

## [Q22-Q40 Verified VMCE2021 dumps Q&As - Pass Guarantee Exam Dumps Test Engine [2023]



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VMCE2021 dumps and 145 unique questions

**Q22.** Which of the following Veeam Backup & Replication jobs can utilize storage snapshots on VMware vSphere?

Choose two options.

- \* Replication
- \* Backup copy
- \* VeeamZIP
- \* Backup
- \* Tape
- \* VM copy

**Q23.** Which backup method is described below? After a full VM backup is created, subsequent backups are incremental. Only data blocks that have changed since the last job run are backed up. All the changes are injected into the created .vbk file to rebuild it to the most recent state of a VM. (Select two.)

- \* Forever forward incremental backup

- \* Reverse incremental backup
- \* Forward incremental backup with synthetic fulls with transform to rollbacks
- \* Forward incremental backup

**Q24.** Which of the following is the extension of a configuration backup file?

- \* The file extension is specified in the configuration backup settings.
- \* .bco
- \* .vbm
- \* .cbo
- \* .vbk

**Q25.** In a Veeam Backup & Replication simple deployment scenario, the Veeam Backup Server performs the following roles:

-It functions as a management point, coordinates all jobs, controls their scheduling and performs other administrative activities.

-It is used as the default backup repository.

-It is used as a mount server and guest interaction proxy.

On which drive is the Default Backup Repository stored?

- \* The drive of the Veeam Backup Server with the greatest amount of free disk space at the moment of installation
- \* The largest capacity drive of the Veeam Backup Server
- \* Always the C: drive of the Veeam Backup Server
- \* The setup wizard prompts on which drive to place the Default Backup Repository during installation of Veeam Backup & Replication
- \* The datastore where the source VM is located

**Q26.** A company has separate networks for management traffic and data traffic. All Veeam components are communicating over the management network. How would they define the data network for backup data transfers?

- \* Re-add all Veeam components involved in data transfer through the required interfaces
- \* Update routing tables on the components involved in data transfer
- \* Create a global network traffic rule, set appropriate source and target IP range
- \* Use the preferred network settings to switch to data network for the backup traffic

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/select\\_backup\\_network.html?ver=100](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/select_backup_network.html?ver=100)

**Q27.** A Backup Administrator needs to create a fully functional VM at a secondary location in an isolated network. The VM should not require manual editing or modifications to the configuration. Which of the following jobs could the Backup Administrator use?

Choose two options.

- \* SureBackup
- \* VeeamZip
- \* VM Copy
- \* Replication
- \* Backup
- \* Configuration Backup

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/about\\_replication.html?ver=100](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/about_replication.html?ver=100)

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/vm\\_copy.html?ver=100](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/vm_copy.html?ver=100)

**Q28.** 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 &#8220;Run the following script before the job:&#8221;

**Q29.** A company has separate networks for management traffic and data traffic. All Veeam components are communicating over the management network. How would they define the data network for backup data transfers?

- \* Re-add all Veeam components involved in data transfer through the required interfaces
- \* Update routing tables on the components involved in data transfer
- \* Create a global network traffic rule, set appropriate source and target IP range
- \* Use the preferred network settings to switch to data network for the backup traffic

Explanation

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/select\\_backup\\_network.html?ver=100](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/select_backup_network.html?ver=100)

**Q30.** Which of the following statements are true about Veeam Backup Repositories?

(Choose two.)

- \* Exagrid deduplication appliance requires a Veeam Gateway Server
- \* EMC DataDomain deduplication appliance requires a Veeam Gateway Server
- \* Veeam vPower NFS Service is only supported on Linux based Backup Repositories
- \* HPE StoreOnce deduplication appliance requires a Veeam Gateway Server
- \* Veeam vPower NFS Service is supported on both Windows based and Linux based Backup Repositories

**Q31.** A file on a Windows VM hosted on vSphere is corrupted and must be restored. VMware tools are installed and up to date on the VM. For some reason, the Veeam mount server cannot connect to the VM through the network. Which of the following restore methods provides the fastest restore (RTO)?

- \* Run Veeam file restore wizard and let it restore through VIX.
- \* Start an Instant VM Recovery session and log on into the restored image to copy/paste the file to restore.
- \* It is impossible to restore the file on the VM if the mount server cannot reach it through the network.
- \* Run Veeam file restore wizard and use the &#8220;copy to&#8221; to download the file locally in a shared folder.

According to the Veeam Backup & Replication user guide<sup>1</sup>, you can use the File Level Restore wizard to restore files and folders from VM guest OSes that run Windows<sup>2</sup>. The wizard allows you to choose how to access the VM guest OS: through network or through VIX<sup>2</sup>. VIX is a VMware API that enables programmatic access to virtual machine operations<sup>3</sup>.

Therefore, if you want to restore a file on a Windows VM hosted on vSphere and the mount server cannot connect to the VM through the network, you can use VIX as an alternative method of access<sup>2</sup>. This will allow you to restore the file directly to its original location without downloading it locally or starting an Instant VM Recovery session.

**Q32.** What data sources can be connected to Veeam ONE? (Choose two.)

- \* Veeam Backup & Replication servers
- \* Microsoft Hyper-V servers
- \* Veeam Backup & Replication agents
- \* Microsoft Azure VMs
- \* Amazon Web Services EC2 instances

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/one/deployment/connect\\_servers.html?ver=120](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/one/deployment/connect_servers.html?ver=120)

**Q33.** Which is a prerequisite in order for the CRC check to be executed during a SureBackup Job?

- \* The .vbm file is corrupt.

- \* The Backup file integrity check option was enabled in the SureBackup job setting.
- \* One or more of the SureBackup recovery verification tests failed.
- \* The repository where the backup is stored is a shared folder (CIFS/SMB).

**Q34.** 15 VMs are running on a Hyper-V platform and five physical servers at a remote office (ROBO). The administrator has been tasked with setting up centralized off-site backups at the headquarters (HQ). The available bandwidth is 50 Mbps. RPO is set to six hours and the data generated for the interval is 500 GB. WAN accelerators can be added if necessary. Which of the following will achieve the RPO?

- \* Use backup copy jobs in with High-Performance Mode enabled. Set the schedule to run every six hours.
- \* Use backup copy jobs with copy mode set to `immediate copy`. Use WAN acceleration.
- \* Use backup copy jobs with copy mode set to `periodic copy`; and copy every six hours.
- \* Configure the backup copy jobs with traffic throttling to 30 Mbps to limit the impact. Enable WAN acceleration.

According to the Veeam Backup & Replication user guide<sup>12</sup>, WAN acceleration is a technology that optimizes data transfer to remote locations by performing deduplication and caching. It is specific for off-site backup copy jobs and replication jobs<sup>12</sup>.

Therefore, if you want to achieve the RPO of six hours with 500 GB of data and 50 Mbps of bandwidth, you should use backup copy jobs with WAN acceleration enabled. This will reduce the amount of data that needs to be transferred over the network and speed up the backup process<sup>12</sup>. The simplest configuration would be an immediate copy mode with WAN acceleration

**Q35.** A backup job has been configured to keep three incremental restore points and a synthetic full backup each Sunday. More restore points are present on disk than what was configured in the job. Why?

- \* The old restore points will be deleted after the new restore chain meets the retention policy
- \* Per VM backup files are enabled in the repository
- \* The other restore points are weekly full backups, this is expected
- \* You should configure the synthetic full backup to be performed on Mondays instead

Explanation

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/synthetic\\_full\\_hiw.html?ver=100](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/synthetic_full_hiw.html?ver=100)

**Q36.** An end user has deleted a business-critical document and they need it back right away. The IT team has been doing hypervisor-level backups of the VM that the document was on. What is the fastest option for this backup administrator to get the user's document back?

- \* Entire VM restore
- \* Guest files restore
- \* Instant VM Recovery
- \* Virtual disks restore

**Q37.** Which of the following statements are true regarding backup copy jobs in Veeam Backup & Replication?

(Choose two.)

- \* The backup copy job creates a forever forward incremental backup chain
- \* The backup copy job creates a single file with multiple restore points included within for archival purposes
- \* During the backup copy job process, a VM snapshot is created for consistency
- \* Retention settings maintain the desired number of restore points as well as offer optional GFS for archival purposes
- \* Backup copy jobs copy entire VBK, VIB, or VRB files from the source backup repository to the target backup repository

**Q38.** What is the main purpose of the planned failover feature?

- \* Test the VM in a sandbox without impacting the production environment
- \* Proactively switch from running the regular VM to the replica VM
- \* Initiate a disaster recovery procedure when the main site is down

\* Test a disaster recovery scenario without any downtime on the VM

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/planned\\_failover.html?ver=100](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/backup/vsphere/planned_failover.html?ver=100)

**Q39.** A company is required to have a daily backup with a retention of at least six weeks. The backups are running every eight hours during the day. From the options provided, what backup job would you advise based on their SLA and best practices?

- \* Forever forward incremental backup, with default job settings enabled
- \* Forever forward incremental backup, with a retention of 42 restore points, savings six weekly full backups
- \* Forever forward incremental backup, with a retention of 42 restore points
- \* Forward incremental backup with weekly synthetic full backups and a retention of 42 days

**Q40.** A Windows VM running on Microsoft Hyper-V is protected using the file indexing option. The guest interaction proxy is offline. Which of the following Veeam servers will be used to deploy the runtime during the backup process?

- \* Backup & Replication server
- \* Indexing database server
- \* File proxy server
- \* Virtual lab server

[https://helpcenter.veeam.com/archive/backup/110/hyperv/guest\\_interaction\\_proxy.html](https://helpcenter.veeam.com/archive/backup/110/hyperv/guest_interaction_proxy.html) According to the Veeam Software Help Center1, Veeam Backup & Replication deploys runtime components on a VM guest OS to perform file indexing. These components can be either non-persistent or persistent depending on whether you have enabled application-aware processing for the VM.

If you have enabled application-aware processing for the VM, Veeam Backup & Replication uses a persistent agent component that is installed on the VM guest OS during backup job session and remains on the VM after that. In this case, if the guest interaction proxy is offline, Veeam Backup & Replication will use another available guest interaction proxy or fail over to the backup server.

If you have not enabled application-aware processing for the VM, Veeam Backup & Replication uses a non-persistent runtime component that is deployed on the fly and removed after indexing is complete. In this case, if the guest interaction proxy is offline, Veeam Backup & Replication will use another available guest interaction proxy or fail over to the backup server.

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