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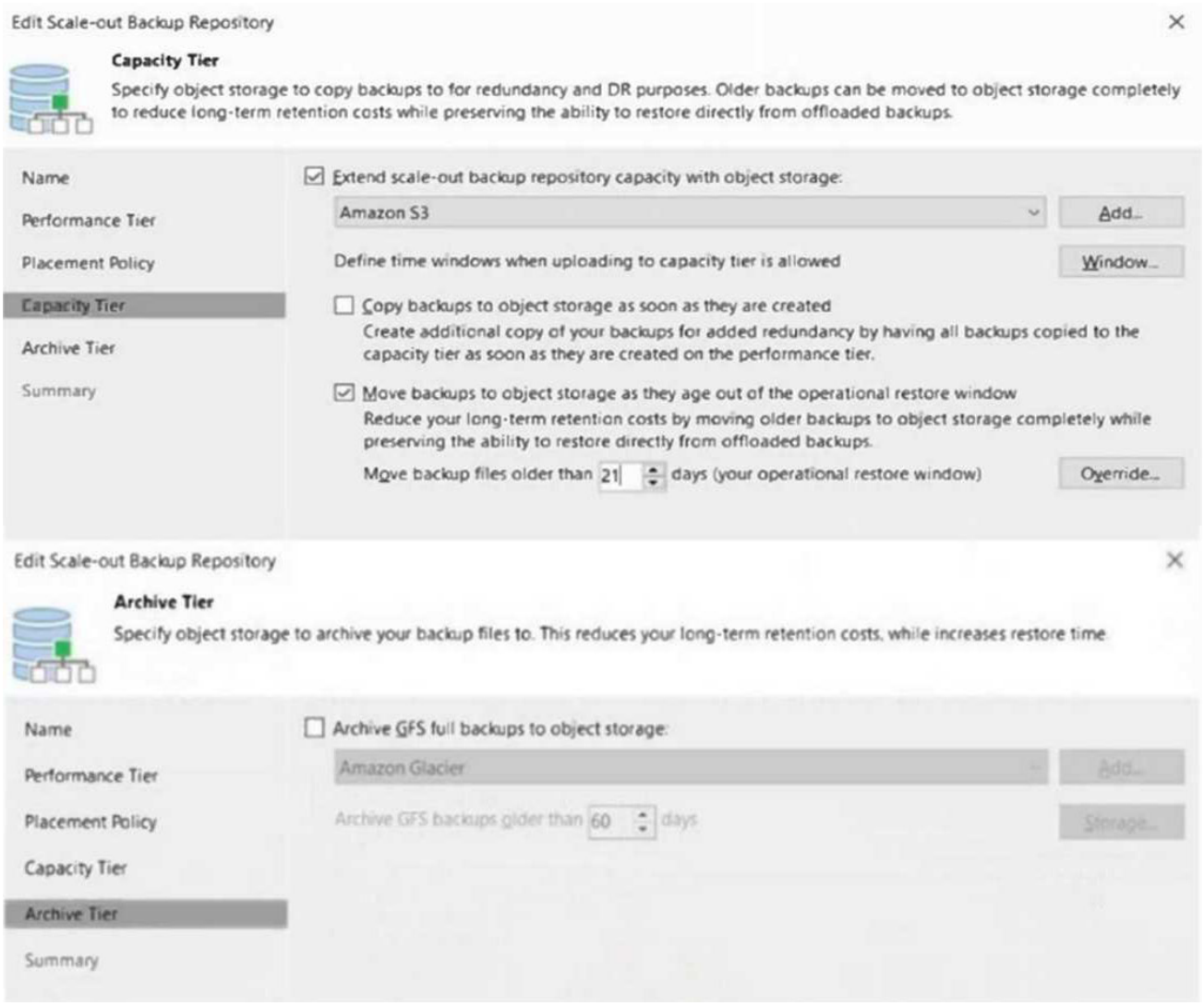
Exam : **VMCE_V12**

Title : Veeam Certified Engineer v12

Version : DEMO

1.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?

A. The performance tier
B. The data is no longer in the Scale-out Backup Repository
C. The capacity tier
D. The archive tier

Answer: C

Explanation:

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.

Reference: Veeam Backup & Replication Documentation, Scale-Out Backup Repository Configuration

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2.A photography company provides online purchase of photographs. The core of the business operates from an Oracle database that stores all company images. New photos are continuously added to the database at widely variable intervals. Company policy only requires the database to be protected.
Which Veeam Feature will provide complete backup and recovery for this database?
A. Use the Veeam Explorer to Identify and backup the database and logs daily along with the log backup set to 15-minute interval.
B. Use the Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN Back up the database daily Back up the archived redo logs at 15-minute intervals.
C. Use the Veeam Agent. Back up the entire server including the database with Consistent Server Backup feature
D. Use the Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN Back up the entire host server including the database and logs daily.
Answer: B
Explanation:
The Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN is designed specifically for efficient backup and recovery of Oracle databases. It allows for direct integration with Oracle RMAN (Recovery Manager), ensuring that the backups are consistent and reliable. For a photography company that relies heavily on an Oracle database with new photos being continuously added, this feature provides an ideal solution. The daily backup of the database ensures that all new content is secured regularly, while the 15-minute interval for archived redo logs ensures that any recent transactions are also protected. This approach aligns well with the company's requirement to protect only the database.
Reference: Veeam Documentation: Veeam Plug-in for Oracle RMAN
Veeam Help Center: Oracle RMAN Backup and Recovery

3.Which two environments can Veeam Agents back up? (Choose two.)
A. FreeBSD
B. Ubuntu
C. IBM iSeries
D. iOS
E. Windows Server
Answer: B, E
Explanation:
Veeam Agents are designed to provide backup solutions for physical and cloud environments. They support various operating systems, including Ubuntu (a Linux-based OS) and Windows Server. These agents ensure that data on servers running these operating systems can be effectively backed up and restored. However, Veeam Agents do not support FreeBSD, IBM iSeries, or iOS as these platforms require different backup solutions or are not typically used in environments where Veeam operates.
Reference: Veeam Agents User Guide
Veeam Help Center: Supported Environments

4.A business has the following new regulatory requirements to follow:
3-2-1

Prevent the most recent 31 days of any backup files from being deleted or modified
Keep 1 copy of a monthly restore point around for 2 years
They have the following setup:
A standalone repository on a NAS
A backup job keeping 31 days of restore points
A backup copy job to an Amazon S3 Repository, keeping 31 days of backups and 24 monthly GFS restore points
Which two actions should the engineer take to change the environment to meet the new requirements? (Choose two.)
A. Enable Immutability on the NAS
B. Add 24 monthly GFS restore points to the backup job
C. Configure a Scale-Out Backup Repository with NAS and Amazon S3
D. Move the backups from the NAS to a Linux Hardened Repository
E. Enable immutability in Amazon S3
Answer: A, E
Explanation:
To meet the new regulatory requirements, enabling immutability on both the NAS and Amazon S3 is essential. Immutability prevents backup files from being deleted or modified, aligning with the requirement to protect the most recent 31 days of backup files. By enabling this feature on the NAS and Amazon S3, the business ensures that both local and offsite copies of their data are secure and compliant with the regulation. The other options do not directly address the new requirements of preventing deletion or modification of backup files.
Reference: Veeam Documentation: Immutability Settings
Veeam Help Center: Configuring Amazon S3 Immutability

5.A Veeam engineer creates a Scale-Out Backup Repository (SOBR) that uses AWS S3 as the Performance Tier. The backup job is configured to “Keep monthly full backups for: 12 months”. The engineer wants the backups to move to Glacier after 90 days.
What should the engineer do first to achieve this goal?
A. Create a Vault in S3 Glacier
B. Add AWS S3 as a Capacity Tier before they can use Glacier
C. Add an Archive Tier with the appropriate Bucket from S3
D. Reconfigure the SOBR to use block storage as the Performance Tier
Answer: B
Explanation:
In Veeam Backup & Replication, to utilize AWS S3 Glacier for long-term storage, the AWS S3 must first be added as a Capacity Tier within the Scale-Out Backup Repository (SOBR). This step is necessary before backups can be moved to Glacier. Once S3 is established as the Capacity Tier, the policies for moving backups to Glacier can be configured based on the retention requirements (in this case, after 90 days). This approach ensures that the monthly full backups are initially stored in S3 and then offloaded to Glacier for cost-effective long-term retention.
Reference: Veeam Documentation: Scale-Out Backup Repository
Veeam Help Center: AWS S3 as Capacity Tier and Archive Tier Configuration