Cybersecurity Software Operations

6304 36 weeks

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Course Description

Suggested Grade Level: 11 or 12

Prerequisite: 6302

Cybersecurity Software Operations is designed to teach many aspects of computer support and network administration. Students learn networking concepts, from usage to components, and create peer-to-peer network systems and client server networks. Students learn how to install and configure network cards and connect them to networks; to install the operating systems; to create, set up, and manage accounts; to load software; and to establish, implement, and maintain network integrity security plans. This course may cover software-based network operating systems, such as Windows Server or Linux, to prepare students with a foundation in computer network administration.

Recommended prerequisite(s): Keyboarding course(s) or teacher-approved demonstration and documentation of touch keyboarding skills and Information Technology Fundamentals (6670).

Task Essentials Table

- Tasks/competencies designated by plus icons () in the left-hand column(s) are essential
- Tasks/competencies designated by empty-circle icons (O) are optional
- Tasks/competencies designated by minus icons () are omitted
- Tasks marked with an asterisk (*) are sensitive.

Task Number	6304	Tasks/Competencies
Using Desktop Systems Concepts		
39	⊕	Navigate an end user's digital operating system network/environment.
40	⊕	Compare current digital operating systems.
41	⊕	Navigate the digital operating system environment.
42	•	Demonstrate the procedures followed when installing digital operating systems.
43	•	Manage a file system structure.
44	•	Compare server operating systems.
45	⊕	Explain different types of drive partitions and file system formats.
46	⊕	Explain file system formats.
47	⊕	Analyze current and emerging specialized server hardware.

48	(+)	Manage partitions and volumes.	
49	•	Explain the authentication of users in a network environment.	
50	+	Install applications.	
Introducing	Networ	k Design Essentials	
51	•	Define aspects of networks.	
52	0	Define types of network architecture.	
53	0	Differentiate between distributed and centralized computing.	
54	0	Identify services delivered by a server.	
55	0	Describe standard network LAN topologies.	
56	①	Describe variations of standard topologies.	
57	①	Describe the role of the network adapter.	
58	0	Describe the functions of networking infrastructure (e.g., adapter, router, switch, bridge, wireless access point).	
59	0	Describe the primary features of each major access method.	
Exploring N	etwork	ing Media	
60	①	Define terms related to wired and wireless network media.	
61	①	Identify the types and uses of wired network media.	
62	⊕	Identify the types and uses of wireless network media.	
63	0	Describe the concept of broadband.	
64	0	Describe the types of modems.	
Understandi	ng Netv	working Standards and Models	
65	(+)	Describe each layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model.	
66	+	Describe devices in a network environment and their place in the OSI model.	
67	(+)	Define the basic components of a network packet.	

68	(+)	Describe networking protocols.
69	0	Map network processes.
70	⊕	Identify the workings of a WAN.
Conducting	TCP/IP	Activities
71	⊕	Describe TCP/IP.
72	0	Compare static and dynamic IP routing.
73	•	Configure TCP/IP.
74	•	Test a TCP/IP configuration, using operating-system-specific commands.
75	⊕	Identify the network and host identifications' TCP/IP addresses.
76	0	Compare IPv4 and IPv6.
77	•	Explain the function of a subnet mask and classless inter-domain routing (CIDR) format.
78	⊕	Describe a loopback address.
79	•	Describe the services provided by Network Basic Input/Output System (NetBIOS) over TCP/IP.
80	0	Explain the process of host name resolution.
81	0	Modify the host's file to resolve host names.
82	0	Configure File Transfer Protocol (FTP).
83	0	Explain the purpose of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).
84	0	Describe the implementation of a virtual LAN (VLAN).
Ensuring Ne	etwork S	Security
85	0	Monitor network traffic.
86	0	Analyze network systems for security vulnerabilities.
87	+	Explain the core security principles used in network management.

88	•	Analyze threats and risks to networks and local account policies.
89	•	Analyze internal and external threats to computer networks.
90	①	Identify strategies to mitigate risk.
91	•	Identify sustainable computer networking practices.
92	•	Install a virtualized operating system.
93	•	Describe the different types of network adapter modes for virtual operating systems.
94	•	Incorporate security scanning tools such as Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) and/or security appliances.
95	①	Identify threats and vulnerabilities from users.
96	①	Identify security measures to physical threats to network systems.
97	•	Identifying other risks and threats to systems.
Providing E	Basic Us	ser Training and Support
98	0	Identify training needs.
99	0	Provide an orientation to a network system (system onboarding).
100	0	Develop a training plan.
101	0	Provide training to users.
102	0	Create a user manual.
103	0	Provide ongoing basic user support.
Performing	Legal a	and Ethical Functions
104	0	Identify copyright and licensing laws that apply to computer use and network administration.
105	0	Describe procedures to ensure the proper licensing of a client-server operating system and applications.
106	0	Identify ethical behavior that is expected of users and administrators.

107	0	Describe procedures for documentation found in network policies.
108	0	Explain network hardening.
109	0	Manage a network.
110	⊕	Optimize a network.
		try Certification
111	•	Describe the process and requirements for obtaining industry certifications.
112	①	Identify testing skills/strategies for a certification examination.
113	•	Demonstrate ability to complete selected practice examinations (e.g., practice questions similar to those on certification exams).
114	•	Complete an industry certification examination representative of skills learned in this course.
Developing	Employ	yability Skills
115	•	Research careers in networking and systems security.
116	•	Compose a résumé for electronic processing.
117	•	Assemble a professional portfolio that contains representative samples of student work.
118	0	Create a cover letter to accompany a résumé.
119	0	Complete manual and electronic application forms.
120	0	Participate in an internship program.
121	①	Research a company in preparation for a job interview.
122	0	Participate in a mock interview.
123	0	Compose an interview follow-up letter.
124	0	Identify the steps to follow when resigning from a position.
125	•	Identify potential employment barriers for nontraditional groups and

Curriculum Framework

Using Desktop Systems Concepts

Task Number 39

Navigate an end user's digital operating system network/environment.

Definition

Navigation should include using digital operating system tools, such as system utilities (e.g., disk cleanup, disk defragmenter, system restore).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.019] Configuring Disks and Device Drivers—E-Learning Module 1
Configuring Disk Partitions on Client Computers Running Windows 7 Operating Systems
[4.070] Windows 7: Using Disks and Devices—Lesson 4
Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Using Disks and Devices
[5.181] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 4—Project 1
Disk Management Snap-In (project)

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Compare and contrast the functions, features, and limitations of different operating systems and utilities (e.g., open source, mobile, and proprietary operating systems).

Describe various types of operating systems and utilities.

Navigate the basic operating system.

Task Number 40

Compare current digital operating systems.

Definition

Comparison should include

- defining the term *operating system*
- describing the functions and characteristics unique to specific digital operating systems (e.g., Disk Operating System [DOS], Microsoft Graphical User Interface [GUI], Mac OS, Linux).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.070] Windows 7: Using Disks and Devices—Lesson 4 Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Using Disks and Devices

Task Number 41

Navigate the digital operating system environment.

Definition

Navigation should include using system utilities, system administrative tools, file structure tools, and hardware management tools and

- registry management (Windows)
- command-line management skills
- task and process management
- comparison of GUI and command line programs to perform file and administrative tasks.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.019] Configuring Disks and Device Drivers—E-Learning Module 1

Configuring Disk Partitions on Client Computers Running Windows 7 Operating Systems

[4.070] Windows 7: Using Disks and Devices—Lesson 4

Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Using Disks and Devices

[5.181] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 4—Project 1

Disk Management Snap-In (project)

Task Number 42

Demonstrate the procedures followed when installing digital operating systems.

Definition

Demonstration should include

- stopping unnecessary services
- removing unnecessary administrative rights from users
- removing unnecessary software
- locking down or hardening a desktop operating system.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.041] Installing, Upgrading and Migrating to Windows 7—E-Learning Module 1 Learning the Key Features, Editions, and Hardware Requirements of Windows 7

[4.068] Windows 7: Installing Windows 7—Lesson 2

Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Installing Windows 7

[5.177] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 2—Project 1

Upgrade and Clean Install (project)

Task Number 43

Manage a file system structure.

Definition

Management should include

- organizing files by various methods (e.g., create, modify, and delete)
- differentiating between a file system structure and an end-user file system structure
 - o multiple drives (i.e., local, cloud)
 - o hidden and protected files
 - o directory permissions
 - o Universal Naming Convention (UNC).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.027] Configuring File Access and Printers on Windows 7 Client Computers—E-Learning Module 5

Managing File Access on a Windows 7 Client Computer

[4.070] Windows 7: Using Disks and Devices—Lesson 4

Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Using Disks and Devices

[5.181] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 4—Project 1

Disk Management Snap-In (project)

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Apply path determination, routing, and addressing schemes to administer networks.

Manage files and folders.

Task Number 44

Compare server operating systems.

Definition

Comparison should include evaluating the benefits and limitations of current server operating systems, including

- Microsoft server operating systems
- Linux/UNIX distributions.

Note: Include general discussion of the general varieties of Linux distributions.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 45

Explain different types of drive partitions and file system formats.

Definition

Explanation should include

- different types of drive partitions
- characteristics
- appropriate use cases
- master boot record (MBR)
- GUID partition table (GPT).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 46

Explain file system formats.

Definition

Explanation should include characteristics, associated operating systems, and benefits and limitations of different file system formats. Explanation should also include

- File Allocation Table (FAT and FAT32)
- New Technology File System (NTFS)
- compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM) file system (CDFS)
- Universal Disk Format (UDF)
- Linux ext variants (Ext2, Ext3, Ext4)
- High-Performance File System (HPFS)

• media access control (Mac).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 47

Analyze current and emerging specialized server hardware.

Definition

Analysis should include

- uses
- characteristics
- role in the network environment
- cost/benefit analysis
- hardware specifications (e.g., redundant array of independent disks [RAID], hotswappable devices)
- importance of higher system requirements (e.g., symmetric multiprocessing [SMP], Small Computer System Interface [SCSI] storage, additional random access memory [RAM], or central processing unit [CPU]).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 48

Manage partitions and volumes.

Definition

Management should include

- devising a strategy that addresses the needs of the network and the number of partitions and volumes necessary to divide connections
- following established guidelines for creating partitions and volumes
- making partitions and volumes operational.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 49

Explain the authentication of users in a network environment.

Definition

Explanation should include the relationship among

- single or multi-factor authentication options
- the process for logging a user onto a server and network, based on the client service's software
- the server's security features
- the directory service's software being used (e.g., Active Directory [AD], Lightweight Directory Access Protocol [LDAP])
- multifactor authentication
- authorization.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas Computer Applications Computer Problem Solving Network Design Networking Concepts Task Number 50 Install applications. Definition Installation should include performing the steps required to successfully install additional clientservices software in a heterogeneous environment, following the manufacturer's installation instructions (e.g., email, office productivity apps) and services (e.g., file sharing, printing) commonly found in a client-server environment. FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas **Computer Applications Computer Problem Solving Network Design Networking Concepts Introducing Network Design Essentials**

Task Number 51

Define aspects of networks.

Definition

Definition should include

- local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), wireless local area network (WLAN), personal area network (PAN)
- benefits and limitations of each type
- components required to make a network operational
- typical hardware components
- sample business configurations
- communication medium (e.g., wired, wireless).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.025] Microsoft Digital Literacy: Computer Security and Privacy—Lesson 2
Protecting your Computer

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Distinguish among network environments (e.g., peer-to-peer, client-server, thin client, n-tier, Internetworks, intranets, extranets).

Distinguish between local area network (LAN) and wide area network (WAN) topologies and protocols.

Identify components and characteristics of public networks (e.g., public telephone, cable, satellite, wireless) and their functions.

Task Number 52

Define types of network architecture.

Definition

Definition should include

- architecture (e.g., peer-to-peer, server-based [domain controlled])
- sample business configurations
- benefits and limitations of each.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.075] Windows 7: Windows 7 Workgroups and Domains—Lesson 9 Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Windows 7 Workgroups and Domains

Task Number 53

Differentiate between distributed and centralized computing.

Definition

Differentiation should include characteristics and advantages of

- distributed computing
- centralized computing
- cloud computing.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 54

Identify services delivered by a server.

Definition

Identification should include

- application
- communication
- domain/directory
- fax
- file
- print
- mail
- web
- database

and should also include ways to access various servers.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.097] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: Configuring Print Services—Lesson 7

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: Configuring Print Services

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Describe server functions, including specialized servers (e.g., Web, DHCP, DNS, mail, proxy servers), and identify hardware and software requirements, such as RAID.

Task Number 55

Describe standard network LAN topologies.

Definition

Description should include a comparison of the features, functions, characteristics, and financial considerations of network LAN topologies.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

Task Number 56

Describe variations of standard topologies.

Definition

Description should include a comparison of the features, functions, characteristics, and financial considerations of the variations of standard topologies (e.g., extended star, mesh, star bus).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

Task Number 57

Describe the role of the network adapter.

Definition

Description should include

- relationships among other network elements
- tasks performed
- characteristics that may vary among different manufacturers' cards
- explanations of the MAC address and its uses
- media type (e.g., wired [fiber or copper attached], wireless, Bluetooth)
- connection type
- speed/bandwidth.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

Task Number 58

Describe the functions of networking infrastructure (e.g., adapter, router, switch, bridge, wireless access point).

Definition

Description should include

- network addressing
- media conversion
- address translation
- security
- protocol conversion and VPN
- packet routing.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

Task Number 59

Describe the primary features of each major access method.

Definition

Description should include

- relationship among topologies, features, and benefits
- drawbacks of access methods
 - contention, including carrier-sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) and carrier-sense multiple access with collision avoidance (CSMA/CA)
 - switching and routing
 - demand priority
 - o polling
 - Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)
 - o Quality of Service (QoS).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

Exploring Networking Media

Task Number 60

Define terms related to wired and wireless network media.

Definition

Definition of terms should include

- functions and characteristics
- 802.11 protocol and associated channels
- 802.3 (wired)
- interference, including electromagnetic frequency interference (EMI), radio frequency interference (RFI), and crosstalk
- frequency
- signal loss
- distance and attenuation
- wireless issues
 - o channels
 - o frequencies.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Apply basic networking terminology to a network environment.

Task Number 61

Identify the types and uses of wired network media.

Definition

Identification should include

- discussion of and comparison among features, functions, and characteristics
- financial considerations of cable types
 - o copper
 - o coaxial
 - o twisted pair cabling
 - o fiber optic (single mode, multimode).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.075] Windows 7: Windows 7 Workgroups and Domains—Lesson 9

Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Windows 7 Workgroups and Domains

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Identify, evaluate, and select communications media (guided and radiated) appropriate for a communications task (e.g., wireless, cat6, fiber).

Task Number 62

Identify the types and uses of wireless network media.

Definition

Identification should include

- light fidelity (LiFi)
- wireless local area network (Wi-Fi)
- Bluetooth
- radio
- cellular.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.039] Configuring Wireless Network Connections—E-Learning Module 1 Configuring a Wireless Network Connection

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Identify, evaluate, and select communications media (guided and radiated) appropriate for a communications task (e.g., wireless, cat6, fiber).

Task Number 63

Describe the concept of broadband.

Definition

Description should include

- digital subscriber line (DSL), cable, fiber optics, high-speed wireless, transmission system lines 1 and 3 (T1 and T3)
- characteristics and functions of broadband transmissions
- different situations in which various incarnations of broadband might be used.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.040] Configuring Wireless Network Connections—E-Learning Module 2

<u>Understanding the Standards and Technologies Related to Wireless Network Connections</u>

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Identify network devices, including network connectivity hardware, and describe their functions.

Recognize the impact of the convergence of telephony, data, and video communications on networks.

Task Number 64

Describe the types of modems.

Definition

Description should include

- characteristics and functions of modem communications
- standards
- carriers
 - o analog
 - o coaxial cable
 - o asymmetric digital subscriber line (DSL)
 - o Synchronous Optical Networking (SONET) for optical fiber
 - o optical carrier (OC1, OC3) circuits.
 - o Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), T1, T3 lines.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

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Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Identify network devices, including network connectivity hardware, and describe their functions.

Understanding Networking Standards and Models

Task Number 65

Describe each layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model.

Definition

Description should include the

- identification of each layer
- primary function of each layer
- method of interaction between layers of computing and networking activities.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Compare and contrast the OSI model with protocols (e.g., TCP/IP, IPX/SPX).

Task Number 66

Describe devices in a network environment and their place in the OSI model.

Definition

Description should include

- elements of a network environment
- explanation of each device's role
- each device's place in the OSI model
- switches
 - switch access
 - switch management
 - o virtual LAN
 - o trunking
 - o spanning tree protocol
- routers
 - o routing basics
 - o routing protocols
 - o network address translation
 - o routing optimization
- firewalls
 - o security appliances
 - o firewall design and implementation.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

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Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Compare and contrast the OSI model with protocols (e.g., TCP/IP, IPX/SPX).

Task Number 67

Define the basic components of a network packet.

Definition

Definition should include the common characteristics among basic components of a network packet and how the packets are transmitted on the network.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

Task Number 68

Describe networking protocols.

Definition

Description should include the

- characteristics of Internet Protocol (IP)
- Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) versions 4 and 6
- User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- roles in data transmission across networks.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Compare and contrast the OSI model with protocols (e.g., TCP/IP, IPX/SPX).

Task Number 69

Map network processes.

Definition

Mapping should include matching processes that use protocols to the appropriate OSI layers.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 70

Identify the workings of a WAN.

Definition

Identification should include

- WAN topologies
- WAN connections
- Internet connectivity
- remote access
- Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP)
- Domain Name Server (DNS).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Conducting TCP/IP Activities

Task Number 71

Describe TCP/IP.

Definition

Description should include

- the role TCP/IP plays as an industry-standard suite of protocols designed for WANs and the Internet
- the advantages of using TCP/IP.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.032] Configuring Network Connectivity—E-Learning Module 1 Configuring IPv4 Network Connectivity

[4.091] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: An Introduction to Networking Concepts—Lesson 1

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: An Introduction to Networking Concepts

[5.182] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 5—Exercise 1

OSI, IP, IPv4, IPv6 (project)

Task Number 72

Compare static and dynamic IP routing.

Definition

Comparison should include

- characteristics
- functions
- benefits
- shortcomings.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.034] Configuring Network Connectivity—E-Learning Module 4

Implementing Automatic IP Address Allocation

[4.095] Windows Server 2008 Network Infrastructure: Configuring Routing and Remote Access (RRAS) and Wireless Networking—Lesson 5

Windows Server 2008 NI Lesson Plan: Configuring Routing and Remote Access (RRAS) and Wireless Networking

Task Number 73

Configure TCP/IP.

Definition

Configuration should include a static address including an IP address, subnet mask, and gateway.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.032] Configuring Network Connectivity—E-Learning Module 1

Configuring IPv4 Network Connectivity

[4.071] Windows 7: Network Connectivity—Lesson 5

Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Network Connectivity

[5.182] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 5—Exercise 1

OSI, IP, IPv4, IPv6 (project)

Task Number 74

Test a TCP/IP configuration, using operating-system-specific commands.

Definition

Testing should include using operating-system-specific commands (e.g., ping, network statistics [netstat], nbstat, ipconfig/ifconfig, trace route [TRACERT], route, nslookup).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.032] Configuring Network Connectivity—E-Learning Module 1
Configuring IPv4 Network Connectivity
[5.182] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 5—Exercise 1
OSI, IP, IPv4, IPv6 (project)

Task Number 75

Identify the network and host identifications' TCP/IP addresses.

Definition

Identification should include the requirements for addresses, based on class addresses.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.032] Configuring Network Connectivity—E-Learning Module 1

Configuring IPv4 Network Connectivity

[4.071] Windows 7: Network Connectivity—Lesson 5

Windows 7 Lesson Plan: Network Connectivity

[5.182] Windows 7 Higher Education: Lesson 5—Exercise 1

OSI, IP, IPv4, IPv6 (project)

Task Number 76

Compare IPv4 and IPv6.

Definition

Comparison should include features of and anticipated developments in IPv4 and IPv6.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[3.032] Configuring Network Connectivity—E-Learning Module 1 Configuring IPv4 Network Connectivity

Task Number 77

Explain the function of a subnet mask and classless interdomain routing (CIDR) format.

Definition

Explanation of a subnet mask should include the concept that it divides a network into segments and reduces network traffic by blocking a portion of the IP address, so the TCP/IP can distinguish the network ID from the host ID.

Explanation of a CIDR format should include the concept that it identifies the subnet mask.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 78

Describe a loopback address.

Definition

Description should include how the

- TCP/IP information travels down the protocol layers to the IP layer
- IP layer encapsulates the information in a datagram
- host sends the IP datagram to a loopback address
- loopback range tests a TCP/IP protocol implementation on a host
- loopback interface provides function without using underlying layers
- loopback adapter's purpose and function interact
- addresses of the loopback adapter in IPv4 and IPv6 are used.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 79

Describe the services provided by Network Basic Input/Output System (NetBIOS) over TCP/IP.

Definition

Description should include

- network registration and verification
- session establishment and termination
- reliable connection-oriented session data transfer
- unreliable connectionless datagram data transfer
- protocol support (driver)
- adapter monitoring and management.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 80

Explain the process of host name resolution.

Definition

Explanation should include

- typing a command, using the name assigned to the destination host
- resolving the host name to an IP address
- resolving the IP address to a hardware address
- mapping a host name to an IP address on local and remote networks.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 81

Modify the host's file to resolve host names.

Definition

Modification should include changing the host's file, according to network operating system requirements.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 82

Configure File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

Definition

Configuration should include using administrative tools and adhering to the network operating system's requirements and procedures.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 83

Explain the purpose of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

Definition

Explanation should include

managing requests for status information from multiple hosts

- reporting significant events (traps) to multiple hosts
- using hosts' names and IP addresses to identify the hosts from which SNMP receives requests and to which SNMP reports information
- enabling monitoring of TCP/IP performance using Windows Performance Monitor.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 84

Describe the implementation of a virtual LAN (VLAN).

Definition

Description should include

- uses of VLAN (e.g., securely segmenting LANs for effective TCP/IP management)
- considerations and requirements for the implementation of VLAN.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Ensuring Network Security

Task Number 85

Monitor network traffic.

Definition

Monitoring should include interpreting network traffic using a protocol analyzer (e.g., network monitor [Windows], Wireshark [open source], or tcpdump).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 86

Analyze network systems for security vulnerabilities.

Definition

Analysis of systems should include detecting vulnerabilities by using

- port scanning (i.e., Network Mapper [Nmap])
- software update services
- baseline creation
- Nessus Vulnerability Scanning
- other tools, such as Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 87

Explain the core security principles used in network management.

Definition

Explanation should include

- authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA)
- confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA Triad).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 88

Analyze threats and risks to networks and local account policies.

Definition

Analysis of threats and risks should include

- differentiating between a threat and a risk
- identifying internal and external
- rating them
- reporting them to risk management.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 89

Analyze internal and external threats to computer networks.

Definition

Analysis should include threats from employees, natural disasters, and unknown hackers.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 90

Identify strategies to mitigate risk.

Definition

Identification of risks should include

- avoidance
- transfer
- mitigation
- acceptance.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 91

Identify sustainable computer networking practices.

Definition

Identification should include

- virtualized operating systems
- paperless solutions
- power usage

- wake on LAN
- thin clients.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 92

Install a virtualized operating system.

Definition

Installation should include using one of the following

- Hyper-V (Microsoft)
- VMware
- Virtual PC
- VirtualBox (open source)
- or another tool, as appropriate.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 93

Describe the different types of network adapter modes for virtual operating systems.

Definition

Description should include

- bridged mode
- network address translation (NAT) mode
- host-only mode.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 94

Incorporate security scanning tools such as Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) and/or security appliances.

Definition

Incorporation should include

• differentiation between an IDS and IPS

• benefits and drawbacks of all-in-one security appliances.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 95

Identify threats and vulnerabilities from users.

Definition

Identification should include

- differentiating between a threat and a vulnerability
- insider threats
- employee errors
- poor management
 - o poor policy creation
 - unused accounts
 - o poor password selection
 - o other.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 96

Identify security measures to physical threats to network systems.

Definition

Identification should include

- locks
- use of mantraps
- use of security cameras
- · clean desk policies.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 97

Identifying other risks and threats to systems.

Definition

Identification should include

- wireless rogue networks
- bring your own device (BYOD)
- Internet of things (IoT) devices.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Providing Basic User Training and Support

Task Number 98

Identify training needs.

Definition

Identification should include

- login steps
- FTP
- print operations
- acceptable use of systems and information
- steps to secure data and access data backups
- security awareness.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Job Interview

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Explain the need for lifelong learning and professional growth.

Identify, evaluate, and select training resources to meet user needs.

Identify, evaluate, and use resources (e.g., hardware, software, and online) for problem identification and resolution.

Select training venues appropriate to learners (e.g., online, over-the-shoulder, distance learning, text based, and multimedia).

Task Number 99

Provide an orientation to a network system (system onboarding).

Definition

Provision should include an orientation involving the use of a well-organized network system guide that articulates

- procedures to log in to the network
- methods used to access resources on the network
- processes used to resolve common problems
- security considerations.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Create learning objects to facilitate user training.

Develop help-desk procedures.

Identify, evaluate, and use resources (e.g., hardware, software, and online) for problem identification and resolution.

Task Number 100

Develop a training plan.

Definition

Development should include

- determining the appropriate and relevant subject matter
- identifying the expected results of the training
- selecting the trainees and trainors
- providing the method and mode of training (e.g., one-to-one, hands-on, seminar)
- assessing the users' prior knowledge of and experience with the subject matter.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Cyber Security

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Develop help-desk procedures.

Plan, design, deliver, and evaluate user training.

Task Number 101

Provide training to users.

Definition

Provision should include following a training plan and giving users the opportunity to demonstrate what they learn.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Plan, design, deliver, and evaluate user training.

Select training venues appropriate to learners (e.g., online, over-the-shoulder, distance learning, text based, and multimedia).

Tutor others in information technology skills.

Work in a team to solve problems and share knowledge.

Task Number 102

Create a user manual.

Definition

Creation of a user manual should include

- selecting topics
- creating an outline
- writing descriptions and instructions for the selected topics
- incorporating illustrations, where appropriate
- testing the accuracy and ease of use.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Job Interview

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Write organization policy for the legal and ethical use of information (e.g., code of ethics).

Task Number 103

Provide ongoing basic user support.

Definition

Provision should include assisting users with technology problems by providing access to a support person during core business hours and understanding the

- established troubleshooting procedures
- need for effective communication skills
- need for sensitivity to user needs and frustrations
- need for patience with users who do not have a high level of computer experience
- service level agreements (SLA).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Computer Problem Solving

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Identify and use help-desk software.

Identify, evaluate, and select training resources to meet user needs.

Plan, design, deliver, and evaluate user training.

Work in a team to solve problems and share knowledge.

Performing Legal and Ethical Functions

Task Number 104

Identify copyright and licensing laws that apply to computer use and network administration.

Definition

Identification should include laws and regulations that govern the use of software, information (i.e., text), and graphics.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Business Communication

Business Ethics

Business Law

Computer Applications

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.028] Microsoft Digital Literacy: Computer Security and Privacy—Lesson 5 Computer Ethics

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Analyze legal and ethical dilemmas within the framework of current laws and legislation (e.g., virus development, hacking, threats, phishing).

Compare and contrast various types of license agreements (e.g., open source, multiple license agreements, single-user installation, site license).

Demonstrate legal and ethical behaviors when using information technologies.

Discuss copyright rules and regulations (e.g., images, music, video, software).

Explain the consequences of illegal and unethical use of information technologies (e.g., piracy; illegal downloading; licensing infringement; inappropriate use of software, hardware, and mobile devices).

Read, interpret, and adhere to software license agreements and legal mandates (e.g., ADA, Sarbanne-Oxly).

Write organization policy for the legal and ethical use of information (e.g., code of ethics).

Task Number 105

Describe procedures to ensure the proper licensing of a client-server operating system and applications.

Definition

Description should include steps for developing a method for tracking server connection and software licenses and identifying unlicensed versions of software.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Business Communication

Business Ethics

Business Law

Computer Applications

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Word Processing

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.028] Microsoft Digital Literacy: Computer Security and Privacy—Lesson 5 Computer Ethics

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Analyze legal and ethical dilemmas within the framework of current laws and legislation (e.g., virus development, hacking, threats, phishing).

Compare and contrast various types of license agreements (e.g., open source, multiple license agreements, single-user installation, site license).

Read, interpret, and adhere to software license agreements and legal mandates (e.g., ADA, Sarbanne-Oxly).

Write organization policy for the legal and ethical use of information (e.g., code of ethics).

Task Number 106

Identify ethical behavior that is expected of users and administrators.

Definition

Identification should include listing ethical concerns that an administrator will encounter and be expected to handle responsibly, such as

- privacy issues
- nondisclosure of confidential information
- legal use of copyrighted material
- personally identifiable information (PII) (e.g., phone numbers, social security numbers, date of birth).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Business Communication

Business Ethics

Business Law

Computer Applications

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Word Processing

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Analyze legal and ethical dilemmas within the framework of current laws and legislation (e.g., virus development, hacking, threats, phishing).

Demonstrate legal and ethical behaviors when using information technologies.

Explain the consequences of illegal and unethical use of information technologies (e.g., piracy; illegal downloading; licensing infringement; inappropriate use of software, hardware, and mobile devices).

Write organization policy for the legal and ethical use of information (e.g., code of ethics).

Task Number 107

Describe procedures for documentation found in network policies.

Definition

Description should include

- documentation of the network
- policies and procedures to maintain and update the network
 - o change of personnel in the event of disaster

- o network penetration
- safety assurance
- risk management
- security policies.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Business Communication

Business Ethics

Business Law

Computer Applications

Cyber Security

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 108

Explain network hardening.

Definition

Explanation should include

- methods of detection/prevention
- response techniques and options according to intruder detection
- penetration testing
- how network hardening reduces vulnerability.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Cyber Security

Introduction to Business Procedures

Task Number 109

Manage a network.

Definition

Management should include

- update management
- data protection
- remote management
- mobile device management
- data center management
- monitoring
- log file management
- network management with SNMP.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Cyber Security

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 110

Optimize a network.

Definition

Optimization should include

- ensuring optimal usage for system resources
- troubleshooting the network.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Cyber Security

Introduction to Business Procedures

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Preparing for Industry Certification

Task Number 111

Describe the process and requirements for obtaining industry certifications.

Definition

Description should include

- list of industry certifications
- process/requirements for obtaining the certifications
- official websites of the testing organization/vendor
- materials from publishers that have developed practice materials and tests based on information from the testing organization/vendor
- information from certified instructors or industry-certified professionals
- information from the Virginia Department of Education's Administrative Planning Guide
- information in the "Introduction/Course Description" section of this document.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Cyber Security

Job Interview

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.052] Microsoft Learning: Test Your Knowledge

Test Your Knowledge Web Site

Task Number 112

Identify testing skills/strategies for a certification examination.

Definition

Identification should be undertaken by

- conducting an Internet research project
- reviewing materials from exam and practice-exam publishers
- interviewing certified instructors and/or industry-certified professionals.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Cyber Security

Job Interview

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.053] Get started with Microsoft Certification Get started with Microsoft Certification Web Page

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Obtain industry certification in one or more information technology areas.

Task Number 113

Demonstrate ability to complete selected practice examinations (e.g., practice questions similar to those on certification exams).

Definition

Demonstration should include successfully completing practice examinations for selected certifications related to the course obtained from vendor sites and/or materials from publishers. The level of performance on a practice examination serves as a gauge of the applicant's readiness for formal industry testing.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Job Interview

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.052] Microsoft Learning: Test Your Knowledge Test Your Knowledge Web Site

NBEA Achievement Standards for Information Technology

Obtain industry certification in one or more information technology areas.

Task Number 114

Complete an industry certification examination representative of skills learned in this course.

Definition

Completion of an industry certification examination is achieved when the student applicant earns an examination score deemed "passing" by the testing organization.

Qualifying examinations are those currently approved at the state level as representative of Cybersecurity Software Operations skills. (These may be found in the Virginia Department of Education's Administrative Planning Guide.)

Students should be encouraged to attain industry certification as evidence of their computer network software operations skill level and general employability.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Job Interview

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.052] Microsoft Learning: Test Your Knowledge Test Your Knowledge Web Site

Developing Employability Skills

Task Number 115

Research careers in networking and systems security.

Definition

Researching should include

- exploring advancement opportunities
- analyzing employment trends
- utilizing job databanks to match personal abilities, aptitudes, and job expectations with industry standards.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Job Interview

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Task Number 116

Compose a résumé for electronic processing.

Definition

Composition should include

- educational background
- work history
- honors and awards
- extracurricular activities (e.g., membership in clubs, leadership positions held, community service).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.058] Student Career Portal—Get Started Get Started Web Page

Task Number 117

Assemble a professional portfolio that contains representative samples of student work.

Definition

Assembly should include a

- résumé in a format suitable for online posting
- combination of electronic and non-electronic documents that reflect the student's knowledge, skills, and abilities
- representation of the student's work (e.g., program design, source code, technical documentation, output).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Network Design

Networking Concepts

Word Processing

Task Number 118

Create a cover letter to accompany a résumé.

Definition

Creation of a cover letter should include

- following the business letter format
- writing three or four short paragraphs emphasizing salient résumé points
- indicating familiarity with the company
- indicating whether applying for the position is confidential
- explaining why the position is desired
- addressing the letter to the appropriate individual.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Microsoft Imagine Academy Resources

[2.058] Student Career Portal—Get Started Get Started Web Page

Task Number 119

Complete manual and electronic application forms.

Definition

Completion of manual applications should include

- finishing all sections of employment applications (i.e., name, address, education, work experiences, job title, references, other qualifications)
- utilizing good penmanship
- being prepared (i.e., having copies of résumé and all other relevant information)
- securing references (i.e., obtaining permission before using).

Completion of electronic applications should

• include providing complete, accurate, and effectively organized information

• consideration of criteria specifically related to the electronic transmittal of application information (e.g., attention to security concerns, inclusion of keywords to enhance interest in the application, use of scanner-friendly format).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Business Communication

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Task Number 120

Participate in an internship program.

Definition

Participation should include

- finding an internship program within the field
- following an instructor's or counselor's guidance
- obtaining consent from parent(s) or legal guardian(s)
- committing to the internship contract.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Business Communication

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Task Number 121

Research a company in preparation for a job interview.

Definition

Research should include utilizing electronic and printed resources and

- gathering background information through website home page, annual reports, human resources' department)
- focusing on the company's mission, history, vision, and additional information.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Task Number 122

Participate in a mock interview.

Definition

Participation should include

- playing a variety of roles in the interview to assess behaviors that are both desirable (e.g., maintaining eye contact, asking informed questions) and undesirable (e.g., speaking too softly, failing to answer questions completely)
- utilizing technical terms/knowledge when answering questions
- displaying knowledge of company.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Task Number 123

Compose an interview follow-up letter.

Definition

Composition should include

- following the business letter format
- expressing appreciation for the opportunity to interview
- reminding the interviewer of the qualifications that were discussed
- confirming interest in the job
- requesting further action (e.g., second interview or meeting).

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Task Number 124

Identify the steps to follow when resigning from a position.

Definition

Identification should include

- preparing a sample oral and/or written resignation
- providing ample time to find a replacement (usually two weeks)
- offering to train the replacement.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Future Business Leader

Job Interview

Task Number 125

Identify potential employment barriers for nontraditional groups and ways to overcome these barriers.

Definition

Identification of potential employment barriers should include

- gender
- ethnicity
- age
- discrimination in hiring or promoting practices.

Identification of ways to overcome the barriers should include

- scholarships
- job training programs
- mentorships
- minority assistance programs.

FBLA Competitive Events and Activities Areas

Computer Applications

Electronic Career Portfolio

Emerging Business Issues

The topic for this event changes from year to year. The annual topic may or may not correlate with this particular course. Please refer to the current Virginia FBLA State Handbook.

Job Interview

SOL Correlation by Task

39	Navigate an end user's digital operating system network/environment.	
40	Compare current digital operating systems.	English: 11.3, 11.5, 12.3, 12.5
41	Navigate the digital operating system environment.	
42	Demonstrate the procedures followed when installing digital operating systems.	
43	Manage a file system structure.	
44		
45	Explain different types of drive partitions and file system formats.	English: 11.5, 12.5
46	Explain file system formats.	English: 11.5, 11.8, 12.5, 12.8
47	Analyze current and emerging specialized server hardware.	
48	Manage partitions and volumes.	English: 11.5, 12.5
49	Explain the authentication of users in a network environment.	English: 11.2, 11.5, 12.2, 12.5
50	Install applications.	English: 11.5, 12.5
51	Define aspects of networks.	English: 11.3, 11.5, 12.3, 12.5
52	Define types of network architecture.	English: 11.3, 11.5, 12.3, 12.5
53	Differentiate between distributed and centralized computing.	English: 11.5, 12.5
54	Identify services delivered by a server.	History and Social Science: VUS.14
55	Describe standard network LAN topologies.	English: 11.5, 12.5
56	Describe variations of standard topologies.	English: 11.5, 12.5
57	Describe the role of the network adapter.	English: 11.5, 12.5
58	Describe the functions of networking infrastructure (e.g., adapter, router, switch, bridge, wireless access point).	English: 11.5, 12.5
59	Describe the primary features of each major access method.	English: 11.5, 12.5
60	Define terms related to wired and wireless network media.	English: 11.3, 11.5, 12.3, 12.5
61	Identify the types and uses of wired network media.	
62	Identify the types and uses of wireless network media.	
63	Describe the concept of broadband.	English: 11.5, 12.5
64	Describe the types of modems.	English: 11.2, 11.5, 12.2, 12.5

65	Describe each layer of the Open Systems Interconnection	English: 11.5, 12.5
	(OSI) model.	English: 11.3, 12.3
66	Describe devices in a network environment and their place in the OSI model. English: 11.5, 12.5	
67	Define the basic components of a network packet.	English: 11.3, 11.5,
07	Define the basic components of a network packet.	12.3, 12.5
68	Describe networking protocols.	English: 11.5, 12.5
69	Map network processes.	,
70	Identify the workings of a WAN.	
71	Describe TCP/IP.	English: 11.5, 12.5
72	Compare static and dynamic IP routing.	English: 11.5, 12.5
73	Configure TCP/IP.	
74	Test a TCP/IP configuration, using operating-system-specific	
	commands.	
75	Identify the network and host identifications' TCP/IP	
	addresses.	
76	Compare IPv4 and IPv6.	English: 11.5, 12.5
77	Explain the function of a subnet mask and classless inter-	English: 11.5, 12.5
	domain routing (CIDR) format.	
78	Describe a loopback address.	English: 11.5, 12.5
79	Describe the services provided by Network Basic	English: 11.5, 12.5
	Input/Output System (NetBIOS) over TCP/IP.	
80	Explain the process of host name resolution.	English: 11.5, 12.5
81	Modify the host's file to resolve host names.	
82	Configure File Transfer Protocol (FTP).	
83	Explain the purpose of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).	English: 11.5, 12.5
84	Describe the implementation of a virtual LAN (VLAN).	English: 11.5, 12.5
85	Monitor network traffic.	8 - 1) - 1
86	Analyze network systems for security vulnerabilities.	
87	Explain the core security principles used in network	English: 11.5, 12.5
	management.	
88	Analyze threats and risks to networks and local account	
	policies.	
89	Analyze internal and external threats to computer networks.	
90	Identify strategies to mitigate risk.	
91	Identify sustainable computer networking practices.	
92	Install a virtualized operating system.	
93	Describe the different types of network adapter modes for	English: 11.5, 12.5
	virtual operating systems.	
94	Incorporate security scanning tools such as Intrusion	
	Detection System (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention System	
	(IPS) and/or security appliances.	
95	Identify threats and vulnerabilities from users.	

96	Identify security measures to physical threats to network		
	systems.		
97	Identifying other risks and threats to systems.		
98	Identifying other risks and threats to systems. Identify training needs.		
99	, c		
99	onboarding).	Eligiisii. 11.5, 12.5	
100	Develop a training plan.	English: 11.5, 12.5	
101	Provide training to users.	Eligiisii. 11.3, 12.3	
	Create a user manual.	English, 12.1, 12.6	
102	Create a user manual.	English: 12.1, 12.6, 12.7	
102	Duryida angaina hagia yaan ayan art	12.7	
103	Provide ongoing basic user support.	En aliah. 11 5 11 0	
104	Identify copyright and licensing laws that apply to computer	English: 11.5, 11.8,	
105	use and network administration.	12.5, 12.8	
105	Describe procedures to ensure the proper licensing of a client-server operating system and applications.	English: 11.5, 12.5	
106	Identify ethical behavior that is expected of users and		
	administrators.		
107	Describe procedures for documentation found in network	English: 11.5, 12.5	
	policies.		
108	Explain network hardening.	English: 11.5, 12.5	
109	Manage a network.		
110	Optimize a network.		
111	Describe the process and requirements for obtaining industry	English: 11.5, 12.5	
	certifications.		
112	Identify testing skills/strategies for a certification	English: 11.5, 11.8,	
	examination.	12.5, 12.8	
		History and Social	
		Science: GOVT.1,	
		VUS.1, WHII.1	
113	Demonstrate ability to complete selected practice	English: 11.5, 12.5	
	examinations (e.g., practice questions similar to those on		
44:	certification exams).	T 11 1 11 - 12 -	
114	Complete an industry certification examination representative	English: 11.5, 12.5	
44-	of skills learned in this course.	77 11 1 11 7 7 7 7	
115	Research careers in networking and systems security.	English: 11.5, 12.5	
116	Compose a résumé for electronic processing.	English: 11.6, 11.7, 12.6, 12.7	
117	Assemble a professional portfolio that contains representative	English: 11.6, 11.7,	
11/	samples of student work.	12.6, 12.7	
118	Create a cover letter to accompany a résumé.	English: 11.6, 11.7,	
	create a cover record to determpany a resume.	12.6, 12.7	
119	Complete manual and electronic application forms.	English: 11.1, 11.6,	
		11.7, 12.1, 12.6, 12.7	
120	Participate in an internship program.		

121	Research a company in preparation for a job interview.	English: 11.5, 11.8,
		12.5, 12.8
122	Participate in a mock interview.	English: 11.1, 12.1
123	Compose an interview follow-up letter.	English: 11.6, 11.7,
		12.6, 12.7
124	Identify the steps to follow when resigning from a position.	
125	Identify potential employment barriers for nontraditional	
	groups and ways to overcome these barriers.	

Teacher Resources

Instructional Scenarios

Trade Secrets

Duty/Concept areas addressed:

Installing Network Operating System and Services
Performing Network Administration Functions
Introducing Basic Server Systems Concepts
Performing Network Management and Security Functions
Providing Basic User Training and Support

Note: This Cybersecurity Software Operations scenario could be an ongoing project or culminating project.

A national ad agency has just set up a local office in your town. The agency has a small network that consists of three personal computers with Windows XP operating systems, a file server, two printers, and a main server. The network has been constructed and connected, but no user accounts or permissions have been initiated. The receptionist should be able to view the contact information of current clients, to enter contact information for new clients, and to enter appointments on a shared calendar. The account associate should have higher-level access in order to check the status of jobs and payment histories in the course of handling customer and vendor questions. The account manager should have access to all data available. Everyone in the office shares the two printers. The account manager would also like to have some sort of interoffice "chat" program so that associates can communicate without the distraction of phones or intercoms.

The account manager is concerned about network security, given that client files are kept online and the main server has a secure connection to the parent company. Data is confidential, personal, and sensitive. Therefore, any breach in security could damage the entire company's reputation.

Big Question: How will you set up the network with the various levels of access while protecting important confidential information?

Focused Questions:

- 1. What are the various levels of access needed?
- 2. How many user accounts will be needed?
- 3. How should the printers be shared?
- 4. What plan will you create to ensure that the ad agency's data is secure?
- 5. What is the timeline attached to the implementation of the plan?
- 6. What elements should be involved in the design of the backup plan?

Project-Based Assessment

- 1. Construct a model or diagram for the office, including network design and access levels.
- 2. Conduct research to find information about network security.
- 3. Write a report on a network security breach.

Resource

Microsoft Tech Net http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/default.aspx

Next Step: Certification

Duty/Concept areas addressed:

Performing Legal and Ethical Functions Preparing for Industry Certification Developing Employability Skills

Note: This Cybersecurity Software Operations scenario could be an ongoing project or culminating project.

You have just been hired as a network administrator-in-training for a small real estate company. You only work part-time, keeping the small office running, but the real estate agent has plans to double office space within the next 15 months and add three more assistants to help serve his growing client base. Currently you have four PCs, two network printers, and one server. You have already set up network access for each of the four current users and all equipment is working fine. Now, you must implement a new network design for all components.

One condition of your employment is that you obtain industry certification as a systems administrator within six months. In your spare time, you begin to research certifications in your field and try to decide which certification would most complement the role you want to fill.

Because your boss is always interested in new technology, you often have conversations about the latest and greatest technology tools. In a recent chat, you talked about the explosion of file sharing on peer-to-peer networks and the legal and ethical implications. Each month, your boss hosts a dinner meeting of area real estate brokers and he asks you to give an informal presentation on the certification you are pursuing and the security implications for file sharing,

namely, unlicensed software on company computers, in the real estate industry.

Big Question: What information will your presentation contain?

Focused Questions:

- 1. Which certification is most appropriate to the functions you will be performing as a network systems administrator?
- 2. What is a peer-to-peer file sharing network?
- 3. How could the peer-to-peer file sharing network affect businesses?
- 4. What are the network security risks?
- 5. Should company computers be protected from workers downloading unauthorized software? Why or why not?
- 6. How will anyone know your employees are using unlicensed software?
- 7. What would happen if the authorities discovered your employees are using unlicensed software?
- 8. What key elements will go into your presentation outline?

Project-Based Assessment

Oral presentation and critique

Resources

- Featured Cisco Certification Schools in Virginia: http://www.computertrainingschools.com/search/VA/C/
- Directory of Virginia Computer Training Institutes & Computer Schools http://www.computerschools.com/states/virginia-computer-training-institutes-schools.html
- Advanced Technology Systems (Virginia Beach) http://www.vbatc.com/a-infotech.html
- Industry Certification Programs Offered at Virginia Western Community College http://www.vw.vccs.edu/Pages/BREW/Certification.html
- Free Certification Tutorials, Articles, and Online Courses http://www.learnthat.com/certification/

The Insurance Agent

Duty/Concept areas addressed:

Introducing Basic Server Systems Concepts
Introducing Network Design Essentials
Exploring Network Media
Networking Standards and Models
Installing Network Operating System and Services
Providing Basic User Training and Support

Note: This Cybersecurity Software Operations scenario could be an ongoing project or

culminating project.

Your best friend's father is an insurance agent. He just discovered that you are learning about computer networking. One day he calls you and invites you to stop by his new office. He tells you he would like your help setting up a network for his office. He would also like to learn enough about networking in the process to address problems that may arise.

Upon arriving at the office, you learn that the small building was constructed 15 years ago and does not have any network wiring. Your friend's dad has three personal computers with Windows XP operating systems, a network printer, an all-in-one copier/fax/printer, a file server, and a server that connects to each of the three computers and has a remote access connection to the agency's parent company.

Your friend's father employs an assistant and an office receptionist. Each has a separate office. There is also a small utility-type room that currently doubles as a break room and storage closet.

Not only will you be setting up the network, but you will also be setting up the three computers, the printer, and the server.

Big Question: How would you design a network for this insurance office and how will you teach the agent about the essentials of computer networking?

Focused Questions

- 1. What is the first thing you would do in this situation?
- 2. What would a sketch of the network design look like?
- 3. What hardware and software might be needed?
- 4. What are the essential networking concepts that you will teach your friend's father?
- 5. What is your plan for installing and connecting the network?

Project-Based Assessment

- 1. Sketch of the network
- 2. PowerPoint explaining the terminology and the essentials of computer networking

Entrepreneurship Infusion Units

Entrepreneurship Infusion Units may be used to help students achieve additional, focused competencies and enhance the validated tasks/competencies related to identifying and starting a new business venture. Because the unit is a complement to certain designated courses and is not mandatory, all tasks/competencies are marked "optional."

Curriculum Resources

<u>The Academic Initiative of the Cyber Innovation Center</u> offers access to its curricula at no cost to K-12 teachers. These lessons could be used to supplement the following tasks:

- Task 40: Describe cybersecurity threats to an organization. (How Businesses Secure Information)
- Task 43: Describe the cyberattack surface of various organizations (How Businesses Secure Information)
- Task 64: Distinguish among types of ethical concerns. (Privacy vs. Security)
- Task 73: Explain the concept of "personally identifiable information." (You are the Data)
- Task 74: Explain how and why personal data is valuable to both an individual and to the organizations. (You are the Data)
- Task 75: Identify ways to control and protect personal data. (You are the Data)
- Task 77: Analyze the social and legal significance of the ongoing collection of personal digital information. (Your Permanent Electronic Record)

The National Institute of Standards and Technology has published the *Glossary of Key Information Security Terms*, which has been extracted from federal standards, publications, reports, and instructions.

The <u>SANS Institute</u> offers free professional development curricula focused on the fundamentals of cybersecurity. The course covers operating systems, networking, and systems administration.

<u>The Virginia Cyber Range</u> is a Commonwealth of Virginia initiative with a mission to enhance cybersecurity education for students in the Commonwealth's public high schools, colleges, and universities. The Virginia Cyber Range seeks to increase the number of fully prepared students entering the cybersecurity workforce in operations, development, and research. The Virginia Cyber Range provides an extensive Courseware Repository for educators and a cloud-hosted Exercise Area environment for hands-on cybersecurity labs and exercises for students.

AFA CyberPatriot is the National Youth Cyber Education Program created by the Air Force Association to inspire K-12 students toward careers in cybersecurity or other science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) disciplines critical to our nation's future. At the core of the program is the National Youth Cyber Defense Competition, the nation's largest cyber defense competition that puts high school and middle school students in charge of securing virtual networks.

Net Etiquette

"What do I need to know about technology?" Northern Virginia Community College

"Netiquette," Justice Institute of British Columbia

Coding Standards

"SEI CERT Coding Standards," Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie-Mellon University

Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP), focused on improving the security of software.

Job-related Tools and Data

<u>CyberSeek</u>: Provides detailed data about supply and demand in cybersecurity fields, including an interactive state-by-state map which shows the field where demand is highest. For job seekers, educators, school counselors, and students.

<u>"Breaking the Code on a Career in Cybersecurity"</u>: Virginia Space Grant Consortium's free video series, which features interviews with cyber professionals about their career pathways.

Appendix: Credentials, Course Sequences, and Career Cluster Information

Industry Credentials: Only apply to 36-week courses

- A+ Certification Examination
- Business Information Processing Assessment
- Certified Associate in Python Programming (PCAP) Examination
- Certified Entry-Level Python Programmer (PCEP) Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Advanced HTML 5 and CSS 3 Specialist Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Data Analyst Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Database Design Specialist Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) E-Commerce Services Specialist Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Internet Business Associate Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) JavaScript Specialist Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Network Technology Associate Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Site Development Associate Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Social Media Strategist Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) User Interface Designer Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Web Design Specialist Examination
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) Web Security Specialist Examination
- Cloud Essentials Certification Examination
- College and Work Readiness Assessment (CWRA+)
- Computer Maintenance Technology Examination
- Computer Networking Fundamentals Assessment
- Computer Repair Technology Assessment
- Computer Technology Assessment
- Cyber Forensics Associate Examination
- Ethical Hacking Associate Examination
- IC3 Digital Literacy Certification Examination
- Internetworking Examination
- IT Fundamentals+ Certification Examination
- Linux+ Certification Examination
- Microsoft 365 Fundamentals Examination
- Microsoft Certified Azure Fundamentals Examination
- Microsoft Dynamics 365 Fundamentals Examination
- Microsoft Office Specialist (MOS) Examinations
- Microsoft Technology Associate (MTA) Examinations
- National Career Readiness Certificate Assessment
- Network Administration Certification Tests
- Network Pro Certification Examination
- Network+ Certification Examination
- Oracle Certified Associate Examinations
- Oracle Certified Junior Associate Examinations
- PC Pro Certification Examination
- Security Pro Certification Examination
- Security+ Certification Examination
- Technical Support Certification Tests
- Workplace Readiness Skills for the Commonwealth Examination

Concentration sequences: A combination of this course and those below, equivalent to two 36-week courses, is a concentration sequence. Students wishing to complete a specialization may take additional courses based on their career pathways. A program completer is a student who has met the requirements for a CTE concentration sequence and all other requirements for high school graduation or an approved alternative education program.

- Computer Information Systems (6612/36 weeks)
- Computer Information Systems (6614/18 weeks)
- Computer Information Systems, Advanced (6613/36 weeks)
- Computer Information Systems, Advanced (6615/18 weeks)
- Computer Network Software Operations, Advanced (6651/36 weeks)
- Cybersecurity Fundamentals (6302/36 weeks)
- Cybersecurity Software Operations, Advanced (6306/36 weeks)
- Database Design and Management (Oracle) (6660/36 weeks)
- Design, Multimedia, and Web Technologies (6630/36 weeks)
- Design, Multimedia, and Web Technologies (6632/18 weeks)
- Digital Applications (6611/36 weeks)
- Digital Applications (6617/18 weeks)
- Information Technology Fundamentals (6670/36 weeks)
- International Baccalaureate Information Technology in a Global Society (IB6613/36 weeks)
- Java Programming (Oracle) (6661/36 weeks)
- Office Administration (6621/36 weeks)
- Office Administration (6622/18 weeks)
- Programming (6640/36 weeks)
- Programming, Advanced (6641/36 weeks)

Career Cluster: Information Technology	
Pathway	Occupations
	Computer Support Specialist
Information Support and	Database Administrator
Services	Internet Entrepreneur
	Maintenance Technician
	Computer and Information Systems Administrator
Noteroul: Systems	Computer Support Specialist
Network Systems	Network and Computer Systems Administrator
	Telecommunications Specialist
	Computer Software Engineer
Duagnamming and	Programmer
Programming and	Software Applications Engineer
Software Development	Software Test Engineer
	Systems Analyst

Career Cluster: Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics		
Pathway	Occupations	
Engineering and Technology	Computer Hardware Engineer Computer Programmer Computer Software Engineer	

Career Cluster: Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics	
Pathway	Occupations
	Network and Computer Systems Administrator
	Network Systems and Data Communication Analyst
	Production, Planning, Expediting Clerk
	Project Manager
	Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard Stock Clerk
	Technical Writer
	Telecommunications Specialist
	Transportation Manager