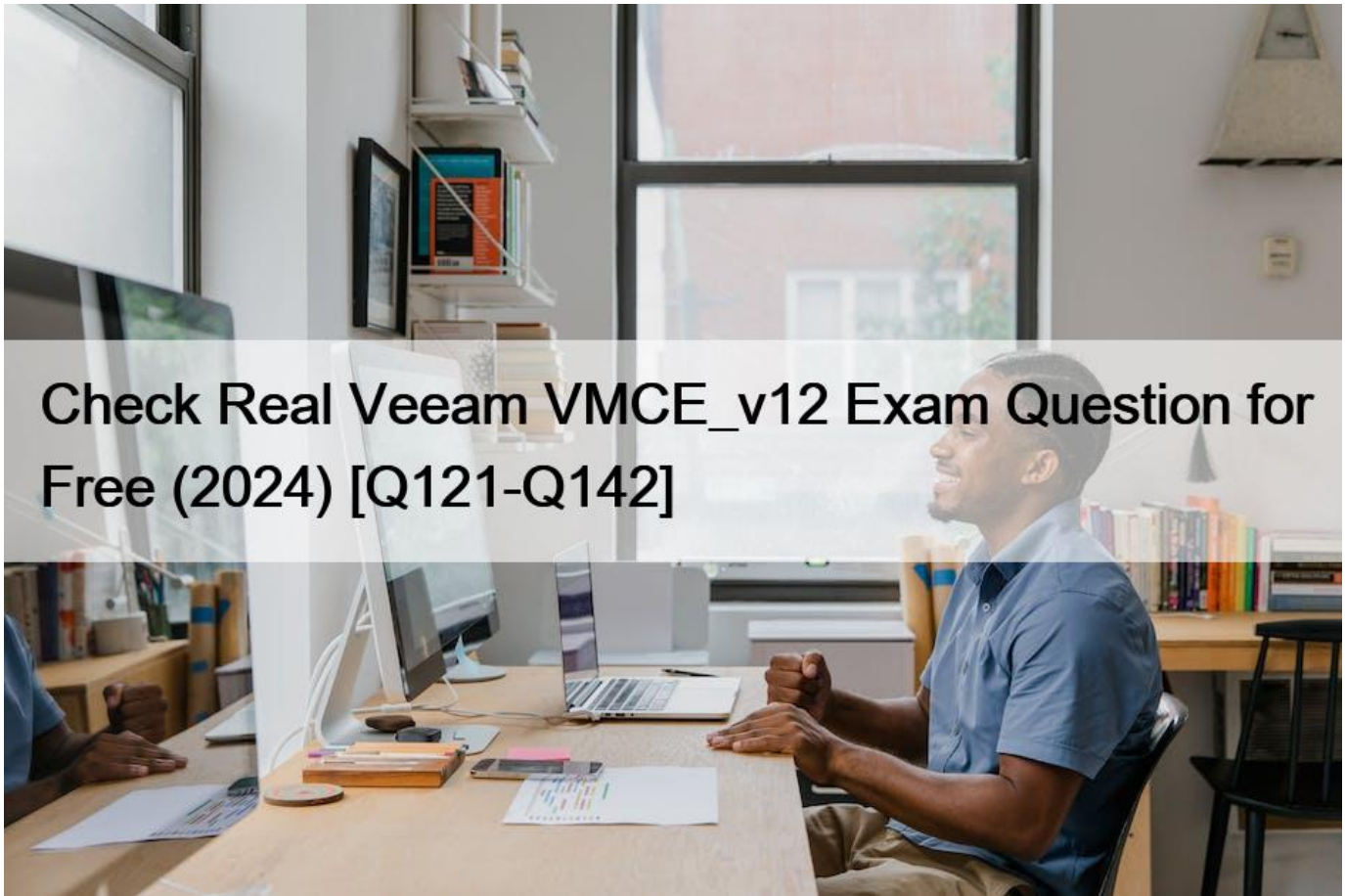


Check Real Veeam VMCE_v12 Exam Question for Free (2024) [Q121-Q142]



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Check Real Veeam VMCE_v12 Exam Question for Free (2024) Get Ready to Boost your Prepare for your VMCE_v12 Exam with 210 Questions Q121. A company needs to maintain and verify backups at a secondary site to meet the following requirements: RTO of two hours, RPO of 12 hours, four weeks retention. Which of the following backup copy job configurations meets these requirements?

- * Periodic backup copy job, scheduled for a two-hour interval, with 56 restore points to retain
- * Periodic backup copy job, scheduled for a 12-hour interval, with 56 restore points to retain
- * Periodic backup copy job, scheduled for a two-hour interval, with 112 restore points to retain
- * Periodic backup copy job, scheduled for a 12-hour interval, with 112 restore points to retain

Q122. 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?

- * Create media pools, then create file to tape jobs.
- * Create media sets, then create backup to tape jobs.
- * Create media sets, then create file to tape jobs.
- * Create media pools, then create backup to tape jobs.

Explanation

Tape backup jobs in Veeam Backup & Replication are created using the `“backup to tape”` functionality. This allows

you to copy backups from disk-based repositories to tape media for long-term retention. To implement this approach, you would first create media pools. Media pools are logical containers that group tape media together. They define the available tape resources and their usage. Media pools can be configured based on specific criteria, such as tape type or capacity.

https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/getting_started_with_tapes.html?ver=120

Q123. what should be Implemented when backing up HAS file shares to ensure there Is more than one copy of the data?

- * Cache repository
- * Backup repository
- * Archive repository
- * Secondary copy

Explanation

https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/file_share_backup_job_storage.html?ver=120

Q124. A backup job is configured as follows.

Mode	Forward incremental with weekly synthetic full
Start time	Every day at 20:00
Active full	Sat. day
Restore points to keep	14 restore points
Time to finish job	1 hour
Job created	Friday, 13:00

How many full and incremental restore points will be in a repository on day 16 at 23:00?

- * 3 full and 14 incremental
- * 2 full and 12 incremental
- * 3 full and 15 incremental
- * 1 full and 13 incremental

Q125. An Infrastructure with 50 VMs has Issues with the underlying storage. 10 large VMs show the error “NVRAM write failure. Which restore method will bring back those VMs to the production state?

- * Use the “Restore guest files” option to restore the NVRAM and VM disk files.
- * Perform Instant VM Recovery with the option “NVRAM-only” enabled.
- * Use Restore VM Files and restore the NVRAM file.
- * Perform Instant VM Recovery with quick rollback with automatic Power On VM at the end.

Q126. Which Veeam Backup & Replication job type offers the shortest recovery time objective (RTO)?

- * Backup copy
- * Backup to tape
- * Replication
- * File to tape

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

Q127. A backup of a Linux 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?

- * Migration of VM to VMware host in a different data center
- * Migration of VM to Hyper-V host in same data center

- * Issues caused by host power outage
- * Issues caused by VM software update

Q128. After performing a failover to a disaster recovery site, it is decided that the VMs need to be failed back to the original production site and that any changes made during the failover should be discarded. Which option should be used?

- * Undo failover
- * Undo failback
- * Failback
- * Commit failback

Explanation

https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/undo_failover.html?ver=120

Q129. A failover plan helps you perform automatic failover for dependent VMs one by one, as a group. What can you define in a failover plan?

- * Define the order in which VMs must be processed and the interval time between two VMs to failover.
- * Set the RTO value per VM according to the organization policy.
- * Target the destination host that the failover would be performed to.
- * Define an alert for when the failover plan should be executed.

Q130. A Scale-out Backup Repository with one local extent has been configured as follows.

Edit Scale-out Backup Repository

Capacity Tier
Specify object storage to copy backups to for redundancy and DR purposes. Older backups can be moved to object storage completely to reduce long-term retention costs while preserving the ability to restore directly from offloaded backups.

Name **Extend scale-out backup repository capacity with object storage:**
Amazon S3

Performance Tier

Placement Policy Define time windows when uploading to capacity tier is allowed

Capacity Tier **Copy backups to object storage as soon as they are created**
Create additional copy of your backups for added redundancy by having all backups copied to the capacity tier as soon as they are created on the performance tier.

Move backups to object storage as they age out of the operational restore window
Reduce your long-term retention costs by moving older backups to object storage completely while preserving the ability to restore directly from offloaded backups.

Move backup files older than days (your operational restore window)

12 VMware VMs are being backed up daily by a forward incremental backup job, which has a 31-day retention, creating synthetic fulls on Saturdays. After running for more than 31 days, which of the following would be accurate?

- * The performance tier will contain all restore points. The capacity tier will contain zero restore points.
- * The performance tier will contain the most recent 14 to 20 days of restore points. The capacity tier will contain all restore points.
- * Both the performance tier and capacity tier will contain all restore points.
- * The performance tier will contain the most recent 14 to 20 days of restore points. The capacity tier will contain the older 17 to 23

days of restore points.

Q131. A Veeam proxy server is configured as follows. No modifications are allowed to the transport mode.



When performing a restore of a thin-provisioned VMware virtual disk on an NFS data store using this proxy server, what transport mode will be used by default?

- * Direct SAN access
- * Virtual appliance
- * Network
- * Direct NFS access

Explanation

https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/direct_nfs_access_proxy.html?ver=120

Q132. What does Veeam's Secure Restore functionality ensure during restores?

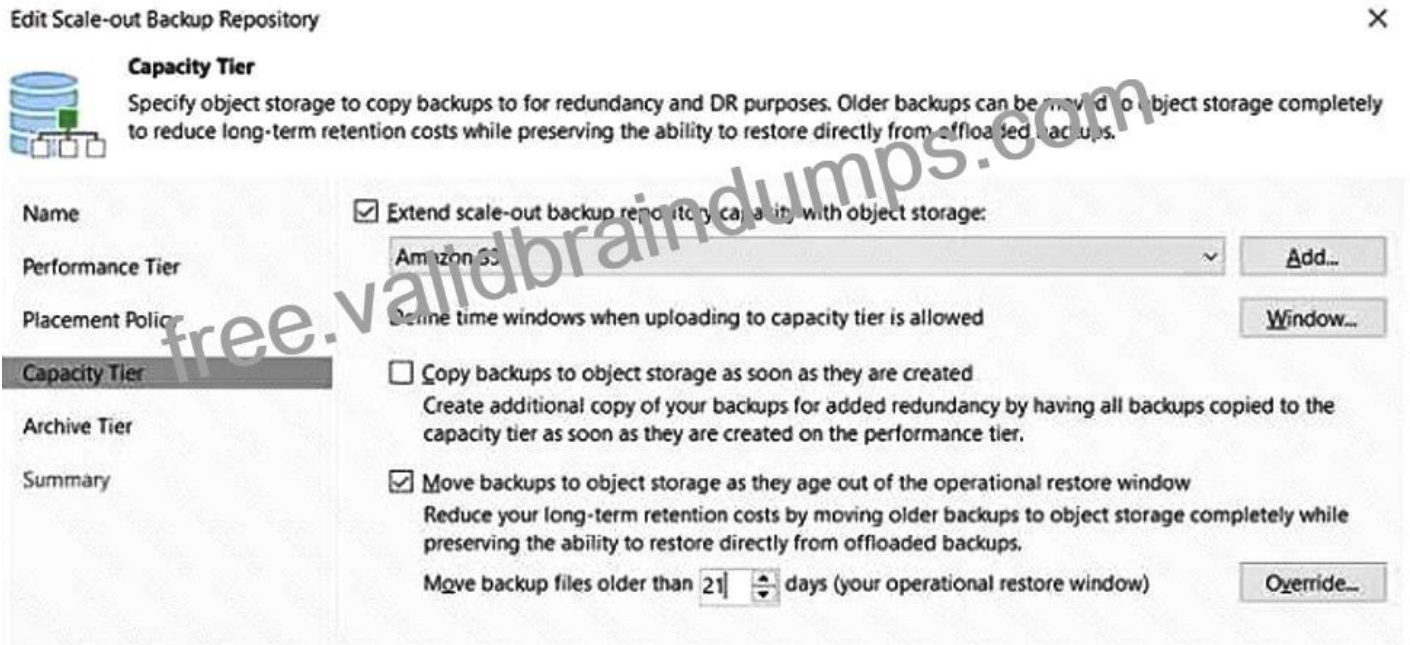
- * 256-bit AES encryption of in-flight data
- * Anti-virus scanning
- * Custom ports for in-flight data
- * Proper rights/permissions on files and folders

Q133. It is required that some replicated VMs start on a time delay during a failover. How can this be accomplished?

- * Modify the failover template file.

- * Create a failover plan.
- * Use a pre-freeze/post-thaw script
- * Adjust boot delay in application group.

Q134. A Scale-out Backup Repository with one local extent has been configured as follows.



Edit Scale-out Backup Repository [X]

Capacity Tier
Specify object storage to copy backups to for redundancy and DR purposes. Older backups can be moved to object storage completely to reduce long-term retention costs while preserving the ability to restore directly from offloaded backups.

Name [] **Extend scale-out backup repository capacity with object storage:**
Amazon S3 [v] [Add...]

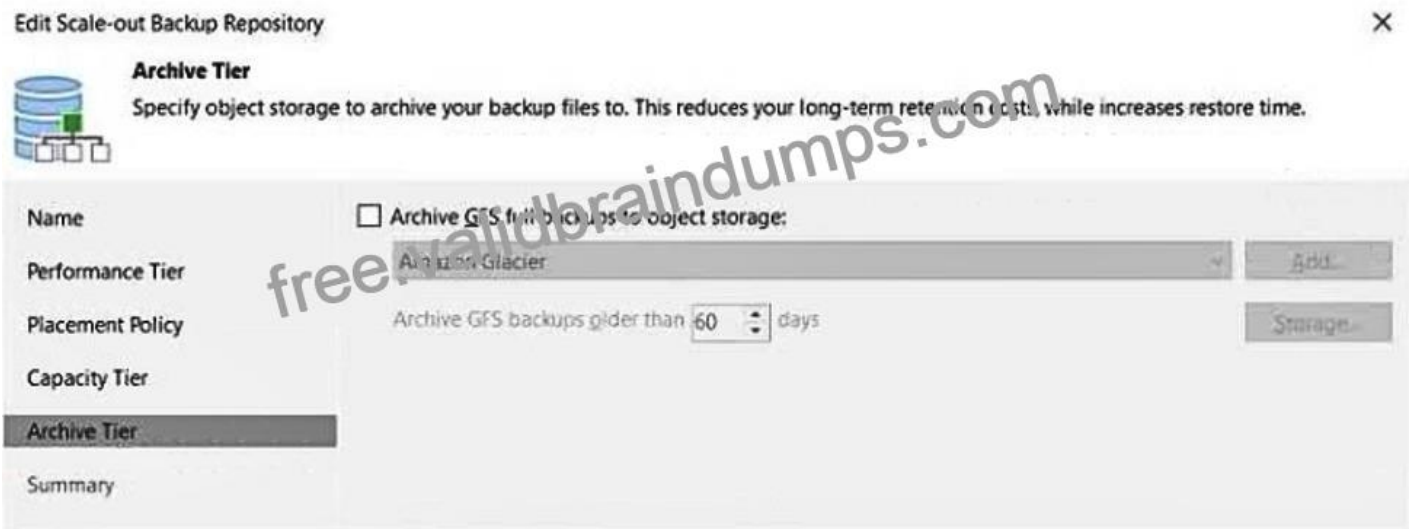
Performance Tier [] **Copy backups to object storage as soon as they are created**
Create additional copy of your backups for added redundancy by having all backups copied to the capacity tier as soon as they are created on the performance tier.

Placement Policy [] **Move backups to object storage as they age out of the operational restore window**
Reduce your long-term retention costs by moving older backups to object storage completely while preserving the ability to restore directly from offloaded backups.
Move backup files older than 21 [v] days (your operational restore window) [Override...]

Capacity Tier [Window...]

Archive Tier []

Summary []



Edit Scale-out Backup Repository [X]

Archive Tier
Specify object storage to archive your backup files to. This reduces your long-term retention costs, while increases restore time.

Name [] **Archive GFS full backups to object storage:**
Amazon Glacier [v] [Add...]

Performance Tier [] **Archive GFS backups older than 60 [v] days** [Storage...]

Placement Policy []

Capacity Tier []

Archive Tier []

Summary []

A daily VMware backup job retention is 31 days, keeping weekly GFS full backups for 14 weeks.

It is Jan. 10. A file from a backup that occurred on Jan. 1 must be recovered. Where is the data?

- * The archive tier
- * The performance tier and the capacity tier

- * The performance tier
- * The capacity tier

Q135. If the deduplication settings are changed for an existing job, when will the new settings be applied?

- * At the next run of the job
- * If any kind of full backup is created
- * If a new active full backup is created
- * Only when you rescan the repository that stores the backup files

Explanation

https://helpcenter.veeam.com/archive/backup/95/vsphere/compression_deduplication.html To apply new deduplication settings in backup jobs, you must create an active full backup after you change deduplication settings. Veeam Backup & Replication will use the new block size for the active full backup and subsequent backup files in the backup chain.

Q136. Which backup method will always produce a full backup as the most recent restore point?

- * Forever forward incremental backup
- * Forward incremental backup
- * Reverse incremental backup
- * Forward incremental with transform

Q137. The configuration database is corrupted, and the backup administrator wants to recover the data. Which configuration restore mode should be used?

- * Restore
- * Instant Recovery
- * Failover
- * Migrate

Explanation

The Restore mode in the VMware Configuration Restore wizard restores the configuration database from a backup. This mode is typically used when the configuration database has become corrupted or damaged.

Q138. A scale-out backup repository is configured with data locality policy. How is an extent selected during an active full backup? (Choose two.)

- * Always the same extent as the previous full backup
- * An extent determined based on load control settings and free space
- * A different extent from the previous chain to avoid single point of failure, if possible on free space
- * It tries the same location as the previous full if using a deduplication appliance

Q139. A critical server in a Hyper-V environment has crashed and will not reboot. What is the fastest way to bring this server back online so employees can continue to work?

- * Instant VM Disk Recovery
- * Entire VM restore
- * Instant VM Recovery
- * Staged restore

Explanation

https://helpcenter.veeam.com/archive/backup/110/vsphere/instant_recovery.html

Q140. A customer currently has one backup job that runs every four hours to backup their VMs in a transaction consistent state. Which job configuration will keep all restore points safe in case the primary site and backups go down while still being able to do a

point-in-time recovery of a SQL database from the backups on the second site?

- * Configure a second VM backup job and schedule it to copy every four hours, starting at midnight, to a repository on the second site
- * Configure a backup copy job in mirror mode, to a repository on the second site
- * Configure a backup copy job in pruning mode and schedule it to copy every four hours, starting at midnight, to a repository on the second site
- * Configure a backup copy job in pruning mode and have it copy data every day, starting at midnight, to a repository on the second site

Explanation

<https://www.running-system.com/veeam-version-10-favorite-features-immediate-copy-mirroring/>

Q141. An administrator has decided to set up a VM backup job covering their Microsoft SQL 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.

Q142. If you need to run a script to stop a service in order to get an application-consistent backup on a Windows server, where can the script be run?

- * In the guest processing setting of the job, enable application-aware processing and add a pre-freeze script to the VM
- * Configure the script to run on the Veeam Backup & Replication server using the Windows Task Scheduler
- * Copy the script to the VM and schedule the script to run prior to the start of the backup job using the Windows Task Scheduler in the VM
- * In the virtual machines setting of the job, add a script in the scripts tab under "Run the following script before the job:"

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