Task 2:



By completing the Windows Fundamentals (1,2,3) I learned the essential aspects of Windows operating systems include basic navigation, file management, Windows permission and services, GUI and Windows security features.

Windows Fundamentals Part 1

- **Introduction to Windows**: Overview of the Windows operating system, its history, and its widespread usage in businesses and personal computing.
- Windows Versions: Description of various Windows versions, such as Windows 7, 8, 10, and Server editions, highlighting their differences and use cases.
- **Basic Navigation**: Introduction to navigating the Windows interface, including the Start Menu, Taskbar, File Explorer, and Control Panel.

- **File System**: Explanation of the Windows file system structure, including drives, folders, and file paths.
- **Task Manager**: Overview of Task Manager, its features, and how to use it to monitor system performance and manage processes.

Windows Fundamentals Part 2

- User Accounts and Groups: Explanation of user accounts, user groups, and their roles in managing permissions and access control in Windows.
- Windows Permissions: Detailed look at file and folder permissions, and how they can be configured to secure resources.
- Windows Services: Introduction to Windows services, their purpose, and how to manage them using the Services console.
- Windows Event Logs: Overview of Windows Event Logs, including how
 to access and interpret them for troubleshooting and security monitoring.

Windows Fundamentals Part 3

- Windows Update: Delivers essential security patches to fix bugs and protect the system from vulnerabilities and threats such as malware, viruses, and exploits.
- User Account Control (UAC): Prevent unauthorized changes to the operating system by requiring administrator approval for certain tasks.
- Windows Defender Antivirus: Scans files, downloads, and running programs, offering threat detection and removal capabilities.
- Windows Firewall: Blocks potentially harmful connections and allows exceptions for trusted applications and services.
- **BitLocker Drive Encryption**: Uses a Trusted Platform Module (TPM) or a USB key for authentication, ensuring that the data cannot be accessed if the drive is removed from the computer.