

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : identify The Connectors Names In A Motherboard

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/motherboard-connector-names.htm

- [Home](#)
- [Labsim](#)
- [Aplus Labsim](#)
- Identify the connectors names in a motherboard.

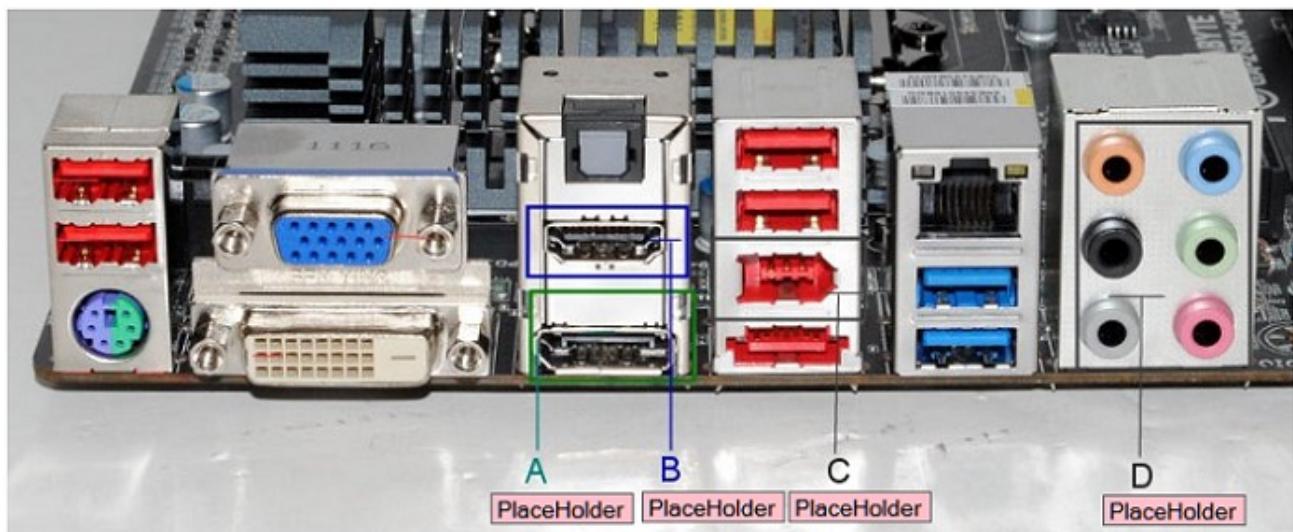
1. [A+ Lab Simulator Download](#)
2. [A+ Essentials Exam Simulator](#)
3. [Network+ Lab Simulator Download](#)

1. Identify the connectors names in a motherboard.

Description: This exercises helps to get familiar with the motherboard connectors.

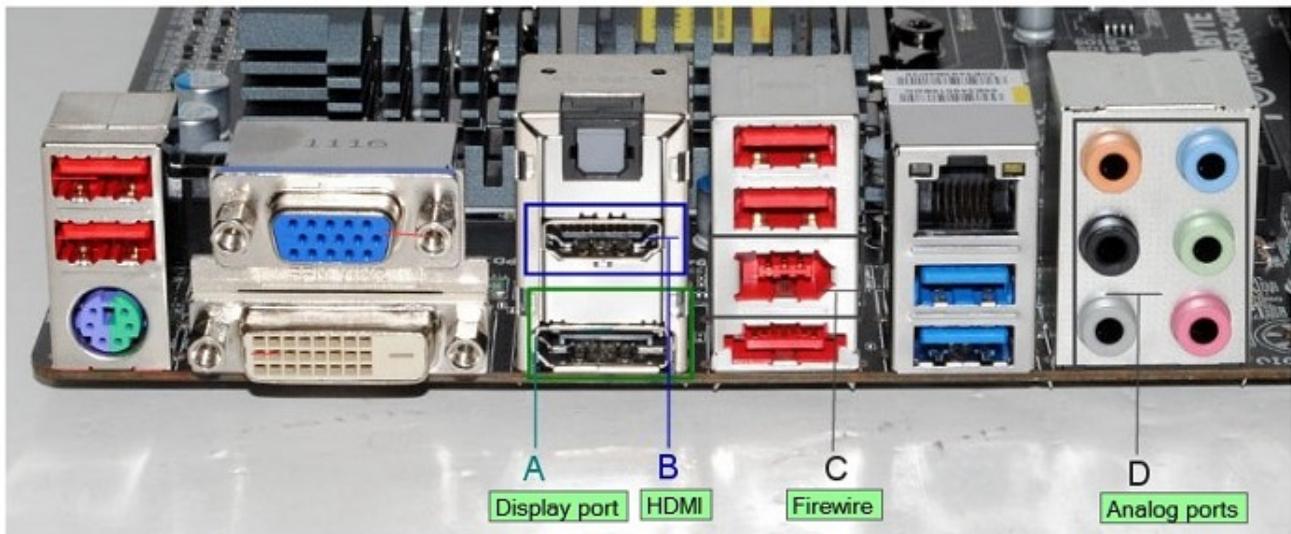
Instructions:

1. The below figure shows several frequently used connectors in a motherboard.
2. Drag and drop the connector names into their respective options labeled as A, B, C, D.



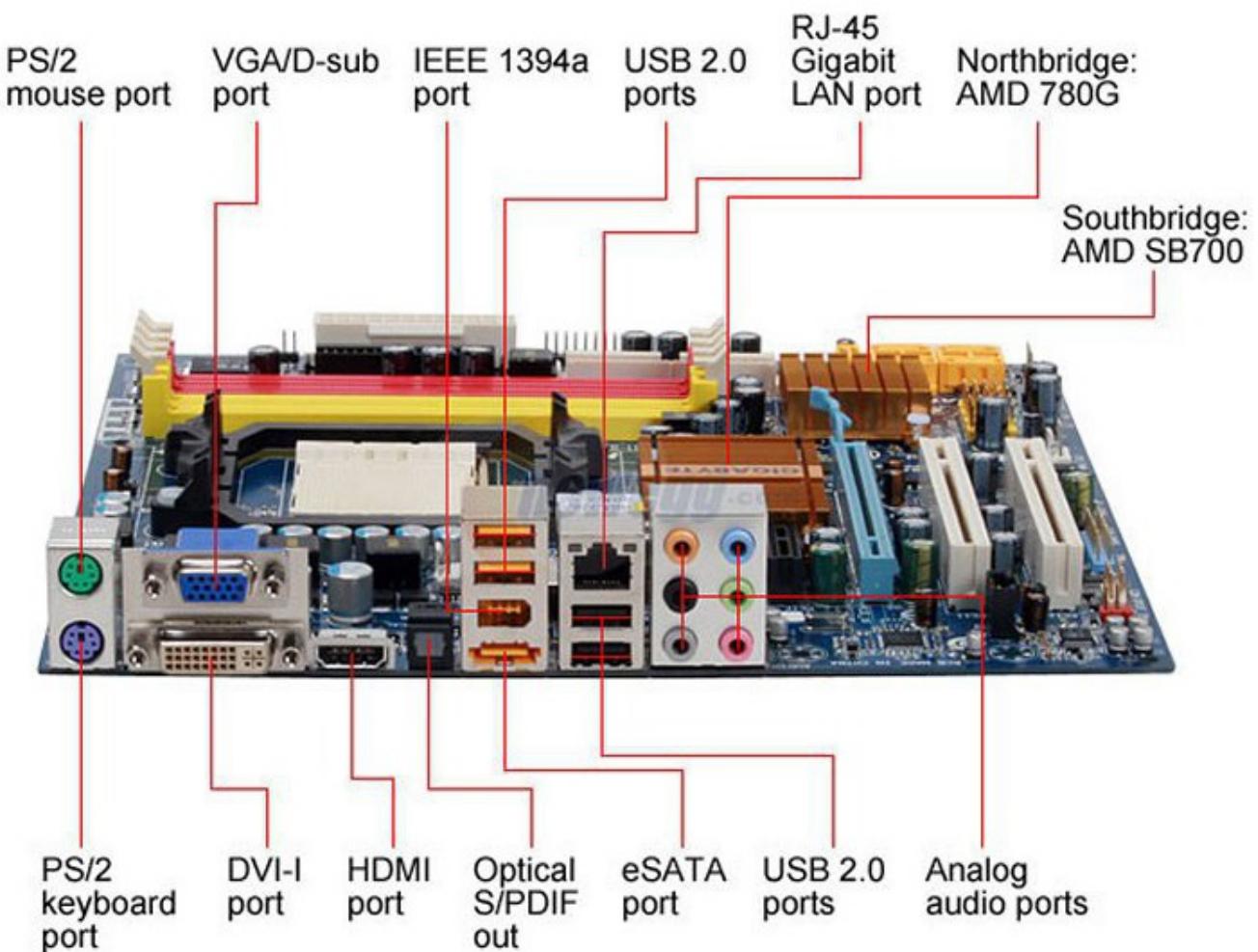
Solution :

Firewire Display port Analog ports
HDMI



Explanation :

Various motherboard connectors are as shown in the below figure:



[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

[A+ Lab Exercises](#) [Contents](#)

Lab Exercises

- [1. Identify the connectors names in a motherboard](#)
- [2. Identify the components of an ATX \(Micro ATX\) motherboard](#)
- [3. Identify the components of Mini ITX motherboard](#)
- [4. Identifying Base-T Ethernet standards and their names](#)
- [5. Identifying speed ranges of 802.11 standards](#)
- [6. Identifying the characteristics of various printer types](#)
- [7. Identifying the MSCONFIG options and their respective functions/features](#)
- [8. Connecting to a remote desktop using windows 7](#)
- [9. To share folders with other users on your network](#)
- [10. Disabling Startup Programs in Windows 7](#)
- [11. Disabling SSID broadcast using the simulator](#)
- [12. Configuring Wireless Security on an Access Point\(WEP\)](#)
- [13. Connecting smart phone to a wireless network](#)
- [14. Connecting smart phone to PoP3 email server](#)
- [15. Configuring IP address, subnet mask, default gateway statically on a Windows client](#)

Ad

CertExams.Com

Practice Exams | Network Simulators

Cisco: *CCENT*

CCNA

CCNA Security

CCNP

CompTIA:

A+ Network+

Security+

Server+

Netsims for

CCENT, CCNA, and Juniper JUNOS

Labsims For

Comptia A+, and Network+

WWW.SIMULATIONEXAMS.COM

Download
CompTIA A+
LabSimulator



CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : identify The Components Of An Atx (micro Atx) Motherboard

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/micro-atx-components.htm

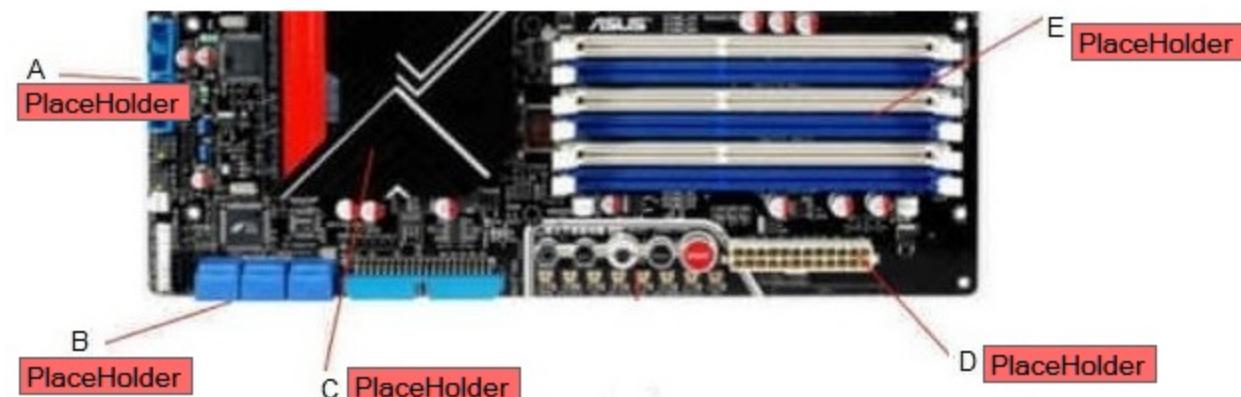
2. Identify the components of an ATX (Micro ATX) motherboard.

Description: This lab exercise helps to identify the parts of an ATX motherboard.

Instructions:

1. Part of an ATX motherboard figure is given below. Different parts are labeled as A, B, C, D, and E.

2. Drag and Drop the name of the components to their respective places.



Solution :

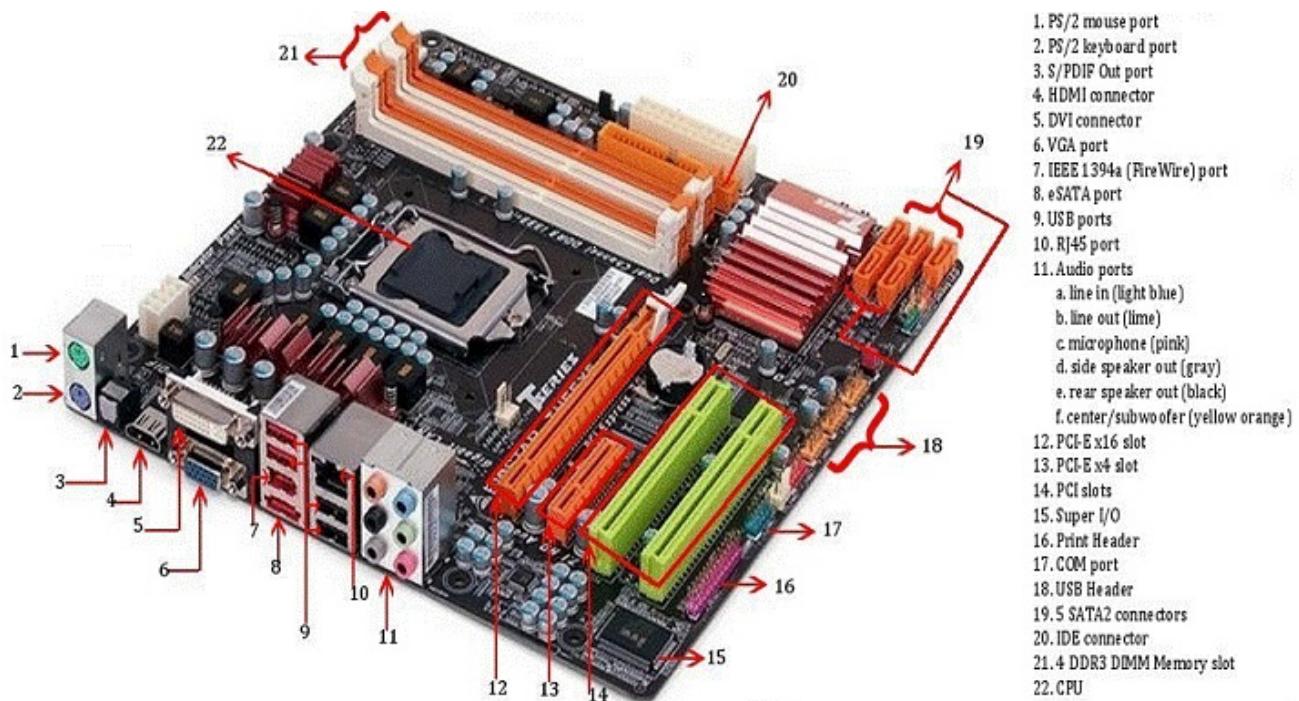
ATX Power connector South Bridge DIMM Slots

USB 2.0 Serial ATA Connector



Explanation :

Various motherboard parts are as shown in fig. below (BIOSTAR TH55XE MicroATX).



1. PS/2 mouse port (green). This port is for a PS/2 mouse.
2. PS/2 keyboard port (purple). This port is for a PS/2 keyboard.
3. S/PDIF Outport: It stands for Sony/Phillips Digital Interface, and is an interface to transmit digital audio.
4. HDMI connector: Stands for "High-Definition Multimedia Interface." HDMI is a digital interface for transmitting audio and video data in a single cable. It is supported by most HDTVs and related components, such as DVD and Blu-ray players, cable boxes, and video game systems.
5. DVI (Digital Visual Interface) connector: It is used to send digital information from a computer to a digital display, such as a flat-panel LCD monitor.
6. VGA connector (Video Graphics Array) :VGA cables carry an analog signal as opposed to a digital signal (ones and zeroes). Using higher frequencies, it's possible to reach a relatively high range of video resolutions. However, video quality directly responds to cable quality, and doubly so on higher resolutions. Due to this, the quality of a VGA image can variate notable across different makes of cables.
7. Firewire header (IEEE 1394): A serial bus used to exchange digital and audio data with high performance abilities.

8. eSATA (External Serial Advanced Technology Attachment): It is an external interface for SATA technologies. It competes with FireWire 400 and universal serial bus (USB) 2.0 to provide fast data transfer speeds for external storage devices.

9. USB (Universal Serial Bus) Port: There are usually a couple of these ports located on each motherboard used for connecting pen drives and external hard drives, like Ipods or Mp3 players.

10. RJ-45 (Registered Jack 45): It is commonly used for an Ethernet or serial connection with an 8 position 8 conductor (8P8C) jack.

11. Audio ports:

- Line In port (light blue). This port connects a tape, CD, DVD player or other audio sources.
- Line Out port (lime). This port connects a headphone or a speaker. In 4-channel, 6-channel, and 8-channel mode, the function of this port becomes Front Speaker Out.
- Microphone port (pink). This port connects a microphone.
- Side Speaker Out port (gray). This port connects to the side speakers in an 8-channel audio configuration.
- Rear Speaker Out port (black). This port connects to the rear speakers on a 4-channel, 6-channel, or 8-channel audio configuration.
- Center/Subwoofer port (yellow orange). This port connects the center/subwoofer speakers.

12. PCI Express x16 graphics interface offers increased bandwidth and scalability over the previous AGP8X generation. PCI Express x16 allows up to 4 GB/s of peak bandwidth per direction, and up to 8 GB/s concurrent bandwidth.

13. PCI Express x4 graphics interface allows up to 800 MB/s of peak bandwidth per direction.

14. PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) Slot: Supports peripherals like sound cards, DVD decoders, and graphic accelerators with 32 bits at 33Mhz capabilities. There are usually anywhere from 1 to 6 PCI slots available on the motherboard.

15. Printer Header: It is parallel port used to connect scanners and printers.

16. COM (Communication) Port: The port designed to connect your mouse and modem.

17. IDE Connector: Responsible for connecting the IDE cord used for hard disks, CD drives, and DVD drives.

18. CPU slot: To install the CPU, just slide it straight down into the slot. Special notches in the slot make it impossible to install them incorrectly. So remember if it does not go easily, it is probably not correct. Be sure to plug in the CPU fan's power.

19. SATA Controller: Motherboard will typically have SATA controller for connecting SATA enabled devices such as Hard disks.

20. Power supply plug in: The Power supply, as its name implies, provides the necessary electrical power to make the pc operate. the power supply takes standard 110-V AC power and converts into +/-12-Volt, +/-5-Volt, and 3.3-Volt DC power. The power supply connector has 20-pins, and the connector can go in only one direction.

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : identify The Components Of Mini Itx Motherboard

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/mini-atx-components.htm

- [Home](#)
- [Labsim](#)
- [Aplus Labsim](#)
- components of Mini ITX motherboard

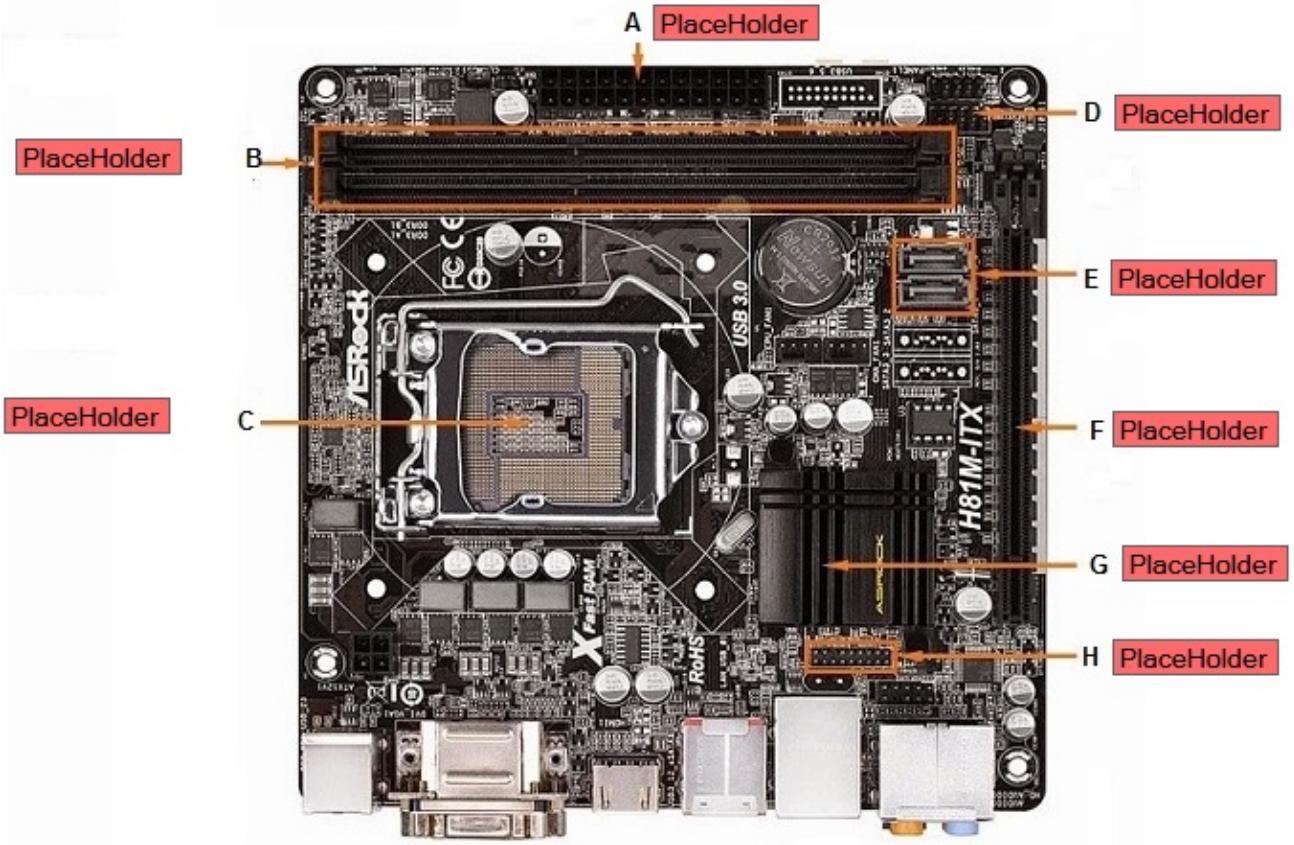
1. [A+ Lab Simulator Download](#)
2. [A+ Essentials Exam Simulator](#)
3. [Network+ Lab Simulator Download](#)

3. Identify the components of Mini ITX motherboard

Description: This lab exercise helps to identify the different components of Mini ITX motherboard

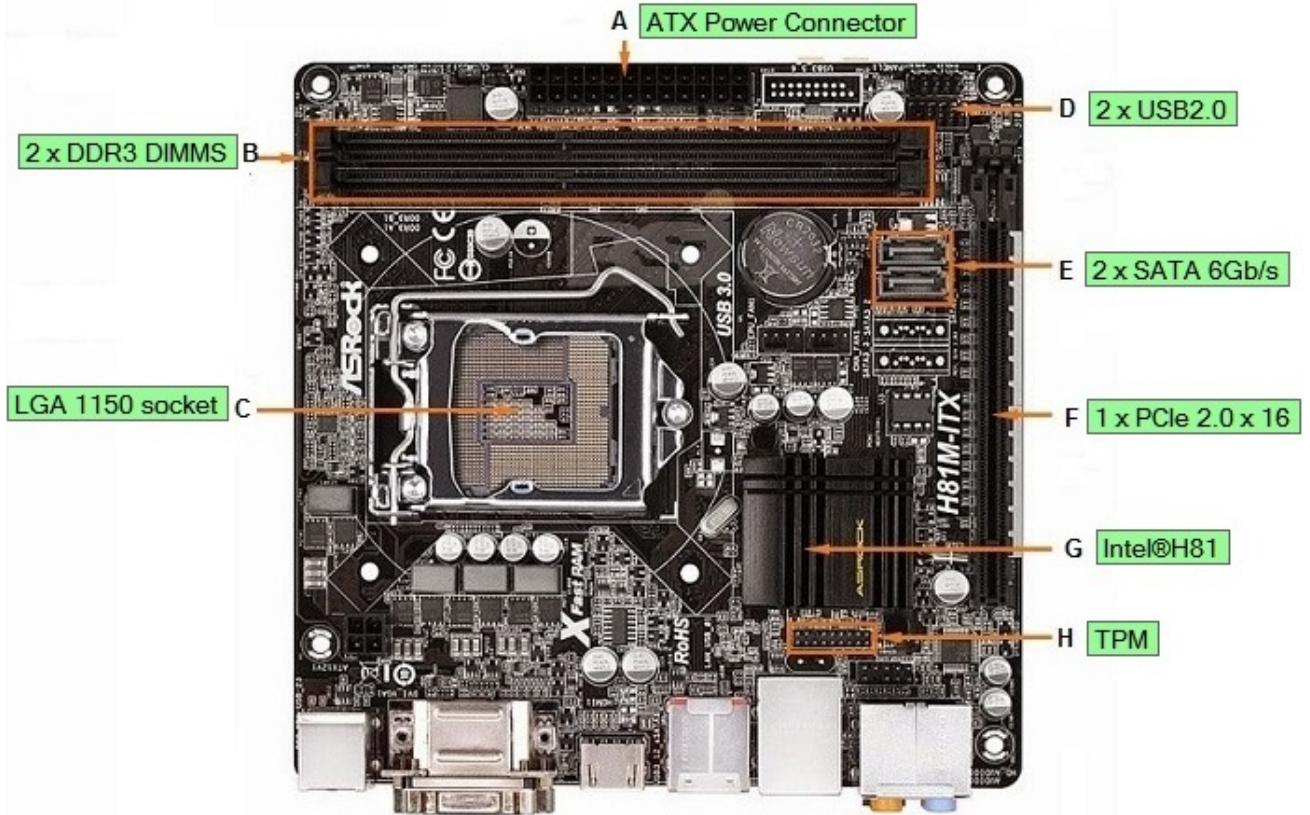
Instructions:

1. The below fig. shows Mini-ITX motherboard with different components
2. Drag and drop the component names into their respective options labeled as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H



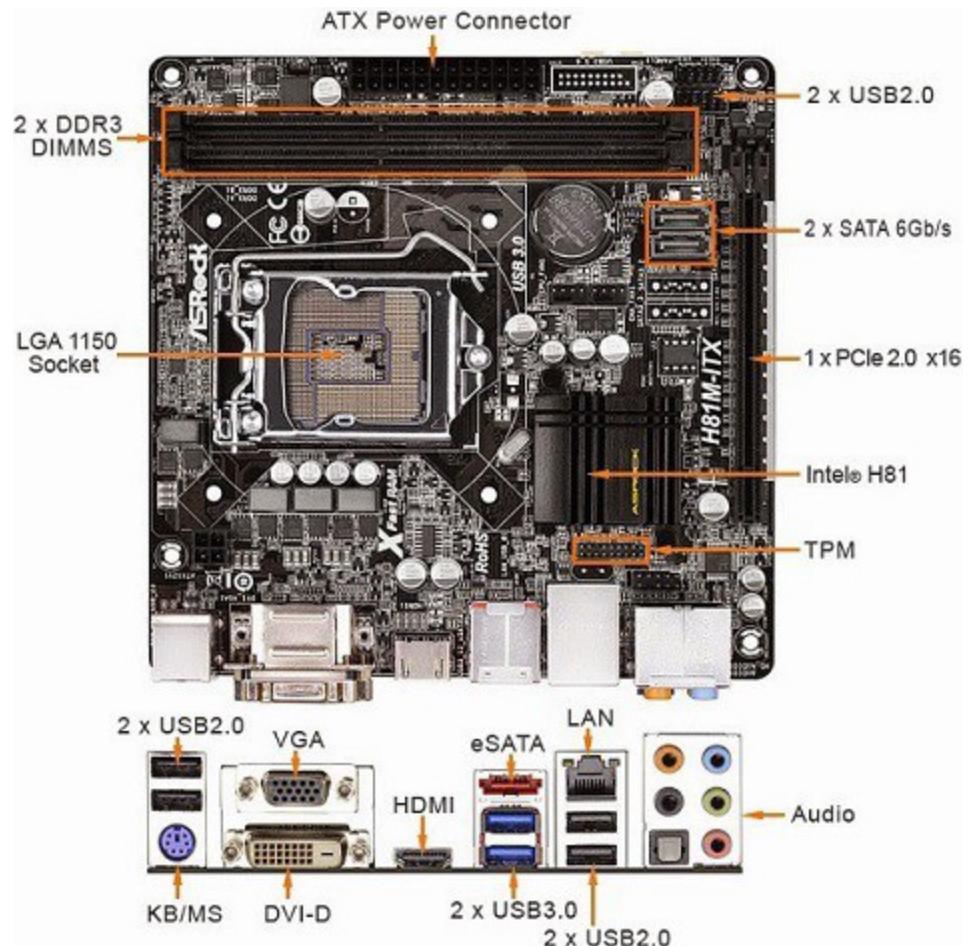
Solution :

ATX Power connector South Bridge DIMM Slots
USB 2.0 Serial ATA Connector



Explanation :

Various components of Mini-ITX motherboard are as shown in the below figure.



[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

A+ Lab Exercises Contents

Lab Exercises

- [1. Identify the connectors names in a motherboard](#)
- [2. Identify the components of an ATX \(Micro ATX\) motherboard](#)
- [3. Identify the components of Mini ITX motherboard](#)
- [4. Identifying Base-T Ethernet standards and their names](#)
- [5. Identifying speed ranges of 802.11 standards](#)
- [6. Identifying the characteristics of various printer types](#)
- [7. Identifying the MSCONFIG options and their respective functions/features](#)
- [8. Connecting to a remote desktop using windows 7](#)
- [9. To share folders with other users on your network](#)
- [10. Disabling Startup Programs in Windows 7](#)
- [11. Disabling SSID broadcast using the simulator](#)
- [12. Configuring Wireless Security on an Access Point\(WEP\)](#)
- [13. Connecting smart phone to a wireless network](#)
- [14. Connecting smart phone to PoP3 email server](#)
- [15. Configuring IP address, subnet mask, default gateway statically on a Windows client](#)

Ad

CertExams.Com

Practice Exams | Network Simulators

Cisco: *CCENT*

CCNA

CCNA Security

CCNP

CompTIA:

A+ Network+

Security+

Server+

Netsims for

CCENT, CCNA, and Juniper JUNOS

Labsims For

Comptia A+, and Network+

WWW.SIMULATIONEXAMS.COM

Download
CompTIA A+
LabSimulator



CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : identifying Base-t Ethernet Standards And Their Names

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/base-t-ethernet-standards.htm

Ad



Practice Exams | Network Simulators

Cisco: CCENT CompTIA:
CCNA A+ Network+
CCNA Security Security+
CCNP Server+

Netsims for
CCENT, CCNA, and Juniper JUNOS
Labsims For
Comptia A+, and Network+

4. Identifying Base-T Ethernet standards and their names.

Description: This lab exercise helps you to learn the Base-T Ethernet standards and their descriptions.

Instructions:

1. Drag and drop the Base-T Ethernet standards to their respective names.

Solution :

The correct answer is displayed on the left

802.3u	Star LAN
802.3ab	10 BASE- T
802.3e	100 BASE - TX
802.3i	100 BASE - T
802.3an	10 G BASE - T

Explanation :

The 100Base-T standard is made up of 3 versions:

100BASE-TX is full-duplex capable in point to point unshared applications because it uses 1 pair to receive and 1 pair to transmit. Designed to run over 2 pairs of category 5 unshielded twisted pair cable with RJ45 connectors and EIA/TIA 568B pinning. It can also be run on

IBM type 1 shielded twisted pair (existing Token Ring wiring) with an impedance matching device and DB9 connectors or regular STP and DB9 connectors. Max segment length is 100m.

100BASE-T4 designed to run over 4 pairs of category 3, 4 or 5 UTP cable with RJ45 connectors and EIA/TIA 568B pinning. It can also be run over STP. 1 pair is used to receive while 3 pairs are used to transmit. However full-duplex operation does NOT work because specific pairs are not designated to transmit or receive. Max segment length is 100m.

100BASE-FX designed to run over 2 strands of duplex multimode fiber optic cable. It's also fullduplex capable because it uses one strand for receive and one for transmit. Maximum cable segment varies depending on the cabling used. Singlemode (depending on the manufacturer) can exceed 10 km when fullduplex.

Multimode maximum length is 412 meters for half-duplex and 2 km fullduplex. Max length from station to repeater is 150 meters.

NOTE: For full-duplex operation on 100BASE -TX or FX:

- 1) Devices must support full-duplex
- 2) Connection must be unshared end to end.

802.3e	Star LAN
802.3i	10 BASE- T
802.3u	100 BASE - TX
802.3ab	100 BASE - T
802.3an	10 G BASE - T

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : identifying Speed Ranges Of 802.11 Standards

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/speed-range-802-standard.htm

5. Identifying speed ranges of 802.11 standards

Description: This lab exercise helps you to know the speed ranges of a 802.11 standards.

Instructions:

1. Different 802.11 standards are given in the column A
2. Various speed ranges of 802.11 standards are given in the column B
3. Match (drag and drop) the standards given on the column A with their speed ranges given on the column B.

802.11a	Up to 54Mbps at 5 GHz
802.11n	Up to 11 Mbps at 2.4 GHz
802.11ac	Up to 20+ Mbps at 2.4 GHz
802.11b	Up to 600Mbps at 2.4GHz
802.11g	Up to 6.9 Gbps at 5Ghz

Solution:

The correct answer is displayed on the left

802.11a	Up to 54Mbps at 5 GHz
802.11b	Up to 11 Mbps at 2.4 GHz
802.11g	Up to 20+ Mbps at 2.4 GHz
802.11n	Up to 600Mbps at 2.4GHz
802.11ac	Up to 6.9 Gbps at 5Ghz

Explanation :

802.11a standard provides wireless LAN bandwidth of up to 54Mbps in the 5GHz frequency spectrum. The 802.11a standard also uses orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) for encoding rather than FHSS or DSSS.

802.11b standard provides for bandwidths of up to 11 Mbps (with fallback rates of 5.5, 2, and 1 Mbps) in the 2.4 GHz frequency spectrum. This standard is also called Wi-Fi or 802.11 high rates. The 802.11b standard uses only DSSS for data encoding.

802.11g standard provides for bandwidths of 20 Mbps+ in the 2.4 GHz frequency spectrum. This offers a maximum rate of 54 Mbps and is backward compatible with 802.11b.

802.11n : A more recent wireless standard you need to know for the exam is 802.11n. The goal of the 802.11n standard is to significantly increase throughput in both the 2.4 GHz and the 5 GHz frequency range. The baseline goal of the standard was to reach speeds of 100 Mbps, but given the right conditions, it is estimated that the 802.11n speeds might be able to reach 600 Mbps. In practical operation, 802.11n speeds will be much slower.

802.11ac : The emerging Wi-Fi signaling standard, 802.11ac utilizes 5GHz channel. 802.11ac offers backward compatibility to 802.11b/g/n and bandwidth rated up to 6.9 Gbps at 5 GHz band. The speed is theoretical maximum and actual speeds will depend on several factors, like number of antennas, channel bandwidth, etc. For 160MHz channel, the speed is 867 Mbit/s, and 802.11ac can have up to 8 antennas at 160MHz channel, delivering 6.9Gbits/sec speed, theoretically.

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : identifying The Characteristics Of Various Printer Types

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/printer-characteristics.htm

- [Home](#)
- [Labsim](#)
- [Aplus Labsim](#)
- characteristics of various printer types

1. [A+ Lab Simulator Download](#)
2. [A+ Essentials Exam Simulator](#)
3. [Network+ Lab Simulator Download](#)

6. Identifying the characteristics of various printer types

Description: This lab exercise helps you to know about the various components of the laser

Instructions:

1. Laser printer components are given on the column A.
2. Match (drag and drop) the laser printer component given on the column A with their respective features given on the column B.

Inkjet	Printer produces a backward image of the page to be printed on a cylinder using a laser.
Thermal	Printers spray ink onto the paper to reproduce text and images
Laser	The print mechanism feeds the paper next to a print head containing a sophisticated electronic heater, producing text and simple graphics on the tape.
Impact	Printers produce a printed page by striking an inked ribbon with a dot-matrix mechanism.

Solution:

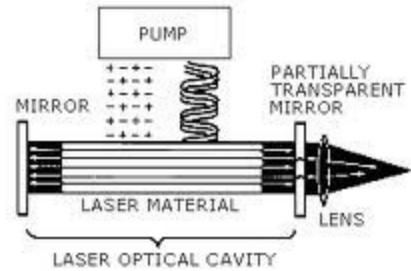
The correct answer is displayed on the left

Laser	Printer produces a backward image of the page to be printed on a cylinder using a laser.
Inkjet	Printers spray ink onto the paper to reproduce text and images
Thermal	The print mechanism feeds the paper next to a print head containing a sophisticated electronic heater, producing text and simple graphics on the tape.
Impact	Printers produce a printed page by striking an inked ribbon with a dot-matrix mechanism.

Explanation :

The below figure shows the various components of the laser.

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)



[A+ Lab Exercises](#) [Contents](#)

Lab Exercises

- [1. Identify the connectors names in a motherboard](#)
- [2. Identify the components of an ATX \(Micro ATX\) motherboard](#)
- [3. Identify the components of Mini ITX motherboard](#)
- [4. Identifying Base-T Ethernet standards and their names](#)
- [5. Identifying speed ranges of 802.11 standards](#)
- [6. Identifying the characteristics of various printer types](#)
- [7. Identifying the MSCONFIG options and their respective functions/features](#)
- [8. Connecting to a remote desktop using windows 7](#)
- [9. To share folders with other users on your network](#)
- [10. Disabling Startup Programs in Windows 7](#)
- [11. Disabling SSID broadcast using the simulator](#)
- [12. Configuring Wireless Security on an Access Point\(WEP\)](#)
- [13. Connecting smart phone to a wireless network](#)
- [14. Connecting smart phone to PoP3 email server](#)
- [15. Configuring IP address, subnet mask, default gateway statically on a Windows client](#)

Ad

CertExams.Com

Practice Exams | Network Simulators

Cisco: *CCENT*

CCNA

CCNA Security

CCNP

CompTIA:

A+ Network+

Security+

Server+

Netsims for

CCENT, CCNA, and Juniper JUNOS

Labsims For

Comptia A+, and Network+

WWW.SIMULATIONEXAMS.COM

Download
CompTIA A+
LabSimulator



CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : identifying The Msconfig Options And Their Respective Functions/features

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/msconfig-options.htm

7. Identifying the MSCONFIG options and their respective functions/features

Description: This exercise helps to know about the features of MSCONFIG options.

Instructions:

- 1.MSCONFIG options are given on the column A
- 2.Their functions/characteristics are given on the column B
- 3.Match (drag and drop) the MSCONFIG options given on the Column A with their respective functions/characteristics given on the column B.

Services	Lists various Stuart configuration modes available for windows startup issues
General	Shows various configuration options and debugging settings
Startup	Lists all of the services that start when your computer starts along with each services current status.
Tools	It allows you to quickly disable and prevent an application from starting when windows starts
Boot	It provides a list of diagnostic and informational tools and shows the location of these tools

Solution:

The correct answer is displayed on the left

General	Lists various Stuart configuration modes available for windows startup issues
Boot	Shows various configuration options and debugging settings
Services	Lists all of the services that start when your computer starts along with each services current status.
Startup	It allows you to quickly disable and prevent an application from starting when windows starts
Tools	It provides a list of diagnostic and informational tools and shows the location of these tools

Explanation :

The Msconfig system configuration tool features different tabs based on the Windows version you are running, but the key ones are General, Boot, Services, Startup, and Tools.

General: On the General tab, you can choose the startup type. There are three sets of options: Normal, Diagnostic, and Selective. A normal startup loads all drivers and services, whereas a diagnostic startup only loads the basic drivers and services. Between the two extremes is the selective startup that gives you very limited options on what to load.

Boot: The Boot tab (called Boot.ini in Windows XP), shows the boot menu and allows you to configure parameters such as the number of seconds the menu should appear before the default option is chosen and whether you want go to Safe boot or not. You can toggle on/off the displaying of drivers as they load during start-up and choose to log the boot, go with basic video settings, and similar options.

Services: The Services tab shows the services configured and their current status. From here, you can enable or disable all and hide Microsoft services from the display (which greatly reduces the display in most cases).

Startup: The Startup tab shows the items scheduled to begin at startup, the command associated with them, and the location where the configuration is done (usually, but not always, in the Registry). From here, you can enable or disable all. If a particular startup item has been disabled in Windows 7 and Windows Vista, the date and time it was disabled will appear in the display.

Tools: The Tools tab contains quick access to some of the most useful diagnostic tools in Windows. You can launch such items as the Registry Editor as well as many Control Panel applets, and enable or disable UAC (User Account Control).

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : connecting To A Remote Desktop Using Windows 7

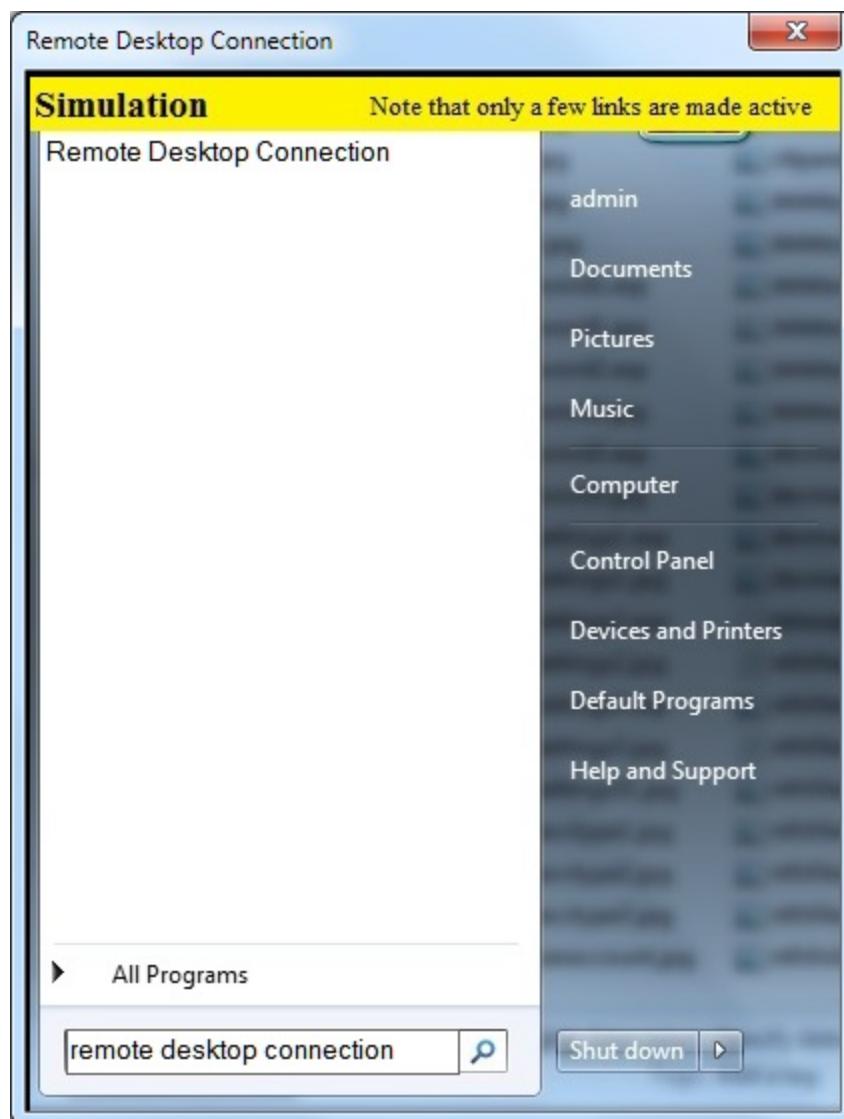
 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/connect-to-remote-desktop.htm

8. Connecting to a remote desktop using windows 7

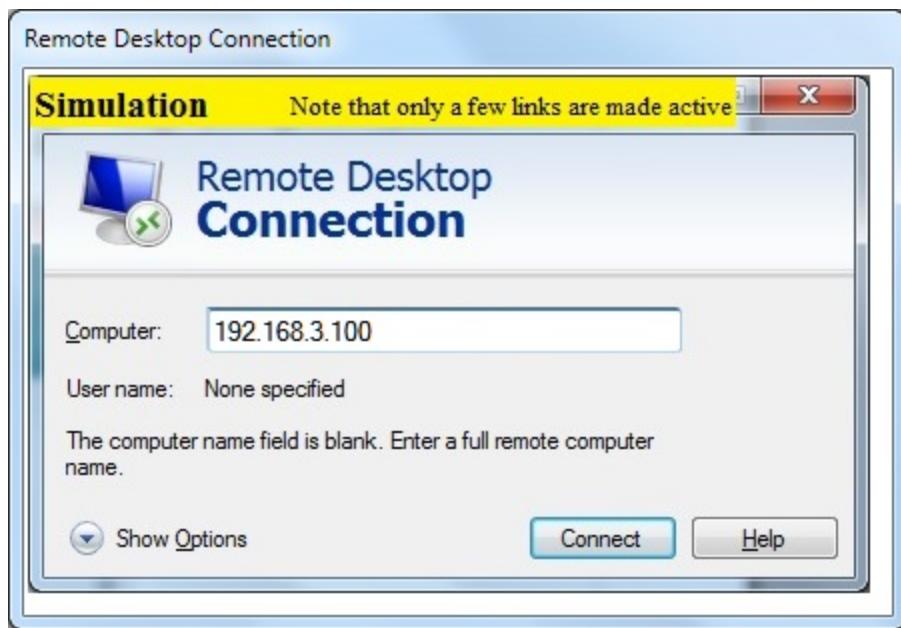
Description: This lab exercise helps you to know how to connect to a remote desktop.

Instructions:

1. On loading a lab exercise, in a given simulation start menu, type "remote desktop connection" in the given search box and hit enter button.



2. In Remote Desktop connection window type the address of the remote computer as 192.168.3.100 in computer text box and click connect button and then click close button



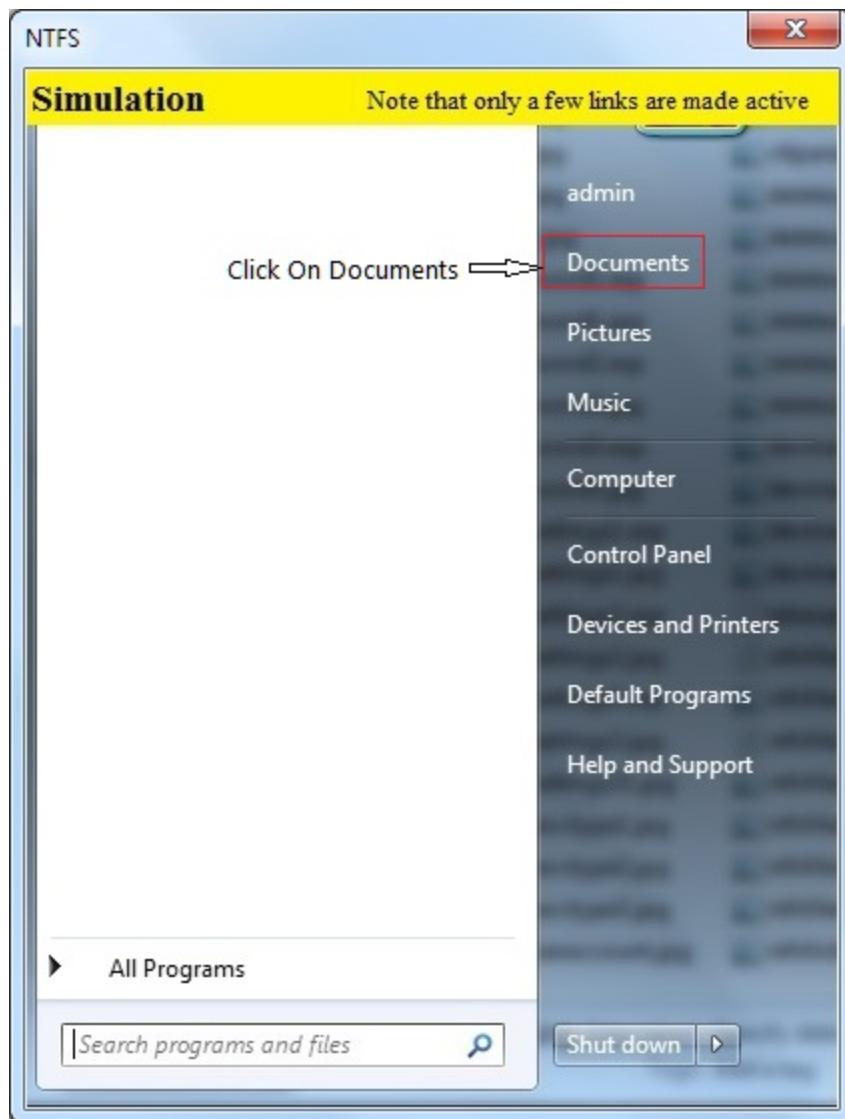
Explanation :

With remote desktop connection we can connect to a computer running windows from another computer running windows that is connected to a same network. To connect to a remote computer , that computer must be turned on , it must have network connection, remote desktop must be enabled, you must have network access to the remote computer and you must have permission to connect.

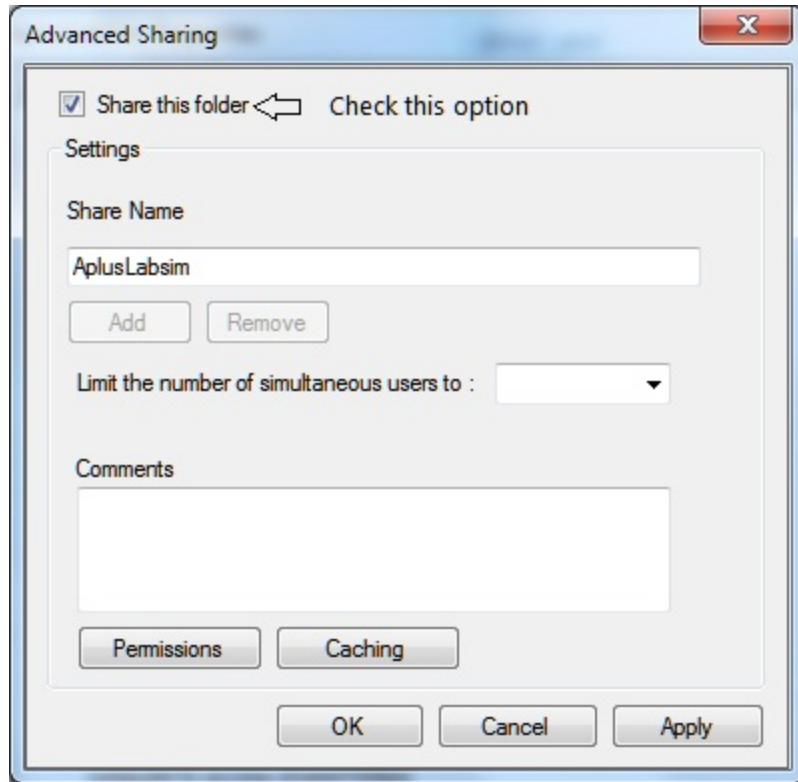
[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : to Share Folders With Other Users On Your Network

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/share-folders-on-network.htm



4. In Advanced sharing window click share this folder checkbox , click apply button and then OK button.



Explanation :

The File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks component allows computers on a network to access resources on other computers using a Microsoft network. This component is installed and enabled by default. It is enabled per connection using TCP/IP and is necessary to share local folders.

The File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks component is the equivalent of the Server service in Windows NT 4.0. Shared permissions are used to control access to shared folders when they are accessed over the network.

Share permissions:

1. Apply only to users who gain access to the resource over the network. They do not apply to users who log on locally, such as on a terminal server.
2. Apply to all files and folders in the shared resource.
3. Are the only way to secure network resources on FAT and FAT32 volumes, because NTFS permissions are not available on FAT or FAT32 volumes.

Specify the maximum number of users who are allowed to access the shared resource over the network.

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : disabling Startup Programs In Windows 7

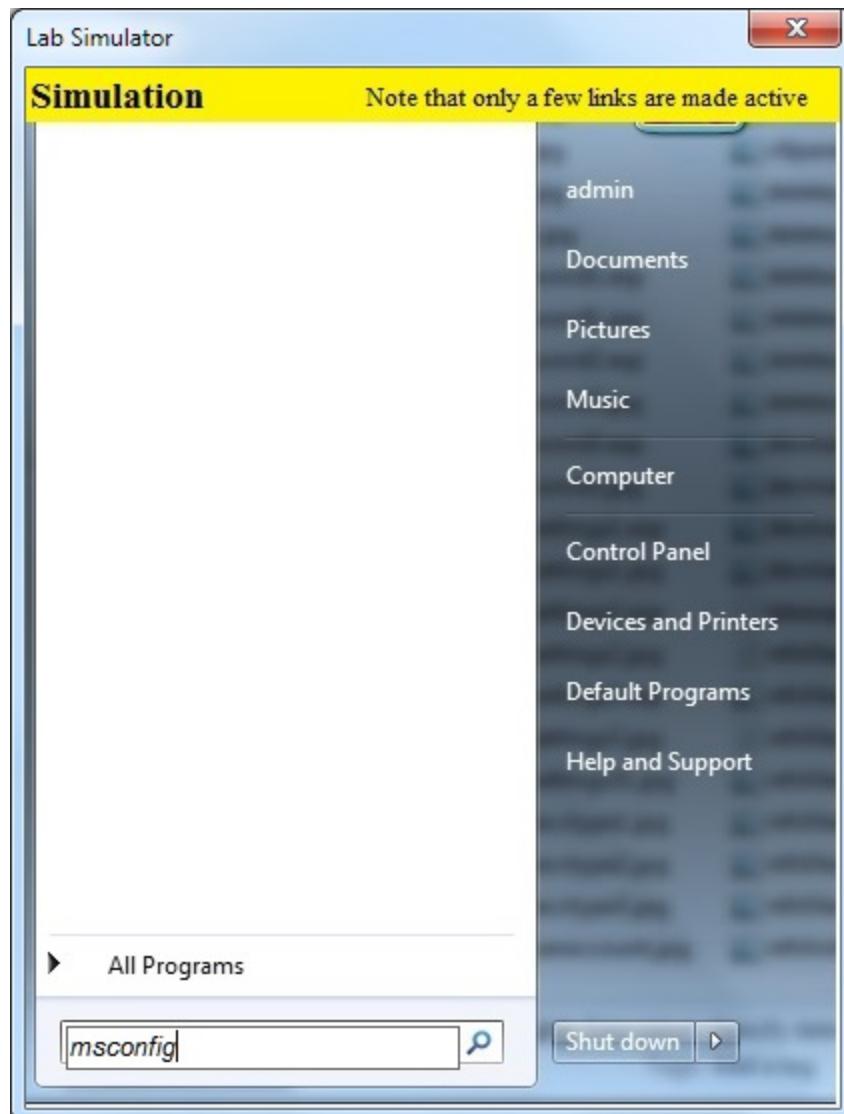
 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/disable-startup-programs-win7.htm

10. Disabling Startup Programs in Windows 7

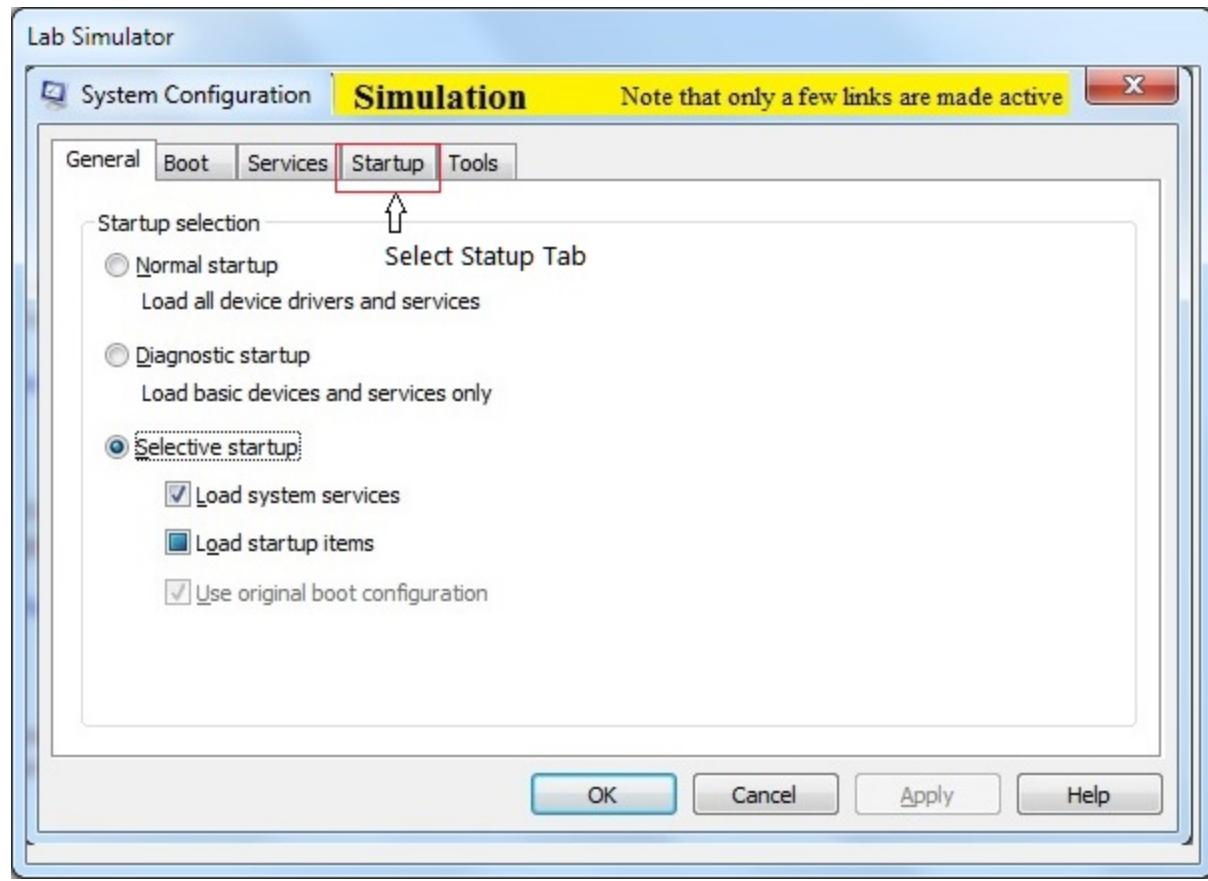
Description: This lab exercise helps to disable startup programs in windows 7

Instructions:

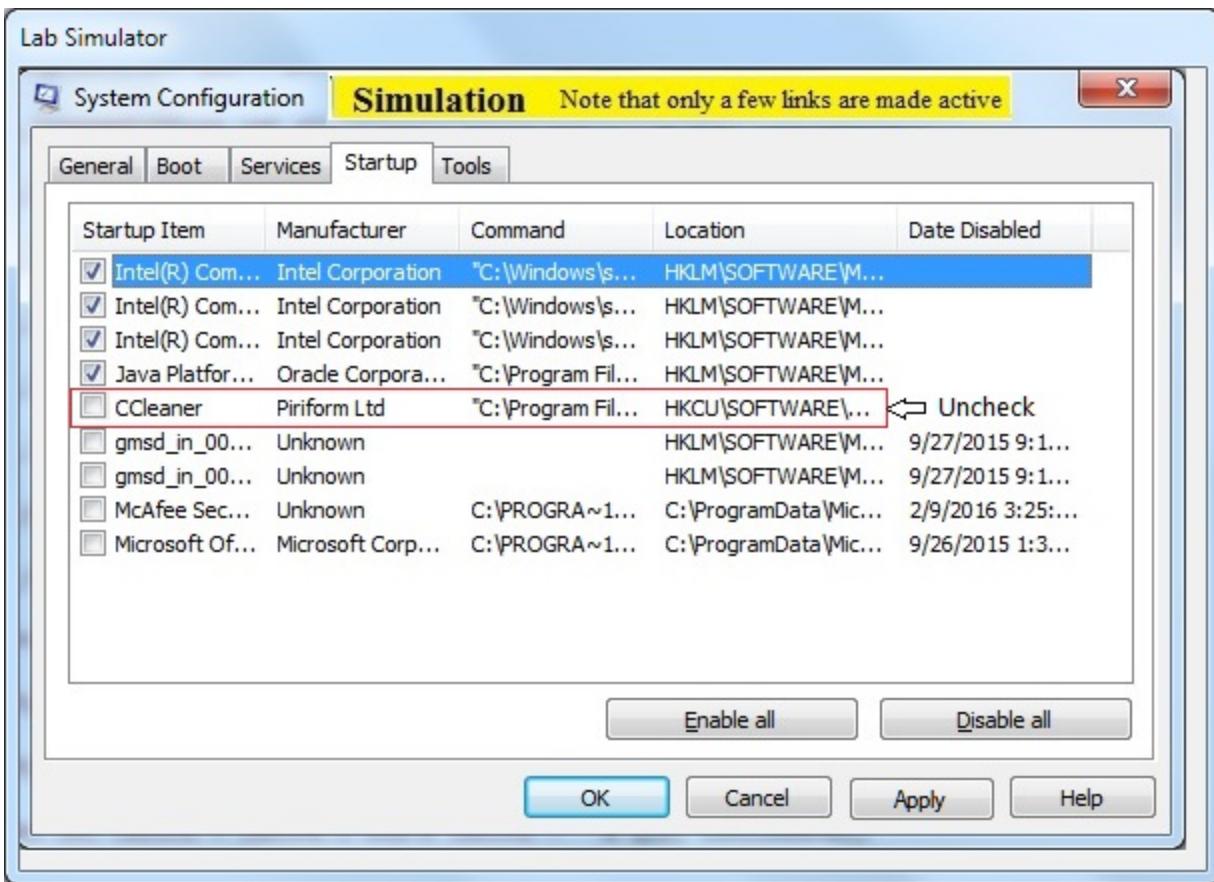
1. On loading a lab exercise, in a given simulation start menu type "msconfig" in search box.



2. From within the System Configuration tool, Click Startup tab.



3. And then Uncheck the program box "Ccleaner" to prevent from starting when Windows starts. Click Apply button and then OK to save changes when finished.



Note : Now that you've saved changes Restart Windows and the selected programs should no longer automatically start up.

Explanation :

Startup programs are programs which run when your computer starts / boots up. Startup programs can be antivirus programs, chat/messaging apps or background apps that can also continuously keep running on your computer. Start up programs impact computer boot time, and may make your computer boot slower. While some of startup programs like antivirus are important, you can make your computer boot faster by disabling unrequired startup programs. Next time you start your computer, disabled startup programs will not start, and your computer will start relatively faster.

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : disabling Ssid Broadcast Using The Simulator

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/disbale-ssid-broadcast.htm

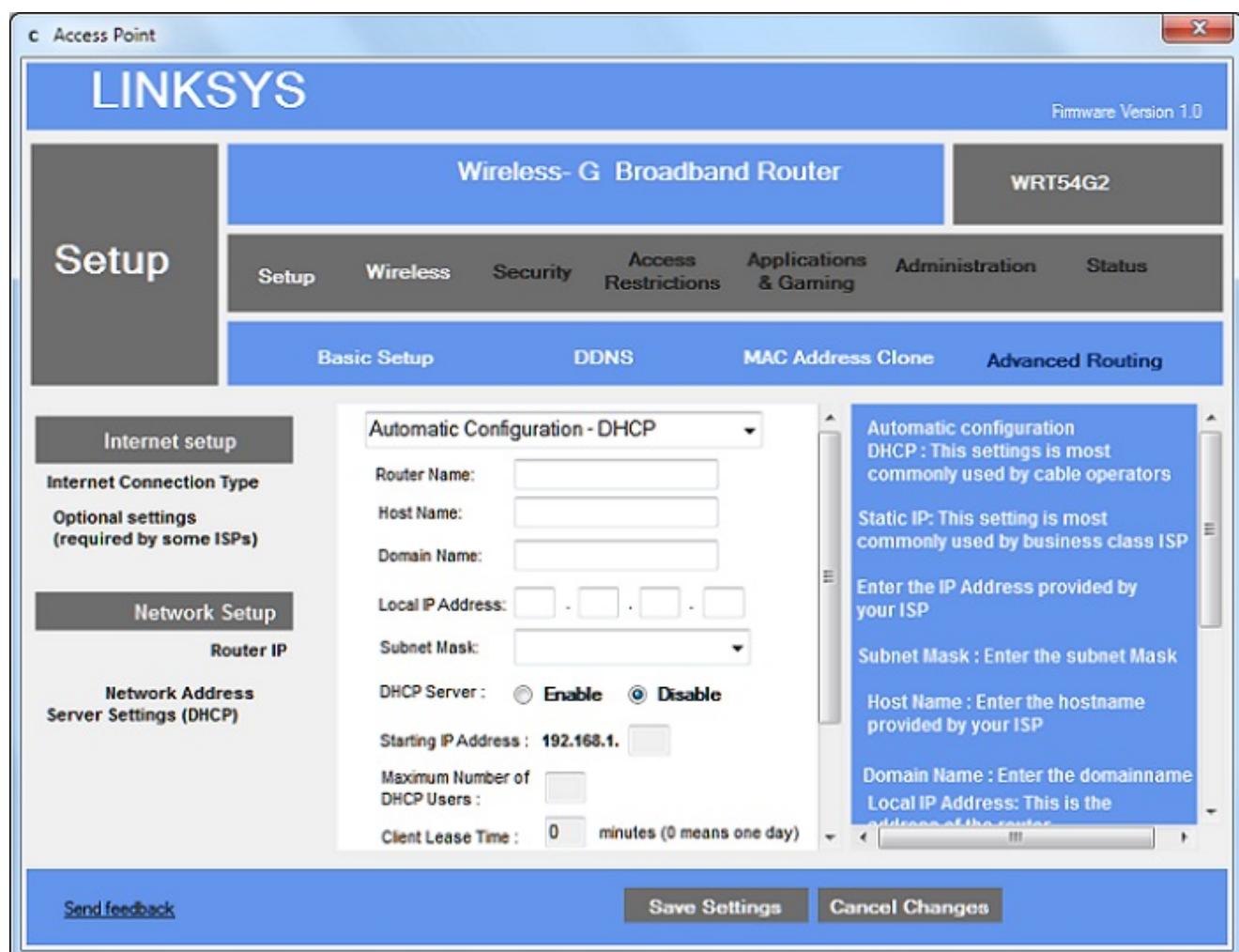
11. Disabling SSID broadcast using the simulator

Description: This lab exercise helps you to know how to disable the SSID broadcast.

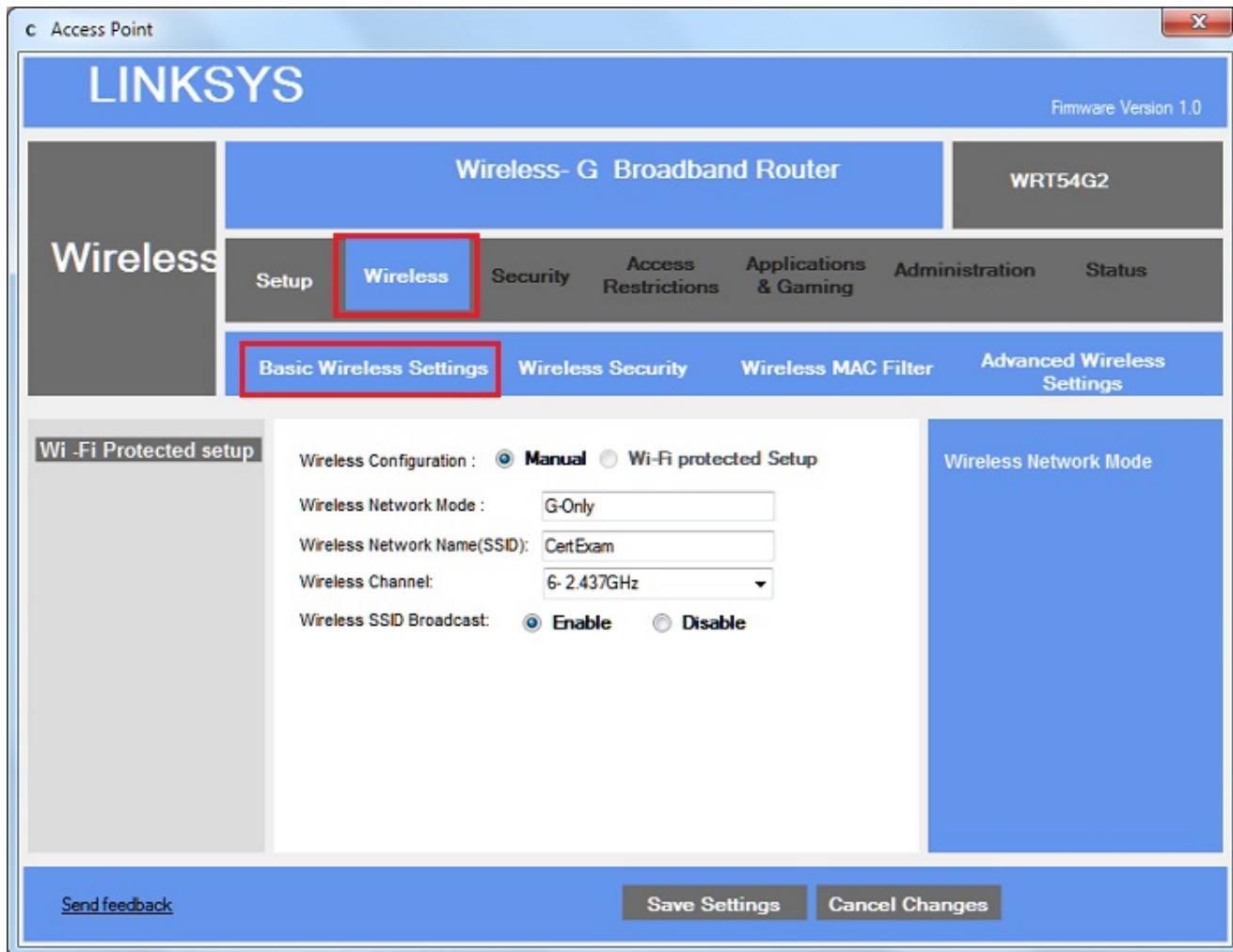
Instructions:

To disable SSID (network name), perform the below steps (these steps are generic in nature, and likely to change from one device type to another).

Step 1: Access the router's web-based setup page.



Step 2: When the router's web-based setup page appears, click Wireless, look for Basic wireless Settings tab.



Step 3: select Disable option button of the SSID Broadcast.

c Access Point

LINKSYS

Firmware Version 1.0

Wireless- G Broadband Router

WRT54G2

Wireless

Setup Wireless Security Access Restrictions Applications & Gaming Administration Status

Basic Wireless Settings Wireless Security Wireless MAC Filter Advanced Wireless Settings

Wi-Fi Protected setup

Wireless Configuration : Manual Wi-Fi protected Setup

Wireless Network Mode : G-Only

Wireless Network Name(SSID): CertExam

Wireless Channel: 6- 2.437GHz

Wireless SSID Broadcast: Enable Disable

Wireless Network Mode

Send feedback Save Settings Cancel Changes

3/3

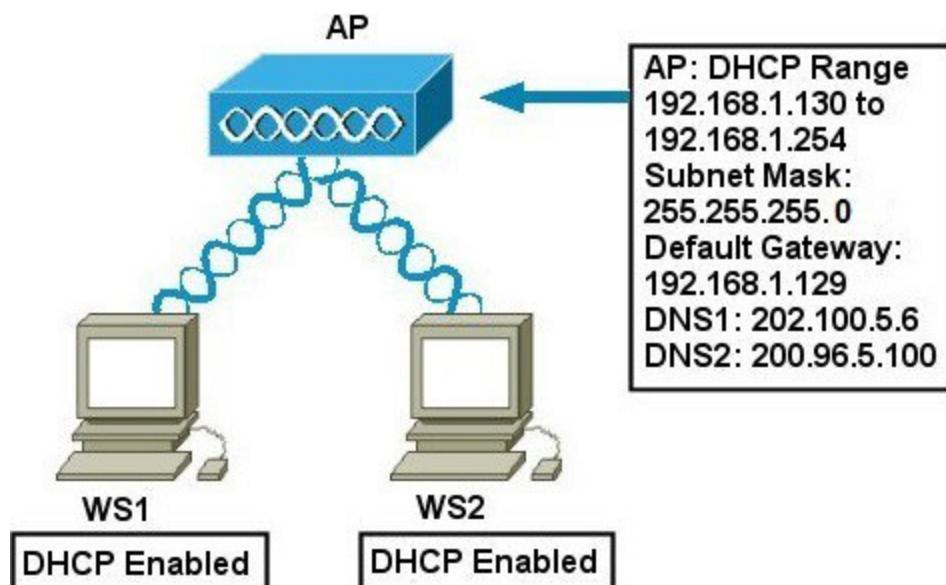
CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : configuring Wireless Security On An Access Point (wep)

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/config-wireless-security-on-access-point.htm

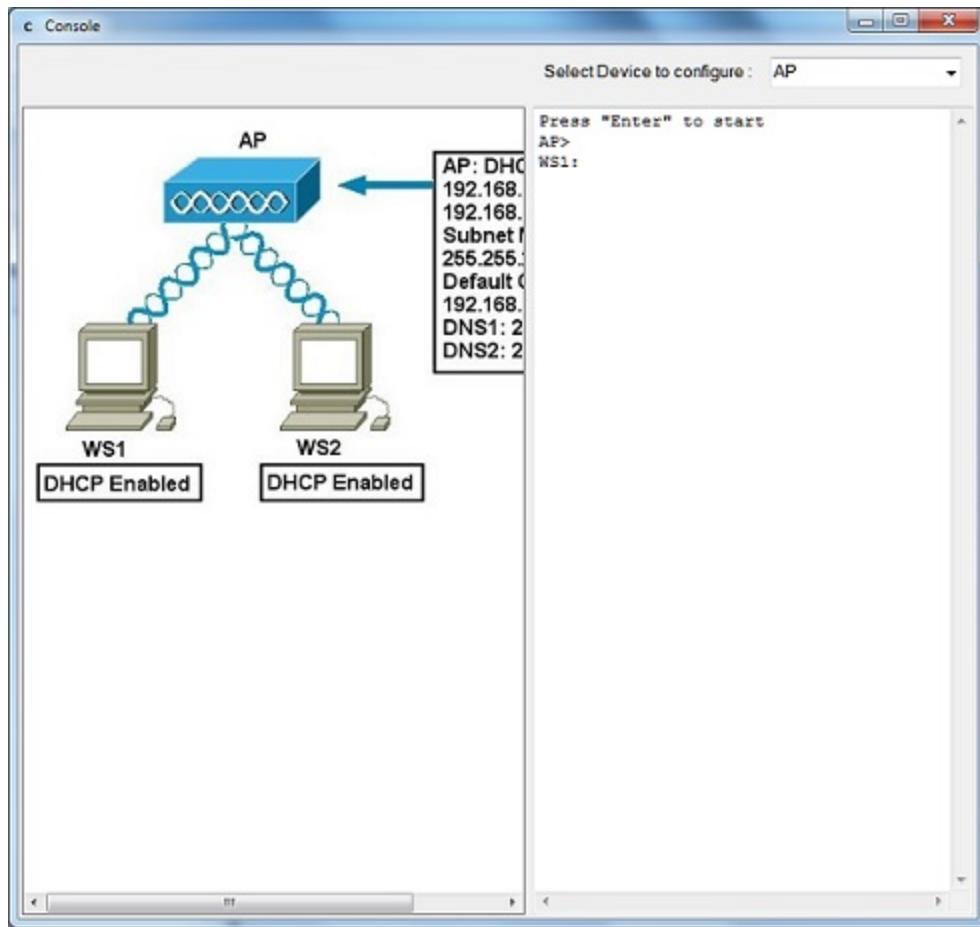
12. Configuring Wireless Security on an Access Point (WEP)

Description: Configure WEP security on AP . Verify that the communication will not take place between the PCs (PC1 and PC2) until the WEP key is provided. Use ping command to ping the Access Point (AP) from WS1. AP IP address: 192.168.1.131 subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Network Diagram :

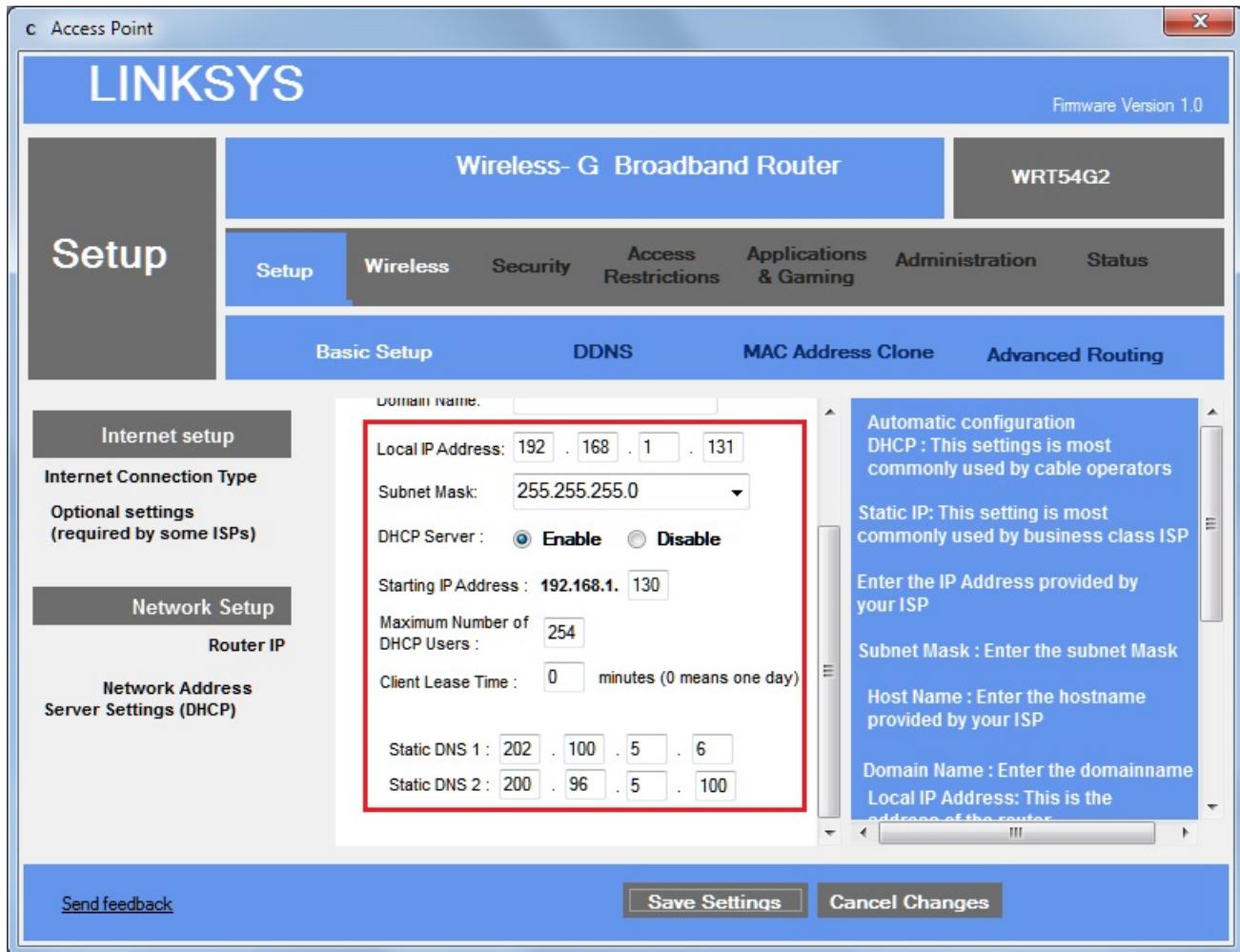


Console :

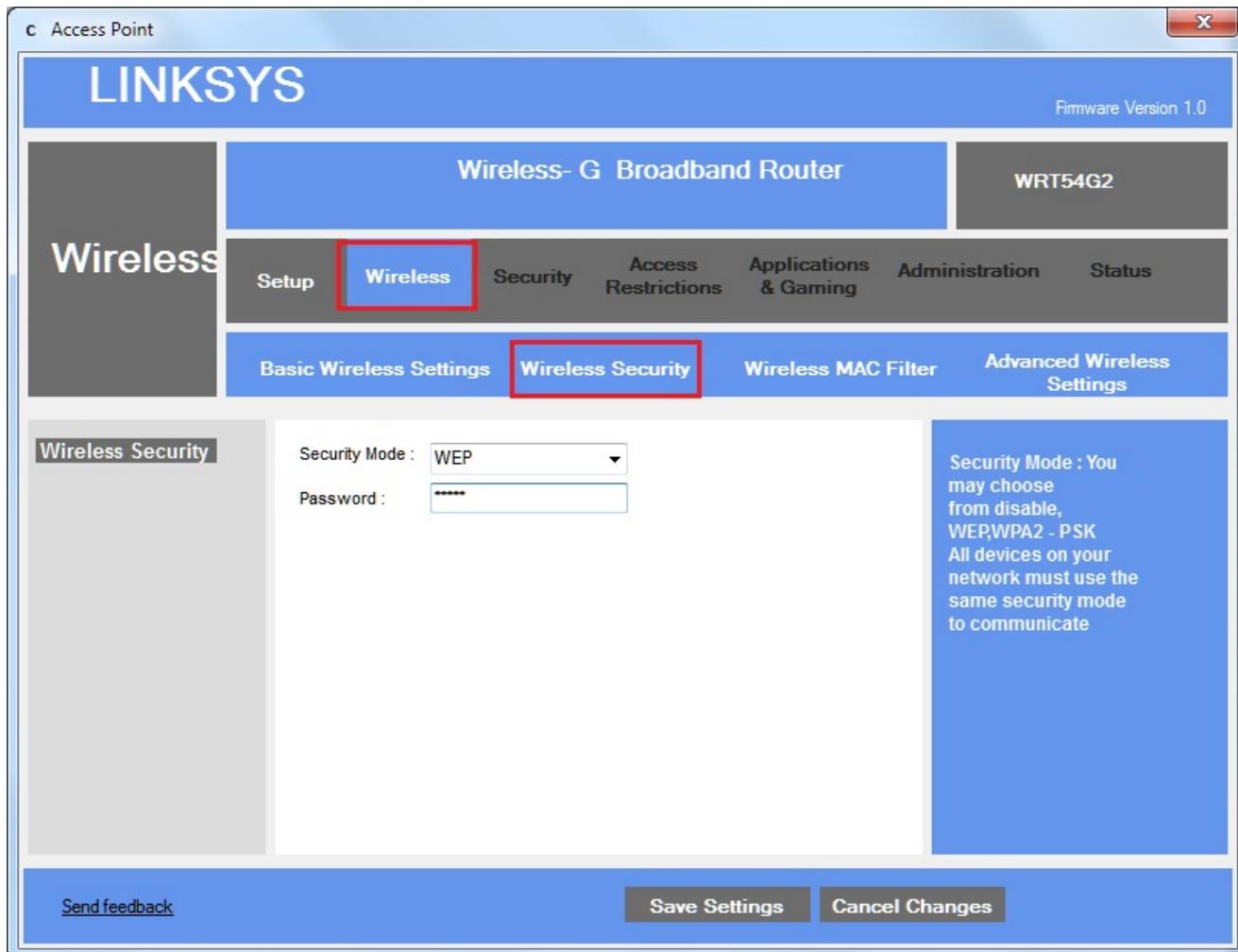


Instructions:

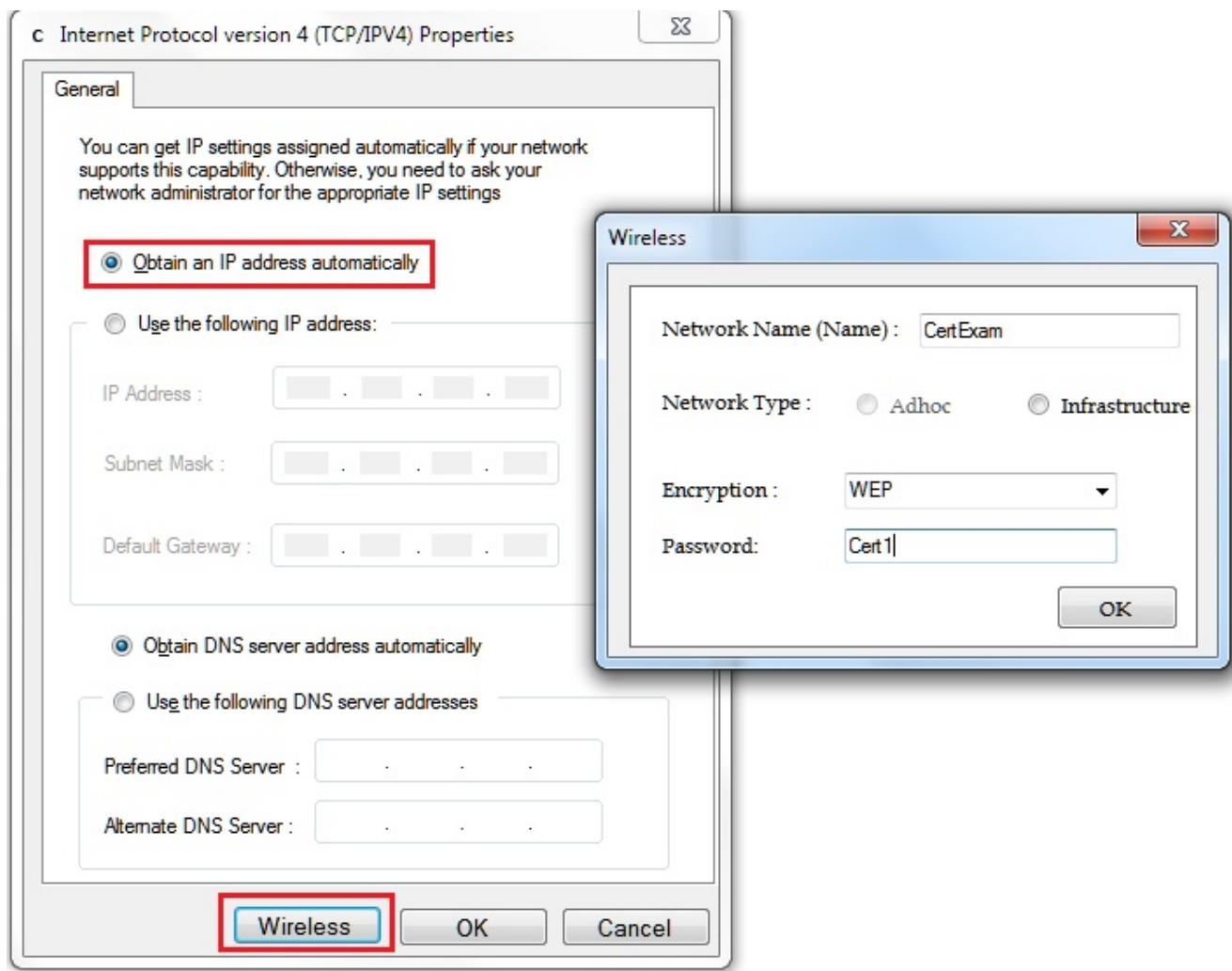
1. Click AP1 , this will open Access Point configuration window enter ip address 192.168.1.131 in Local IP address box , select 255.255.255.0 as subnet mask from subnetmask drop down , Click option button Enable from DHCP Server and enter starting ip address as 192.168.1.130 and maximum number of DHCP users as 254 , enter static DNS1 as 202.100.5.6 and static DNS2 as 200.96.5.100



2. Click Wireless tab and in that click Wireless Security tab and select WEP from Security Mode drop down and enter password "Cert1" and click Save Settings button.

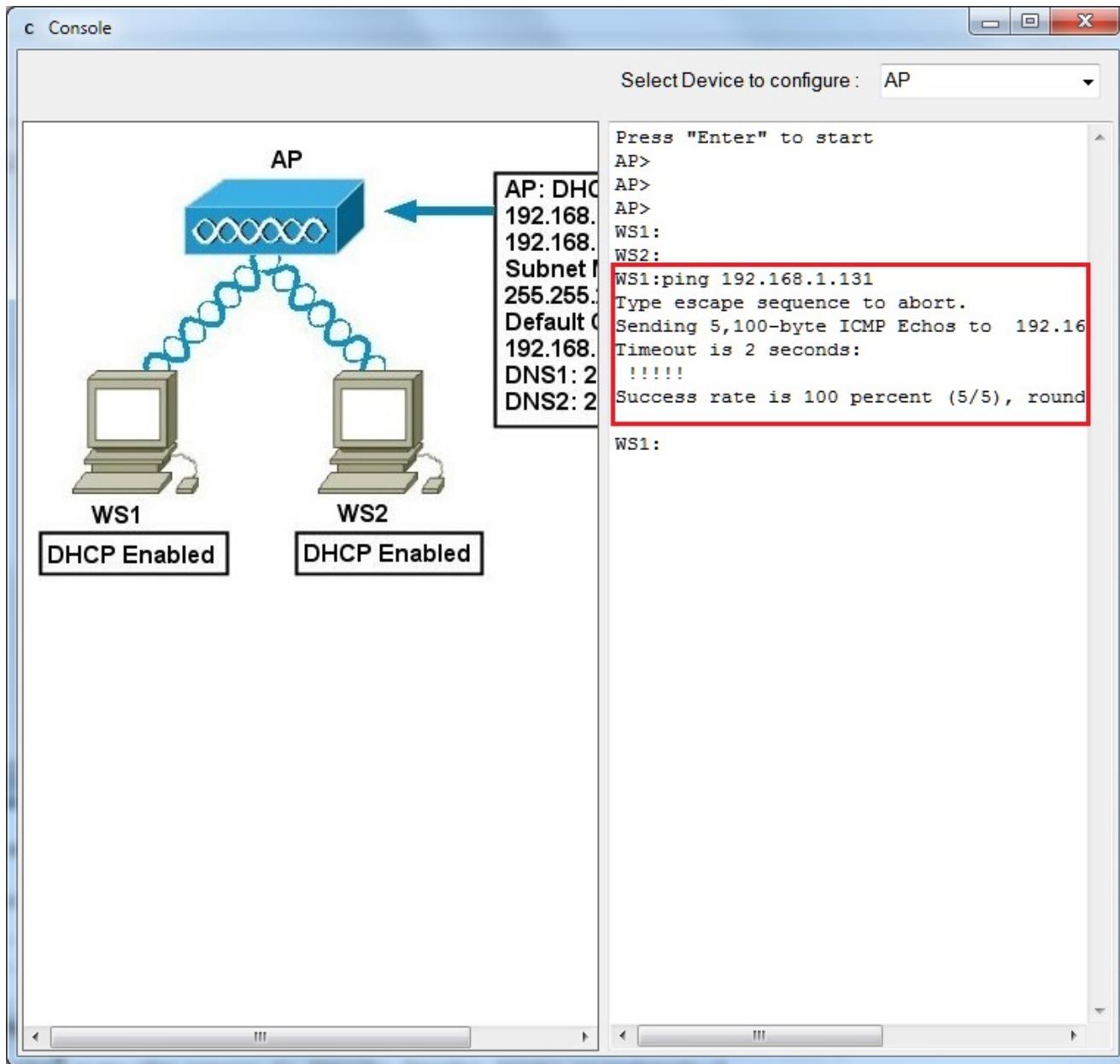


3. Click WS1 this will open Windows Networking dialog box. Click on Obtain IP Address automatically option button (if it has not selected already) and click wireless button and check Network Name (SSID) is same as AP1 that is "CertExam" , Select WEP from Encryption drop down and enter password "Cert1" click OK button and then click OK button to close the WS1 configuration window



4. Click WS2 and repeat step 3.

5. Select WS1 from Select Device to configure and Ping AP by IP address (192.168.1.131) from WS1, it should succeed.



6. If ping fails, check for SSID mismatch, or WEP mismatch and try again.
7. Try ping from WS2 to AP by IP address. It should also succeed.

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

[A+ Lab Exercises](#) [Contents](#)

Lab Exercises

- 1. Identify the connectors names in a motherboard
- 2. Identify the components of an ATX (Micro ATX) motherboard
- 3. Identify the components of Mini ITX motherboard
- 4. Identifying Base-T Ethernet standards and their names
- 5. Identifying speed ranges of 802.11 standards
- 6. Identifying the characteristics of various printer types
- 7. Identifying the MSCONFIG options and their respective functions/features
- 8. Connecting to a remote desktop using windows 7
- 9. To share folders with other users on your network
- 10. Disabling Startup Programs in Windows 7
- 11. Disabling SSID broadcast using the simulator
- 12. Configuring Wireless Security on an Access Point(WEP)
- 13. Connecting smart phone to a wireless network
- 14. Connecting smart phone to PoP3 email server
- 15. Configuring IP address, subnet mask, default gateway statically on a Windows client

Ad

CertExams.Com

Practice Exams | Network Simulators

Cisco: *CCENT*

CCNA

CCNA Security

CCNP

CompTIA:

A+ Network+

Security+

Server+

Netsims for

CCENT, CCNA, and Juniper JUNOS

Labsims For

Comptia A+, and Network+

WWW.SIMULATIONEXAMS.COM

Download
CompTIA A+
LabSimulator



CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : connecting Smart Phone To A Wireless Network

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/connect-smart-phone-to-wireless-network.htm

- [Home](#)
 - [Labsim](#)
 - [Aplus Labsim](#)
 - Connecting smart phone to a wireless network
-
1. [A+ Lab Simulator Download](#)
 2. [A+ Essentials Exam Simulator](#)
 3. [Network+ Lab Simulator Download](#)

13. Connecting smart phone to a wireless network

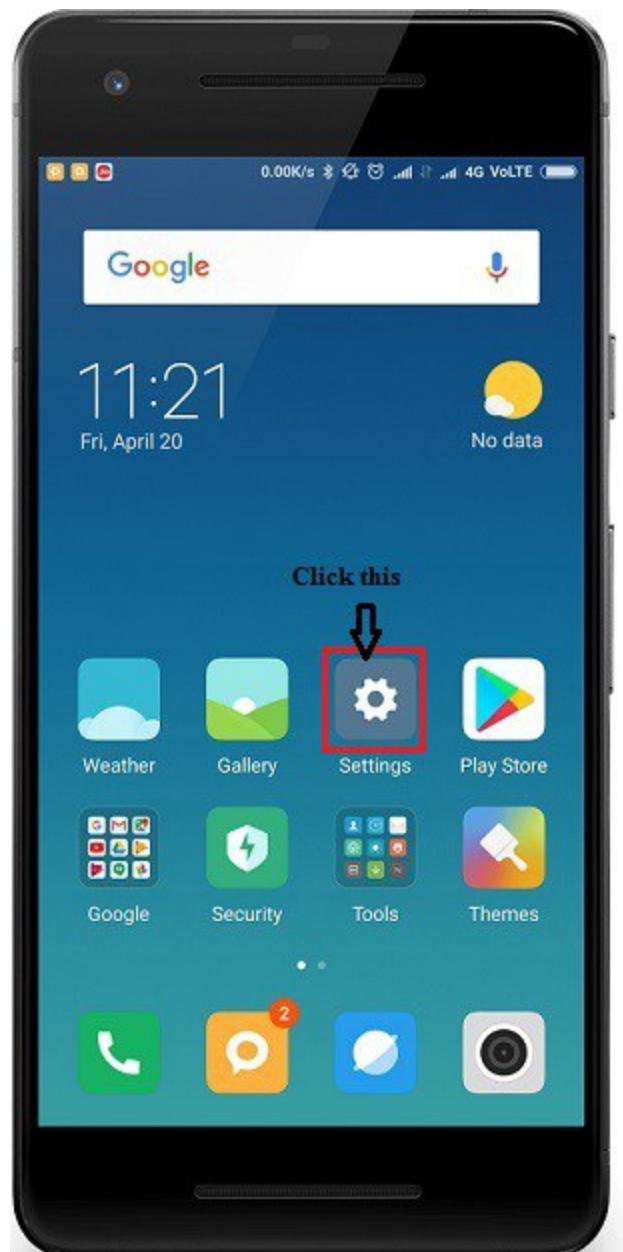
Description: This lab exercise will help you to connect an Android device wirelessly to a router.

Instructions:

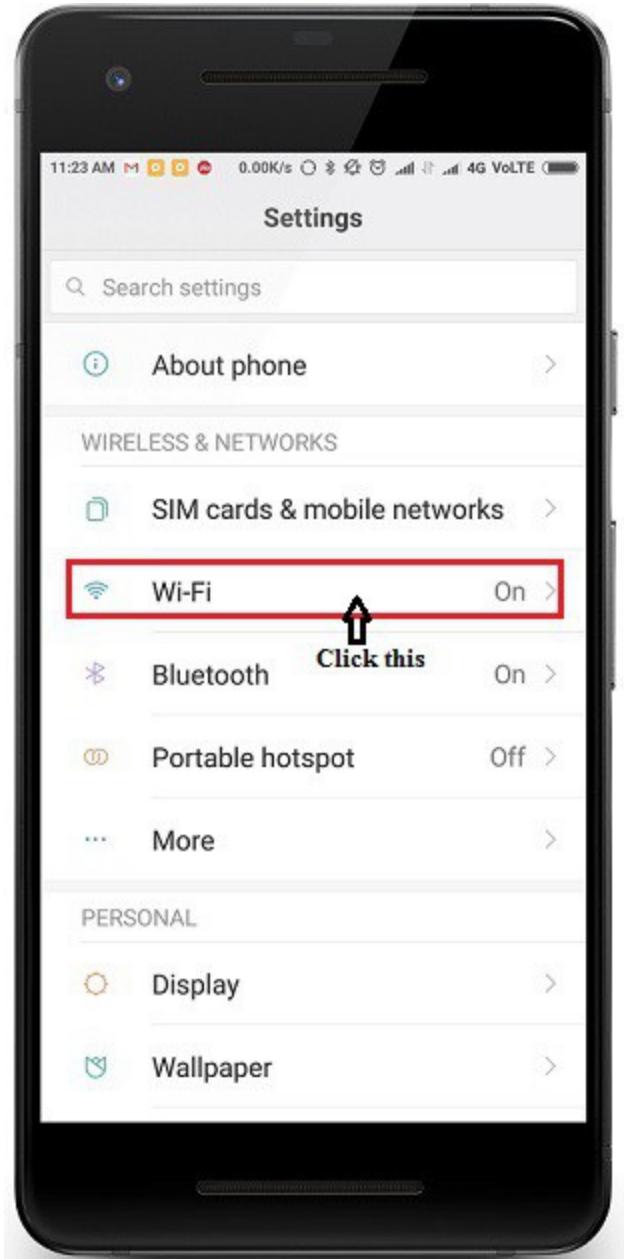
1. On loading a lab exercise, in a given simulation press settings button.
2. Under "Wireless and Networks", then press Wi-Fi.
3. Press the Wi-Fi network name "TPLink" that you want to connect to.

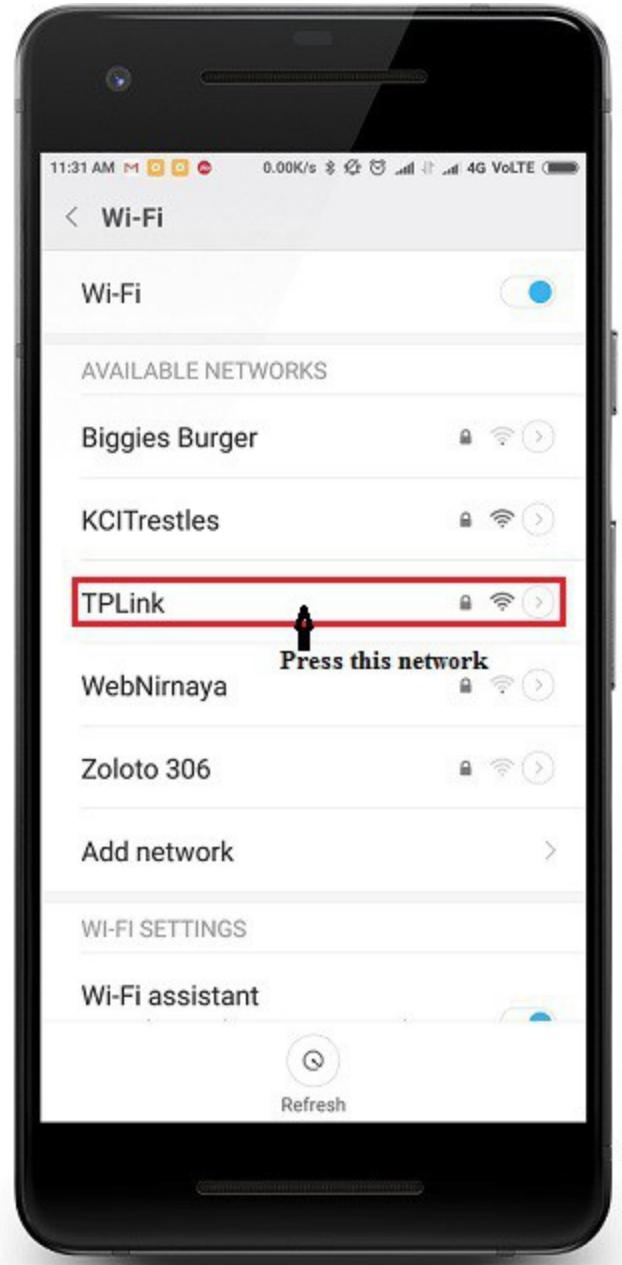
4. Enter the Wi-Fi network password as "apluslabsim", and press "Connect". This will complete your connection to the wireless network.

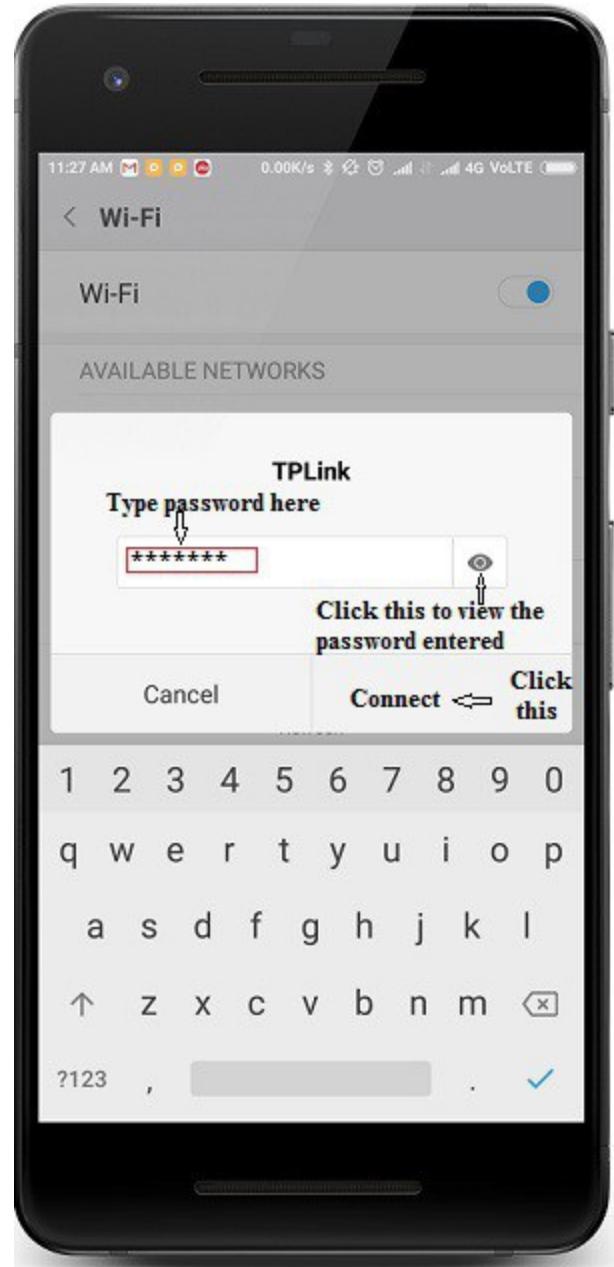
[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)



Click this







A+ Lab Exercises Contents

Lab Exercises

- [1. Identify the connectors names in a motherboard](#)
- [2. Identify the components of an ATX \(Micro ATX\) motherboard](#)
- [3. Identify the components of Mini ITX motherboard](#)
- [4. Identifying Base-T Ethernet standards and their names](#)
- [5. Identifying speed ranges of 802.11 standards](#)
- [6. Identifying the characteristics of various printer types](#)
- [7. Identifying the MSCONFIG options and their respective functions/features](#)
- [8. Connecting to a remote desktop using windows 7](#)
- [9. To share folders with other users on your network](#)
- [10. Disabling Startup Programs in Windows 7](#)
- [11. Disabling SSID broadcast using the simulator](#)
- [12. Configuring Wireless Security on an Access Point\(WEP\)](#)
- [13. Connecting smart phone to a wireless network](#)
- [14. Connecting smart phone to PoP3 email server](#)
- [15. Configuring IP address, subnet mask, default gateway statically on a Windows client](#)

Ad

CertExams.Com

Practice Exams | Network Simulators

Cisco: *CCENT*

CCNA

CCNA Security

CCNP

CompTIA:

A+ Network+

Security+

Server+

Netsims for

CCENT, CCNA, and Juniper JUNOS

Labsims For

Comptia A+, and Network+

WWW.SIMULATIONEXAMS.COM

Download
CompTIA A+
LabSimulator

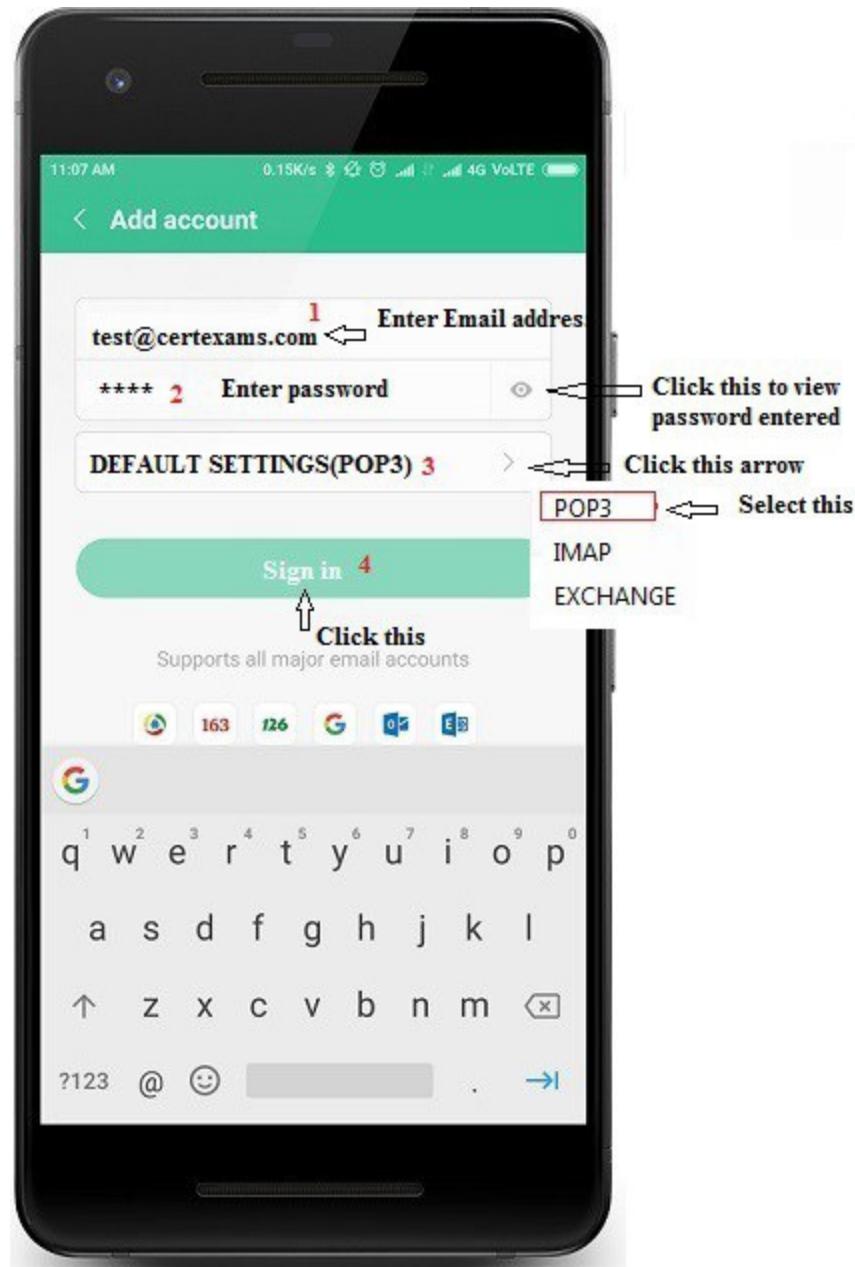


CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : connecting Smart Phone To Pop3 Email Server

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/connect-smart-phone-to-pop3-email.htm



4. In the Add Account screen enter the email address as "test@certexams.com", password as "pass" and click arrow next to "Default Settings" and select POP3 from the popup list and then click Sign in.



5. The Mail app will configure the incoming and outgoing server settings for you automatically , as shown in the below screen click done this will complete the setup and your account is ready to use.

Note : test@gmail.com already existing gmail account , this lab explains adding one more email account.

Explanation :

You can set up your mobile phone to send and receive email from your email accounts. Using POP3 (Post Office Protocol version 3), your email are retrieved and stored locally on your mobile phone and at the same time they're deleted from the server. It is therefore not possible to access your email from different devices.

[Previous](#) [Contents](#) [Next](#)

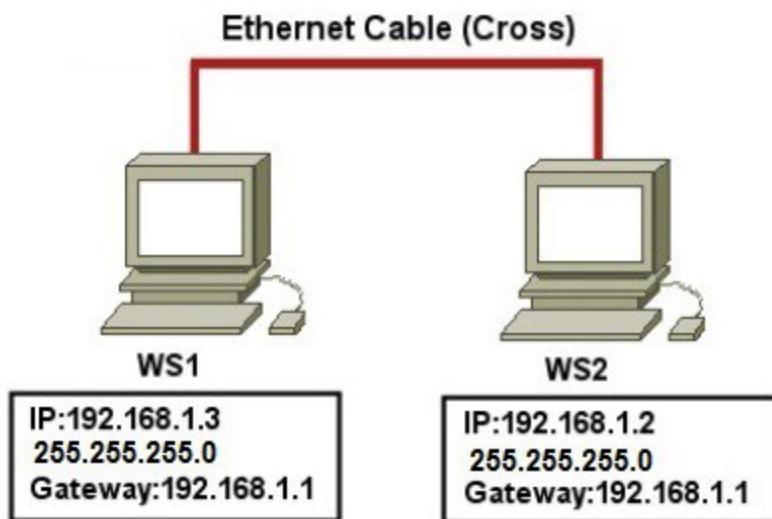
CompTIA®A+ Lab Exercises Exam Notes : configuring Ip Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway Statically On A Windows Client

 examguides.com/Aplus-labsim/config-windows-client.htm

15. Configuring IP address, subnet mask, default gateway statically on a Windows client

Description: This exercise explains how to configure ip address on windows (ip address, subnet mask, dns server, default gateway) client workstation.

Network Diagram :



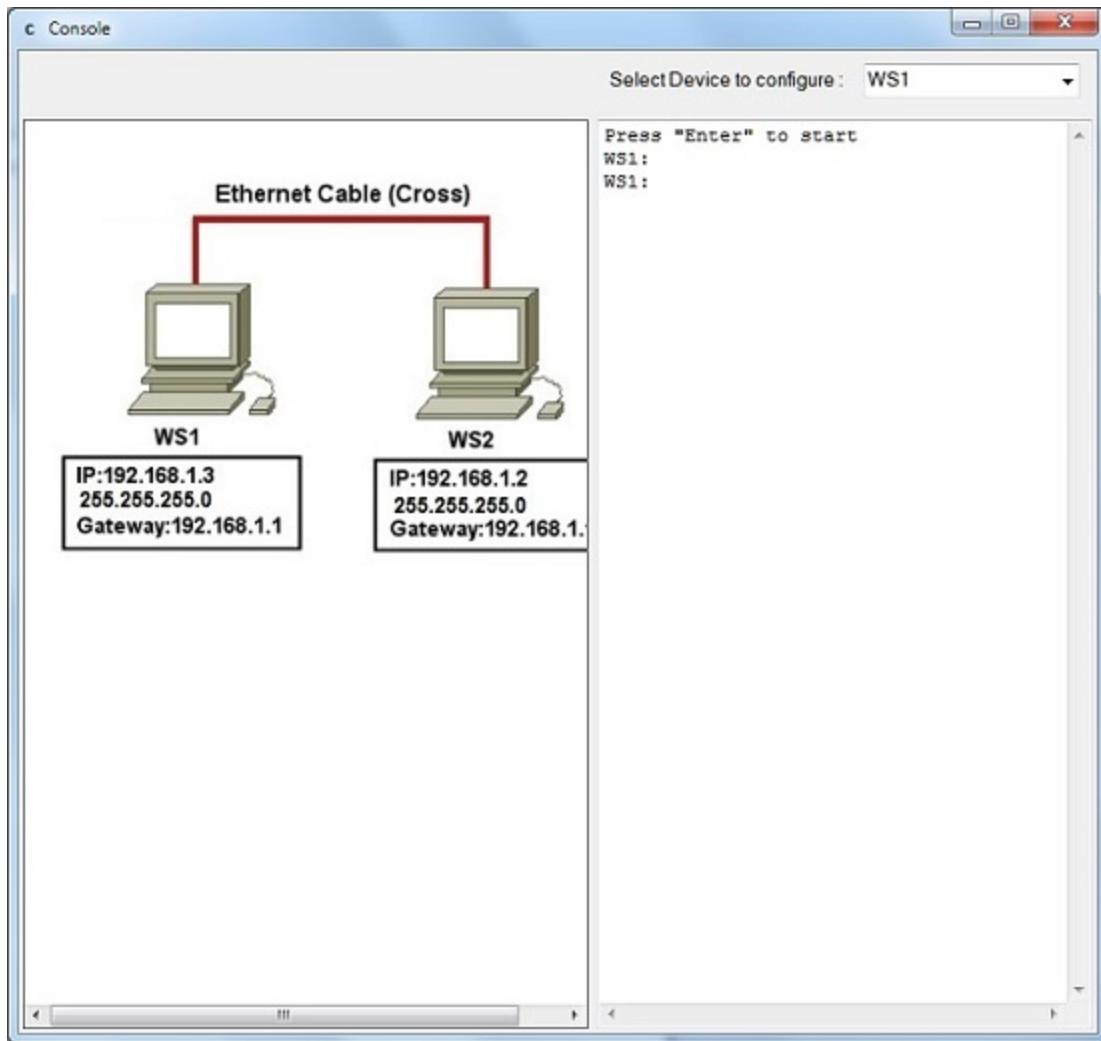
Configure IP address, subnet mask, default gateway statically on Windows client workstation WS1 with the following IPv4 configuration settings::

IP address: 192.168.1.3

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

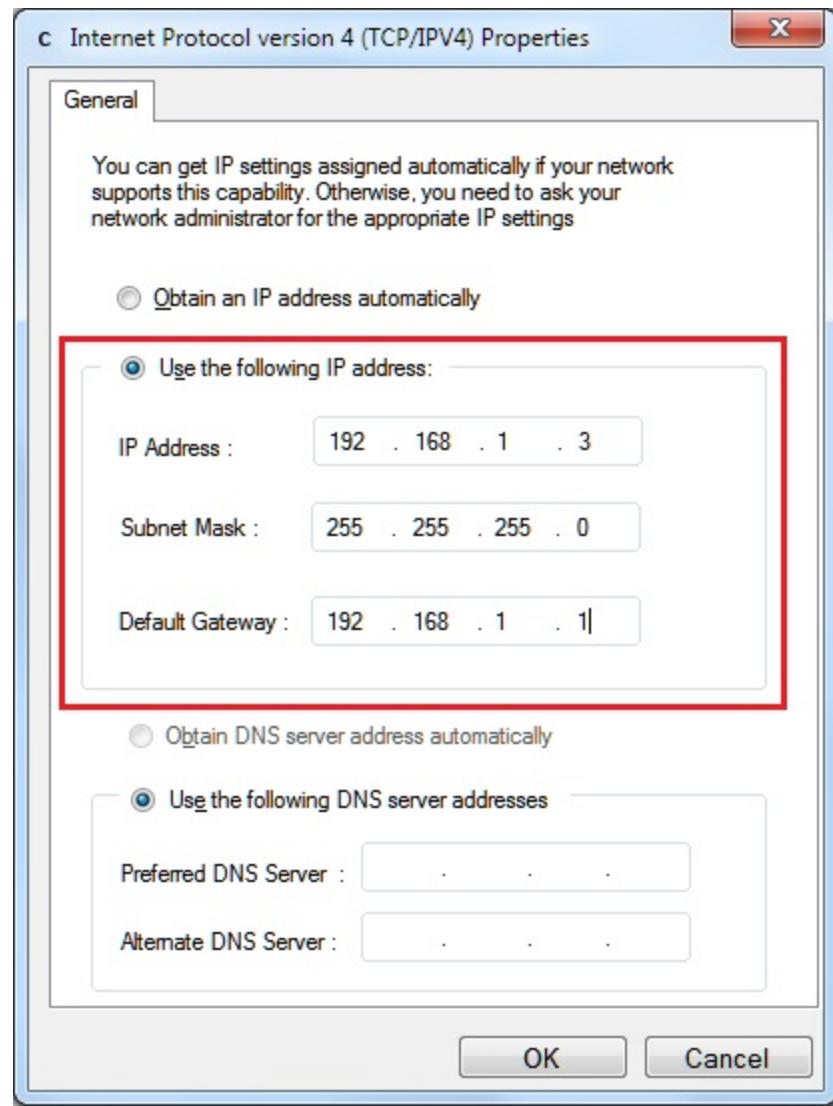
Default gateway: 192.168.1.1

Console :

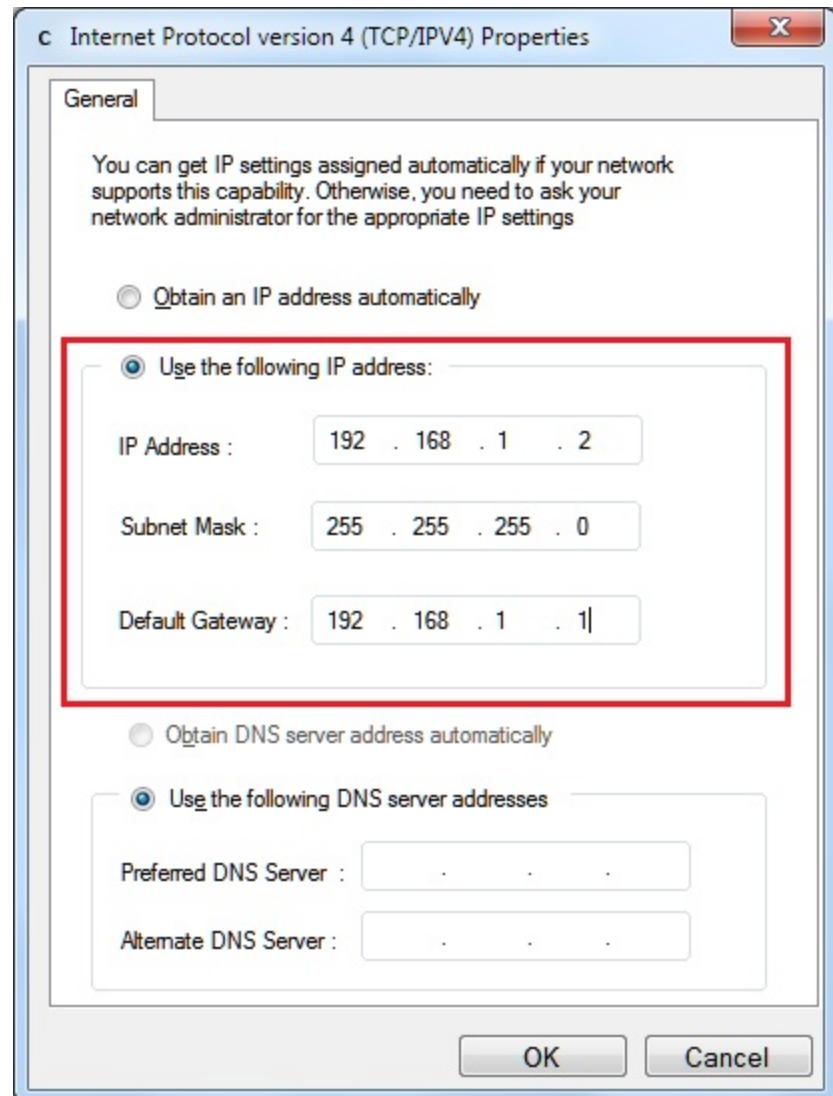


Instructions:

1. Click WS1 from network diagram and in WS1 configuration window click the option button Use the following IP Address and configure IP address as 192.168.1.3 , Subnet mask 255.255.255.0 and default-gateway 192.168.1.1 and click OK button



2. Next, click on WS2, and configure IP address 192.168.1.2, Subnet mask 255.255.255.0 and default-gateway 192.168.1.1 and click OK button



[Previous](#) [Contents](#)