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Veeam VMCE_v12 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Unstructured data backup: This section is about highlighting vital features required to protect unstructured data.
Topic 2	• Core components: This section of the exam covers exploring the functionality of Veeam Backup & Replication and system requirements.
Topic 3	• Risk scenarios: This section covers exploring various risk scenarios and identifying the type of risks we may face in the environment.
Topic 4	• Verifying recoverability: This section of the exam covers the creation of automated tests to ensure recoverability from backups and replicas.
Topic 5	• Backup copies: This section ensures the process of recoverability and adheres to the 3-2-1 Rule with backup copy processes.
Topic 6	• Scale-out Backup Repository: This section of the exam covers the description of the architecture, placement policies, and data tiers.

Topic 7	• Veeam Backup Enterprise Manager: The section describes the use cases for Veeam Backup Enterprise Manager.
Topic 8	• Transport modes: This section aims to analyze different methods to collect and read data from the production environment.
Topic 9	• Recovery scenarios and features: This section covers the impact of various recovery procedures and choosing the most viable recovery technique.
Topic 10	• Replication: This section of the exam covers the description of use cases, architectures, and elements of replication jobs.
Topic 11	• Enacting a recovery: This section is about getting practice in recovering various recoveries with diverse data.
Topic 12	• Backup data optimizations: This section covers the need for object storage to be backed up and the supported object storage solutions while utilizing repositories.
Topic 13	• Data protection strategies: This section of the exam covers an overview of data protection strategies.

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Veeam Certified Engineer v12 Sample Questions (Q139-Q144):

NEW QUESTION # 139
Veeam Explorer for Microsoft SQL Server offers which of the following capabilities? Choose Three options.

- A. Export an SQL database to a local folder or network drive
- B. Publish an SQL database without having to restore them
- C. Export an SQL database to an .sql file
- D. Restore an SQL table to the original server or different server
- E. Restore SQL user accounts
- F. Send SQL tables as attachments via email

Answer: A,B,D

NEW QUESTION # 140
Which two service offerings can a Veeam Cloud Service Provider provide to Veeam's customers?
(Choose two.)

- A. On premise tape
- B. Backup as a Service
- C. Physical site security as a Service
- D. Disaster Recovery as a Service
- E. Application Development as a Service

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION # 141

The administrator of a VMware environment backed up by Veeam Backup & Replication has a critical server that has crashed and will not reboot. They were able to bring it back online quickly using Instant VM Recovery so people could continue to work. What else is required to complete the recovery?

- A. Merge delta file
- B. Migrate to production
- C. Commit failover
- D. Commit tailback

Answer: B

Explanation:

After using Instant VM Recovery to bring a critical crashed server back online quickly, the final step required to complete the recovery process is A: Migrate to production. Instant VM Recovery allows a VM to run directly from the backup file in a temporary location, enabling rapid recovery and minimal downtime. However, because the VM is running in this provisional state, it's essential to migrate it back to the production environment to ensure long-term stability and performance. The "Migrate to production" operation involves moving the running VM from the backup storage to the production storage, typically involving a storage vMotion in VMware environments or a similar process in other hypervisors. This step ensures that the VM is fully restored to its original or a new production environment, solidifying the recovery and allowing the VM to operate as part of the normal infrastructure once again.

NEW QUESTION # 142

25 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 20 Mbps. RPO is set to four hours and the data generated for the interval is 100 GB. Which of the following will achieve the RPO?

- A. Use replication jobs with copy mode set to "interval copy". Schedule to run every four hours.
- B. Configure the replication jobs with traffic throttling to 10 Mbps to limit the impact. Schedule to run every four hours.
- C. Use replication jobs with copy mode set to "periodic copy" and copy every four hours.
- D. Configure the replication jobs to use WAN acceleration. Set the schedule to run every four hours.

Answer: D

Explanation:

There is no mention of "interval copy" in the documentation. Additionally, the amount of data to be processed in the amount of time is not possible without WAN accelerators: 4 hours = 14400 seconds 20Mbps = ~2.5MB/s Max datatransfer would be 14400 x 2.5 = 36000MB Required transfer is 102400MB

NEW QUESTION # 143

A daily backup job for seven Hyper-V VMs has been configured at the main site, keeping 14 days' worth of backup files. They want to get a copy of the VM backups to a repository at the disaster recovery site. They want to keep six months' worth of backup files at the disaster recovery site. They also need to be able to restore the VMs to any given day within two months and any given week within the six months. How should a backup copy job be configured to meet these requirements?

- A. Use immediate copy (mirroring) mode, keeping 180 days of retention.

- B. Use immediate copy (mirroring) mode, keeping 62 days of retention and 26 weekly GFS restore points.
- C. Use periodic copy (pruning) mode, keeping 62 days of retention and six monthly GFS restore points.
- D. Use periodic copy (pruning) mode, keeping 180 days of retention.

Answer: C

Explanation:
To meet the specified requirements, configuring a backup copy job in periodic copy (pruning) mode with 62 days of retention and six monthly Grandfather-Father-Son (GFS) restore points is the best approach. This setup allows for daily backups for up to two months and weekly backups for up to six months, aligning with the desired restore capabilities.References:Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide, Veeam GFS Retention Policy Explanation

NEW QUESTION # 144

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Facing the incoming Veeam VMCE_v12 Exam, you may feel stained and anxious, suspicious whether you could pass the exam smoothly and successfully. Actually, you must not impoverish your ambition. Our suggestions are never boggle at difficulties. It is your right time to make your mark.

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