

ASSIGNMENT 4

Module 4: Troubleshooting and Helpdesk

1. What is the first step in the troubleshooting process?

- a) Implementing a solution
- b) Identifying the problem
- c) Testing the solution
- d) Documenting the solution

ANS: b) Identifying the problem

2. Which of the following tools is commonly used to diagnose hardware issues by testing electrical connections?

- a) Loopback plug
- b) Toner probe
- c) Multi meter
- d) Cable tester

ANS: c) Multi meter - a multi meter is commonly used to diagnose hardware issues by checking voltage, continuity, and electrical connections in computer components and circuits.

3. Which Windows utility can be used to view system logs, monitor performance, and diagnose hardware and software issues?

- a) Task Manager
- b) Device Manager
- c) Event Viewer
- d) Control Panel

ANS: c) Event Viewer - Event Viewer is a Windows utility that shows detailed system logs, warnings, errors, and diagnostic information for hardware, software, and system events.

Section 2: True or False

4. Safe Mode is a diagnostic mode in Windows that loads only essential system services and drivers, allowing users to troubleshoot and fix problems with the operating system.

ANS: True

5. A system restore point is a snapshot of the computer's system files, registry, and configuration settings at a specific point in time, which can be used to revert the system to a previous state if problems occur.

ANS: True

6. Ping is a command-line utility used to test network connectivity by sending ICMP echo requests to a target device and waiting for ICMP echo replies.

ANS: True

Section 3: Short Answer

7. Describe the steps involved in troubleshooting a computer that fails to boot into the operating system.

Steps to troubleshoot a computer that fails to boot:

1. **Check power** – Ensure cables, and power button are working.
2. **Check display** – Verify monitor connection and brightness.
3. **Disconnect external devices** – Remove USB devices, CDs, etc.
4. **Enter BIOS/UEFI** – Check if the system detects the hard drive.
5. **Boot in Safe Mode** – Try to start Windows with minimal drivers.
6. **Run Startup Repair** – Use Windows Recovery options.
7. **Check for hardware issues** – Test RAM, hard drive, cables.
8. **Use System Restore** – Revert to an earlier working state.
9. **Reinstall OS if needed** – As a last resort, reinstall Windows

Section 4: Practical Application

8. Demonstrate how to troubleshoot network connectivity issues on a Windows computer using the ipconfig command.

ANS:

1 Open Command Prompt

:Press Windows + R, type cmd, and press Enter.

2 View current network settings

:Type: ipconfig

3 Check if the system has an IP address

:If IP starts with (EX-169.254.x.x) it means no valid IP from the router.

4 Release the old IP address

:ipconfig /release

5 Request a new IP address from the router

:ipconfig /renew

6 Clear DNS cache (fixes many internet issues)

:ipconfig /flush dns

7 Check connectivity again

:Use ping to test the router:

Ping (EX-192.168.1.1)

Section 5: Essay

9. Discuss the importance of effective communication skills in a helpdesk or technical support role

ANS: 1 Understanding the Problem

- **Technicians need to listen carefully to understand what issue the user is facing.**
- **Asking clear questions helps find the root cause faster.**

2 Explaining Solutions Clearly

- Technical problems often need simple, easy-to-understand explanations.
- Good communication helps users follow instructions properly.

3 Reducing Misunderstandings

- Clear communication avoids confusion and prevents mistakes during troubleshooting.

4 Building Trust and Professionalism

- Polite and respectful communication builds trust with customers.
- It shows that the support team is knowledgeable and willing to help.

5 Handling Difficult Users

- Good communication helps calm frustrated users.
- Support staff can handle stress better and solve issues smoothly.

6 Improving Customer Satisfaction

- Fast, clear, and friendly communication makes users happy.
- A satisfied user trusts the organization more.

7 Efficient Problem-Solving

- When information is shared correctly, issues are resolved faster.
- Saves time for both the technician and the user.