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CA ARCserve Backup r16.x Administrator Certification Exam

CA Technologies CAT-380

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 8

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Planning and Installation	3
Topic 2, Configuration	11
Topic 3, Backup Operations	29
Topic 4, Restore Operations	16
Topic 5, ARCserve Backup Administration	24
Topic 6, Troubleshooting	3
Total	86

QUESTION NO: 1

Which limitation applies when backing up VMware virtual machines (VMs)?

A. You cannot select a combination of objects in a backup.

B. You cannot back up storage area network (SAN)-based VMs.

C. If you select multistreaming, subjobs will run simultaneously but to one device only.

D. If you specify raw mode as the backup mode and you specify filters, CA ARCserve Backup will not filter the VM backup data.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

If you specify raw mode as the backup mode and you specify filters, CA ARCserve Backup will not filter the VM backup data. Raw mode is intended to protect the virtual machine at the virtual-disk level, creating an image-oriented backup of the disk content rather than processing individual files within the guest file system. Because the backup operation handles the virtual disk as raw data, file-based inclusion and exclusion filters cannot be evaluated or enforced during that operation. Administrators who need filtering must therefore choose an appropriate non-raw, file-aware backup approach and ensure that the guest operating system and application requirements are supported by that method. This distinction is important when planning VMware protection: raw mode is useful where a complete disk-level copy is required, but it does not provide selective file filtering inside the VM. CA ARCserve Backup documentation describes VMware protection behavior and configuration considerations in its product documentation; see the CA ARCserve Backup documentation portal and Broadcom's support knowledge base for version-specific VMware backup guidance.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which statements about the CA ARCserve Backup Agent for Open Files are TRUE? (Choose three)

A. It can back up files that remain open during a backup job.

B. It is useful when applications keep files open for extended periods.

C. Its Sync method helps determine whether an open file is ready for backup.

D. It automatically includes application data that has not been written to disk.

E. It eliminates the need for application-aware backup methods for all databases.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

The Agent for Open Files enables CA ARCserve Backup to protect files that are open during backup processing. It is intended for workloads in which files can remain locked or open for extended periods. The agent also uses its configured synchronization method to determine when an open file is ready for backup processing.

The agent cannot include data that an application has retained only in memory and has not written to the file system. Applications that use write caching should be configured, where possible, to flush data appropriately before backup operations. For database and transactional applications, use the applicable application agent or native application-aware backup method. See the Arcserve Documentation portal for Agent for Open Files configuration information.

QUESTION NO: 3

You want to populate the CA ARCserve Backup database with information about the Hyper-V virtual machines (VMs) in your backup environment. To do this, which command line utility can you use?

A. ca_msvmpopulatedb

B. ca_dumpDBpopulate

C. ca_vcbpopulatedb

D. ca_populatedb

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

`ca_msvmpopulatedb` is the CA ARCserve Backup command-line utility intended to populate the ARCserve database with Microsoft virtual-machine information, including the Hyper-V VM inventory used by the product's VM protection and management functions. Running this utility queries the applicable Hyper-V environment and records the discovered VM details in the ARCserve Backup database. This database population step is useful when VM information must be refreshed or made available for operations that depend on ARCserve's stored view of the virtual infrastructure, rather than requiring each workflow to rediscover machines independently.

The command name is meaningful in the r16.x product context: `msvm` identifies Microsoft virtual machines, distinguishing it from utilities and workflows associated with other virtualization platforms. Administrators should run the command from an ARCserve Backup installation with the required access to the Hyper-V hosts and ensure the relevant ARCserve services and database are available. Arcserve's documentation portal provides product documentation and administration material for ARCserve Backup releases: Arcserve Documentation. Product and support resources, including downloads and technical knowledge content, are available through the Arcserve Support portal.

QUESTION NO: 4

Which filter options are available for the Audit Log? (Choose three)

A. User

B. Priority

C. Session

D. Event Types

E. Source Process

ANSWER: A D E

Explanation:

The Audit Log supports filtering by **User**, **Event Types**, and **Source Process**. These filters let an administrator narrow a potentially large audit trail to the activity most relevant to an investigation or routine review. Filtering by User identifies actions associated with a particular authenticated account, which is useful when reviewing administrative activity or determining who initiated a configuration-related operation. Event Types limits displayed records to the selected categories of audited events, allowing operational, security, or configuration activity to be reviewed in a focused way. Source Process identifies the ARCserve component or process that generated an audit event, helping distinguish activity originating from different ARCserve services and management functions.

These fields reflect the Audit Log's purpose: recording accountable product activity and providing practical ways to search that activity by actor, event classification, and generating process. This combination supports efficient auditing without requiring an administrator to manually inspect every logged record. ARCserve Backup documentation and product support resources are available through CA ARCserve Backup r16.5 Documentation and the Arcserve Support portal.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which actions can an authorized operator perform from Job Status Manager when managing queued jobs? (Choose three)

A. Place a queued job on hold.

B. Release a held job.

C. Cancel a queued job.

D. Change the CA ARCserve Backup system account.

E. Reinitialize the CA ARCserve Backup database.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Job Status Manager provides operational control over submitted jobs. An authorized operator can place a queued job on hold, release a held job so that it can become eligible to run, and cancel a queued job when it should not execute.

The availability of an action can depend on the job status and the operator's assigned role and permissions. Job Status Manager is used for monitoring and controlling job activity, while server-wide configuration tasks are performed through other CA ARCserve Backup utilities. See the Arcserve Documentation portal for Job Status Manager administration information.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which information can you obtain using CA ARCserve Backup storage resource management (SRM) reports?

A. Deduplication benefits

B. Processor architecture and speed

C. Status of your virtualized environments

D. Media having encrypted or unencrypted sessions

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Processor architecture and speed can be obtained through CA ARCserve Backup Storage Resource Management reports because SRM collects and reports hardware inventory data for managed computers. Its asset-oriented reporting provides details about system configuration, including processor-related properties that help an administrator identify the hardware capabilities of servers across the protected environment. This information is useful when assessing whether a backup server or client has adequate processing resources, documenting installed systems, planning capacity, or investigating performance-related concerns.

SRM is designed to discover and organize information about storage resources and computer assets, then expose that information in reports. Processor architecture identifies the processor platform or type, while processor speed indicates the CPU operating rate reported for the machine. These fields are part of the kind of system inventory information SRM gathers rather than backup-job result data alone. CA ARCserve Backup documentation describes SRM as a facility for collecting information about computers and storage resources and generating reports from that collected data. See the CA ARCserve Backup documentation bookshelf at CA ARCserve Backup r16.5 Documentation and the current product documentation portal at Broadcom TechDocs for CA ARCserve Backup.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which security mechanisms can be configured for a CA ARCserve Backup Windows client agent? (Choose three)

A. System Security

B. Password Security

C. Access control list (ACL)

D. Backup Priority

E. Media Retention

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

The Windows client agent supports **System Security**, **Password Security**, and an **access control list (ACL)**. System Security causes backup, compare, and restore operations to use Windows security. Password Security provides agent access protection using configured passwords. An ACL restricts the CA ARCserve Backup servers that are authorized to access the client agent.

These settings control access to the protected client and should be configured according to the organization's security requirements. Backup priority and media retention are job or media-management settings and do not secure communications with a Windows client agent. See the CA ARCserve Backup Agent for Windows security documentation.

QUESTION NO: 8

You are using a staging backup strategy. What occurs during the migration phase of a staging backup job?

A. The source data is copied directly to the final media for the first time.

B. The backup data is copied from the staging device to final media.

C. The CA ARCserve Backup database is reinitialized from the staging device.

D. The backup job is converted from a full backup to an incremental backup.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

During the migration phase, CA ARCserve Backup copies the backup data from the staging device to the final backup media. Staging lets the initial backup complete to disk, which can reduce the time required to protect the production source. ARCserve can then migrate the staged backup session to tape or another configured final destination.

This approach separates source-data protection from longer-term media handling. The staging device provides fast initial backup processing, while the migrated copy provides the required retention or off-site media copy. See the Arcserve Documentation portal for CA ARCserve Backup staging backup procedures.