Diploma in Windows Server Networking

Unix is one of the oldest networking operating systems and Windows is one of the most commonly used networking operating system. Hence knowledge in both networking systems makes one more marketable.

Why does the course exists – Networking is a technology used for business and private purposes. With the advert of the internet, networking is now at the forefront. A combination of both Unix and Windows course cannot be over played. Candidates who undertake this course have greater chances of getting employment.

How it fits into the larger programme – An organisation can either run Unix or Windows networking system or both. This increase the chances of employment and also equip candidates with the most sought after networking knowledge. With the rapid growth in the technology and telecommunications industry, the demand for skilled professionals who can maintain information systems and develop effective and efficient procedures is growing rapidly.

For whom it was designed – This course is designed for candidates who complete the Certificate in Networking or those with equivalent qualifications interested in pursuing networking further.

How it will benefit candidates – Candidates benefit immensely because they are likely to get employment. Candidates also have a choice of furthering their knowledge by pursuing the Diploma in PC Engineering & Structured Cabling or the Cisco Routing.

Subjects:
- Windows Server Administration
- Windows Server Infrastructure
- Windows Server Active Directory
- Windows SQL Server Administration
- Windows Exchange Server

Windows Server Administration – There are different versions of Windows Server operating system. The Windows Server product line consists of five products: **Standard Edition**, **Enterprise Edition**, **Datacenter Edition**, **Web Edition** and **Home server**.

Windows Network Infrastructure – the network infrastructure elements include: network topology; routing; IP addressing; name resolution such as WINS and DNS, virtual private networks, remote access and telephony solutions.

Windows Active Directory - Active Directory is Microsoft's answer to Novell's Directory Services. It supports a single unified view of all objects on a network (no matter what size) and locating and managing resources faster and easier. It is based on the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol, and the Directory Services in Exchange. Just as one might admire a diamond by looking at its different facets, one can build up a picture of Active Directory by examining its many sides.

The seven sides of Active Directory are: (i) the successor to NT 4.0's SAM database (ii) Directory services containing users, computers and printers (iii) a search mechanism to find those resources (iv) Logical Structure - Domain, Tree & Forest and Organisational Units (v) Group Policy - thanks to Active Directory one can lock down the desktop and assign software (vi) Physical Sites, Subnets and Locations (vii) the Schema and how it defines Active Directory objects.

Windows SQL Database Server Administration – Windows SQL competes with Oracle Database. Though big companies widely use Oracle, the easy availability and well known nature of Microsoft products makes SQL an important database and is also widely used.

Windows Exchange Server – the Exchange Server controls organisations' emailing system.