Best Value Available! 2025 Realistic Verified Free VMCE_v12 Exam Questions [Q40-Q61

Best Value Available! 2025 Realistic Verified Free VMCE_v12 Exam Questions Pass Your Exam Easily! VMCE_v12 Real Question Answers Updated QUESTION 40

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?

* This will save costs with the Archive Tier in the SOBR.
* This needs the Hardened Immutable Repository added to the capacity tier.
* This only has 1 copy of the backup data.
* This meets the 3-2-1 best practices requirements.

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.

QUESTION 41

Veeam Backup & Replication supports which of the following NetApp Data ONTAP modes?
* Only NatApp EDGE in 7-Mode
* Clustered Data ONTAP only
* Both 7-mode and Clustered Data ONTAP
* 7-mode only

QUESTION 42

Which API is available to automate Veeam Backup and Replication operations?
* SQL queries on the Veeam Backup and Replication database
* REST API through Veeam Backup and Replication Server
* Powershell cmdlets through Veeam Enterprise Manager Server
* REST API through Veeam One server

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.

QUESTION 43

Which is the mount server component used?
* When there are multiple backup servers
* When backing up to tape at a remote site
* When the remote backup repository is a CIPS share
* When restoring files or application items with Veeam Explorers

QUESTION 44

A company needs to recover a VM from VMware very quickly. The company decides to use Instant VM Recovery from their last backup. What platforms can this backup be instantly restored to? (Choose three.)
* Azure
* Hyper-V
* AWS
* GCP
* AHV
* VMware

QUESTION 45

Which of the following statements is true regarding the Veeam Backup & Replication integration with supported Storage Systems for VMware vSphere are true? (Choose three).

* On storage accesses through NFS, VMs with snapshots will be skipped from Backup from Storage Snapshots
* Veeam Backup & Replication can backup virtual machines from a supported secondary storage array
* On storage accessed through NFS, VMs with snapshots can be protected with Backup from Storage Snapshots
* When Backup from Storage Snapshots is performed, VMware shapshot is never utilized
* Enabling Backup from Storage Snapshots for all backup jobs are not recommended

QUESTION 46

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?

* Standalone server
* Advanced Exchange Backup
* Exchange Processing
* Failover Cluster

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.

QUESTION 47

An engineer needs to test the impact of operating system updates on app functionality in an isolated non-production environment.

What Veeam Backup and Replication feature can be used to facilitate this?

* Replication
* Direct Storage Snapshots
* Virtual Labs
* Instant Recovery

Virtual Labs is the ideal feature for testing the impact of operating system updates in an isolated environment.

Virtual Labs allow you to create a secure, isolated copy of your production environment where you can test updates, patches, and other changes without affecting the live environment.References:Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Veeam Virtual Lab Guide

QUESTION 48

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.)

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

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.

QUESTION 49

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?
* 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
* 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 restore window to 7 days
* Find a Service Provider with Offsite Backup services, create a Backup Copy job with Immediate Copy (Mirroring) mode to the Service Provider repository
* [Add the repository to a Scale-Out Backup repository, extend it with a Public Cloud Object Storage as Capacity tier in copy mode
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.

QUESTION 50

A Veeam administrator has been tasked to create a backup that will automatically make a copy of data on a different media type, while also being off site, without creating additional backup or backup copy jobs. The administrator has determined that a Scale-out Backup Repository can be used as part of the solution. How can this be accomplished?
* Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable "GFS Tierinq".
* Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the "Copy" option.
* Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the "Copy" option.
* Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the "Move" option.
By adding a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enabling the "Copy" option, the administrator can create a backup that automatically copies data to a different media type (object storage) and also ensures that the data is offsite. This is accomplished without creating additional backup or backup copy jobs. The "Copy" option allows for immediate copying of backups to the capacity tier, meeting the criteria specified.

QUESTION 51

What happens if there are more than five unsuccessful attempts to enter the confirmation code during MFA login?
* The user is permanently locked out.
* The user is locked out for 24 hours.
* The user is locked out for 1 minute.
* The user is locked out for 1 hour.
In Veeam Backup & Replication, if there are multiple unsuccessful attempts to enter a confirmation code for Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), the system will lock the user account to prevent unauthorized access.

Based on standard security practices, and while it may vary, a lockout for 24 hours after exceeding the maximum number of failed attempts is a common approach to protect against brute force attacks. Please note that specific lockout policies can vary by system configuration and the policies set by the system administrator. It's always best to consult the actual system settings or documentation for the precise behavior in a given environment.

QUESTION 52

Which of the following services are installed on every Veeam backup proxy server? Choose two options.
* Veeam Installer Service
* Veeam Backup Service
* Veeam Data Mover Service
* Veeam Distribution Service
* Veeam Backup Catalog Service
Explanation

Refer tohttps://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/backup_proxy.html?ver=100

QUESTION 53

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?
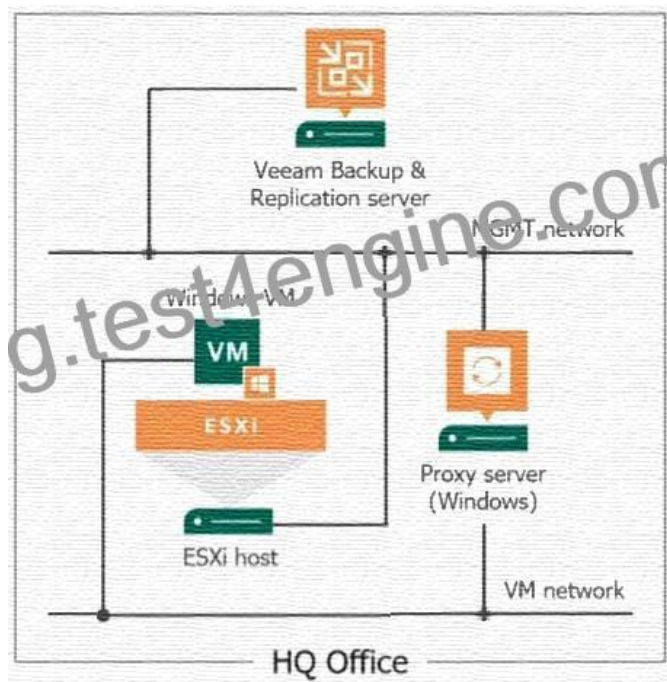
* Use the proxy server as a guest interaction proxy
* Connect the ESXi host to the VM network
* Use the Veeam Backup & Replication server as a quest interaction proxy
* Install a file system indexing plugin on the Microsoft Windows file server
If VMware Tools (VIX) cannot be used due to security regulations, 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

QUESTION 54

An administrator has decided to set up a VM backup job covering their Microsoft SOL servers. What feature must be enabled to ensure quiescence of the SQL databases during the backup?

* Enable Microsoft SQL server plug-in.
* Enable application-aware processing.
* Enable Microsoft Windows OS processing.
* Enable Microsoft SQL server agent on the VMs

Explanation

According to the Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows User Guide1, you need to enable application-aware processing to ensure quiescence of the SQL databases during the backup. Application-aware processing allows Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows to create transactionally consistent backups of SQL Server VMs.

QUESTION 55

When protecting VMs, whore is the Veeam CBT driver (file system filter driver) installed?

* On every managed Hyper-V 2012 R2 or older host
* On every managed Veearn backup proxy
* On every managed server
* On every managed VMware vSphere ESXi 5.1 or older host
* On every managed Hyper-V 2016 or newer host

QUESTION 56

Staged Restore is available for which type of restore mode?

* File-Level Restore
* Virtual Disk Restore
* Object-Level Restore
* Full VM Restore

QUESTION 57

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?
* The performance tier
* The data is no longer in the Scale-out Backup Repository
* The capacity tier
* The archive tier

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 58

Which of the following can help reduce the amount of traffic that is sent over the network during the second run of a replication job?
* Replica seeding
* Re-IP rules

* Replica mapping
* WAN acceleration for replicas
Explanation

https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/replica_seeding.html#:~:text=Replica%20seeding%20and%2

QUESTION 59

35 VMs are running on a Hyper-V platform at a remote office (ROBO). The administrator has been tasked with setting up replication to the main office (HQ) so it can act as the disaster recovery site. The available bandwidth Is 40 Mbps. RPO the set to eight hours and the data generated for the Interval Is 300 GB. Which of the following will achieve the RPO?
* Use replication jobs with copy mode set to “Interval copy”. Schedule to run after the backup job.
* Use replication jobs with copy mode set to “periodic copy” and set the interval to every eight hours.
* Configure the replication jobs set to Direct Mode. Schedule every eight hours.
* Configure the replication jobs with WAN acceleration enabled. Set the schedule to run every eight hours.
Explanation

To achieve the RPO of eight hours, the replication jobs must be able to transfer 300 GB of data within that time frame. The available bandwidth is 40 Mbps, which means that the maximum amount of data that can be transferred in eight hours is about 144 GB (40 Mbps x 8 hours x 60 minutes x 60 seconds / 8 bits). Therefore, the replication jobs need to reduce the amount of data that needs to be transferred by using some compression or deduplication techniques. The best option for this scenario is to use WAN acceleration, which is a feature of Veeam Backup & Replication that optimizes data transfer over WAN or slow connections. WAN acceleration uses global data deduplication, caching, and compression to reduce the amount of data sent over the network and speed up the replication process. According to Veeam’s documentation1, WAN acceleration can reduce the amount of data transferred by up to 50 times and increase the data transfer speed by up to 20 times.

Therefore, by using WAN acceleration, the replication jobs can easily achieve the RPO of eight hours.

The other options are not as effective as this one. Option A uses replication jobs with copy mode set to

“Interval copy”, which is a new mode introduced in Veeam Backup & Replication v10 that copies restore points as soon as they appear in the source backup repository. However, this option does not use any compression or deduplication techniques, and it also depends on the backup job schedule, which may not match the RPO requirement. Option B uses replication jobs with copy mode set to “periodic copy”, which is the traditional mode that copies the latest source restore point according to a specified interval. However, this option also does not use any compression or deduplication techniques, and it may miss some restore points if there are network outages or failures. Option C uses replication jobs set to Direct Mode, which is a mode that replicates VMs directly from the source host without using any backup repository. However, this option also does not use any compression or deduplication techniques, and it may cause additional load on the source host and network. References:

WAN Acceleration – User Guide for VMware vSphere

QUESTION 60

A customer has a physical proxy configured for Direct Storage Access without failover to network mode. The backup fails. What could be the issue?
* The disks being processed are IDE and/or SATA
* The datastores are properly zoned and exposed to the proxy server but in read-only mode
* The storage is not added into the storage infrastructure, inside the backup and replication console
* Write access has not been enabled on the SAN
* One or more of the VM disk(s) are on Wols

Reference: https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/direct_san_access.html?ver=100

QUESTION 61

Which two service offerings can a Veeam Cloud Service Provider provide to Veeam’s customers?

(Choose two.)
* Backup as a Service
* Application Development as a Service
* On premise tape
* Physical site security as a Service
* Disaster Recovery as a Service

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.

Actual Questions Answers Pass With Real VMCE_v12 Exam Dumps:
https://www.test4engine.com/VMCE_v12_exam-latest-braindumps.html]