Myles Deslippe CompTIA A+

Introduction

Introduction To The CompTIA A+ Certification

- CompTIA stands for the Computing Technology Industry Association. They are a vendor-neutral non-profit organization that provides IT certifications.
- The CompTIA A+ certificate is an entry-level qualification in the IT industry.
- The **A**+ certification consists of two examinations:
 - 1. The core 1 examination (220-1001).
 - (a) Mobile Devices.
 - (b) Networking.
 - (c) Hardware.
 - (d) Virtualization and Cloud Computing.
 - (e) Network Troubleshooting.
 - 2. The core 2 examination (220-1002).
 - (a) Operating Systems.
 - (b) Security.
 - (c) Software Troubleshooting.
 - (d) Operation Procedures.

Safety and Professionalism

Professional Communication

- Be on time for meetings. If you are going to be late, contact the person / people you are meeting and let them know.
- Actively listen, make sure that people understand that you are listening and avoid interrupting.
- Clarify customer statements, ask specific questions to fully understand problems people are having.
- Maintain a **positive attitude**, especially if correcting peoples statements.
- Use proper language; avoid jargon, acronyms, and slang.
- Set and meet expectations.
- Be culturally sensitive.
- Don't be judgemental.
- Don't argue with customers and don't be defensive.
- Avoid distractions when meeting with people.

Electromagnetism and Technology

- An electromagnetic pulse (EMP) or an electrostatic discharge (ESD) can temporarily or permanently damage electronic equipment by generating high voltage and high current surges.
 - Semiconductors are at an elivated risk for EMP and ESD damage.
 - The effects of EMP and ESD damage can be range from being imperceptible to the eye to literally blowing devices apart.

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• Electromagnetic interference (EMI) is an unwanted noise or interference in an electrical path or circuit that is caused by an outside source. EMI can cause electronics to operate poorly, malfunction, or stop working completely.

- If **EMI** is strong enough, it can **completely wipe hard drives**.
- Radio frequency interference (RFI) is EMI within the radio frequency spectrum.

Physical Safety

- When working on hardware you should always use the appropriate safety equipment. This includes masks and safety goggles.
- Always disconnect electronics from their power source before performing repairs.
- Electrically sensitive devices should be stored in an antistatic bag.
- When performing repairs, devices should be placed on an antistatic (ESD) mat.
- The device should be **grounded to the mat**, and you should be wearing an **antistatic** (ESD) wrist strap (must touch skin) that is also grounded to the mat.



