

Section Quiz

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Score: 100%

Passing Score: 80%



▼ Question 1: ✓ Correct

A system failure has occurred. Which of the following restoration processes would result in the fastest restoration of all data to its most current state?

- Restore the full backup and all differential backups
- Restore the full backup and all incremental backups
- Restore the full backup and the last incremental backup
- ➡ **Restore the full backup and the last differential backup**

EXPLANATION

The fastest method for restoring data to its most current state is to restore the full backup and then the last differential backup. Differential backups include all changes since the last full backup (or other backup method that resets the archive bit).

Restoring the full backup and the last incremental backup is an incomplete restore because all of the incremental backups must be used. However, restoring several backup sets rather than a single set is slower. Only the last differential backup set needs to be used.

REFERENCES

- :- [12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts](#)

[q_bkp_stor_diff_01_secp7.question.fex](#)

▼ Question 2: Correct

Your disaster recovery plan calls for backup media to be stored at a different location. The location is a safe deposit box at the local bank. Because of this, the disaster recovery plan specifies that you choose a method that uses the least amount of backup media, but also allows you to quickly back up and restore files.

Which backup strategy would BEST meet the disaster recovery plan?

- Perform a full backup once per year and a differential backup for the rest of the days in the year.
- Perform a full backup each day of the week.
- Perform a full backup once per week and an incremental backup the other days of the week.
-  Perform a full backup once per week and a differential backup the other days of the week.
- Perform a full backup once per month and an incremental backup the other days of the month.

EXPLANATION

Performing a full backup once per week and a differential backup the other days of the week would best meet this disaster recovery plan. The full backup backs up all files, usually to one tape. But the backup process can be time consuming. The differential backup backs up all files since the last full backup.

Performing a full backup each day would meet the requirement of using as few tapes as possible, but that backup process would be very time consuming each day.

Performing a full backup once per week and an incremental backup the other days of the week would be one of the fastest methods for backing up files, but it would require many tapes to complete the restore. The incremental backup only backs up files added or changed since the last backup. Because of this, in order to do a complete restore of the file system, you would need a tape for each day of the week on which an incremental backup ran.

Performing a full backup once per month and an incremental backup the other days of the month would be the fastest method to backup files, but it would require many tapes to complete the restore. The incremental backup only backs up files added or changed since the last backup. Because of this, in order to do a complete restore of the file system, you would need a tape for each day of the month on which an incremental backup ran.

Performing a full backup once per year with a differential backup for the rest of the days in the year would only require two tapes for a complete file system restore, but backing up the file system would become very time consuming. The differential backup would back up everything since the last full backup.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_diff_04_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 3: Correct

Your network uses the following backup strategy:

- Full backups every Sunday night
- Differential backups Monday night through Saturday night

On Thursday morning, the storage system fails. How many restore operations would you need to perform to recover all of the data?

1

 2

3

4

5

EXPLANATION

You would need to perform two restore procedures:

1. Restore the full backup from Sunday
2. Restore the differential backup from Wednesday

If you did a full backup every night, you would restore only a single backup (Wednesday's backup). If you did full backups with incremental backups, you would restore the last full backup along with each incremental backup.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_diff_06_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 4: Correct

Which backup strategy backs up all files from a computer's file system, regardless of whether the file's archive bit is set or not, and then marks them as backed up?

- Incremental
- Differential
- Copy
-  **Full**

EXPLANATION

A full backup backs up all files from a computer's file system regardless of whether a file's archive bit is turned on or off. It also marks them as backed up.

Incremental and differential backups only back up files that have their archive bit set. The copy backup strategy is used by the NTBACKUP.EXE backup utility on Windows servers. It backs up all files regardless of whether the archive bit is set. However, it does not mark them as backed up.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_full_01_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 5: Correct

Your network performs a full backup every night. Each Sunday, the previous night's backup tape is archived.

On a Wednesday morning, the storage system fails. How many restore operations would you need to perform to recover all of the data?

-  1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6

EXPLANATION

You would need to perform a single restore procedure. You would simply restore the last full backup from Wednesday to restore all of the data.

The fact that you archive one backup each week is irrelevant to restoring the latest data. The archived copy is only used to restore something to a specific point in time. If you had used full and differential backups, you would restore the last full and last differential backups. If you had used full and incremental backups, you would restore the last full and each subsequent incremental backup.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_full_02_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 6: Correct

Which of the following describes a system image backup? (Select two.)

A system image only contains the operating system, installed programs, drivers, and user profile settings.

  A system image contains everything on the system volume, including the operating system, installed programs, drivers, and user data files.

  A system image backup consists of an entire volume backed up to .vhf files.

A system image includes only specified files and folders backed up to a compressed file.

A system image does not include operating system files, program files, encrypted files, files in the Recycle Bin, user profile settings, or temporary files.

EXPLANATION

A system image backup consists of an entire volume backed up to .vhf files. It contains everything on the system volume, including the operating system, installed programs, drivers, and user data files.

A file backup includes specified files and folders backed up to a compressed file. File backups do not include operating system files, program files, encrypted files (including EFS-encrypted files), files in the Recycle Bin, user profile settings, or temporary files.

REFERENCES

 12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_image_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 7: Correct

Which of the following are backed up during an incremental backup?

- Only files that have changed since the last full or differential backup.
-  Only files that have changed since the last full or incremental backup.
- Only files that are new since the last full or incremental backup.
- Only files that have changed since the last full backup.

EXPLANATION

An incremental backup only captures files that have changed since the last full or incremental backup. The primary attraction to this backup plan is that it requires less storage space and processing time to complete. Restoration starts from the last full backup and then requires the loading of each subsequent incremental backup for a full restoration.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_increment_01_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 8: Correct

Which of the following is true of an incremental backup's process?

- Backs up all files with the archive bit set and resets the archive bit.
- Backs up all files regardless of the archive bit and does not reset the archive bit.
- Backs up all files regardless of the archive bit and resets the archive bit.
- Backs up all files with the archive bit set and does not reset the archive bit.

EXPLANATION

An incremental backup only backs up files with the archive bit set (files that have been modified). After backing up the file, the archive bit is reset. The primary attraction to this backup plan is that it requires less storage space and processing time to complete. Restoration starts from the last full backup and then requires the loading of each subsequent incremental backup for a full restoration.

A full backup backs up all files regardless of the archive bit and resets the archive bit. A copy backup backs up all files without resetting the archive bit. A differential backup backs up all files with the archive bit set, but it does not reset the archive bit.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_increment_02_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 9: Correct

Your network uses the following backup strategy:

- Full backups every Sunday night
- Incremental backups Monday night through Saturday night

On a Thursday morning, the storage system fails. How many restore operations would you need to perform to recover all of the data?

- 1
- 2
- 3
-  4
- 5

EXPLANATION

You would need to perform four restore procedures:

1. Restore the full backup from Sunday
2. Restore the incremental backup from Monday
3. Restore the incremental backup from Tuesday
4. Restore the incremental backup from Wednesday

If you did a full backup every night, you would restore only a single backup (Wednesday's backup). If you did full backups with differential backups, you would restore the last full backup along with the last differential backup.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_increment_03_secp7.question.fex

▼ Question 10: Correct

Why should backup media be stored offsite?

- To improve the efficiency of the restoration process
- To comply with government regulation
- To reduce the possibility of theft
-  To prevent the same disaster from affecting both the network and the backup media

EXPLANATION

Backup media should be stored offsite to prevent the same disaster from affecting the network and the backup media. If your primary facility is destroyed by fire, your only hope of being able to recover data is to have offsite storage of that data.

Offsite storage does not significantly reduce the possibility of media theft because it can be stolen while in transit and at your storage location. Offsite storage is not a government regulation. Offsite storage does not improve the efficiency of the restoration process because additional time is spent retrieving backup media from its offsite storage location.

REFERENCES

-  12.8.4 Backup Types and Storage Facts

q_bkp_stor_offsite_secp7.question.fex

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