# Veeam VMCA2022 Exam

**Veeam Certified Architect 2022** 

Questions & Answers Demo

# Version: 5.0

| Question: | 1 |
|-----------|---|

Which type of backup job will you need more informacion on to properly plan backup copy job settings later to make sure you are creating the required number of restore point per day offsite?

- A. Bronze tier backup jobs
- B. Silver tier backup jobs
- C. Gold tier backup jobs
- D. Laptop backup jobs

Answer: C

#### Explanation:

The gold tier backup jobs have the most stringent recovery point objective (RPO) of one hour for image backup and 15 minutes for transaction log backup. This means that they need to run more frequently than the other backup jobs and create more restore points per day. Therefore, to properly plan the backup copy job settings, you will need more information on the gold tier backup jobs, such as the number of VMs, the size of backups, the change rate, the retention policy, and the bandwidth available for copying backups to the offsite location.

Reference: [Backup Copy], [Backup Methods], [Continuous Data Protection]

### Question: 2

What information related to the virtual infrastructure is missing and must be collected during the discovery phase) (Choose 2)

- A. Number of vSphere clusters
- B. Backup window
- C. Recovery time objective
- D. Total of virtual machines
- E. Number of scale-out Backup Repository extents currently used

Answer: AD

#### Explanation:

The number of vSphere clusters and the total of virtual machines are important information related to the virtual infrastructure that are missing and must be collected during the discovery phase. These information can help you estimate the backup performance, scalability, and resource requirements for the Veeam backup infrastructure. For example, you can use the number of vSphere clusters to determine how many Veeam backup servers and proxies you need to deploy and how to distribute

the backup load among them. You can also use the total of virtual machines to calculate the total amount of data to be backed up, the storage space required, and the network bandwidth needed. Reference: [Veeam Backup & Replication Best Practices], [Veeam Backup Infrastructure Sizing Calculator]

## Question: 3

While going through the discovery data for the NAS environment, you determine several key metrics are missing for later deign and sizing. Which of the following should you collect from the customer about the data stored on the on the NAS per site? (Choose 3)

- A. Retention requirements
- B. Total number of files (in millions) to be backed up
- C. Amount of source data before dedupe and compression
- D. Number of shares and compressed source data
- E. Large file size

**Question: 5** 

|                          | ,  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Explanation:             |  |
| Question: 4              |  |
| · · ·                    | to providing the numbers for source in-use data for gold tier virtual to collect metrics for hourly gold tier backups, which of the following or proxy sizing? |
| A. Yearly growth rate    |  |
| B. Change rate           |  |
| C. Datastore type        |  |
| D. Operating system type |  |
|                          | Answer:B   |

Veeam Life and Indemnity informs you that they have experienced issues with the time to back up file data from the existing legacy NAS backup. The NAS is being backed up at file level with a low change rate. The source capacity to back up is 12 TB connected to a 10 GbE switch over eight hours. What assumptions about the current environment could you draw from this?

- A. The file path is over 256 characters long.
- B. AD permissions are set at file level.
- C. The files on the NAS are large
- D. The files on the NAS are small.

Answer: D

Answer: ARC