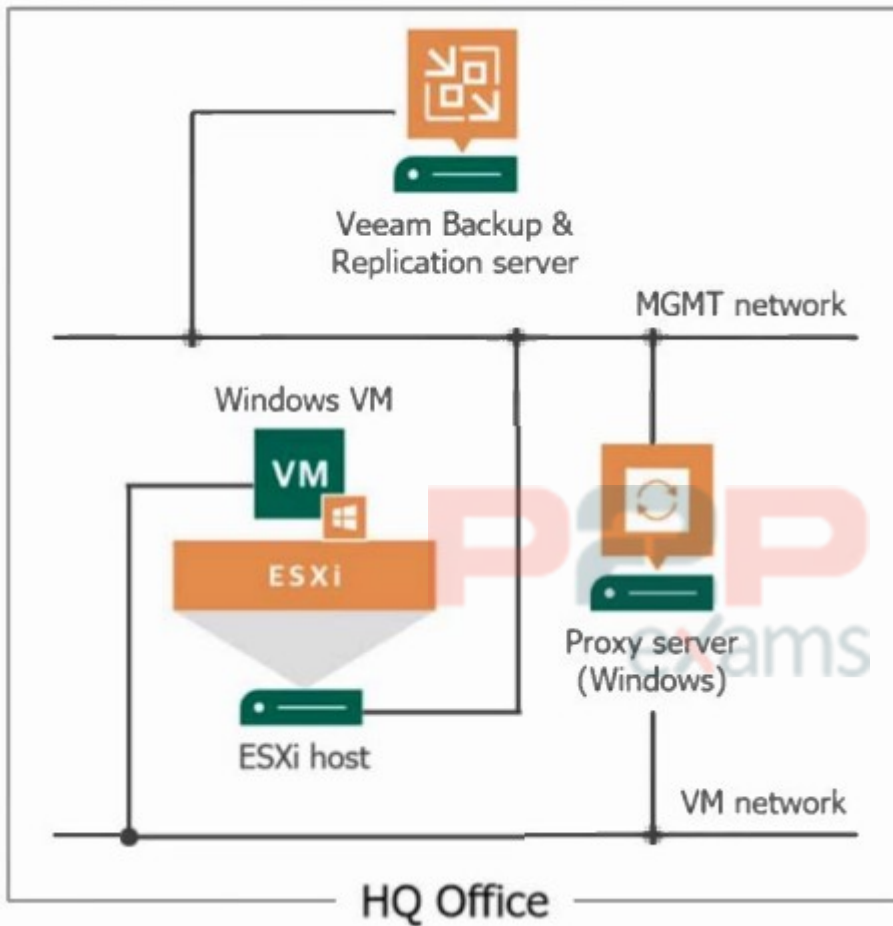


Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?





Options:

- 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.

Reference:

Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Guest Interaction Proxy

Veeam Knowledge Base: Configuring Guest Interaction Proxies



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