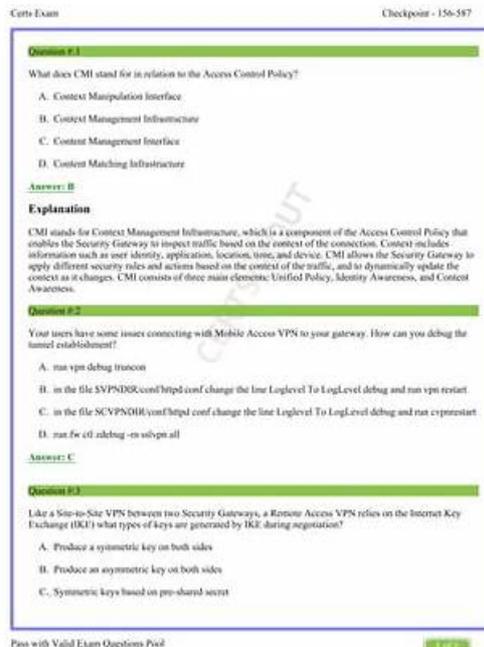


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CheckPoint 156-587 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Advanced Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Check Point Network Security Engineers and covers the foundational concepts of advanced troubleshooting techniques. It introduces candidates to various methodologies and approaches used to identify and resolve complex issues in network environments.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Client-to-Site VPN Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of CheckPoint System Administrators and focuses on troubleshooting client-to-site VPN issues.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Troubleshooting with Logs and Events: This section of the exam measures the skills of Check Point Security Administrators and covers the analysis of logs and events for troubleshooting. Candidates will learn how to interpret log data to identify issues and security threats effectively.

Topic 4	<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.
Topic 5	<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.
Topic 6	<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.
Topic 7	<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.

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CheckPoint Check Point Certified Troubleshooting Expert - R81.20 Sample Questions (Q48-Q53):

NEW QUESTION # 48

The Check Point Firewall Kernel is the core component of the Gaia operating system and an integral part of traffic inspection process. There are two procedures available for debugging the firewall kernel. Which procedure/command is used for detailed troubleshooting and needs more resources?

- A. fw ctl debug/kdebug
- B. fw debug/kdebug
- C. fw debug/kdebug ctl
- D. fw ctl zdebug

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 49

What file contains the RAD proxy settings?

- A. rad_scheme.C
- B. rad_services.C
- C. rad_settings.C
- D. rad_control.C

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 50

Which process is responsible for the generation of certificates?

- A. cpm
- **B. cpca**
- C. fwm
- D. dbsync

Answer: B

Explanation:

The cpca process is responsible for the generation of certificates on the Security Management Server or the Multi-Domain Security Management Server. It is the Check Point Internal Certificate Authority (ICA) that issues certificates for internal use, such as for VPN, HTTPS Inspection, SmartConsole, and Secure Internal Communication (SIC). The cpca process runs on the Security Management Server or the Multi-Domain Security Management Server as part of the Management High Availability module.

References:

- * 1: Check Point Processes and Daemons - cpca
- * 2: How to generate and install a 3rd party IPSec Certificate
- * 3: Automate certificate management on your firewall to find threats in encrypted HTTPS sessions
- * Troubleshooting Expert R81.1 (CCTE) Course Outline - Module 10: Certificate Management Troubleshooting.

NEW QUESTION # 51

For Identity Awareness, what is the PDP process?

- A. UserAuth Database
- B. Captive Portal Service
- C. Log Sifter
- **D. Identity server**

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 52

Which of the following inputs is suitable for debugging HTTPS inspection issues?

- **A. fw debug tls on TDERROR_ALL_ALL=5**
- B. fw ctl debug -m fw + conn drop cpts
- C. fw diag debug tls enable
- D. vpn debug cpts on

Answer: A

Explanation:

The input that is suitable for debugging HTTPS inspection issues is fw debug tls on TDERROR_ALL_ALL=5. This input will enable the TLS debug mode and set the debug level to 5, which is the highest level of verbosity. The fw debug command is used to control the debug features of the firewall modules, such as TLS, CPTLS, HTTP, etc. The tls option will enable the debug mode for the TLS module, which is responsible for handling the HTTPS inspection feature. The TDERROR_ALL_ALL environment variable will set the debug level to 5, which will generate the most detailed and comprehensive debug output. The debug output will be written to the \$FWDIR/log/tls.elg file, which can be collected and analyzed with the TLSView tool1 to see the details of the HTTPS inspection process, such as certificate validation, SSL/TLS negotiation, encryption/decryption, etc. The other options are incorrect because: fw ctl debug -m fw + conn drop cpts will enable the kernel debug mode for the firewall module, with the flags conn, drop, and cpts. The kernel debug mode will generate the kdebug.txt file in the \$FWDIR/log directory, which contains information about the firewall traffic processing in the kernel. The kernel debug mode is useful for troubleshooting issues related to policy, NAT, routing, and inspection, but not for issues related to HTTPS inspection, which is handled by the TLS module in the user space2.

vpn debug cpts on will enable the IKE debug mode for the CPTLS module, which is a component of the VPN module. The IKE debug mode will generate the ike.elg and ikev2.xml files in the \$FWDIR/log directory, which contain information about the IKE negotiation, authentication, and key exchange between the VPN peers. The CPTLS module is responsible for handling the SSL/TLS encryption/decryption for the VPN traffic, but not for the HTTPS inspection traffic3.

fw diag debug tls enable is not a valid command and will not enable the TLS debug mode. The fw diag command is used to control the diagnostic features of the firewall, such as packet capture, core dump, etc. The debug option is not a valid option for the fw diag command, and the tls option is not a valid option for the debug option. Reference:

How to use the TLSView tool

How to debug the Firewall kernel (fw) module

