

# 156-587 Review Guide & 156-587 Examcollection Vce



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## CheckPoint 156-587 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>

Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advanced Identity Awareness Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of heck Point Security Consultants and focuses on troubleshooting identity awareness systems.</li> </ul>
Topic 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

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## Pass Guaranteed Quiz CheckPoint 156-587 - Check Point Certified Troubleshooting Expert - R81.20 Pass-Sure Review Guide

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### CheckPoint Check Point Certified Troubleshooting Expert - R81.20 Sample Questions (Q29-Q34):

#### NEW QUESTION # 29

During firewall kernel debug with fw ctl zdebug you received less information than expected. You noticed that a lot of messages were lost since the time the debug was started. What should you do to resolve this issue?

- A. Increase debug buffer; Use fw ctl zdebug -buf32768
- B. Increase debug buffer; Use fw ctl debug -buf32768**
- C. Redirect debug output to file; Use fw ctl zdebug -o ./debug.elg
- D. Redirect debug output to file; Use fw ctl debug -o ./debug.elg

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION # 30

VPN's allow traffic to pass through the Internet securely by encrypting the traffic as it enters the VPN tunnel and then decrypting the traffic as it exists. Which process is responsible for Mobile VPN connections?

- A. cypnd**
- B. fwk
- C. vpnd
- D. vpnk

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION # 31

What is NOT monitored as a PNOTE by ClusterXL?

- A. RouteD

- B. TED
- C. Policy
- D. VPND

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

ClusterXL is Check Point's high-availability and load-sharing solution, which monitors critical components to ensure cluster functionality. PNOTEs (Problem Notifications) are specific conditions or processes monitored by ClusterXL to detect failures or issues that could impact the cluster's operation. When a PNOTE is triggered, ClusterXL may initiate a failover to maintain service continuity.

Option A: Correct. TED (Threat Emulation Daemon) is not monitored as a PNOTE by ClusterXL. TED is part of the Threat Emulation blade, which handles sandboxing and emulation tasks, but it is not a critical cluster component monitored by ClusterXL.

Option B: Incorrect. Policy installation status is monitored as a PNOTE by ClusterXL. If a policy fails to install or becomes

corrupted, ClusterXL can detect this as a critical issue and trigger a failover.

Option C: Incorrect. RouteD (Routing Daemon) is monitored as a PNOTE by ClusterXL. Routing issues, such as the failure of dynamic routing protocols, are critical for cluster operations, especially in environments with dynamic routing enabled.

Option D: Incorrect. VPND (VPN Daemon) is monitored as a PNOTE by ClusterXL. VPN functionality is critical in many deployments, and ClusterXL monitors VPND to ensure VPN tunnels remain operational.

Reference:

The Check Point R81.20 ClusterXL Administration Guide details the components monitored by ClusterXL via PNOTEs, including policy installation, routing (RouteD), and VPN (VPND). The CCTE R81.20 course covers ClusterXL troubleshooting, including understanding PNOTEs and their role in failover decisions. While TED is part of Check Point's Threat Prevention suite, it is not listed as a PNOTE in ClusterXL documentation.

For precise details, refer to:

Check Point R81.20 ClusterXL Administration Guide, section on "Problem Notification (PNOTE)" (available via Check Point Support Center).

CCTE R81.20 Courseware, which includes modules on ClusterXL monitoring and troubleshooting (available through authorized training partners like Arrow Education or Red Education).

**NEW QUESTION # 32**

If SmartLog is not active or failed to parse results from server, what commands can be run to re-enable the service?

- A. smartlogstart and smartlogstop
- B. smartlogstart and smartlogsetup
- C. smartloginit and smartlogstop
- D. smartlogrestart and smartlogstart

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The correct answer is A. smartlogrestart and smartlogstart. These commands are used to restart the SmartLog service and start the SmartLog indexing process. They can be run on the Security Management Server or the Log Server to resolve issues with SmartLog not being active or failing to parse results from the server. The other commands are not valid or relevant for this purpose.

References: Check Point Troubleshooting Expert (CCTE) R81.10 Course Data Sheet1, Check Point Troubleshooting Expert (CCTE) R81.10 Course Outline2, Check Point Troubleshooting Expert (CCTE) R81.10 Lab Manual3, sk175223 - SmartLog is not active or failed to parse results from server

**NEW QUESTION # 33**

Which of the following is contained in the System Domain of the Postgres database?

- A. Saved queries for applications
- B. Configuration data of log servers
- C. User modified configurations such as network objects
- D. Trusted GUI clients

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The System Domain of the Postgres database is a special domain that contains the configuration data of the Security Management Server and the Log Servers. It includes information such as the trusted GUI clients, the administrators, the licenses, the global properties, and the audit logs. The System Domain is not accessible by the user and can only be modified by the Check Point processes. The user modified configurations, such as network objects, policies, and rules, are stored in the User Domain of the Postgres database. The saved queries for applications are stored in the Application Domain of the Postgres database.

## NEW QUESTION # 34

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