

.1.0 Operating Systems

- 11 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

- хсору
- сору
- robocopy
- gpupdate
- gpresult
- shutdown
- sfc
- [command name] /?
- diskpart
- pathping
- winver

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)

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



- Given a scenario, use the appropriate Windows settings.
 - Time and Language
 - Update and Security
 - Personalization
 - Apps

- Privacy
- System
- Devices
- Network and Internet
- Gaming
- Accounts

- 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
- Given a scenario, apply application installation and configuration concepts.
 - 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

- · 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

Given a scenario, perform OS installations and upgrades in a diverse OS environment.

- Boot methods
 - USB
 - Optical media
 - Network
 - Solid-state/flash drives
 - Internet-based
 - External/hot-swappable drive
 - Internal hard drive (partition)

- Types of installations
 - Upgrade
 - Recovery partition
 - Clean install
 - Image deployment
 - Repair installation
 - Remote network installation
 - Other considerations
 - Third-party drivers
- 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

131 Identify common features and tools of the Linux client/desktop OS.

- Common commands
 - Is
 - pwd
 - mv
 - ср - rm
 - chmod
 - CHITIO
 - chown
 - su/sudo
 - apt-getyum

- ip
- df - grep
- 9101
- ps
- man
- top
- find
- dig
- cat
- nano

- Best practices
 - Backups
 - Antivirus
 - Updates/patches
- Tools
 - Shell/terminal
 - Samba