



CompTIA IT Fundamentals+ (ITF+) Certification Exam Objectives

EXAM NUMBER: FC0-U61



About the Exam

The CompTIA IT Fundamentals (ITF+) FC0-U61 exam will certify the successful candidate has the knowledge and skills required to identify and explain the basics of:

- Computing
- IT infrastructure
- Software development
- Database use

In addition, candidates will demonstrate their knowledge of:

- Installing software
- Establishing basic network connectivity
- Identifying/preventing basic security risks

Further, this exam will assess the candidate's knowledge in the areas of troubleshooting theory and preventive maintenance of devices. This exam is intended for candidates who are advanced end users, considering a career in IT, and interested in pursuing professional-level certifications, such as A+.

Note: This is a pre-professional certification for candidates seeking a career in IT.

EXAM DEVELOPMENT

CompTIA exams result from subject-matter expert workshops and industry-wide survey results regarding the skills and knowledge required of an entry-level IT professional.

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PLEASE NOTE

The lists of examples provided in bulleted format are not exhaustive lists. Other examples of technologies, processes or tasks pertaining to each objective may also be included on the exam although not listed or covered in this objectives document. CompTIA is constantly reviewing the content of our exams and updating test questions to be sure our exams are current and the security of the questions is protected. When necessary, we will publish updated exams based on existing exam objectives. Please know that all related exam preparation materials will still be valid.

TEST DETAILS

Required exam	FC0-U61
Number of questions	75
Types of questions	Multiple-choice
Length of test	60 minutes
Recommended experience	No prior experience necessary
Passing score	650 (on a scale of 900)

EXAM OBJECTIVES (DOMAINS)

The table below lists the domains measured by this examination and the extent to which they are represented.

DOMAIN		PERCENTAGE OF EXAMINATION
1.0	IT Concepts and Terminology	17%
2.0	Infrastructure	22%
3.0	Applications and Software	18%
4.0	Software Development	12%
5.0	Database Fundamentals	11%
6.0	Security	20%
Total		100%



1.0 IT Concepts and Terminology

1.1 Compare and contrast notational systems.

- Binary
- Hexadecimal
- Decimal
- Data representation
 - ASCII
 - Unicode

1.2 Compare and contrast fundamental data types and their characteristics.

- Char
- Strings
- Numbers
 - Integers
 - Floats
- Boolean

1.3 Illustrate the basics of computing and processing.

- Input
- Processing
- Output
- Storage

1.4 Explain the value of data and information.

- Data and information as assets
- Importance of investing in security
- Relationship of data to creating information
- Intellectual property
 - Trademarks
 - Copyright
 - Patents
- Digital products
- Data-driven business decisions
 - Data capture and collection
 - Data correlation
 - Meaningful reporting



1.5 Compare and contrast common units of measure.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Storage unit<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Bit– Byte– KB– MB– GB– TB– PB | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Throughput unit<ul style="list-style-type: none">– bps– Kbps– Mbps– Gbps– Tbps | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processing speed<ul style="list-style-type: none">– MHz– GHz |
|---|--|---|

1.6 Explain the troubleshooting methodology.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the problem<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Gather information– Duplicate the problem, if possible– Question users– Identify symptoms– Determine if anything has changed– Approach multiple problems individually• Research knowledge base/ Internet, if applicable• Establish a theory of probable cause<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Question the obvious– Consider multiple approaches<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Divide and conquer | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Test the theory to determine the cause<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Once the theory is confirmed (confirmed root cause), determine the next steps to resolve the problem– If the theory is not confirmed, establish a new theory or escalate• Establish a plan of action to resolve the problem and identify potential effects• Implement the solution or escalate as necessary | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify full system functionality and, if applicable, implement preventive measures• Document findings/lessons learned, actions, and outcomes |
|---|--|---|



2.0 Infrastructure

2.1 Classify common types of input/output device interfaces.

- Networking
 - Wired
 - Telephone connector (RJ-11)
 - Ethernet connector (RJ-45)
 - Wireless
 - Bluetooth
 - NFC
- Peripheral device
 - USB
 - FireWire
 - Thunderbolt
 - Bluetooth
 - RF
- Graphic device
 - VGA
 - HDMI
 - DVI
 - DisplayPort
 - Mini DisplayPort

2.2 Given a scenario, set up and install common peripheral devices to a laptop/PC.

- Devices
 - Printer
 - Scanner
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - Camera
 - External hard drive
 - Speakers
 - Display
- Installation types
 - Plug-and-play vs. driver installation
 - Other required steps
 - IP-based peripherals
 - Web-based configuration steps

2.3 Explain the purpose of common internal computing components.

- Motherboard/system board
- Firmware/BIOS
- RAM
- CPU
 - ARM
 - Mobile phone
 - Tablet
 - 32-bit
 - Laptop
 - Workstation
 - Server
 - 64-bit
 - Laptop
 - Workstation
 - Server
- Storage
 - Hard drive
 - SSD
- GPU
- Cooling
- NIC
 - Wired vs. wireless
 - On-board vs. add-on card



2.4 Compare and contrast common Internet service types.

- Fiber optic
- Cable
- DSL
- Wireless
 - Radio frequency
 - Satellite
 - Cellular

2.5 Compare and contrast storage types.

- Volatile vs. non-volatile
- Local storage types
 - RAM
 - Hard drive
 - Solid state vs. spinning disk
 - Optical
 - Flash drive
- Local network storage types
 - NAS
 - File server
- Cloud storage service

2.6 Compare and contrast common computing devices and their purposes.

- Mobile phones
- Tablets
- Laptops
- Workstations
- Servers
- Gaming consoles
- IoT
 - Home appliances
 - Home automation devices
 - Thermostats
 - Security systems
 - Modern cars
 - IP cameras
 - Streaming media devices
 - Medical devices

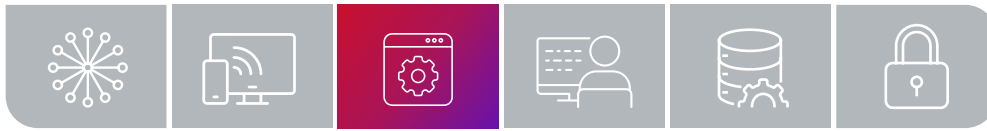
2.7 Explain basic networking concepts.

- Basics of network communication
 - Basics of packet transmission
 - DNS
 - URL-to-IP translation
 - LAN vs. WAN
- Basic protocols
 - HTTP/S
 - POP3
 - IMAP
 - SMTP
- Device addresses
 - IP address
 - MAC address
- Devices
 - Modem
 - Router
 - Switch
 - Access point
 - Firewall



2.8 Given a scenario, install, configure and secure 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



3.0 Applications and Software

3.1 Explain the purpose of operating systems.

- Interface between applications and hardware
- Disk management
- Process management/scheduling
 - Kill process/end task
- Application management
- Memory management
- Device management
- Access control/protection
- Types of OS
 - Mobile device OS
 - Workstation OS
 - Server OS
 - Embedded OS
 - Firmware
 - Hypervisor (Type 1)

3.2 Compare and contrast components of an operating system.

- File systems and features
 - File systems
 - NTFS
 - FAT32
 - HFS
 - Ext4
- Features
 - Compression
 - Encryption
 - Permissions
 - Journaling
 - Limitations
 - Naming rules
- File management
 - Folders/directories
 - File types and extensions
 - Permissions
- Services
- Processes
- Drivers
- Utilities
 - Task scheduling
- Interfaces
 - Console/command line
 - GUI

3.3 Explain the purpose and proper use of software.

- Productivity software
 - Word processing software
 - Spreadsheet software
 - Presentation software
 - Web browser
 - Visual diagramming software
- Collaboration software
 - Email client
 - Conferencing software
 - Instant messaging software
 - Online workspace
 - Document sharing
- Business software
 - Database software
 - Project management software
 - Business-specific applications
 - Accounting software



3.4 Explain methods of application architecture and delivery models.

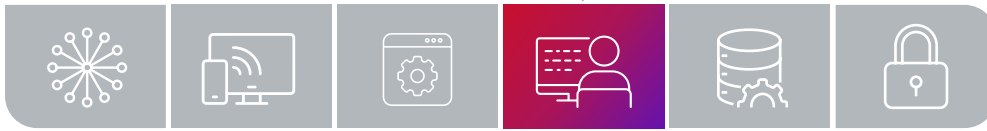
- Application delivery methods
 - Locally installed
 - Network not required
 - Application exists locally
 - Files saved locally
 - Local network hosted
 - Network required
 - Internet access not required
 - Cloud hosted
 - Internet access required
 - Service required
 - Files saved in the cloud
- Application architecture models
 - One tier
 - Two tier
 - Three tier
 - n-tier

3.5 Given a scenario, configure and use web browsers.

- Caching/clearing cache
- Deactivate client-side scripting
- Browser add-ons/extensions
 - Add
 - Remove
 - Enable/disable
- Private browsing
- Proxy settings
- Certificates
 - Valid
 - Invalid
- Popup blockers
- Script blockers
- Compatible browser for application(s)

3.6 Compare and contrast general application concepts and uses.

- Single-platform software
- Cross-platform software
 - Compatibility concerns
- Licensing
 - Single use
 - Group use/site license
 - Concurrent license
 - Open source vs. proprietary
 - Subscription vs. one-time purchase
 - Product keys and serial numbers
- Software installation best practices
 - Reading instructions
 - Reading agreements
 - Advanced options



4.0 Software Development Concepts

4.1 Compare and contrast programming language categories.

- Interpreted
 - Scripting languages
 - Scripted languages
 - Markup languages
- Compiled programming languages
 - Query languages
 - Assembly language

4.2 Given a scenario, use programming organizational techniques and interpret logic.

- Organizational techniques
 - Pseudocode concepts
 - Flow-chart concepts
 - Sequence
- Logic components
 - Branching
 - Looping

4.3 Explain the purpose and use of programming concepts.

- Identifiers
 - Variables
 - Constants
- Containers
 - Arrays
 - Vectors
- Functions
- Objects
 - Properties
 - Attributes
 - Methods



5.0 Database Fundamentals

5.1 Explain database concepts and the purpose of a database.

- Usage of database
 - Create
 - Import/input
 - Query
 - Reports
- Flat file vs. database
 - Multiple concurrent users
 - Scalability
 - Speed
 - Variety of data
- Records
- Storage
 - Data persistence

5.2 Compare and contrast various database structures.

- Structured vs. semi-structured vs. non-structured
- Relational databases
 - Schema
 - Tables
 - Rows/records
 - Fields/columns
 - Primary key
 - Foreign key
 - Constraints
- Non-relational databases
 - Key/value databases
 - Document databases

5.3 Summarize methods used to interface with databases.

- Relational methods
 - Data manipulation
 - Select
 - Insert
 - Delete
 - Update
 - Data definition
 - Create
 - Alter
 - Drop
 - Permissions
- Database access methods
 - Direct/manual access
 - Programmatic access
 - User interface/utility access
 - Query/report builders
- Export/import
 - Database dump
 - Backup



6.0 Security

6.1 Summarize confidentiality, integrity and availability concerns.

- Confidentiality concerns
 - Snooping
 - Eavesdropping
 - Wiretapping
 - Social engineering
 - Dumpster diving
- Integrity concerns
 - Man-in-the-middle
 - Replay attack
 - Impersonation
 - Unauthorized information alteration
- Availability concerns
 - Denial of service
 - Power outage
 - Hardware failure
 - Destruction
 - Service outage

6.2 Explain methods to secure devices and best practices.

- Securing devices (mobile/workstation)
 - Antivirus/Anti-malware
 - Host firewall
 - Changing default passwords
 - Enabling passwords
 - Safe browsing practices
 - Patching/updates
- Device use best practices
 - Software sources
 - Validating legitimate sources
 - Researching legitimate sources
 - OEM websites vs. third-party websites
 - Removal of unwanted software
 - Removal of unnecessary software
 - Removal of malicious software

6.3 Summarize behavioral security concepts.

- Expectations of privacy when using:
 - The Internet
 - Social networking sites
 - Email
 - File sharing
 - Instant messaging
 - Mobile applications
 - Desktop software
 - Business software
 - Corporate network
- Written policies and procedures
- Handling of confidential information
 - Passwords
 - Personal information
 - Customer information
 - Company confidential information



6.4 Compare and contrast authentication, authorization, accounting and non-repudiation concepts.

- Authentication
 - Single factor
 - Multifactor
 - Examples of factors
 - Password
 - PIN
 - One-time password
 - Software token
 - Hardware token
 - Biometrics
 - Specific location
 - Security questions
 - Single sign-on
- Authorization
 - Permissions
 - Least privilege model
 - Role-based access
 - User account types
 - Rule-based access
 - Mandatory access controls
 - Discretionary access controls
- Accounting
 - Logs
 - Tracking
 - Web browser history
- Non-repudiation
 - Video
 - Biometrics
 - Signature
 - Receipt

6.5 Explain password best practices.

- Password length
- Password complexity
- Password history
- Password expiration
- Password reuse across sites
- Password managers
- Password reset process

6.6 Explain common uses of encryption.

- Plain text vs. cipher text
- Data at rest
 - File level
 - Disk level
 - Mobile device
- Data in transit
 - Email
 - HTTPS
 - VPN
 - Mobile application

6.7 Explain business continuity concepts.

- Fault tolerance
 - Replication
 - Redundancy
 - Data
 - Network
 - Power
 - Backup considerations
 - Data
 - File backups
 - Critical data
 - Database
 - OS backups
 - Location
 - Stored locally
 - Cloud storage
 - On-site vs. off-site
 - Contingency plan
- Disaster recovery
 - Data restoration
 - Prioritization
 - Restoring access

CompTIA IT Fundamentals (ITF+) FC0-U61 Acronym List

The following is a list of acronyms that appear on the CompTIA IT Fundamentals (ITF+) exam. Candidates are encouraged to review the complete list and attain a working knowledge of all listed acronyms as part of a comprehensive exam preparation program.

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AC	Alternating Current
ACL	Access Control List
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
AIO	All In One
APIPA	Automatic Private Internet Protocol Addressing
ARM	Advanced RISC Machines
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
BD-ROM	Blu-ray Disc-Read-Only Memory
BIOS	Basic Input/Output System
CAD	Computer-Aided Design
CAM	Computer-Aided Manufacturing
CD	Compact Disc
CD-ROM	Compact Disc-Read-Only Memory
CD-RW	Compact Disc-Rewritable
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CRUD	Create, Read, Update, Delete
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets
DC	Direct Current
DDL	Data Definition Language
DDoS	Distributed Denial of Service
DDR	Double Data-Rate
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DIMM	Dual Inline Memory Module
DLL	Dynamic Link Layer
DLP	Data Leak Prevention
DML	Data Manipulation Language
DNS	Domain Name Service or Domain Name Server
DoS	Denial of Service
DSL	Digital Subscriber Line
DVD	Digital Video Disc or Digital Versatile Disc
DVD-R	Digital Video Disc-Recordable
DVD-RW	Digital Video Disc-Rewritable
DVI	Digital Visual Interface
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
eSATA	External Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
EULA	End-User License Agreement
FAT	File Allocation Table

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
FAT32	32-bit File Allocation Table
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
FTPS	File Transfer Protocol over Secure Sockets Layer
Gb	Gigabit
GB	Gigabyte
Gbps	Gigabit per second
GHz	Gigahertz
GPS	Global Positioning System
GPU	Graphics Processing Unit
GUI	Graphical User Interface
HDD	Hard Disk Drive
HDMI	High-Definition Media Interface
HFS	Hierarchical File System
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IDS	Intrusion Detection System
IMAP	Internet Mail Access Protocol
IOPS	Input/Output Operations Per Second
IoT	Internet of Things
IP	Internet Protocol
IPS	Intrusion Prevention System
IR	Infrared
ISP	Internet Service Provider
Kb	Kilobit
KB	Kilobyte or Knowledge Base
Kbps	Kilobit per second
LAN	Local Area Network
MAC	Media Access Control
Mb	Megabit
MB	Megabyte
Mbps	Megabit per second
MHz	Megahertz
MITM	Man in the Middle
MP3	Moving Picture Experts Group Layer 3 Audio
MP4	Moving Picture Experts Group Layer 4
NAS	Network Attached Storage
NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
NFC	Near Field Communications
NIC	Network Interface Card
NTFS	New Technology File System
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OS	Operating System
PB	Petabyte
PC	Personal Computer
PCI	Peripheral Component Interconnect
PCIe	Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
PII	Personally Identifiable Information
PIN	Personal Identification Number
POP	Post Office Protocol
POP3	Post Office Protocol 3
PSU	Power Supply Unit
PXE	Preboot Execution Environment

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks
RAM	Random Access Memory
RF	Radio Frequency
RJ	Registered Jack
RJ-11	Registered Jack Function 11
RJ-45	Registered Jack Function 45
ROM	Read-Only Memory
SaaS	Software as a Service
SATA	Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
SD Card	Secure Digital Card
SFTP	Secure File Transfer Protocol
SID	System Identifier
SMB	Server Message Block
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SOHO	Small Office, Home Office
SQL	Structured Query Language
SSD	Solid State Drive
SSID	Service Set Identifier
SSO	Secure Sign-On
SSL	Secure Sockets Layer
Tb	Terabit
TB	Terabyte
Tbps	Terabits per second
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
TKIP	Temporal Key Integrity Protocol
TLS	Thread Local Storage
UPS	Uninterruptable Power Supply
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
USB	Universal Serial Bus
VGA	Video Graphics Array or Video Graphics Adapter
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WAN	Wide Area Network
WAP	Wireless Access Point
WEP	Wired Equivalency Privacy
WIFI	Wireless Fidelity
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
WPA	Wireless Protected Access
WPA2	Wireless Protected Access 2

CompTIA IT Fundamentals (ITF+) FC0-U61

Proposed Hardware and Software List

CompTIA has included this sample list of hardware and software to assist candidates as they prepare for the CompTIA IT Fundamentals (ITF+) exam. This list may also be helpful for training companies that wish to create a lab component for their training offering. The bulleted lists below each topic are sample lists and not exhaustive.

EQUIPMENT

- Workstations – unpackaged workstations
- Wireless router
- Cable modem
- Laptop
- Basic printer
- External storage devices
 - Hard drive
 - Solid state drive
- Tablet/smartphone
- Power strip/UPS
- Physical networking devices

SPARE PARTS/HARDWARE

- Flash drive (for backup)
- Various cable types

TOOLS

- ESD wrist band (for demonstration)
- Internet connectivity

SOFTWARE

- OS media
 - Windows
 - Linux
- Unconfigured OS images
- Anti-malware software
- Productivity software
- Collaboration software
- Browser software
- Backup software
- Database software
- Software development packages (IDE)