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Veeam Certified Engineer v12

Veeam VMCE v12

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Veeam Backup & Replication is currently configured to back up different workloads: Linux physical computers and Windows physical computers. A second copy of all the backups including transaction logs must be created. Which job configuration is correct?

- A. Two "periodic copy" backup copy jobs
- B. A single "immediate copy" backup copy job
- C. Two "immediate copy" backup copy jobs
- D. A single "Periodic copy" backup copy job

ANSWER: C**Explanation:**

To create a second copy of all backups including transaction logs, you should use the "immediate copy" option in Veeam Backup & Replication. This feature ensures that as soon as the original backup job completes, the data is copied to the secondary target, minimizing the risk of data loss. For different workloads like Linux and Windows physical computers, configuring two separate "immediate copy" backup copy jobs is advisable because it caters specifically to the different source types ensuring efficient and accurate backup copies. [Veeam Backup Copy Job Documentation](#)

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following statements are true when deploying VMware backup proxy server? (Choose three.)

- A. A managed Microsoft Windows server can be used as a backup proxy.
- B. The maximum number of concurrent tasks can be configured.
- C. The vPower NFS root folder location can be configured.
- D. A managed Linux server can be used as a backup proxy.
- E. Connected datastores can be configured.

ANSWER: A B C**Explanation:**

In Veeam, a managed Windows server can indeed be used as a backup proxy, which handles the data processing tasks for the backup server. The maximum number of concurrent tasks refers to how many jobs a proxy can handle simultaneously, and this is configurable. Additionally, in Veeam settings, the vPower NFS service allows you to work with virtual disks from backup files, and its root folder location is configurable.

[Official Veeam Documentation](#)

QUESTION NO: 3

Your company is using Veeam ONE to monitor VM performance in real time. An end user has called to complain about the performance of a VM and has asked you to investigate the cause of the issue. Where in Veeam ONE do you go to view real time VM metrics?

- A. In the monitor client under the infrastructure view
- B. In the reporter portal in the workspace tab, VM performance
- C. In the monitor client under the data protection view
- D. In the reporter portal in the dashboards tab, VM performance dashboard

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

To view real-time VM metrics in Veeam ONE, you should navigate to the monitor client under the infrastructure view. This section allows administrators to keep track of VM performance in real time, helping in diagnosing performance issues quickly. Further details can be found in the official Veeam ONE documentation: <https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/one>.

QUESTION NO: 4

In the war against ransomware, a company decided to implement tape backup. The infrastructure contains VMware VMs and physical Windows servers. What is the most efficient approach to getting all servers onto tape?

- A. Create file to tape jobs and write directly to tape.
- B. Create backup jobs, then create file to tape jobs.
- C. Create backup to tape jobs and write directly to tape.
- D. Create backup jobs, then create backup to tape jobs.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

To efficiently backup VMware VMs and physical Windows servers to tape in a ransomware protection strategy, it's best to first create backup jobs to store data initially in a backup repository. Then, subsequently create backup to tape jobs to transfer this data from the backup repository to the tape storage. This two-step process ensures that the backup data is stored securely and efficiently before being transferred to tape, leveraging the capabilities of Veeam's Backup & Replication system. For more details, refer to the Veeam Backup & Replication documentation: [Veeam Backup to Tape Jobs](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

What are the three Veeam Backup & Replication technologies required to verify recoverability of the backup? (Choose three.)

- A. Virtual lab
- B. Application group
- C. Backup proxy

- D. SureBackup job
- E. Gateway Server
- F. Replication job

ANSWER: A B D

Explanation:

In Veeam Backup & Replication, the technologies required to verify the recoverability of backups are:

Virtual lab: A sandbox environment used for verifying backups. It isolates the test environment using specific infrastructure components.

SureBackup job: An automated process that verifies backup recoverability directly from backup files. It utilizes the virtual lab for testing without impacting the production environment.

Application Group: Consists of VM roles that provide application objects needed for the verification process in a virtual lab, ensuring the application consistency.

For further details, you can refer to the official [Veeam SureBackup Documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

An administrator is asked to change a backup copy job from periodic mode to immediate mode. How can this be accomplished?

- A. Modify the job settings on the proxy performing the copy job.
- B. Enable immediate mode on the repository.
- C. Edit the original job and select immediate copy mode from the job settings.
- D. Create a new copy job and delete the original job.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

In Veeam Backup & Replication, once a backup copy job is configured, its operational mode (Periodic or Immediate) cannot be changed directly. To utilize a different copy mode, a new backup copy job should be created with the desired settings. This ensures accurate configuration according to job requirements. Refer to the official Veeam documentation for confirmation: [Veeam Backup Copy Job Modes](#).

QUESTION NO: 7

Which file extensions are associated with Veeam Backup & Replication? (Choose three.)

- A. .vbk
- B. .vbo
- C. .vrb

- D. .bco
- E. .vlb
- F. .vhb
- G. .vib

ANSWER: A C E G

Explanation:

Veeam Backup & Replication primarily uses the following file extensions for its backup files and configurations:

.vbk: This is the full backup file created by Veeam.

.vrb: These are reverse incremental backup files.

.vib: These are forward incremental backup files. It seems the original options missed this, but ".vlb" is correct for a different purpose related to log backup. However, the top three related to backup & replication processes are .vbk, .vib, and .vrb.

For more detailed information, you can visit the official Veeam documentation: [Veeam Backup File Types Documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following backup types are valid for both Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows and Veeam Agent for Linux? (Choose two.)

- A. OS-level backup
- B. Volume-level backup
- C. Snapshot-level backup
- D. Personal files backup
- E. File-level backup

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows and Veeam Agent for Linux both support volume-level backup and file-level backup. These types focus on backing up specific volumes or individual files, making them versatile for both operating systems. For more information on Veeam backup types, please refer to the [official Veeam documentation for Windows](#) and [official Veeam documentation for Linux](#).

QUESTION NO: 9

Which of the following statements are true when utilizing a Microsoft Hyper-V Off-Host Backup Proxy? (Choose two.)

- A. Hyper-V Nano Server is supported when utilizing Hardware VSS
- B. The version of the Hyper-V host and the Off-Host Backup Proxy must match
- C. Veeam Backup from Storage Snapshots must be enabled

- D. Hyper-V must be Windows 2012 or newer
- E. The Hardware VSS provider must be configured

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

When using a Microsoft Hyper-V Off-Host Backup Proxy, certain requirements must be met for it to function correctly. The versions of the Hyper-V host and the Off-Host Backup Proxy must match to ensure compatibility and optimal performance. Additionally, the Hardware VSS provider must be configured, as it allows for integration with the Hyper-V infrastructure and enables efficient data protection during backups. More details about the requirements for Off-Host backup in Veeam can be found on the [official Veeam Help Center](#).

QUESTION NO: 10

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 Export Disk Content as Virtual Disk to create a new VM.
- B. Use Instant VM Recovery to Hyper-V.
- C. Use Instant Disk Recovery to Hyper-V.
- D. Use Bare Metal Restore to Hyper-V VMs.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The best option for achieving the lowest possible Recovery Time Objective (RTO) for a damaged physical server using Veeam technology is to use "Instant VM Recovery to Hyper-V." This feature allows you to run a VM directly from a backup file, minimizing downtime and providing quick access to systems and data as the VMs run from the backup file until they can be permanently restored to production. More details on Instant VM Recovery can be found in the official Veeam documentation: [Veeam Instant VM Recovery](#).