

## .1.0 Operating Systems

1.1 Identify basic features of Microsoft Windows editions.

- Windows 10 editions
- Home
- Pro
- Pro for Workstations
- Enterprise
- Feature differences
- Domain access vs. workgroup
- Desktop styles/user interface
- Availability of Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)
- Random-access memory (RAM) support limitations
- BitLocker
- gpedit.msc
- Upgrade paths
- In-place upgrade
1.2 Given a scenario, use the appropriate Microsoft command-line tool.
- Navigation
- cd
- dir
- md
- rmdir
- Drive navigation inputs:
- C: or D: or x :
- Command-line tools
- ipconfig
- ping
- hostname
- netstat
- nslookup
- chkdsk
- net user
- net use
- tracert
- format
- xcopy
- copy
- robocopy
- gpupdate
- gpresult
- shutdown
- sfc
- [command name] /?
- diskpart
- pathping
- winver


### 1.3 Given a scenario, use features and tools of the Microsoft Windows 10 operating system (OS).

- Task Manager
- Services
- Startup
- Performance
- Processes
- Users
- Microsoft Management Console (MMC) snap-in
- Event Viewer (eventvwr.msc)
- Disk Management (diskmgmt.msc)
- Task Scheduler (taskschd.msc)
- Device Manager (devmgmt.msc)
- Certificate Manager (certmgr.msc)
- Local Users and Groups (lusrmgr.msc)
- Performance Monitor (perfmon.msc)
- Group Policy Editor (gpedit.msc)
- Additional tools
- System Information (msinfo32. exe)
- Resource Monitor (resmon.exe)
- System Configuration (msconfig. exe)
- Disk Cleanup (cleanmgr.exe)
- Disk Defragment (dfrgui.exe)
- Registry Editor (regedit.exe)


### 1.4 Given a scenario, use the appropriate Microsoft Windows 10 Control Panel utility.

- Internet Options
- Devices and Printers
- Programs and Features
- Network and Sharing Center
- System
- Windows Defender Firewall
- Mail
- Sound
- User Accounts
- Device Manager
- Indexing Options
- Administrative Tools
- File Explorer Options
- Show hidden files
- Hide extensions
- General options
- View options
- Power Options
- Hibernate
- Power plans
- Sleep/suspend
- Standby
- Choose what closing the lid does
- Turn on fast startup
- Universal Serial Bus (USB) selective suspend
- Ease of Access
1.5 Given a scenario, use the appropriate Windows settings.
- Time and Language
- Update and Security
- Personalization
- Apps
- Privacy
- Gaming
- System
- Devices
- Network and Internet
- Accounts
1.6 Given a scenario, configure Microsoft Windows networking features on a client/desktop.
- Workgroup vs. domain setup
- Shared resources
- Printers
- File servers
- Mapped drives
- Local OS firewall settings
- Application restrictions and exceptions
- Configuration
- Client network configuration
- Internet Protocol (IP) addressing scheme
- Domain Name System (DNS) settings
- Subnet mask
- Gateway
- Static vs. dynamic
- Establish network connections
- Virtual private network (VPN)
- Wireless
- Wired
- Wireless wide area network (WWAN)
- Proxy settings
- Public network vs. private network
- File Explorer navigation - network paths
- Metered connections and limitations
1.7 Given a scenario, apply application installation and configuration concepts.

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- System requirements for
    applications
    - 32-bit vs. 64-bit dependent
        application requirements
    - Dedicated graphics card vs.
        integrated
    - Video random-access memory
        (VRAM) requirements
    - RAM requirements
    - Central processing unit (CPU)
        requirements
    - External hardware tokens
    - Storage requirements
```

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- Storage requirements
- OS requirements for applications
- Application to OS compatibility
- 32-bit vs. 64-bit OS
- Distribution methods
- Physical media vs. downloadable
- ISO mountable
- Other considerations for new applications
- Impact to device
- Impact to network
- Impact to operation
- Impact to business


### 1.8 Explain common OS types and their purposes.

- Workstation OSs
- Windows
- Linux
- macOS
- Chrome OS
- Cell phone/tablet OSs
- iPadOS
- iOS
- Android
- Various filesystem types
- New Technology File System (NTFS)
- File Allocation Table 32 (FAT32)
- Third extended filesystem (ext3)
- Fourth extended filesystem (ext4)
- Apple File System (APFS)
- Extensible File Allocation Table (exFAT)
- Vendor life-cycle limitations
- End-of-life (EOL)
- Update limitations
- Compatibility concerns between OSs
1.9 Given a scenario, perform OS installations and upgrades in a diverse OS environment.

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- Boot methods <br> - USB <br> - Optical media <br> - Network <br> - Solid-state/flash drives <br> - Internet-based <br> - External/hot-swappable drive <br> - Internal hard drive (partition)
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- Types of installations <br> - Upgrade <br> - Recovery partition <br> - Clean install <br> - Image deployment <br> - Repair installation <br> - Remote network installation <br> - Other considerations - Third-party drivers
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- Partitioning
- GUID [globally unique identifier] Partition Table (GPT)
- Master boot record (MBR)
- Drive format
- Upgrade considerations
- Backup files and user preferences
- Application and driver support/ backward compatibility
- Hardware compatibility
- Feature updates
- Product life cycle
1.10 Identify common features and tools of the macOS/desktop OS.
- Installation and uninstallation of applications
- File types
- .dmg
- .pkg
- .app
- App Store
- Uninstallation process
- Apple ID and corporate restrictions
- Best practices
- Backups
- Antivirus
- Updates/patches
- System Preferences
- Displays
- Networks
- Printers
- Scanners
- Privacy
- Accessibility
- Time Machine
- Features
- Multiple desktops
- Mission Control
- Keychain
- Spotlight
- iCloud
- Gestures
- Finder
- Remote Disc
- Dock
- Disk Utility
- FileVault
- Terminal
- Force Quit

| - Common commands | - ip | - Best practices |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Is | - df | - Backups |
| - pwd | - grep | - Antivirus |
| $-m v$ | - ps | - Updates/patches |
| - cp | - man | Tools |
| - rm | - top | - Shell/terminal |
| - chmod | - find | - Samba |
| - chown | - dig |  |
| - su/sudo | - cat |  |
| - apt-get | - nano |  |
| - yum |  |  |

