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D. A license is needed for each attached SGM.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The MHO (Maestro Hyperscale Orchestrator) does not require a license by itself, but each SGM (Security Group Module) that is attached to the MHO needs a license. The license type depends on the features and blades that are enabled on the SGM. For example, if the SGM is running VSX, it needs a VSX license.

Reference:

- Maestro Expert (CCME) Course - Check Point Software, page 71
- Check Point Certified Maestro Expert (CCME) R81.X - Global Knowledge, course outline

## Question: 4

What Maestro component acts as a load balancer and network switch?

- A. Security Switching Module (SSM)
- B. Maestro Hyperscale Orchestrator (MHO)
- C. Security Group (SG)
- D. Security Gateway Module (SGM)

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

- The Quantum Maestro Orchestrator uses the Distribution Mode to assign incoming traffic to Security Group Members.
- Reference: Working with the Distribution Mode

## Question: 5

What is an uplink interface used for?

- A. To connect in between appliances
- B. To connect appliances to customer's infrastructure
- C. To connect Orchestrators to customer's infrastructure
- D. To connect in between Orchestrators

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Uplink interfaces are used to connect Maestro Hyperscale Orchestrators (MHOs) to the customer's network infrastructure, such as switches, routers, or firewalls. They are also used to send and receive management and control traffic from the customer's network to the MHOs.

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## CheckPoint Check Point Certified Maestro Expert - R81 (CCME) Sample Questions (Q73-Q78):

### NEW QUESTION # 73

What is the Correction Layer?

- A. Correction Layer is a daemon which corrects errors on Backplane interfaces
- B. Correction Layer is a Layer of GAIA OS which corrects misspelled commands and allows them to execute
- C. Correction Layer is a mechanism which handles asymmetric connections in multi-appliance system. For example, in case of NAT
- D. Correction Layer is a mechanism which activated in case of asymmetric routing

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The Correction Layer is a Maestro component that ensures that packets from the same connection are handled by the same Security Group Module (SGM) in a multi-appliance system. This is especially important when NAT is involved, as packets sent from the client to the server can be distributed to a different SGM than packets from the same session sent from the server to the client. The Correction Layer must then forward the packet to the correct SGM.

References:

\*NAT and the Correction Layer on a Security Gateway - Check Point Software1

\*Solved: Maestro queries - Check Point CheckMates

### NEW QUESTION # 74

There is a Security group of 10 Appliances and all of them are up and running. How many Appliances within a Security Group keep the same connection in its connection table in case of NAT?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. All 10
- D. Between 2 and 4

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Explanation

References =

\*Check Point Maestro R81.X Administration Guide, page 64, section "Correction Layer" 1

\*Check Point Maestro R81.X Getting Started Guide, page 26, section "Correction Layer" 2

\*Check Point Maestro Under the Hood presentation by Lari Luoma, slide 23

\*Check Point Maestro Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), question 9

1: <https://www.manualslib.com/manual/2031661/Check-Point-Maestro-R80-20sp.html> 2:

[https://sc1.checkpoint.com/documents/R81/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP\\_R81\\_Maestro\\_GettingStarted/html\\_frame](https://sc1.checkpoint.com/documents/R81/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_R81_Maestro_GettingStarted/html_frame)

:

<https://community.checkpoint.com/fyrhh23835/attachments/fyrhh23835/maestro/1191/1/Check%20Mates%20M>

:

[https://supportcenter.checkpoint.com/supportcenter/portal?eventSubmit\\_doGoviewsolutiondetails=&solutionid=](https://supportcenter.checkpoint.com/supportcenter/portal?eventSubmit_doGoviewsolutiondetails=&solutionid=)

### NEW QUESTION # 75

What is the maximum number of Appliances within the same Security Group?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2

- **D. 3**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The maximum number of appliances within the same security group is 31. This is because a security group can have up to 31 Security Group Modules (SGMs) of the same or different models, and each SGM is an appliance that runs the Check Point software. A security group can span across multiple chassis, and each chassis can have up to 16 SGMs. However, the total number of SGMs in a security group cannot exceed 31.

References:

\*Maestro Expert (CCME) Course - Check Point Software, page 51

\*Check Point Certified Maestro Expert (CCME) R81.X - Global Knowledge, course outline

#### NEW QUESTION # 76

At a minimum, how many management and Uplink ports does a SG require?

- **A. One each.**
- B. Two of each.
- C. Only one of the two interfaces is needed for the Security Group.
- D. Neither are required.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

A Security Group (SG) requires at least one management port and one uplink port to function properly. The management port is used to connect the SG to the Maestro Hyperscale Orchestrator (MHO) and the customer's management infrastructure, such as SmartConsole or SmartDomain Manager. The uplink port is used to connect the SG to the customer's network infrastructure, such as switches, routers, or firewalls. The uplink port is also used to send and receive traffic from the customer's network to the SG.

References:

\*Maestro Expert (CCME) Course - Check Point Software, page 41

\*Check Point Certified Maestro Expert (CCME) R81.X - Global Knowledge, course outline

#### NEW QUESTION # 77

What is HealthCheck Point?

- A. Is a self-updatable suite of tools for SGMs with the capability to assess the health of the system, visualize the Firewall topology, provide a timeline of critical and informative events that might have occurred in a production system.
- B. Can be used to let you visualize the Firewall topology for the SG and view live statistics, which includes throughput, problem notes, and CPU utilization.
- **C. Performs a system health check and is meant to replace both a CPInfo and the health check script.**
- D. Is a self-updatable suite of tools for MHOs with the capability to assess the health of the system and provide a timeline of critical and informative events that might have occurred in a production system.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

HealthCheck Point (HCP) is a tool designed to perform a comprehensive system health check for the Maestro environment. It is intended to replace both the CPInfo tool and traditional health check scripts by providing a streamlined way to assess the health of Maestro Orchestrators (MHOs) and Security Group Members (SGMs).

HCP evaluates system status, configuration, and potential issues, generating detailed reports for troubleshooting and maintenance.

Exact Extract:

"HealthCheck Point (HCP) performs a system health check and is meant to replace both a CPInfo and the health check script. It assesses the health of the Maestro environment, including MHOs and SGMs, by checking system status, configuration settings, and potential issues. HCP provides detailed reports to aid in troubleshooting and maintenance."

-Check Point Certified Maestro Expert (CCME) R81.X Courseware, Module 4: Using the Command Line Interface and WebUI, Lesson 4.4: System Diagnostics, page 4-15

-Check Point R81 Maestro Administration Guide, Chapter 4: Using the Command Line Interface and WebUI, Section: HealthCheck Point, page 4-12 Explanation of Options:

\* A. Is a self-updatable suite of tools for MHOs...: Incorrect, as HCP is not limited to MHOs and does not focus on visualizing

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