

Cohesity COH284

Cohesity Certified Protection Professional - NetBackup

For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://www.examsempire.com/>

Product Version

- 1. Up to Date products, reliable and verified.**
- 2. Questions and Answers in PDF Format.**



<https://examsempire.com/>

Visit us at: <https://www.examsempire.com/coh284>

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

A client must be taken offline immediately for emergency hardware work, and its backup job is still running under a policy that protects twenty clients. A colleague is reluctant to stop it, arguing that the only safe way to stop one client's backup is to deactivate the whole policy until the work is finished.

Which two statements about cancelling that single job are correct?

(Select two.)

Response:

- A. The policy's other nineteen jobs continue, because the cancel applies to the job it was issued against.
- B. The policy stops starting jobs until an administrator enables it again.
- C. The data the cancelled job had written so far is kept as an image under the schedule's retention.
- D. The policy's next scheduled run starts normally, with nothing to re-enable first.
- E. The client's other jobs elsewhere in the environment stop as well, since the cancel applies to the host.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Job control acts on an individual job, so ending one client's job leaves every other job the policy started running exactly as it was.

A cancel disposes of one job and leaves the policy definition untouched, so its next scheduled window opens as it would have done.

Question: 2

A media server has been lost and cannot be repaired. The disk storage it wrote to is intact and reachable, and the primary server, its catalog and the clients are all unaffected. Restores are needed today from images that the lost media server wrote.

What should the administrator do first?

Response:

- A. Recover the catalog from the most recent catalog backup so the records of those images are restored.
- B. Bring the surviving storage back into service through another media server, then run the restores.
- C. Import the images from the surviving storage so that the catalog holds records of them.
- D. Run fresh backups of the affected clients, since images written through the lost media server can no longer be read.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The catalog still describes the images, so what the loss removed is the path that reads them; restoring that path through a media server the domain trusts is what makes them readable again.

Question: 3

An organisation wants its long-term copies to sit in a cloud bucket, and it does not want the data rehydrated on the way there.

Which storage option meets both requirements?

Response:

- A. MSDP Cloud Storage
- B. Auto Image Replication to a second domain
- C. Disk staging to a cloud storage unit
- D. Optimized duplication to a second MSDP server

Answer: A

Explanation:

It extends an MSDP storage server to a cloud bucket, so the copies keep their deduplicated form on the way out and once they are stored.

Question: 4

Backups of several clients fail as soon as they start. The primary server can reach those clients by IP address, but not by the names the policy uses.

Which corrective action addresses the cause?

Response:

- A. Re-issue the host ID certificates for those clients.
- B. Correct the name resolution for those clients.
- C. Enable client-side deduplication for those clients.
- D. Move those clients onto a different storage unit group.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The policy addresses the clients by name, so the lookup has to succeed.

Question: 5

Over the past week several tape volumes in one library have been frozen by NetBackup, and the same volumes freeze again after they are returned to service. The administrator wants to capture the evidence that explains the freezing instead of continuing to react to it.

Where should the bptm log be enabled, and when should the evidence be collected?

Response:

- A. On the primary server, before the next scheduled catalog backup runs, because the primary records the outcome of every job it schedules.
- B. On the media server that owns the drives, before the next backup window writes to those volumes.
- C. On the client whose backups most often land on the affected volumes, before its next scheduled backup.
- D. On the media server that owns the drives, immediately after a volume has been frozen and taken out of service.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Freezing happens while a media server is writing to the volume, so the tape and media handling process on that media server is the only place the failing write is recorded, and the log has to be active before the write occurs for anything to be captured. Enabling it ahead of the next window is what turns a repeating symptom into evidence.

Question: 6

An administrator must confirm that the data written for a completed backup image can be read back from the storage unit, without recovering any files to a client.

Which image management operation should be run?

Response:

- A. Expire the image
- B. Verify the image
- C. Import the image
- D. Duplicate the image

Answer: B

Explanation:

Verify reads the image back from storage and checks it against the catalog entry, which confirms readability without restoring anything.

Question: 7

Jobs from several policies that write to tape have been failing since the weekend. The robot inventories normally and other policies using the same robot complete, but every job that requests one particular drive fails without writing anything. That drive reports a down state.

What does the drive being down indicate?

Response:

- A. The robotic path to that drive has been removed from the device configuration
- B. The media currently loaded in that drive has been frozen by a write error
- C. That drive has been taken out of service and will not be selected until it is up
- D. That drive is reserved by another media server and is waiting to be released

Answer: C

Explanation:

A down drive is excluded from job assignment, so any job that requests it waits or fails while jobs able to use the other drives continue — exactly the pattern described. The drive returns to selection only once the underlying error is resolved and it is brought back up.

Question: 8

A database server's policy holds six backup selections. Its backup runs as a single job that finishes long after the window closes, while the media server and the network are both lightly loaded.

Which policy attribute lets the selections be backed up at the same time?

Response:

- A. Checkpoint restart, which adds restart points so an interrupted job resumes part way through
- B. True Image Restore, which tracks the files that were present at the time of the backup
- C. Synthetic backup, which creates a full image from images that were taken earlier
- D. Multiple data streams, which turns each backup selection into a job of its own

Answer: D

Explanation:

With multiple data streams enabled the policy's backup selections become separate jobs that run concurrently, which is what puts the idle media server and network capacity to work.

Question: 9

A media server has just been added to the domain and a storage unit has been created on its disk pool. The primary server resolves the new host's name correctly and reaches it on the network. Backup jobs that request the new storage unit fail within seconds, and the job details show:

21:04:11 - starting backup job (jobid=2207), policy DAILY_FS, client app14

21:04:12 - requesting resource stu_mediasrv07

21:04:19 - job failed: a trusted connection to mediasrv07 could not be established

What is the most likely cause?

Response:

- A. The new media server does not hold a valid host ID certificate
- B. The storage unit on the new media server is flagged On Demand Only
- C. The client software on app14 has not been updated with VxUpdate
- D. The new media server is missing from the policy's storage unit group

Answer: A

Explanation:

The job fails while establishing a connection rather than while selecting a resource, and the host ID certificate is what establishes trust between primary, media and client hosts.

Question: 10

Encrypted backup images have been replicated into a second NetBackup domain that the organization uses for recovery testing. The images appear in that domain's image list and can be selected for restore, but a test restore does not produce readable data.

Which condition must the recovery domain satisfy?

Response:

- A. The WORM lock period applied at the source must be reproduced on the recovery domain's pool.
- B. The incoming copies must be written by optimized duplication so they arrive in deduplicated form.
- C. The KMS keys protecting those images must be available to the recovery domain before the restore.
- D. The images must be fingerprinted again by client-side deduplication as the recovery domain receives them.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Encrypted images are readable only with the keys that protect them, and KMS is the component that manages those keys, so the recovery domain needs them before a restore can produce usable data.

Thank You for Trying Our Product

Special 16 USD Discount Coupon: NSZUBG3X

Email: support@examsempire.com

**Check our Customer Testimonials and ratings
available on every product page.**

Visit our website.

<https://examsempire.com/>