

156-587 Zertifizierungsfragen & 156-587 Fragen Beantworten

Zertifikat	DATEV-Anwender Lohn und Gehalt
Zielgruppe	Personen, die im Bereich der Buchhaltung oder Lohnabrechnung arbeiten möchten oder bereits tätig sind.
Voraussetzungen	Teilnahme an einem Kurs bei einem DATEV-Bildungspartner; grundlegende Kenntnisse in Buchhaltung und Personalwesen sind empfehlenswert.
Dauer	Variable Kursdauer, typischerweise mehrere Wochen, abhängig vom Bildungspartner und Kursformat (Vollzeit, Teilzeit, Online, Vor-Ort).
Ablauf	Anmeldung und Einschreibung über ein DATEV-Bildungsinstitut, Teilnahme an Schulungen und abschließende Online-Prüfung.
Anbieter	DATEV eG; Kurse werden durch Bildungspartner wie das Mitteldeutsche Institut für Qualifikation und berufliche Rehabilitation (MIQR) angeboten.
Prüfungsinhalte	Allgemeine Programmkenntnisse, Mandantenübergreifende Tätigkeiten, Erfassung von Mandanten- und Mitarbeiterstammdaten, Lohnabrechnung und Monatsabschluss, Besondere Kenntnisse in der Lohnabrechnung
Prüfungsformat	Online-Prüfung, ca. 120 Minuten Dauer
Bestehensgrenze	61 % der maximalen Punktzahl
Besonderheiten	Höhere Punktzahlen führen zu den Prädikaten „Gut“ (70 % – <81 %) und „Sehr gut“ (81 % – 100 %).
Fördermöglichkeiten	Bildungsgutschein, Weiterbildungsförderung durch Arbeitgeber, steuerliche Absetzbarkeit

Mitteldeutsches Institut für Qualifikation und berufliche Rehabilitation | MIQR

P.S. Kostenlose 2025 CheckPoint 156-587 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von Zertpruefung verfügbar: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FAVMo9sF4IqsuCsAAHAPkRv2InbKltC->

Die Schulungsunterlagen zur CheckPoint 156-587 Zertifizierungsprüfung von unserem Zertpruefung sind führend unter allen Vorbereitern für CheckPoint 156-587. Unsere Prüfungsfragen und Antworten zur CheckPoint 156-587 Zertifizierung sind das Ergebnis der langjährigen ständigen Untersuchung und Erforschung von den erfahrenen IT-Experten aus Zertpruefung. Sie verfügen über hohe Genauigkeiten und große Reichweite. Wenn Sie unsere Produkte kaufen, werden Sie einjährige Aktualisierung genießen.

CheckPoint 156-587 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Firewall Kernel Debugging: This section of the exam measures the skills of Check Point Network Security Administrators and focuses on kernel-level debugging for firewalls. Candidates will learn how to analyze kernel logs and troubleshoot firewall-related issues at a deeper level.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Access Control Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Check Point System Administrators in demonstrating expertise in troubleshooting access control mechanisms. It involves understanding user permissions and resolving authentication issues.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Site-to-Site VPN Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Check Point System Administrators and covers troubleshooting site-to-site VPN connections.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Management Server Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Check Point System Administrators and focuses on troubleshooting management servers. It emphasizes understanding server architecture and diagnosing problems related to server performance and connectivity.
Thema 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Gateway Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Check Point Network Security Engineers and addresses troubleshooting techniques specific to gateways. It includes methods for diagnosing connectivity issues and optimizing gateway performance.

CheckPoint 156-587 Quiz - 156-587 Studienanleitung & 156-587 Trainingsmaterialien

Es gibt viele Methoden, die CheckPoint 156-587 Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen. Einerseits kann man viel Zeit und Energie auf die CheckPoint 156-587 Zertifizierungsprüfung aufwenden, um die Fachkenntnisse zu konsolidieren. Andererseits kann man mit weniger Zeit und Geld die zielgerichteten CheckPoint 156-587 Prüfungsfragen von Zertprüfung benutzen.

CheckPoint Check Point Certified Troubleshooting Expert - R81.20 156-587 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q68-Q73):

68. Frage

URL Filtering is an essential part of Web Security in the Gateway. For the Security Gateway to perform a URL lookup when a client makes a URL request, where is the sync-request forwarded from if a sync-request is required?

- A. RAD Kernel Space
- **B. URLF Kernel Client**
- C. URLF Online Service
- D. RAD User Space

Antwort: B

Begründung:

URL Filtering is an essential part of Web Security in the Gateway that allows the administrator to control the access to web sites based on the site categorization and reputation. For the Security Gateway to perform a URL lookup when a client makes a URL request, the following steps are involved:

* The URLF Kernel Client is the component that intercepts the URL request from the client and extracts the URL information, such as the host name, the path, and the query parameters. The URLF Kernel Client then checks the local cache to see if the URL has been previously categorized. If the URL is found in the cache, the URLF Kernel Client returns the cached category to the Security Policy and enforces the relevant action. If the URL is not found in the cache, the URLF Kernel Client sends a sync-request to the URLF User Space.

* The URLF User Space is the component that handles the sync-request from the URLF Kernel Client and performs the URL lookup. The URLF User Space first checks the local database to see if the URL has been previously categorized. If the URL is found in the database, the URLF User Space returns the database category to the URLF Kernel Client. If the URL is not found in the database, the URLF User Space sends an async-request to the URLF Online Service.

* The URLF Online Service is the component that handles the async-request from the URLF User Space and performs the URL lookup. The URLF Online Service is a cloud-based service that provides the most updated and accurate URL categorization and reputation. The URLF Online Service queries the Check Point cloud servers to get the category and reputation of the URL, and returns the result to the URLF User Space. The URLF Online Service also updates the local database and cache with the new URL information.

Therefore, the sync-request is forwarded from the URLF Kernel Client to the URLF User Space, if a sync-request is required.

References: Application Control Administration Guide1, (CCTE) - Check Point Software2

1: https://sc1.checkpoint.com/documents/R81.10/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_R81.10_ApplicationControl_AdminGuide/html_frameset.htm

2: <https://www.checkpoint.com/downloads/training/DOC-Training-Data-Sheet-CCTE-R81.10-V1.0.pdf>

69. Frage

What is the benefit of fw ctl debug over fw ctl zdebug?

- A. You only need 1MB buffer
- B. You don't need timestamps
- C. There is no difference Both are used for debugging kernel
- **D. It allows you to debug multiple modules at the same time**

Antwort: D

70. Frage

Which of these packet processing components stores Rule Base matching state-related information?

- **A. Observers**
- B. Manager
- C. Classifiers
- D. Handlers

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The Terraform Registry allows any user to publish and share modules. Published modules support versioning, automatically generate documentation, allow browsing version histories, show examples and READMEs, and more. Public modules are managed via Git and GitHub, and publishing a module takes only a few minutes. Once a module is published, releasing a new version of a module is as simple as pushing a properly formed Git tag.

Reference = The information can be verified from the Terraform Registry documentation on Publishing Modules provided by HashiCorp Developer.

71. Frage

You are seeing output from the previous kernel debug. What command should you use to avoid that?

- A. fw ctl zdebug disable
- B. fw ctl debug = 0
- **C. fw ctl debug 0**
- D. fw ctl clean buffer = 0

Antwort: C

Begründung:

To reset all debug flags and enable only the default debug flags in all kernel modules:

fw ctl debug 0

https://sc1.checkpoint.com/documents/R80.30/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_R80.30_QoS_AdminGuide/html_frameset.html?topic=documents/R80.30/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_R80.30_QoS_AdminGuide/202665

72. Frage

The Check Point Watch Daemon (CPWD) monitors critical Check Point processes, terminating them or restarting them as needed to maintain consistent, stable operating conditions. When checking the status/output of CPWD you are able to see some columns like APP, PID, STAT, START, etc. What is the column "STAT" used for?

- **A. Shows the status of the monitored process**
- B. Shows how many times the Watch Dog started the monitored process
- C. Shows the Watch Dog name of the monitored process
- D. Shows what monitoring method Watch Dog is using to track the process

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The STAT column in the output of the cpwd_admin list command shows the status of the monitored process.

The possible values are E for established, meaning that the process is running, or T for terminated, meaning that the process is not running. The STAT column is useful for quickly checking if any critical process has crashed or failed to start. If the value is T, the process should be restarted and the reason for the termination should be investigated. The STAT column does not show the Watch Dog name, the number of times the process was started, or the monitoring method of the Watch Dog.

73. Frage

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Wir alle wissen, dass im Zeitalter des Internets ist es ganz einfach, die Informationen zu bekommen. Aber was fehlt ist nämlich, Qualität und Anwendbarkeit. Viele Leute suchen im Internet die Schulungsunterlagen zur CheckPoint 156-587

