

CompTIA IT Fundamentals Study Guide (FC0-U61)

Chapter 8: Networking Concepts and Technologies

Chapter 8: Networking

Concepts and Technologies

- Compare and contrast common Internet service types
 - Fiber optic
 - Cable
 - DSL
 - Wireless
 - Radio Frequency
 - Satellite
 - Cellular
- Compare and contrast storage types
 - Local network storage types
 - NAS
 - File server
 - Cloud storage service
- Explain basic networking concepts
 - Basics of network communication
 - Basics of packet transmission
 - DNS
 - URL-to-IP translation
 - LAN vs. WAN
 - Device addresses
 - IP address
 - MAC address
 - Basic protocols
 - HTTP/S
 - POP3
 - IMAP
 - SMTP
 - Devices
 - Modem
 - Router
 - Switch
 - Access point
 - Firewall
- Given a scenario, install and configure a basic wireless network
 - 802.11a/b/g/n/ac
 - Older vs. newer standards
 - Speed limitations
 - Interference and attenuation factors
 - Best practices
 - Change SSID
 - Change default password
 - Encrypted vs. unencrypted
 - Open
 - » Captive portal
 - WEP
 - WPA
 - WPA2

External Network Connections

- Dial-up/POTS
- DSL
- Cable
- Fiber-Optic Internet
- Satellite
- Cellular networking
- Radio frequency Internet

Internal Network Connections

- Wired
 - Ethernet
 - Copper vs. Fiber-optic
- Wireless
 - Wi-Fi (802.11a/b/g/n/ac)
 - Bluetooth
 - Infrared

Networking Devices

- Modem
- Switch
- Access point
- Router
- Firewall

Network Protocols

- Language that computers speak
- Transmission Control Protocol/
Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is the
most common one

TCP/IP Fundamentals

- Suite of protocols working together
- IP addresses
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- Domain Name System (DNS)
- Automatic Private IP Addressing (APIPA)
- Public vs. private IP addresses

Network Storage Options

- Local network storage
 - File server
 - Network attached storage (NAS)
- Cloud storage

Basic Steps for Setting Up a SOHO Router

1. Change the router's SSID.
2. Change the administrator username and password. Give it a strong password.
3. Enable WPA2 Personal with AES.
4. Choose a high-quality passphrase.
5. From the client side, select WPA2 and enter the security passphrase to connect.

Network Name

- Wireless network name is the Service Set Identifier (SSID)
 - Uniquely identifies a wireless network
 - All clients must be configured with the appropriate SSID

Router Administrator Account

- Change the name of the account (if possible) from the default
 - Makes it harder to hack
- Set a strong password – do not give it out
- What to do if you forget the password

Choosing a Passphrase

- This is the password clients will use to access the network
- Generally, not given to clients but typed in by an administrator
- Make sure the password is different than the administrator password

Client Configuration

- Search for or provide SSID
- Ensure security is set to the appropriate standard
- Enter the passphrase

Wireless Security

- Open portals (not secure at all)
 - Captive portal
- Wired Equivalency Protocol (WEP)
- Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)
- Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 (WPA2)

Additional Wireless Router Services

- Guest access
- DHCP
- NAT
- QoS
- Firewall