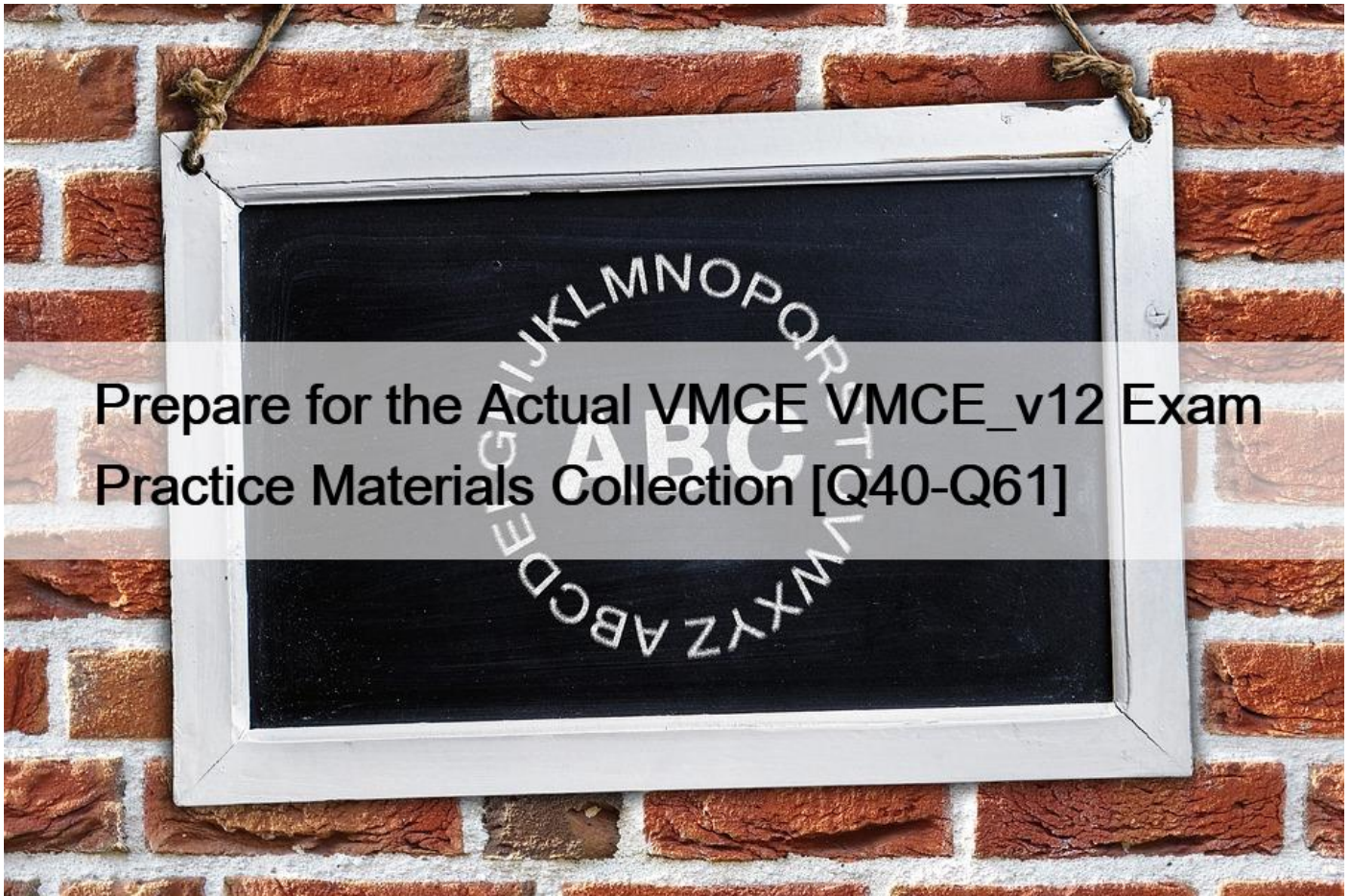# Prepare for the Actual VMCE VMCE_v12 Exam Practice Materials Collection [Q40-Q61

Prepare for the Actual VMCE VMCE_v12 Exam Practice Materials Collection VMCE Certified Official Practice Test VMCE_v12 - Apr-2025 NO.40 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.

NO.41 In Veeam Enterprise Manager, what granular restoration permission can be set for the Restore Operator role?
* SharePoint items
* Active Directory items
* OneDrive items
* File items
In Veeam Enterprise Manager, granular restoration permissions can be set for the Restore Operator role, including the restoration of file items. This role allows designated users to perform file-level restores, ensuring that they can recover individual files without having full administrative privileges over the backup infrastructure.References:

* Veeam Enterprise Manager Guide: Roles and Permissions

* Veeam Help Center: Configuring Granular Restore Permissions

NO.42 The administrator of a VMware environment backed up by Veeam Backup & Replication has a critical server with corruption on one of its three data drives. What is the fastest way to bring this drive back online with the least disruption to business?
* Instant Disk Recovery
* Staged restore
* Instant VM Recovery
* Entire VM restore
The fastest way to bring a corrupted data drive back online with the least disruption in a VMware environment is through Instant Disk Recovery. This feature allows the administrator to quickly restore the specific affected disk from a backup, minimizing downtime and impact on business operations.

NO.43 Is it possible to switch between backup modes in a backup job?
* No, if you want to create backups using another mode, you have to create another backup Job.
* Yes, but in this case, you will have to specify a new backup repository.
* Yes, the new mode leaves existing backups as they are and continues creating backups in the same backup repository.
* Yes, the new mode will transform all existing backups in the appropriate way and continue creating backups in the same backup repository.

NO.44 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?
* Migrate to production
* Commit failover
* Commit tailback
* Merge delta file
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.

NO.45 A Veeam administrator has been tasked to create a backup that will automatically make a copy of data on a different media type, while also being off site, without creating additional backup or backup copy jobs. The administrator has determined that a Scale-out Backup Repository can be used as part of the solution. How can this be accomplished?
* Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the “Move” option.
* Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable “GFS Tiering”.
* Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the “Copy” option.
* Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the “Copy” option.
Explanation

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

NO.46 A power outage on Site A is expected during the night. The disaster recovery strategy has been implemented (see diagram).

What is the correct way to start replicated VMs on Site B to minimize data loss?
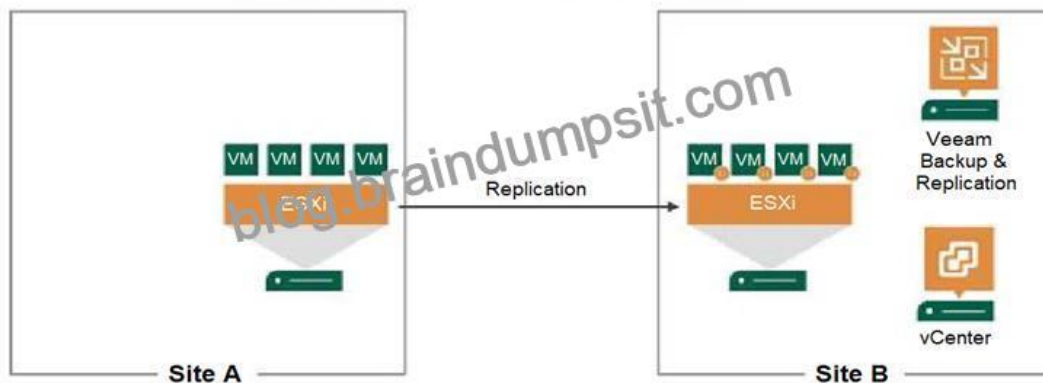
* Execute “Permanent failover” from vCenter.
* Execute “Planned failover”.
* Power on VMs manually through vCenter.
* Execute “Failover plan”.
Explanation

Planned failover is helpful when you know that your primary VMs are about to go offline and you need to proactively switch the workload from original VMs to their replicas.

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

NO.47 What is the purpose of scheduling a virtual Synthesized full backup for tape jobs?
* To be able to restore files and folders from tape
* To be able to create the synthetic full .vbk backup directly on tape
* To help save additional disk spate on tape
* To avoid copying a full .vbk file to tape from the source reverse incremental backup Job

NO.48 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
Explanation

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.

NO.49 A request to protect some new domain controllers has been submitted in the ticketing system The engineer creates a backup job with the following steps:

1. Right-clicks on the Jobs navigation item on the left

2. Selects VMware vSphere from the menu

3. Enters a name for the job.

4. Selects workloads to protect.

5 Defines a job schedule.

6. Clicks the Finish button.

When testing restores, the engineer finds that the backups are crash-consistent.

Which set of steps should the engineer use to avoid crash-consistent backups for the domain controllers?
* Launch the New Backup Job Wizard. Enter a name for the iob. Select workloads to protect. Choose a destination. Enable the Application-Aware checkbox and confiqure settinqs. Define a job schedule.

Click the Finish button.
* Launch the New Backup Job Wizard. Enter a name and a description. Select a resource pool to protect.

Specify a backup repository with copy-mode enabled. Define a job schedule. Click the Finish button.
* Launch the New Backup Job Wizard Enter a name for the job Specify a backup repository. Specify Guest Processing settings. Define a job schedule Click the Finish button.
* Launch the New Backup Job Wizard Enter a name or description for the job. Select the vSphere environment to protect. Choose the Default Backup Repository Check the box labelled ‘Run the job when I click Finish”. Specify Guest Processing settings. Define a job schedule.
Application-aware processing is a feature in Veeam Backup & Replication that creates transactionally consistent backup images of VMs. For domain controllers, this feature ensures that backups are consistent with the applications running on the VM, like Active Directory services. To avoid crash-consistent backups and ensure applicationconsistency, the engineer must enable the Application-Aware Processing option during the job configuration.References:

* Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Application-Aware Processing

* Veeam Best Practices: Protecting Active Directory Domain Controllers

NO.50 An engineer sets up a backup job with direct backup to the AWS S3. The retention of the job is set to 31 days and the immutable period is set to 31 days. However, one full backup data is not removed automatically after

60 days.

Which option could be the reason for this?
* The backup job is disabled accidentally.
* The backup data is encrypted.

* It is an active full backup, not synthetic full.
* A retention exception is enabled for the restore point.

In Veeam Backup & Replication, an immutable backup means that the backup data cannot be modified or deleted during the specified immutable period. However, even with immutability enabled, once the period expires, the data should be automatically subject to the defined retention policy. If a backup still persists beyond the retention period, a likely explanation is that a retention lock or exception has been applied to that particular restore point, preventing it from being deleted. Other listed reasons wouldn’t typically prevent the deletion of the backup file after the immutable period has lapsed.

NO.51 Which feature can be used in Veeam Explorer for Microsoft Exchange?
* Export to BAK file
* Restore databases from backups created with Veeam RMAN plug-in
* Recover from litigation and in-place hold items
* Restore original password for account objects

Veeam Explorer for Microsoft Exchange allows recovery of items that are under litigation hold or in-place hold. This feature is essential for compliance and legal discovery processes where emails and other items need to be preserved and may be subject to eDiscovery requests. It is not used for restoring databases from backups created with Veeam RMAN plug-in, exporting to BAK files, or restoring original passwords for account objects.References:

* Veeam Explorer for Microsoft Exchange User Guide: Working with Items under Litigation Hold

* Veeam Knowledge Base: Recovery of Exchange Items

NO.52 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?
* Use Instant VM Recovery to Hyper-V.
* Use Instant Disk Recovery to Hyper-V.
* Use Bare Metal Restore to Hyper-VVMs.
* Use Export Disk Content as Virtual Disk to create a new VM.

Instant VM Recovery is a feature in Veeam that allows you to start a virtual machine directly from a backup file without waiting for the full restore. Using Instant VM Recovery to Hyper-V is the best option for achieving the lowest possible Recovery Time Objective (RTO) because it allows the damaged physical server’s backup to be run as a VM in the Hyper-V environment almost immediately. The Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows supports Instant Recovery to a Hyper-V VM, which will enable you to restore service quickly while you can plan for a more permanent recovery solution.

NO.53 Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows is installed on a server. A backup job is created on the server. The backup data will be sent to a Veeam Backup & Replication repository. A Veeam administrator wants to add the server to a different backup job. Which protection group would they find the server in?
* Offline
* Unmanaged
* Unattended
* Untrusted

NO.54 A Veeam administrator has been tasked to create a backup that will automatically make a copy of data on a different media type, while also being off site, without creating additional backup or backup copy jobs. The administrator has determined that a Scale-out Backup Repository can be used as part of the solution. How can this be accomplished?
* Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable “GFS Tierinq”.
* Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the “Copy” option.
* Add an archive tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the “Copy” option.

* Add a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enable the “Move” option.

By adding a capacity tier to the Scale-out Backup Repository and enabling the “Copy” option, the administrator can create a backup that automatically copies data to a different media type (object storage) and also ensures that the data is offsite. This is accomplished without creating additional backup or backup copy jobs. The “Copy” option allows for immediate copying of backups to the capacity tier, meeting the criteria specified.References:

* Veeam Backup & Replication User Guide: Scale-Out Backup Repository

* Veeam Help Center: Capacity Tier and Archive Tier Configuration

NO.55 What can Veeam service providers deploy in Service Provider Console 7.0?
* Enterprise plugins
* Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365
* Veeam Backup & Replication
* Veeam One
In the Service Provider Console 7.0, Veeam service providers can deploy Veeam Backup for Microsoft 365.

This allows them to offer Microsoft 365 backup and recovery services to their customers, managing the protection of Microsoft 365 data including Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, OneDrive for Business, and Microsoft Teams data.References:

* Veeam Service Provider Console Documentation: Backup for Microsoft 365

* Veeam Cloud & Service Provider Program Guide

NO.56 A customer has a local VMware environment that they back up locally and offload all retention to Wasabi’s Cloud. The local backups have become unavailable, and the customer has to recover from Wasabi’s Cloud.

What method would provide the fastest RTO from Wasabi so that users can interact with the recovered system?
* Instant Recovery to Wasabi Cloud VM
* Restore Entire VM to local VMware VM
* Instant Recovery to EC2 VM
* Instant Recovery to local VMware VM
In a scenario where a customer needs to recover from Wasabi’s Cloud due to local backups becoming unavailable, the method that would provide the fastest Recovery Time Objective (RTO) while allowing users to interact with the recovered system as quickly as possible is D: Instant Recovery to local VMware VM.

Veeam’s Instant Recovery feature allows for the restoration of a backup directly into the production environment without the need to fully copy the backup data. When recovering from cloud storage like Wasabi, the backup data will be streamed on-demand to the local VMware environment, allowing the VM to start running immediately while the remaining data is transferred in the background. This method minimizes downtime and provides the quickest path to operational recovery, ensuring users can access the recovered system with minimal delay. It’s important to note that the effectiveness of this approach depends on the available bandwidth and the size of the data being recovered.

NO.57 A number of VMs are running as interdependent applications. They need to fail over, one by one, as a group. What method should be used to do this?
* Replica failover
* Replication plan
* Planned failover
* Failover plan
To ensure VMs running interdependent applications fail over one by one, as a group, the method to use is D: Failover plan. In

Veeam Backup & Replication, a failover plan allows for the orchestration of a group of replicas to fail over in a predefined sequence. This includes the capability to set up delays between starting each VM, which is crucial for interdependent applications that must be started in a specific order to function correctly. The failover plan ensures that dependencies among the group are respected and that the startup sequence follows the correct order, enabling a smooth and organized transition to the failover state.

NO.58 What is the main advantage of using the Backup from Storage Snapshots feature?
* It does not create VMware snapshot(s).
* It saves space in the repository.
* It speeds up the backup process.
* It decreases the amount of time the VM is running on a VMware snapshot.
Explanation

The backup process is going to take the same amount of time, but the commit operation of the vmware snapshot has shorter duration when working with storage snapshots

NO.59 Which of the following is the extension of a Veeam Backup & Repletion configuration backup file?
* The file extension is specified in the configuration backup sellings.
* .bco
* .vbm
* .cbo
* .vbk

NO.60 A backup job is configured as follows.

Mode	Forward incremental with weekly synthetic full
Start time	Every day at 20:00
Active full	Sunday
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

NO.61 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.

Veeam VMCE_v12 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Veeam Backup Enterprise Manager: The section covers describing the use cases for Veeam Backup Enterprise Manager.?Topic 2- Backup copies: This section ensures the process of recoverability and adheres to the 3-2-1 Rule with backup copy processes.Topic 3- Data protection strategies: This section of the exam covers an overview of data protection strategies.Topic 4- Core components: This section of the exam covers exploring the functionality of Veeam Backup & Replication and system requirements.Topic 5- Moving or copying backups: This section of the exam covers use cases for backup processes using VeeaMover.Topic 6- Unstructured data backup: This section is about highlights vital features required to protect unstructured data.Topic 7- Transport modes: This section aims to analyze different methods to collect and read data from the production environment.Topic 8- Veeam Data Platform: This section deals with the identification and description of the goal of each major product in the Veeam Data Platform.Topic 9- Backup data optimizations: This section covers the need for backup of object storage and the supported object storage solutions while utilizing repositories.|?Topic 10 - Scale-out Backup Repository: This section of the exam covers the description of architecture, placement policies, and data tiers.Topic 11- Incident Response Planning: This section of the exam covers Integrating Veeam Backup and Replication into the incident response strategy.|?Topic 12- Recovery scenarios and features: This section covers the impact of various recovery procedures and choosing the most viable recovery technique.|?Topic 13- Replication: This section of the exam covers the description of use cases, architectures, and elements of replication jobs. |?Topic 14- Verifying recoverability: This section of the exam covers the creation of automated tests to ensure recoverability from backups and replicas.Topic 15- Virtual machine backup: This section of the exam covers protecting the VMware and Hyper V to safeguard VMware that follows SLAs.Topic 16- Initial security considerations: This section defines ways and tools to secure the Veeam backup server.

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