



**Free Questions for 156-836 by certsdeals**

**Shared by Nguyen on 09-08-2024**

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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What command should be used for collecting diagnostic information about the orchestrator?

## Options:

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- A- cpinfo
- B- asg perf -v
- C- cpview
- D- orch\_info

## Answer:

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A

## Explanation:

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The cpinfo command is a tool that collects diagnostic information about the orchestrator, such as hardware, software, network, configuration, and logs. The cpinfo command generates a file that can be sent to Check Point Support for analysis and troubleshooting.

The cpinfo command can be run on the orchestrator's CLI or WebUI.

Reference =

- \* Check Point Maestro R81.X Administration Guide, page 68, section "cpinfo" 1
- \* Check Point Maestro R81.X Getting Started Guide, page 30, section "cpinfo" 2
- \* Maestro Hyperscale Orchestrator Datasheet - Check Point Software 3

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\\_frameset.htm](https://sc1.checkpoint.com/documents/R81/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_R81_Maestro_GettingStarted/html_frameset.htm) 3:

<https://www.checkpoint.com/downloads/products/maestro-hyperscale-orchestrator-datasheet.pdf>

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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HealthCheck Point \_\_\_\_\_

**Options:**

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**A-** 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.

**B-** performs a system health check and is meant to replace both a CPInfo and the health check script.

**C-** 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.

**D-** 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.

### **Answer:**

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D

### **Explanation:**

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HealthCheck Point (HCP) is a tool that can perform various tests and checks on the system components of the Security Group Modules (SGMs), such as hardware, software, network, clock, ARP, and more. It can also display the performance statistics of the SGMs, such as throughput, packet rate, CPU utilization, memory usage, and more. Additionally, HCP can provide a graphical representation of the Firewall topology for the Security Group, showing the connections and statuses of the SGMs and the Orchestrators. Furthermore, HCP can generate a report of the critical and informative events that occurred on the system, such as configuration changes, errors, warnings, and alerts. HCP can help identify and troubleshoot any issues or errors that may affect the system functionality or performance.

Reference =

- \* HealthCheck Point (HCP) Release Updates - Check Point Software 1
- \* Professional Services Healthcheck - Check Point Software 2
- \* HealthCheck Point - Check Point CheckMates 3

## Question 3

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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What is the command 'asg diag' used for?

**Options:**

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- A-** Asg diag used for system diagnostics on Chassis only. It does not exist on Maestro
- B-** Asg diag is used for system backup
- C-** Asg diag is used for system diagnostics
- D-** Asg diag is used for creating traffic flow diagrams

## Answer:

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C

## Explanation:

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The asg diag command is used for system diagnostics on both Maestro and Chassis systems. The asg diag command can perform various tests and checks on the system components, such as hardware, software, network, clock, ARP, and more. The asg diag command can help identify and troubleshoot any issues or errors that may affect the system functionality or performance.

Reference =

\* Check Point Maestro R81.X Administration Guide, page 66, section "asg diag" 1

\* Check Point Maestro R81.X Getting Started Guide, page 28, section "asg diag" 2

\* Check Point Maestro Under the Hood presentation by Lari Luoma, slide 25

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<https://community.checkpoint.com/fyrhh23835/attachments/fyrhh23835/maestro/1191/1/Check%20Mates%20Maestro%20under%20the%20hood%20>

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which command do you use to find bottlenecks in the system that are affecting performance, even functionality in some cases?

**Options:**

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A- asg stat -v

B- asg diag verify

C- asg perf -v

D- asg monitor

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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The asg perf -v command is used to find bottlenecks in the system that are affecting performance, even functionality in some cases. The asg perf -v command displays the performance statistics of the Security Group Modules (SGMs) in the Security Group, such as throughput, packet rate, CPU utilization, memory usage, and more. The asg perf -v command also shows the distribution mode and the correction rate of each SGM, which can indicate potential issues with asymmetric routing or load balancing. The asg perf -v command can help identify which SGMs are overloaded, underutilized, or misconfigured, and provide insights for troubleshooting and optimization.

Reference =

\* Check Point Maestro R81.X Administration Guide, page 67, section "asg perf" 1

\* Check Point Maestro R81.X Getting Started Guide, page 29, section "asg perf" 2

\* Check Point Maestro Under the Hood presentation by Lari Luoma, slide 26

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## Question 5

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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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?

### Options:

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A- Between 2 and 4



**B-** All 10

**C-** 2

**D-** 3

## **Answer:**

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A

## **Explanation:**

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Reference =

\* 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

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[https://supportcenter.checkpoint.com/supportcenter/portal?eventSubmit\\_doGoviewsolutiondetails=&solutionid=sk147853&partition=Basic&product=Maestro](https://supportcenter.checkpoint.com/supportcenter/portal?eventSubmit_doGoviewsolutiondetails=&solutionid=sk147853&partition=Basic&product=Maestro)

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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While looking at your system's correction statistics, you notice you have a correction rate approaching 100 percent. Is this a problem?

### Options:

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- A-** A correction rate above 90 percent indicates a need to disable Layer 4 Distribution.
- B-** A correction rate approaching 100 percent of all connections is unusual. This is a cause for concern because the SGMs may fail to process traffic.
- C-** If correction rates are higher than 80 percent, latency is expected.
- D-** In some scenarios, a correction rate approaching 100 percent of all connections is not unusual. This is not usually a cause for concern as the correction mechanism is fast and efficient.

### Answer:

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D

### Explanation:

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The correction rate is the percentage of connections that require correction by the correction layer, which is a mechanism that ensures that the traffic is processed by the correct SGM in the Security Group. The correction rate depends on the distribution mode (Layer 3 or Layer 4) and the traffic pattern. In some scenarios, such as when the traffic is asymmetric or when the distribution mode is Layer 4, the correction rate can approach 100 percent of all connections. This is not a problem, as the correction layer is designed to handle such situations without affecting the performance or availability of the Security Group<sup>1</sup>.

Reference=Maestro Expert (CCME) Course - Check Point Software, page 16.

## Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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In case of Correction, where is information about Owner stored?

### Options:

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- A- In Correction table of Target Appliance
- B- In Connection tables of all Appliances participating in Correction Layer flow
- C- In Correction tables of all Appliances participating in Correction Layer flow

**D-** In Connection table of Target Appliances

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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The Correction Layer is a mechanism that handles asymmetric connections in systems with several cluster members. It allows traffic flow to be handled by a single cluster member, even if the flow is asymmetric<sup>1</sup>

The Correction Layer works as follows:

- \* When a packet arrives at a cluster member, it checks if it is the owner of the connection. If yes, it processes the packet normally. If not, it checks the Correction table to find the owner of the connection.
- \* If the owner is found in the Correction table, the packet is forwarded to the owner with a Correction Layer header. The owner then processes the packet and removes the Correction Layer header before sending it to the destination.
- \* If the owner is not found in the Correction table, the packet is forwarded to the Maestro Orchestrator (MHO) with a Correction Layer header. The MHO then checks its own Correction table to find the owner of the connection. If the owner is found, the MHO forwards the packet to the owner with a Correction Layer header. If the owner is not found, the MHO drops the packet and sends an ICMP error message to the source.
- \* The Correction tables are updated by the MHO whenever a new connection is established or an existing connection is terminated. The MHO sends Correction Layer messages to all cluster members to inform them about the owner of each connection<sup>2</sup>



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