CompTIA A+ Certification Exam Objectives
Exam Number: 220-902

Introduction

In order to receive CompTIA A+ certification a candidate must pass two exams. The first exam is the CompTIA A+ 220-902 Certification Exam. The CompTIA A+ 220-902 Certification Exam is the second exam required in order for CompTIA A+ certification candidates to complete their certification.

The CompTIA A+ 220-902 examination measures necessary competencies for an entry-level IT professional with the equivalent knowledge of at least 12 months of hands-on experience in the lab or field.

Successful candidates will have the knowledge required to:

- Assemble components based on customer requirements
- Install, configure and maintain devices, PCs and software for end users
- Understand the basics of networking and security/forensics
- Properly and safely diagnose, resolve and document common hardware and software issues
- Apply troubleshooting skills
- Provide appropriate customer support
- Understand the basics of virtualization, desktop imaging, and deployment.

CompTIA A+ is accredited by ANSI to show compliance with the ISO 17024 Standard and, as such, undergoes regular reviews and updates to the exam objectives. The following CompTIA A+ 220-902 certification exam objectives result from subject matter expert workshops and industry-wide survey results regarding the skills and knowledge required of an entry-level IT professional. The percentages in this document represent the relative importance of the subject areas (domains) in the associated body of knowledge, and together establish the foundation of an entry-level IT professional.

This examination blueprint includes domain weighting, test objectives, and example content. Example topics and concepts are included to clarify the test objectives and should not be construed as a comprehensive listing of all the content of this examination.

Candidates are encouraged to use this document to guide their studies. The table below lists the domains measured by this examination and the extent to which they are represented. The CompTIA A+ 220-902 certification exam is based on these objectives.

Domain	**Percentage of Examination**
1.0 Windows Operating Systems	29%
2.0 Other Operating Systems & Technologies	12%
3.0 Security	22%
4.0 Software Troubleshooting	24%
5.0 Operational Procedures	13%
Total	100%

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**Note: The lists of examples provided in bulleted format below each objective are not exhaustive lists. Other examples of technologies, processes or tasks pertaining to each objective may also be included on the exam although not listed or covered in this objectives document.

CompTIA is constantly reviewing the content of our exams and updating test questions to be sure our exams are current and the security of the questions is protected. When necessary, we will publish updated exams based on existing exam objectives. Please know that all related exam preparation materials will still be valid.

1.0 Windows Operating Systems

1.1 Compare and contrast various features and requirements of Microsoft Operating Systems (Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1).

- Features:
  - 32-bit vs. 64-bit
  - Aero, gadgets, user account control, bit-locker, shadow copy, system restore, ready boost, sidebar, compatibility mode, virtual XP mode, easy transfer, administrative tools, defender, Windows firewall, security center, event viewer, file structure and paths, category view vs. classic view.
  - Side by side apps, Metro UI, Pinning, One Drive, Windows store, Multimonitor task bars, Charms, Start Screen, Power Shell, Live sign in, Action Center.
- Upgrade paths – differences between in place upgrades, compatibility tools, Windows upgrade OS advisor

1.2 Given a scenario, install Windows PC operating systems using appropriate methods.

- Boot methods
  - USB
  - CD-ROM
  - DVD
  - PXE
  - Solid state/flash drives
  - Netboot
  - External/hot swappable drive
  - Internal hard drive (partition)
- Type of installations
  - Unattended installation
  - Upgrade
  - Clean install
  - Repair installation
  - Multiboot
  - Remote network installation
  - Image deployment
  - Recovery partition
  - Refresh/restore
- Partitioning
  - Dynamic
  - Basic
  - Primary
  - Extended
  - Logical
  - GPT
- File system types/formatting
  - ExFAT
  - FAT32
  - NTFS
  - CDFS
  - NFS
  - ext3, ext4
  - Quick format vs. full format

- Load alternate third party drivers when necessary
- Workgroup vs. Domain setup
- Time/date/region/language settings
- Driver installation, software and windows updates
- Factory recovery partition
- Properly formatted boot drive with the correct partitions/format

1.3 Given a scenario, apply appropriate Microsoft command line tools.

- TASKKILL
- BOOTREC
- SHUTDOWN
- TASKLIST
- MD
- RD
- CD
- DEL
- FORMAT
- COPY
- XCOPY
- ROBOCOPY
- DISKPART
- SFC
- CHKDSK
- GPUPDATE
- GPRESULT
- DIR
- EXIT
- HELP
- EXPAND
- [command name] /?
- Commands available with standard privileges vs. administrative privileges.

1.4 Given a scenario, use appropriate Microsoft operating system features and tools.

- Administrative
    - Computer management
    - Device manager
    - Local Users and Groups
    - Local security policy
    - Performance monitor
    - Services
    - System configuration
    - Task scheduler
    - Component services
    - Data sources
    - Print management
    - Windows memory diagnostics
    - Windows firewall
    - Advanced security
- MSCONFIG
    - General
    - Boot

    - Services
    - Startup
    - Tools
- Task Manager
    - Applications
    - Processes
    - Performance
    - Networking
    - Users
- Disk management
    - Drive status
    - Mounting
    - Initializing
    - Extending partitions
    - Splitting partitions
    - Shrink partitions
    - Assigning/changing drive letters
    - Adding drives
    - Adding arrays
    - Storage spaces
- Other
    - User State Migration tool (USMT)
    - Windows Easy Transfer
    - Windows Upgrade Advisor
- System utilities
    - REGEDIT
    - COMMAND
    - SERVICES.MSC
    - MMC
    - MSTSC
    - NOTEPAD
    - EXPLORER
    - MSINFO32
    - DXDIAG
    - DEFRAG
    - System restore
    - Windows Update

1.5 Given a scenario, use Windows Control Panel utilities.

- Internet options
    - Connections
    - Security
    - General
    - Privacy
    - Programs
    - Advanced
- Display/Display Settings
    - Resolution
    - Color depth
    - Refresh rate
- User accounts
- Folder options
    - View hidden files

    - Hide extensions
    - General options
    - View options
- System
    - Performance (virtual memory)
    - Remote settings
    - System protection
- Windows firewall
- Power options
    - Hibernate
    - Power plans
    - Sleep/suspend
    - Standby
- Programs and features
- HomeGroup
- Devices and Printers
- Sound
- Troubleshooting
- Network and Sharing Center
- Device Manager

1.6 Given a scenario, install and configure Windows networking on a client/desktop.

- HomeGroup vs. WorkGroup
- Domain setup
- Network shares/administrative shares/mapping drives
- Printer sharing vs. network printer mapping
- Establish networking connections
    - VPN
    - Dialups
    - Wireless
    - Wired
    - WWAN (Cellular)
- Proxy settings
- Remote Desktop Connection
- Remote Assistance
- Home vs. Work vs. Public network settings
- Firewall settings
    - Exceptions
    - Configuration
    - Enabling/disabling Windows firewall
- Configuring an alternative IP address in Windows
    - IP addressing
    - Subnet mask
    - DNS
    - Gateway
- Network card properties
    - Half duplex/full duplex/auto
    - Speed
    - Wake-on-LAN
    - QoS
    - BIOS (on-board NIC)

1.7 Perform common preventive maintenance procedures using the appropriate Windows OS tools.

- Best practices
  - Scheduled backups
  - Scheduled disk maintenance
  - Windows updates
  - Patch management
  - Driver/firmware updates
  - Antivirus/ Antimalware updates
- Tools
  - Backup
  - System restore
  - Recovery image
  - Disk maintenance utilities

2.0 Other Operating Systems and Technologies

2.1 Identify common features and functionality of the Mac OS and Linux operating systems.

- Best practices
  - Scheduled backups
  - Scheduled disk maintenance
  - System updates/App store
  - Patch management
  - Driver/firmware updates
  - Antivirus/ Antimalware updates
- Tools
  - Backup/Time Machine
  - Restore/snapshot
  - Image recovery
  - Disk maintenance utilities
  - Shell/Terminal
  - Screen sharing
  - Force Quit
- Features
  - Multiple desktops/Mission Control
  - Key Chain
  - Spot Light
  - iCloud
  - Gestures
  - Finder
  - Remote Disc
  - Dock
  - Boot Camp
- Basic Linux commands
  - ls
  - grep
  - cd
  - shutdown
  - pwd vs. passwd
  - mv
  - cp

- rm
- chmod
- chown
- iwconfig/ifconfig
- ps
- su/sudo
- apt-get
- vi
- dd

2.2 Given a scenario, setup and use client-side virtualization.

- Purpose of virtual machines
- Resource requirements
- Emulator requirements
- Security requirements
- Network requirements
- Hypervisor

2.3 Identify basic cloud concepts.

- SaaS
- IaaS
- Paas
- Public vs. Private vs. Hybrid vs. Community
- Rapid Elasticity
- On-demand
- Resource pooling
- Measured service

2.4 Summarize the properties and purpose of services provided by networked hosts.

- Server roles
  - Web server
  - File server
  - Print server
  - DHCP server
  - DNS server
  - Proxy server
  - Mail server
  - Authentication server
- Internet appliance
  - UTM
  - IDS
  - IPS
- Legacy / embedded systems

2.5 Identify basic features of mobile operating systems.

- Android vs. iOS vs. Windows
  - Open source vs. closed source/vendor specific
  - App source (play store, app store and store)
  - Screen orientation (accelerometer/gyroscope)
  - Screen calibration
  - GPS and geotracking
  - WiFi calling

- Launcher/GUI
- Virtual assistant
- SDK/APK
- Emergency notification
- Mobile payment service

2.6 Install and configure basic mobile device network connectivity and email.

- Wireless / cellular data network (enable/disable)
  - Hotspot
  - Tethering
  - Airplane mode
- Bluetooth
  - Enable Bluetooth
  - Enable pairing
  - Find device for pairing
  - Enter appropriate pin code
  - Test connectivity
- Corporate and ISP email configuration
  - POP3
  - IMAP
  - Port and SSL settings
  - Exchange, S/MIME
- Integrated commercial provider email configuration
  - Google/Inbox
  - Yahoo
  - Outlook.com
  - iCloud
- PRI updates/PRL updates/Baseband updates
- Radio firmware
- IMEI vs. IMSI
- VPN

2.7 Summarize methods and data related to mobile device synchronization.

- Types of data to synchronize
  - Contacts
  - Programs
  - Email
  - Pictures
  - Music
  - Videos
  - Calendar
  - Bookmarks
  - Documents
  - Location data
  - Social media data
  - eBooks
- Synchronization methods
  - Synchronize to the Cloud
  - Synchronize to the Desktop
- Mutual authentication for multiple services (SSO)
- Software requirements to install the application on the PC
- Connection types to enable synchronization

3.0 Security

3.1 Identify common security threats and vulnerabilities.

- Malware
  - Spyware
  - Viruses
  - Worms
  - Trojans
  - Rootkits
  - Ransomware
- Phishing
- Spear phishing
- Spoofing
- Social engineering
- Shoulder surfing
- Zero day attack
- Zombie/botnet
- Brute forcing
- Dictionary attacks
- Non-compliant systems
- Violations of security best practices
- Tailgating
- Man-in-the-middle

3.2 Compare and contrast common prevention methods.

- Physical security
  - Lock doors
  - Mantrap
  - Cable locks
  - Securing physical documents/passwords/shredding
  - Biometrics
  - ID badges
  - Key fobs
  - RFID badge
  - Smart card
  - Tokens
  - Privacy filters
  - Entry control roster
- Digital security
  - Antivirus/Antimalware
  - Firewalls
  - User authentication/strong passwords
  - Multifactor authentication
  - Directory permissions
  - VPN
  - DLP
  - Disabling ports
  - Access control lists
  - Smart card
  - Email filtering

    - Trusted/untrusted software sources
- User education/AUP
- Principle of least privilege

3.3 Compare and contrast differences of basic Windows OS security settings.

- User and groups
    - Administrator
    - Power user
    - Guest
    - Standard user
- NTFS vs. Share permissions
    - Allow vs. deny
    - Moving vs. copying folders and files
    - File attributes
- Shared files and folders
    - Administrative shares vs. local shares
    - Permission propagation
    - Inheritance
- System files and folders
- User authentication
    - Single sign-on
- Run as administrator vs. standard user
- Bitlocker
- Bitlocker-To-Go
- EFS

3.4 Given a scenario, deploy and enforce security best practices to secure a workstation.

- Password best practices
    - Setting strong passwords
    - Password expiration
    - Changing default user names/passwords
    - Screensaver required password
    - BIOS/UEFI passwords
    - Requiring passwords
- Account management
    - Restricting user permissions
    - Login time restrictions
    - Disabling guest account
    - Failed attempts lockout
    - Timeout/screen lock
- Disable autorun
- Data encryption
- Patch/update management

3.5 Compare and contrast various methods for securing mobile devices.

- Screen locks
    - Fingerprint lock
    - Face lock
    - Swipe lock
    - Passcode lock
- Remote wipes
- Locator applications

- Remote backup applications
- Failed login attempts restrictions
- Antivirus/Antimalware
- Patching/OS updates
- Biometric authentication
- Full device encryption
- Multifactor authentication
- Authenticator applications
- Trusted sources vs. untrusted sources
- Firewalls
- Policies and procedures
    - BYOD vs. corporate owned
    - Profile security requirements

3.6 Given a scenario, use appropriate data destruction and disposal methods.

- Physical destruction
    - Shredder
    - Drill / Hammer
    - Electromagnetic (Degaussing)
    - Incineration
    - Certificate of destruction
- Recycling or repurposing best practices
    - Low level format vs. standard format
    - Overwrite
    - Drive wipe

3.7 Given a scenario, secure SOHO wireless and wired networks.

- Wireless specific
    - Changing default SSID
    - Setting encryption
    - Disabling SSID broadcast
    - Antenna and access point placement
    - Radio power levels
    - WPS
- Change default user-names and passwords
- Enable MAC filtering
- Assign static IP addresses
- Firewall settings
- Port forwarding/mapping
- Disabling ports
- Content filtering / parental controls
- Update firmware
- Physical security

4.0 Software Troubleshooting

4.1 Given a scenario, troubleshoot PC operating system problems with appropriate tools.

- Common symptoms
    - Proprietary crash screens (BSOD/pin wheel)
    - Failure to boot
    - Improper shutdown

    - Spontaneous shutdown/restart
    - Device fails to start/detected
    - Missing dll message
    - Services fails to start
    - Compatibility error
    - Slow system performance
    - Boots to safe mode
    - File fails to open
    - Missing NTLDR
    - Missing Boot Configuration Data
    - Missing operating system
    - Missing Graphical Interface
    - Missing GRUB/LILO
    - Kernel panic
    - Graphical Interface fails to load
    - Multiple monitor misalignment/orientation
- Tools
    - BIOS/UEFI
    - SFC
    - Logs
    - System Recovery Options
    - Repair disks
    - Pre-installation environments
    - MSCONFIG
    - DEFRAG
    - REGSRV32
    - REGEDIT
    - Event viewer
    - Safe mode
    - Command prompt
    - Uninstall/reinstall/repair

4.2 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common PC security issues with appropriate tools and best practices.

- Common symptoms
    - Pop-ups
    - Browser redirection
    - Security alerts
    - Slow performance
    - Internet connectivity issues
    - PC/OS lock up
    - Application crash
    - OS updates failures
    - Rogue antivirus
    - Spam
    - Renamed system files
    - Files disappearing
    - File permission changes
    - Hijacked email
        - Responses from users regarding email
        - Automated replies from unknown sent email
    - Access denied
    - Invalid certificate (trusted root CA)

- Tools
    - Antivirus software
    - Antimalware software
    - Recovery console
    - Terminal
    - System restore/Snapshot
    - Pre-installation environments
    - Event viewer
    - Refresh/restore
    - MSCONFIG/Safe boot
- Best practice procedure for malware removal
    1. Identify malware symptoms
    2. Quarantine infected system
    3. Disable system restore (in Windows)
    4. Remediate infected systems
        a. Update antimalware software
        b. Scan and removal techniques (safe mode, pre-installation environment)
    5. Schedule scans and run updates
    6. Enable system restore and create restore point (in Windows)
    7. Educate end user

4.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common mobile OS and application issues with appropriate tools.

- Common symptoms
    - Dim display
    - Intermittent wireless
    - No wireless connectivity
    - No bluetooth connectivity
    - Cannot broadcast to external monitor
    - Touchscreen non-responsive
    - Apps not loading
    - Slow performance
    - Unable to decrypt email
    - Extremely short battery life
    - Overheating
    - Frozen system
    - No sound from speakers
    - Inaccurate touch screen response
    - System lockout
- Tools
    - Hard reset
    - Soft reset
    - Close running applications
    - Reset to factory default
    - Adjust configurations/settings
    - Uninstall/reinstall apps
    - Force stop

4.4 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common mobile OS and application security issues with appropriate tools.

- Common symptoms
    - Signal drop/weak signal
    - Power drain

    - Slow data speeds
    - Unintended WiFi connection
    - Unintended Bluetooth pairing
    - Leaked personal files/data
    - Data transmission overlimit
    - Unauthorized account access
    - Unauthorized root access
    - Unauthorized location tracking
    - Unauthorized camera/microphone activation
    - High resource utilization
- Tools
    - Antimalware
    - App scanner
    - Factory reset/Clean install
    - Uninstall/reinstall apps
    - WiFi analyzer
    - Force stop
    - Cell tower analyzer
    - Backup/restore
        - iTunes/iCloud/Apple Configurator
        - Google sync
        - One Drive

5.0 Operational Procedures

5.1 Given a scenario, use appropriate safety procedures.

- Equipment grounding
- Proper component handling and storage
    - Antistatic bags
    - ESD straps
    - ESD mats
    - Self-grounding
- Toxic waste handling
    - Batteries
    - Toner
    - CRT
- Personal safety
    - Disconnect power before repairing PC
    - Remove jewelry
    - Lifting techniques
    - Weight limitations
    - Electrical fire safety
    - Cable management
    - Safety goggles
    - Air filter mask
- Compliance with local government regulations

5.2 Given a scenario with potential environmental impacts, apply the appropriate controls.

- MSDS documentation for handling and disposal
- Temperature, humidity level awareness and proper ventilation
- Power surges, brownouts, blackouts
    - Battery backup

    - Surge suppressor
- Protection from airborne particles
    - Enclosures
    - Air filters/Mask
- Dust and debris
    - Compressed air
    - Vacuums
- Compliance to local government regulations

5.3 Summarize the process of addressing prohibited content/activity, and explain privacy, licensing, and policy concepts.

- Incident Response
    - First response
        - Identify
        - Report through proper channels
        - Data/device preservation
    - Use of documentation/documentation changes
    - Chain of custody
        - Tracking of evidence/documenting process
- Licensing / DRM / EULA
    - Open source vs. commercial license
    - Personal license vs. enterprise licenses
- Personally Identifiable Information
- Follow corporate end-user policies and security best practices

5.4 Demonstrate proper communication techniques and professionalism.

- Use proper language – avoid jargon, acronyms, slang when applicable
- Maintain a positive attitude / Project confidence
- Actively listen (taking notes) and avoid interrupting the customer
- Be culturally sensitive
    - Use appropriate professional titles, when applicable
- Be on time (if late contact the customer)
- Avoid distractions
    - Personal calls
    - Texting / Social media sites
    - Talking to co-workers while interacting with customers
    - Personal interruptions
- Dealing with difficult customer or situation
    - Do not argue with customers and/or be defensive
    - Avoid dismissing customer problems
    - Avoid being judgmental
    - Clarify customer statements (ask open ended questions to narrow the scope of the problem, restate the issue or question to verify understanding)
    - Do not disclose experiences via social media outlets
- Set and meet expectations/timeline and communicate status with the customer
    - Offer different repair/replacement options if applicable
    - Provide proper documentation on the services provided
    - Follow up with customer/user at a later date to verify satisfaction
- Deal appropriately with customers confidential and private materials
    - Located on a computer, desktop, printer, etc

5.5 Given a scenario, explain the troubleshooting theory.

- Always consider corporate policies, procedures and impacts before implementing changes.

1. Identify the problem
    - Question the user and identify user changes to computer and perform backups before making changes
2. Establish a theory of probable cause (question the obvious)
    - If necessary, conduct external or internal research based on symptoms
3. Test the theory to determine cause
    - Once theory is confirmed determine next steps to resolve problem
    - If theory is not confirmed re-establish new theory or escalate
4. Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and implement the solution
5. Verify full system functionality and if applicable implement preventive measures
6. Document findings, actions and outcomes

CompTIA A+ Acronyms

Introduction

The following is a list of acronyms which appear on the CompTIA A+ exams. Candidates are encouraged to review the complete list and attain a working knowledge of all listed acronyms as a part of a comprehensive exam preparation program.

Acronym	Definition
AC	alternating current
ACL	access control list
ACPI	advanced configuration power interface
ACT	activity
ADSL	asymmetrical digital subscriber line
AGP	accelerated graphics port
AHCI	Advanced host controller interface
AP	Access point
APIPA	automatic private internet protocol addressing
APM	advanced power management
ARP	address resolution protocol
ASR	automated system recovery
ATA	advanced technology attachment
ATAPI	advanced technology attachment packet interface
ATM	asynchronous transfer mode
ATX	advanced technology extended
AUP	Acceptable Use Policy
A/V	Audio Video
BIOS	basic input/output system
BNC	Bayonet-Neill-Concelman or British Naval Connector
BTX	balanced technology extended
CAPTCHA	Completely Automated Public Turing Test To Tell Computers and Humans Apart
CCFL	Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp
CD	compact disc
CD-ROM	compact disc-read-only memory
CD-RW	compact disc-rewritable
CDFS	compact disc file system
CFS	Central File System, Common File System, Command File System
CIFS	Common Internet File System
CMOS	complementary metal-oxide semiconductor
CNR	Communications and Networking Riser
COMx	communication port (x=port number)
CPU	central processing unit
CRT	cathode-ray tube
DAC	discretionary access control
DB-25	serial communications D-shell connector, 25 pins

DB-9	9 pin D shell connector
DC	direct current
DDOS	distributed denial of service
DDR	double data-rate
DDR RAM	double data-rate random access memory
DDR SDRAM	double data-rate synchronous dynamic random access memory
DFS	distributed file system
DHCP	dynamic host configuration protocol
DIMM	dual inline memory module
DIN	Deutsche Industrie Norm
DLT	digital linear tape
DLP	digital light processing
DMA	direct memory access
DMZ	demilitarized zone
DNS	domain name service or domain name server
DOS	denial of service
DRAM	dynamic random access memory
DSL	digital subscriber line
DVD	digital video disc or digital versatile disc
DVD-RAM	digital video disc-random access memory
DVD-ROM	digital video disc-read only memory
DVD-R	digital video disc-recordable
DVD-RW	digital video disc-rewritable
DVI	digital visual interface
ECC	error correcting code/error checking and correction
ECP	extended capabilities port
EEPROM	electrically erasable programmable read-only memory
EFS	encrypting file system
EIDE	enhanced integrated drive electronics
EMI	electromagnetic interference
EMP	electromagnetic pulse
EPROM	erasable programmable read-only memory
EPP	enhanced parallel port
ERD	emergency repair disk
ESD	electrostatic discharge
EVGA	extended video graphics adapter/array
EVDO	evolution data optimized or evolution data only
FAT	file allocation table
FAT12	12-bit file allocation table
FAT16	16-bit file allocation table
FAT32	32-bit file allocation table
FDD	floppy disk drive

Fn	Function (referring to the function key on a laptop)
FPM	fast page-mode
FRU	field replaceable unit
FSB	Front Side Bus
FTP	file transfer protocol
FQDN	fully qualified domain name
Gb	gigabit
GB	gigabyte
GDI	graphics device interface
GHz	gigahertz
GUI	graphical user interface
GPS	global positioning system
GSM	global system for mobile communications
HAL	hardware abstraction layer
HAV	Hardware Assisted Virtualization
HCL	hardware compatibility list
HDD	hard disk drive
HDMI	high definition media interface
HPFS	high performance file system
HTML	hypertext markup language
HTPC	home theater PC
HTTP	hypertext transfer protocol
HTTPS	hypertext transfer protocol over secure sockets layer
I/O	input/output
ICMP	internet control message protocol
ICR	intelligent character recognition
IDE	integrated drive electronics
IDS	Intrusion Detection System
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IIS	Internet Information Services
IMAP	internet mail access protocol
IP	internet protocol
IPCONFIG	internet protocol configuration
IPP	internet printing protocol
IPSEC	internet protocol security
IR	infrared
IrDA	Infrared Data Association
IRQ	interrupt request
ISDN	integrated services digital network
ISO	International Organization for Standardization/Industry Standards Organization
ISP	internet service provider
JBOD	just a bunch of disks

Kb	kilobit
KB	Kilobyte or knowledge base
LAN	local area network
LBA	logical block addressing
LC	Lucent connector
LCD	liquid crystal display
LDAP	lightweight directory access protocol
LED	light emitting diode
Li-on	lithium-ion
LPD/LPR	line printer daemon / line printer remote
LPT	line printer terminal
LVD	low voltage differential
MAC	media access control / mandatory access control
MAPI	messaging application programming interface
MAU	media access unit, media attachment unit
Mb	megabit
MB	megabyte
MBR	master boot record
MBSA	Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer
MFD	multi-function device
MFP	multi-function product
MHz	megahertz
MicroDIMM	micro dual inline memory module
MIDI	musical instrument digital interface
MIME	multipurpose internet mail extension
MIMO	Multiple Input Multiple Output
MMC	Microsoft management console
MP3	Moving Picture Experts Group Layer 3 Audio
MP4	Moving Picture Experts Group Layer 4
MPEG	Moving Picture Experts Group
MSCONFIG	Microsoft configuration
MSDS	material safety data sheet
MUI	multilingual user interface
NAC	network access control
NAS	network-attached storage
NAT	network address translation
NetBIOS	networked basic input/output system
NetBEUI	networked basic input/output system extended user interface
NFS	network file system
NIC	network interface card
NiCd	nickel cadmium
NiMH	nickel metal hydride
NLX	new low-profile extended

NNTP	network news transfer protocol
NTFS	new technology file system
NTLDR	new technology loader
NTP	Network Time Protocol
OCR	optical character recognition
OEM	original equipment manufacturer
OLED	Organic Light Emitting Diode
OS	operating system
PAN	personal area network
PATA	parallel advanced technology attachment
PC	personal computer
PCI	peripheral component interconnect
PCIe	peripheral component interconnect express
PCIX	peripheral component interconnect extended
PCL	printer control language
PCMCIA	Personal Computer Memory Card International Association
PGA	pin grid array
PGA2	pin grid array 2
PII	Personally Identifiable Information
PIN	personal identification number
PKI	public key infrastructure
PnP	plug and play
POP3	post office protocol 3
PoS	Point of Sale
POST	power-on self test
POTS	plain old telephone service
PPP	point-to-point protocol
PPTP	point-to-point tunneling protocol
PRI	preferred roaming index
PRL	preferred roaming list
PROM	programmable read-only memory
PS/2	personal system/2 connector
PSTN	public switched telephone network
PSU	power supply unit
PVC	permanent virtual circuit
PXE	preboot execution environment
QoS	quality of service
RAID	redundant array of independent (or inexpensive) discs
RAM	random access memory
RAS	remote access service
RDP	Remote Desktop Protocol
RF	radio frequency
RFI	radio frequency interference

RGB	red green blue
RIP	routing information protocol
RIS	remote installation service
RISC	reduced instruction set computer
RJ-11	registered jack function 11
RJ-45	registered jack function 45
RMA	returned materials authorization
ROM	read only memory
RTC	real-time clock
SAN	storage area network
SAS	Serial Attached SCSI
SATA	serial advanced technology attachment
SC	subscription channel
SCP	secure copy protection
SCSI	small computer system interface
SCSI ID	small computer system interface identifier
SD card	secure digital card
SDRAM	synchronous dynamic random access memory
SEC	single edge connector
SFC	system file checker
SFF	Small Form Factor
SLI	scalable link interface or system level integration or scanline interleave mode
S.M.A.R.T.	self-monitoring, analysis, and reporting technology
SMB	server message block or small to midsize business
SMTP	simple mail transfer protocol
SNMP	simple network management protocol
SoDIMM	small outline dual inline memory module
SOHO	small office/home office
SP	service pack
SPDIF	Sony-Philips digital interface format
SPGA	staggered pin grid array
SRAM	static random access memory
SSH	secure shell
SSID	service set identifier
SSL	secure sockets layer
ST	straight tip
STP	shielded twisted pair
SXGA	super extended graphics array
TB	terabyte
TCP	transmission control protocol
TCP/IP	transmission control protocol/internet protocol
TDR	time domain reflectometer
TFTP	trivial file transfer protocol

TKIP	Temporal Key Integrity Protocol
TPM	trusted platform module
UAC	user account control
UDF	user defined functions or universal disk format or universal data format
UDP	user datagram protocol
UEFI	Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
UNC	universal naming convention
UPS	uninterruptible power supply
URL	uniform resource locator
USB	universal serial bus
USMT	user state migration tool
UTP	unshielded twisted pair
UXGA	ultra extended graphics array
VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association
VFAT	virtual file allocation table
VGA	video graphics array
VM	Virtual Machine
VoIP	voice over internet protocol
VPN	virtual private network
VRAM	video random access memory
WAN	wide area network
WAP	wireless access protocol/wireless access point
WEP	wired equivalent privacy
WIFI	wireless fidelity
WINS	windows internet name service
WLAN	wireless local area network
WPA	wireless protected access
WPS	WiFi Protected Setup
WUXGA	wide ultra extended graphics array
XGA	extended graphics array
ZIF	zero-insertion-force
ZIP	zigzag inline package

A+ Proposed Hardware and Software List

** CompTIA has included this sample list of hardware and software to assist candidates as they prepare for the A+ exam. This list may also be helpful for training companies who wish to create a lab component to their training offering. The bulleted lists below each topic are a sample list and not exhaustive.

Equipment

- Apple tablet / Smart phone
- Android tablet / Smart phone
- Windows tablet / Smart phone
- Windows Laptop / Mac Laptop / Linux Laptop
- Windows Desktop / Mac Desktop / Linux Desktop
- Monitors
- Projectors
- SOHO Router/switch
- Access point
- VoIP phone
- Printer
    - Laser / Inkjet
    - Wireless
- Surge suppressor
- UPS

Spare parts/hardware

- Motherboards
- RAM
- Hard drives
- Power supplies
- Video cards
- Sounds cards
- Network cards
- Wireless NICs
- Fans/cooling devices/heat sink
- CPUs
- Assorted connectors/cables
    - USB
    - HDMI
    - etc
- Adapters

- Network cables
- Unterminated network cable / connectors
- AC adapters
- Optical drives
- Screws/stand-offs
- Cases
- Maintenance kit
- Mice/keyboards

Tools

- Screw drivers
- Multimeter
- Wire cutters
- Punchdown tool
- Crimper
- Power supply tester
- Cable stripper
- POST cards
- Standard technician toolkit
- ESD strap
- Thermal paste
- Cable tester
- WiFi analyzer
- SATA to USB connectors

Software

- Operating system disks
- Antivirus software
- Virtualization software
- Antimalware
- Driver software