



FC0-U11

The CompTIA Strata Fundamentals of PC Functionality Certification Exam is designed to show that the successful candidate has the knowledge to identify basic IT vocabulary and PC components, setup a basic PC workstation, conduct basic software installation, and recognize/prevent basic security risks and threats. The test is intended for candidates completing their “secondary” education and/or advanced home users that wish to further their IT knowledge.

Domain	% of Examination
1.0 Technology	51%
2.0 Software Installation and Functions	20%
3.0 Security	29%
Total	100%

1.0 Technology

1.1 Identify basic IT vocabulary.

- Processor speed/cores
 - Single/Dual/Quad core
 - Intel based/AMD based / Cell based
 - GHz vs. MHz
 - Processor cache size
 - Bus speed (as they relate to motherboards, memory, etc)
- RAM
 - DDR, DDR2, DDR3
 - DIMMS vs. SODIMMS
- Hard drives
 - RPMs
 - Cache size
 - Flash based vs. traditional hard drives
 - SATA, SCSI, IDE
 - Internal vs. external
 - Local vs. network shares
- Networking
 - Wireless networking terms
 - 802.11a/b/g/n
 - Bluetooth
 - RF (Radio Frequency)
 - Interference
 - WAP (Wireless Access Point)
 - SSID
 - Wireless router
 - Ethernet technologies
 - CAT5, CAT5e connections and cables
 - Home plug (Ethernet over Power)
 - Broadband router
 - DSL and cable modems
 - Standard vs. crossover cables
 - Auto-negotiating (speed and duplex)
 - Internet
 - Protocols
 - HTTP vs. HTTPS
 - FTP
 - SSL
 - POP3
 - SMTP
 - IMAP
 - DNS
 - DHCP
 - TCP/IP (IPv4 address, IPv6 address)
 - Browser features
 - Plug-ins
 - Customization (text sizes, text styles, etc)

- Anti-phishing features
- ActiveX and Java
- Cookies
- Internet Cache

1.2 Identify the risks associated with upgrading the following technologies and equipment.

- Operating systems (open source and commercial)
 - Compatibility issues
 - Upgrade issues
 - Data loss
- PC Speed/storage capability
 - Compatibility issues
 - Upgrade issues
 - Bus differences
 - Hardware failure
- Application
 - Minimum requirements
 - Compatibility issues
- Bandwidth and contention
 - VoIP
 - Streaming
 - Web delivered services
- Automatic application and operating system updates
 - Risks of automatic updates
 - Risks of not using automatic updates
 - Risks of not using manufacturer websites

1.3 Demonstrate the ability to set up a basic PC workstation

- Identify differences between connector types
 - DVI, VGA, HDMI
 - USB, PS/2
 - FireWire
 - Bluetooth and Wireless
 - Serial
 - Network connectors
 - PCMCIA
 - ExpressCard
 - 3.5mm audio jack
 - Power connectors
- Monitor types
- Computer (desktop, tower, laptop, custom cases)
- Keyboard (keyboard layout: regionalization)
- Mouse (touchpad, optical, trackball)
- Printer (USB, wireless, networked)
- Voltage and power requirements
- Turn on and use the PC and peripherals

2.0 Software Installation and Functions

2.1 Conduct basic software installation, removal and/or upgrading.

- Follow basic installation/upgrade procedures
 - Check PC meets minimum requirements
 - Administrative Rights
 - Firewall access (unblocking ports for proper functionality)
- Configure the OS
 - Adjust basic settings (e.g. volume, date, time, time zone)
 - User accounts
 - Power settings (power save, sleep mode, etc)
 - Screen resolutions
- Documentation
 - Licensing (Commercial, Freeware, Shareware)
 - Software registration
- Digital Rights Management
- Software removal (clean un-installation)
- Re-installation (clean installation)

2.2 Identify issues related to folder and file management

- Create, delete, rename and move folders
 - Assign folder structure during installation
- Create, delete, rename, move and print files
- Importance of following back-up guidelines and procedures

2.3 Explain the function and purpose of software tools

- Performance and error correction tools
- Activity or event logging
- Back-up tools
- Disk clean-up tools
- File compression tools

3.0 Security

3.1 Recognize basic security risks and procedures to prevent them.

- Identify Risks
 - Social Engineering
 - Viruses
 - Worms
 - Trojan Horses
 - Unauthorized Access
 - Hackers
 - Phishing
 - Spyware
 - Adware
 - Malware
 - Identity Fraud
 - File and folder sharing
 - Web browser risks
 - Operating System vulnerability

- Service packs
 - Security updates
 - Theft
 - Open or free networks
- Identify prevention methods
 - User awareness/education
 - Anti-virus software
 - Ensure proper security certificate is used (SSL)
 - Wireless encryption (WPA/WEP)
 - Anti-spyware
 - File encryption
 - Firewalls
 - Anti-spam software
 - Password best practice
 - Complexity (password construction)
 - Password confidentiality
 - Change frequency
 - Re-use
 - Utilization
- Identify access control methods
 - Passwords and User ID
 - Screensavers
 - Physical security of hardware
 - Locks
 - Parental controls
 - Smart card
 - Fingerprint reader
 - One time password
- Identify security threats related to the following:
 - Media used for backup (theft or loss)
 - Screen visibility (shoulder surfing)
 - Cookies (can be stolen, stores passwords, browser tracking)
 - Pop-ups (automatic installations, click on links to malware)
 - Accidental mis-configuration

3.2 Recognize security breaches and ways to resolve them.

- Recognize the proper diagnostic procedures when infected with a virus
 - Run anti-virus scan
 - Quarantine virus when possible
 - Escalate to IT professional when needed
- Recognize the proper procedures to maintain a secure environment
 - Regular antivirus and malware scans
 - Application / operating system updates

3.3 Recognize IT related laws and guidelines

- Data Protection Act
- Copyright Act
- Computer Misuse Act
- Freedom of Information Act