

Exam 1: 1h 30 mins

1.1 Systems Architecture

1. The purpose of the CPU			
2. Von Neumann architecture			
<i>MAR (Memory Address Register)</i>			
<i>MDR (Memory Data Register)</i>			
<i>Program Counter</i>			
<i>Accumulator</i>			
3. Common CPU components and their function:			
<i>ALU (Arithmetic and Logic Unit)</i>			
<i>CU (Control Unit)</i>			
<i>Cache</i>			
4. The FDE Cycle			
5. How common characteristics of CPUs affect their performance:			
<i>Clock speed</i>			
<i>Cache size</i>			
<i>Number of cores</i>			
6. Embedded systems:			
<i>Purpose of embedded systems</i>			
<i>Examples of embedded systems.</i>			

1.4 Wired and Wireless Networks

1. Types of networks:			
<i>LAN (Local Area Network)</i>			
<i>WAN (Wide Area Network)</i>			
2. Factors that affect the performance of networks			
3. Client-server vs. peer-to-peer network			
4. Local Area Network Hardware:			
<i>Wireless access points</i>			
<i>Routers / Switches</i>			
<i>NIC (Network Interface Controller / Card)</i>			
<i>Transmission media</i>			
5. The internet:			
<i>DNS (Domain Name System)</i>			
<i>Hosting</i>			
<i>The Cloud</i>			
6. The concept of virtual networks.			

1.5 Topologies, protocols and layers

1. Star and mesh network topologies			
2. Wifi:			
<i>frequency and channels</i>			
<i>encryption</i>			
3. Ethernet			
4. The uses of IP, MAC and protocols:			
<i>TCP/IP</i>			
<i>HTTP</i>			
<i>HTTPS</i>			
<i>FTP</i>			
<i>POP</i>			
<i>IMAP</i>			
<i>SMTP</i>			
5. The concept of layers			
6. Packet switching			

1.7 Systems Software

1. The purpose of systems software			
2. Operating systems:			
<i>User interface</i>			
<i>Memory management / multitasking</i>			
<i>Peripheral management and drivers</i>			
<i>User management</i>			
<i>File management</i>			
3. Utility system software			
<i>Encryption software</i>			
<i>Defragmentation</i>			
<i>Data compression</i>			
<i>The role and methods of backup:</i>			
<i>full</i>			
<i>incremental</i>			

1.2 Memory

1. The difference between RAM and ROM			
2. The purpose of ROM in a computer system			
3. The purpose of RAM in a computer system			
4. The need for virtual memory			

1.3 Storage

1. The need for secondary storage			
2. Calculation of data capacity requirements			
3. Common types of storage:			
<i>optical</i>			
<i>magnetic</i>			
<i>solid state</i>			
4. Selecting suitable storage using:			
<i>Capacity</i>			
<i>Speed</i>			
<i>Portability</i>			
<i>Durability</i>			
<i>Reliability</i>			
<i>Cost</i>			

1.8 Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental concerns

1. Investigate and discuss technologies while considering:			
<i>Ethical issues</i>			
<i>Legal issues</i>			
<i>Cultural issues</i>			
<i>Environmental issues</i>			
<i>Privacy issues</i>			
2. Stakeholders			
3. Open source vs. proprietary software			
4. Legislation relevant to Computer Science:			
<i>The Data Protection Act 1998</i>			
<i>Computer Misuse Act 1990</i>			
<i>Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988</i>			
<i>Creative Commons Licensing</i>			
<i>Freedom of Information Act 2000</i>			

1.6 System Security

1. Forms of attack			
2. Threats posed to networks:			
<i>Malware</i>			
<i>Phishing</i>			
<i>Social engineering</i>			
<i>Brute force attacks</i>			
<i>Denial of service attacks</i>			
<i>Data interception/theft</i>			
<i>SQL injection</i>			
<i>Poor network policy</i>			
3. Preventing vulnerabilities:			
<i>Penetration testing</i>			
<i>Network forensics</i>			
<i>Network policies</i>			
<i>Anti-malware software</i>			
<i>Firewalls</i>			
<i>User access levels</i>			
<i>Passwords</i>			
<i>Encryption</i>			