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Question: 904

An organization must ensure compliance with FedRAMP Moderate Authorization requirements for their NetBackup 11.0 deployment. Which configurations must be implemented to meet these standards?

- A. Configure audit logging to capture all administrative actions
- B. Disable quantum-resistant encryption for faster backups
- C. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all admin accounts
- D. Implement role-based access control (RBAC) with least privilege

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation: To comply with FedRAMP Moderate Authorization, NetBackup 11.0 requires audit logging to capture all administrative actions for traceability, multi-factor authentication (MFA) for enhanced security, and role-based access control (RBAC) to enforce least privilege principles. Disabling quantum-resistant encryption would weaken security and is not compliant with FedRAMP standards, which emphasize robust encryption to protect data.

Question: 905

You are tasked with configuring a NetBackup policy to back up a 10 TB file server to a cloud storage tier (Azure Archive) while adhering to a 30-day retention SLA. The backup must minimize storage costs and ensure compliance with audit requirements. Which settings should you configure?

- A. Enable "Use Accelerator" to reduce backup time
- B. Configure a Storage Lifecycle Policy (SLP) with a "Backup" operation to Azure Archive
- C. Set the retention period to 30 days in the SLP
- D. Enable "Encryption" for data security during transit and at rest

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation: To back up a 10 TB file server to Azure Archive while meeting a 30-day retention SLA and ensuring compliance, you should configure a Storage Lifecycle Policy (SLP) with a "Backup" operation targeting Azure Archive to leverage cost-effective storage. Setting the retention period to 30 days in the SLP ensures compliance with the SLA. Enabling encryption ensures data security during transit to and at rest in the cloud, meeting audit requirements. While "Use Accelerator" can reduce backup time, it is not

directly related to minimizing storage costs or ensuring compliance.

Question: 906

A NetBackup administrator needs to retry a failed duplication job due to a temporary storage issue. Which command should they use to retry the job?

- A. bpduplicate -retry -id
- B. bpretry -jobid
- C. nbduplicate -retry -jobid
- D. nbstlutil retry -jobid

Answer: B

Explanation: The bpretry -jobid command retries a failed duplication job, addressing issues like temporary storage problems. The bpduplicate -retry command is invalid, nbduplicate does not exist, and nbstlutil retry is unrelated to job retries.

Question: 907

A company uses NetBackup 11.0 to protect YugabyteDB. The security team requires monitoring for suspicious administrative actions. Which feature should be enabled?

- A. Quantum-proof encryption
- B. Adaptive Risk Engine 2.0
- C. Immutable snapshots
- D. Client-side deduplication

Answer: B

Explanation: The Adaptive Risk Engine 2.0 monitors user behavior for suspicious actions, such as unusual policy updates, to enhance security for YugabyteDB backups. Quantum-proof encryption secures data, not user actions. Immutable snapshots protect backup integrity. Client-side deduplication improves efficiency but does not monitor behavior.

Question: 908

Which backup policy attribute is required to support backing up data to a cloud tier storage unit in a hybrid environment?

- A. Backup Storage Selection set to the cloud tier Storage Unit
- B. Enable "Cloud Tier" checkbox in the policy attributes
- C. Set "Policy Type" to "Cloud Backup" explicitly
- D. Apply "Deduplication Required" setting on the policy

Answer: B

Explanation: For hybrid tiering, enabling the Cloud Tier checkbox triggers backups to be tiered to cloud storage. The storage selection typically points to on-prem storage; cloud tier is a separate function enabled by policy attribute.

Question: 909

When configuring a backup policy in NetBackup, which options allow you to exclude files or directories specifically on Unix clients during selection?

- A. Utilize the Filesystem Filters option and define exclusion regex patterns
- B. Use the "Exclude" checkbox in the File Selections tab and specify paths
- C. Add “/path/filename” entries to the exclusion list in the backup command line arguments
- D. Define an exclusion policy and link it to the client in client properties

Answer: A,B

Explanation: Using Filesystem Filters for regex exclusion and using the "Exclude" checkbox with specific paths are standard GUI methods. Command-line exclusion at backup time is not the preferred practice, and exclusion policies linked via client properties don't exist this way.

Question: 910

A company's NetBackup environment is experiencing slow backup performance for a large SQL database. Which configuration change can optimize backup throughput using NetBackup 11.0's features?

- A. Enable client-side deduplication
- B. Increase the `SIZE_DATA_BUFFERS` parameter to 512 KB
- C. Set `NUMBER_DATA_BUFFERS` to 16
- D. Disable multiplexing for the SQL database backup

Answer: B

Explanation: Increasing the `SIZE_DATA_BUFFERS` parameter to 512 KB in the NetBackup configuration can significantly improve backup throughput for large SQL databases by allowing larger data chunks to be transferred, reducing overhead. Client-side deduplication may not always improve performance, and disabling multiplexing could reduce efficiency for other workloads. The `NUMBER_DATA_BUFFERS` setting alone is less impactful for large databases.

Question: 911

While recovering a disaster scenario, which NetBackup command is used to recover the catalog database to a new master server?

- A. `bpcatalog -rebuild`
- B. `bprecover -r catalog -c`
- C. `nbrestore -catalog -force`
- D. `bpbackup -catalog -master`

Answer: B

Explanation: The `bprecover -r catalog` command recovers the catalog files to the specified directory; this is the standard procedure in master server recovery.

Question: 912

An organization uses NetBackup 11.0 to manage backups in a hybrid cloud environment. Which command generates a report showing storage usage trends for the past 90 days?

- A. `nbreport -storage -trend -timeframe 90d`
- B. `bpstsinfo -usage -trend -days 90`
- C. `nbdeployutil --storage --trend`
- D. `nbstlutil -report -usage`

Answer: A

Explanation: The `nbreport -storage -trend -timeframe 90d` command generates a report showing storage usage trends over the past 90 days, ideal for analyzing hybrid cloud environments. The `bpstsinfo -usage -trend -days 90`, `nbdeployutil --storage --trend`, and `nbstlutil -report -usage` commands are invalid or unrelated to trend analysis.

Question: 913

A critical restore job initiated via bprestore failed with an "Access denied" error on the client. What is the best troubleshooting approach?

- A. Verify the account credentials used by NetBackup on the client machine
- B. Re-run the restore job with the -force option to override permissions
- C. Check that restore paths and permissions on the client filesystem are correct
- D. Confirm that the client firewall allows traffic from the NetBackup master server

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation: "Access denied" errors typically relate to invalid credentials or insufficient permissions (Verify credentials and restore paths). Firewall blocking could prevent restoration traffic (Confirm firewall). Using -force to override permissions is not a valid or safe option.

Question: 914

A NetBackup 11.0 administrator needs to identify high-risk user behaviors, such as frequent login attempts from unrecognized IPs. Which feature and setting should be configured?

- A. Adaptive Risk Engine 2.0, enable IP Monitoring
- B. Security Risk Meter 2.0, set IP Risk Threshold
- C. NetBackup Web UI, configure IP-Based Alerts
- D. NetBackup Audit Manager, enable IP Tracking

Answer: A

Explanation: The Adaptive Risk Engine 2.0 with IP Monitoring enabled detects high-risk user behaviors, such as frequent login attempts from unrecognized IPs, by analyzing patterns and triggering actions. The Security Risk Meter 2.0 focuses on risk posture, not IP monitoring. The NetBackup Web UI's IP-Based Alerts and NetBackup Audit Manager's IP Tracking are not specific features.

Question: 915

A NetBackup policy for an on-premises file server is configured with global deduplication. The deduplication ratio is only 2:1, below the expected 5:1. Which actions can improve the ratio?

- A. Increase the segment size to 256 KB in the deduplication engine

- B. Enable client-side deduplication for the file server
- C. Reconfigure the policy to exclude temporary files using a file exclusion list
- D. Reduce the backup frequency to once daily

Answer: B,C

Explanation: Enabling client-side deduplication reduces network transfer and improves deduplication efficiency by processing data locally. Excluding temporary files using a file exclusion list removes non-deduplicable data, increasing the ratio. Increasing the segment size to 256 KB may reduce deduplication efficiency for smaller files. Reducing backup frequency does not directly impact the deduplication ratio.

Question: 916

Scenario: A NetBackup environment requires a disk storage unit with deduplication enabled. Which command enables global deduplication on an AdvancedDisk storage unit?

- A. `bpsturep -su -dedup Global`
- B. `nbdevconfig -changestu -stype AdvancedDisk -dedup on`
- C. `nbsetconfig -add DEDUPLICATION=Global`
- D. `vmupdate -stu -enable_dedup`

Answer: B

Explanation: The `nbdevconfig -changestu -stype AdvancedDisk -dedup on` command enables global deduplication on an AdvancedDisk storage unit, allowing data reduction across all backups. The other commands are either incorrect or do not apply to enabling deduplication in NetBackup.

Question: 917

An organization protects Azure Cosmos DB with NetBackup 11.0. A backup job fails with error code 50 (client process aborted). Which steps should be taken?

- A. Check the NetBackup Activity Monitor for API timeout errors
- B. Verify the Azure AD credentials for Cosmos DB access
- C. Increase the client timeout value in the NetBackup configuration
- D. Install the NetBackup client on the Cosmos DB instance

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: Error code 50 indicates a client process failure, often due to API issues or timeouts. Checking the Activity Monitor for API timeout errors identifies specific issues. Verifying Azure AD credentials ensures NetBackup can access Cosmos DB. Increasing the client timeout value addresses potential timeout issues. A NetBackup client is not required for Cosmos DB, as backups use APIs.

Question: 918

Which NetBackup CLI commands can be used to monitor cloud storage target usage and billing impact proactively?

- A. bpcloudutil -usage
- B. bpdbsclean -summary
- C. bpcd -list
- D. bpdbjobs -report

Answer: A,C

Explanation: bpcloudutil -usage is designed to report cloud storage usage, and bpcd -list lists cloud MCQs. bpdbsclean summarizes database cleaning, and bpdbjobs monitors job status, not cloud usage.

Question: 919

Which configuration ensures a cloud storage unit uses client-side deduplication for Amazon S3?

- A. Set CLIENT_DEDUP=ENABLED in the storage unit properties
- B. Update bp.conf with DEDUP_MODE=Client
- C. Use nbdevconfig -changestu -dedup ClientSide
- D. Configure DEDUPLICATION=Client in Host Properties

Answer: A

Explanation: To enable client-side deduplication for an Amazon S3 cloud storage unit, set CLIENT_DEDUP=ENABLED in the storage unit properties. This reduces data transferred to the cloud, improving efficiency. The other options are either invalid or apply to different configurations.

Question: 920

A backup job fails with status code 2074, indicating a disk storage unit failure. Which steps should you take to diagnose the issue?

- A. Check disk space availability on the storage unit path
- B. Review the bpdm log for disk management errors
- C. Verify the storage unit configuration with bpstulist
- D. Restart the NetBackup media manager service

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: Status code 2074 points to a disk storage unit failure. Checking disk space availability on the storage unit path ensures sufficient capacity, a common cause of this error. The bpdm log details disk management operations, revealing specific errors like I/O failures. Verifying the storage unit configuration with bpstulist confirms correct settings, such as path or permissions. Restarting the media manager service is a last resort and not a diagnostic step.

Question: 921

A healthcare provider is deploying NetBackup 11.0 to protect on-premises SQL Server databases with backups to Cohesity Data Cloud. Which policy attribute ensures application-consistent backups?

- A. `PERFORM_SNAPSHOT=YES`
- B. `APPLICATION_CONSISTENT=YES`
- C. `SNAPSHOT_METHOD=SQL`
- D. `BACKUP_TYPE=DB`

Answer: C

Explanation: The `SNAPSHOT_METHOD=SQL` policy attribute enables application-consistent backups for SQL Server by integrating with VSS (Volume Shadow Copy Service). The other attributes are either invalid or not specific to SQL Server application consistency.

Question: 922

You are configuring Universal Shares on an MSDP server using CLI commands. Which syntax correctly adds a new universal share named "ShareA"?

- A. nbmsdp -addUniversalShare ShareA
- B. nbmsdp -univshare add -name ShareA
- C. msdpConfig --create-universal=ShareA
- D. bpmsdp -create universal -share ShareA

Answer: B

Explanation: The CLI command nbmsdp -univshare add -name ShareA is the correct syntax for creating Universal Shares. Others are incorrect or non-existent commands.

Question: 923

An administrator needs to configure quantum-proof encryption for a Cohesity NetBackup environment. Which CLI command enables Kyber-512 encryption for data at rest?

- A. nbuconfig --encrypt --algo kyber512
- B. cohesity encrypt --algorithm kyber-512 --mode at-rest
- C. nbupolicy --set-encryption --type kyber
- D. cohesity security --encrypt --kyber512

Answer: B

Explanation: The cohesity encrypt --algorithm kyber-512 --mode at-rest command configures Kyber-512 encryption for data at rest in Cohesity NetBackup, ensuring quantum resistance. The other commands are either syntactically incorrect or do not exist in the Cohesity CLI for this purpose.

Question: 924

You need to generate an SLA compliance report that includes backup success rates, average backup window length, and storage utilization per data center. Which of the following reports or report elements must be included?

- A. Backup Success Rate Report
- B. Backup Window Analysis Report
- C. Storage Utilization Detail Report
- D. Client Encryption Status Report

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: To cover SLA compliance fully, reports must include success rates, backup

windows, and storage utilization to assess performance and capacity. Encryption status is important for security but not directly for SLA metrics.

Question: 925

A NetBackup policy for a Kubernetes application fails to complete within the backup window. The application uses a MySQL database with persistent storage. Which configurations can reduce the backup window?

- A. Enable multi-streaming with a maximum of 4 streams in the backup policy
- B. Configure the backup to use application-consistent snapshots with the `--mysql-consistent` flag
- C. Increase the backup frequency to every 2 hours
- D. Enable Accelerator for incremental backups

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation: Enabling multi-streaming with 4 streams parallelizes the backup process, reducing the time required. Using application-consistent snapshots with the `--mysql-consistent` flag ensures MySQL data integrity while optimizing snapshot efficiency. Enabling Accelerator for incremental backups tracks changed blocks, reducing data transfer and backup time. Increasing backup frequency to every 2 hours increases the number of backups, potentially extending the backup window.

Question: 926

In a scenario where client-side deduplication is used, which configuration parameter controls the size of the deduplication chunk cache on the client?

- A. `DedupeCacheSize` parameter in `bp.conf`
- B. `ClientChunkCacheMax` in `dedupe.conf`
- C. `cache_size` setting in `dedupe_policy`
- D. `dedupe_client_memory` configuration property

Answer: A

Explanation: The `DedupeCacheSize` parameter in `bp.conf` controls client-side dedup chunk cache size; the other parameters do not exist or are used in different NetBackup contexts.

Question: 927

Scenario: Your NetBackup environment uses Azure Archive storage tier for long-term backup retention. You observe frequent restore latency from archive tier backups. What tuning parameters should be adjusted to optimize restore performance?

- A. Adjust the blob retention period to prevent early deletion
- B. Increase concurrency in the restore policy to parallelize retrievals
- C. Change the access tier to Hot or Cool for faster restore
- D. Enable pre-staging cache within NetBackup cloud tier setup

Answer: B,D

Explanation: Archive tiers typically cause latency due to retrieval delays; increasing concurrency and enabling pre-staging caches can reduce restore time. Changing to Hot or Cool tier defeats cost saving, retention doesn't impact speed directly.

Question: 928

Which configuration is essential when replicating cloud archive tier images across AWS regions using NetBackup?

- A. Enable cross-region replication in the bucket policy and NetBackup replication settings
- B. Use synchronous replication across regions to ensure zero data loss
- C. Configure direct agent-to-cloud replication bypassing NetBackup media servers
- D. Disable lifecycle policies on replicated images to prevent premature deletion

Answer: A

Explanation: Cross-region replication requires bucket policy permissions and enabling replication in NetBackup. Synchronous replication across regions is impractical due to latency. Agents do not replicate directly to cloud tiers, and disabling lifecycle policies risks storage growth.

Question: 929

A NetBackup administrator needs to manually initiate a duplication job for a specific backup image to a secondary storage unit. Which command should they use?

- A. bpduplicate -id -dstunit
- B. bpimagelist -duplicate -id
- C. nbduplicate -backupid -dstunit

D. nbstlutil duplicate -id

Answer: A

Explanation: The bpduplicate -id -dstunit command initiates a manual duplication job for a specific backup image to the specified storage unit. The bpimagelist command lists images, not duplicates. The nbduplicate and nbstlutil duplicate commands are invalid or incorrect for this purpose.



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