5.9 Disk Optimization

As you study this section, answer the following questions:

- What tasks does Disk Cleanup perform?
- Why does fragmentation take place? How does defragmenting improve how a system performs?
- How is a lost cluster different from a cross-linked file?
- Which utility could you use to detect and mark bad clusters?

In this section, you will learn to:

- Perform disk cleanup
- Defragment a hard disk
- Check a hard disk for errors

Key terms for this section include the following:

Term	Definition
Disk Defragmenter	A program that optimizes the performance of your hard drive by joining fragments of files that are in different locations on your hard drive into a single location.
System Restore	a Microsoft feature that lets your revert a computer's state to a previous period in time.
Windows Update	A program that updates your Windows operating system.

This section helps you prepare for the following certification exam objectives:

Exam	Objective
TestOut PC Pro	1.3 Install and configure storage 1.3.4 Perform disk maintenance

CompTIA 220-1001	3.4 Given a scenario, select, install and configure storage devices.
	
	- Magnetic hard drives
	  - 5,400rpm
	  - 7,200rpm
	  - 10,000rpm
	  - 15,000rpm

CompTIA 220-1002	1.5 Given a scenario, use Microsoft operating system features and tools.
	
	- System utilities
	  - Regedit
	  - Command

- Services.msc
- MMC
- MSTSC
- Notepad
- Explorer
- Msinfo32
- DxDiag
- Disk Defragmenter
- System Restore
- Windows Update

1.9 Given a scenario, use features and tools of the Mac OS and Linux client/desktop operating systems.

- Best practices
    - Scheduled disk maintenance
- Tools
    - Disk maintenance utilities

3.1 Given a scenario, troubleshoot Microsoft Windows OS problems.

- Common solutions
    - Defragment the hard drive