

# **BCS Digital Industries Apprenticeship**

## **Standard Specific Guidance for Training Providers**

# Level 3 Infrastructure Technician Apprenticeship

Version 4.1 May 2019

## **Change History**

Any changes made to the project shall be clearly documented with a change history log. This shall include the latest version number, date of the amendment and changes made. The purpose is to identify quickly what changes have been made.

Version Number and Date	Changes Made
Version 1.0 March 2017	Document created.
Version 1.1 March 2017	Example text removed from Summative Portfolio Declaration Page 74.
Version 1.2 September 2017	Removal of some work activities across the competencies.
Version 2.0 November 2017	Update to technical competencies standards, work activities.
Version 2.1 December 2017	Minor changes to minimum requirement work activities
Version 3.0 May 2018	Removed typical evidence from all competencies and minor tweaks to proficiencies.
Version 4.0 April 2019	Complete document overhaul. Updates to Business Processes knowledge module suggested assessment criteria to align with syllabus update.
Version 4.1 May 2019	Edits to significantly higher competencies, page 39. Edit to significantly higher criteria for Business Skills, page 45.

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## **Purpose of this Document**

The purpose of this document is to provide useful information and suggested supporting documentation specific to the infrastructure technician apprenticeship. It should be read in conjunction with the Standard, Occupational Brief and Assessment Plan and is designed to give training providers some tools to help them build their own programme from training plan through to end point assessment (EPA).

This guide will provide supporting information around how to help the apprentice to meet and go beyond the standard and a number of useful documents to support the training provider in meeting their responsibilities in managing the apprenticeship from training plan through to the EPA.

#### Introduction

V4.1 May 2019

The BCS Level 3 Infrastructure Technician Apprenticeship is one of the suite of Digital Industries Apprenticeships that have been designed by the industry to address skills shortages and meet the ever-changing needs of UK employers.

The BCS website provides the broad view on how to run an apprenticeship programme to the BCS Digital Industries Standard. This document has been designed to give training providers the tools to build their programme and to assist them in helping apprentices and employers towards the successful completion of each element of the EPA.

The areas where a training provider should be involved in ensuring a successful outcome to the apprenticeship are:

- mapping and assessing work against the standard;
- advising the employer and the apprentice on which knowledge modules, vendor or professional certificates and other relevant training and activities are most appropriate for their requirements, and agree a suitable training plan;
- assisting the apprentice with applying knowledge in the workplace;
- acting as an advisor to the apprentice and the employer to ensure the programme remains on track and any concerns are addressed;
- helping the apprentice to select evidence for their summative portfolio;
- supporting the apprentice through the synoptic project;
- confirming the apprentice's readiness for the EPA.

The following series of checklists can be used by the training provider to help manage the process through to completion. Training providers may substitute their own processes and documentation as they see fit in order to effectively manage their key areas of responsibility as set out above.

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### The Infrastructure Technician Apprentice

The primary role of an infrastructure technician is to provide support to internal and external customers, helping them to be productive when using technology to do their own jobs, by using tools to problem solve and trouble shoot non routine problems. The Infrastructure Technician sets people up on systems and provides support when they need it, rectifying issues to maintain the organisations productivity.

Job titles may be different across different organisations so the role may also be referred to as Help Desk Technician, First or Second Line Support, IT Infrastructure Technician, Network Support.

### Knowledge Standards, Technical Competence and Behaviour and Relationship Standards

Tables 1, 2 and 3 contain details of the topics that the training provider may decide to cover in their development plans and scheduled work activities in order to stretch the apprentice.

#### Table 1 – Infrastructure Technician – Knowledge Standards

The knowledge standards define learning that must take place during the apprenticeship, **both through the activities and the apprentice's own independent learning**. The additional assessment criteria detailed in the table show how a training provider can stretch the apprentice's learning beyond the requirement as set out in the occupational brief. However, it is important to remember that stretching the apprentice in this way will only have a bearing on their final grading if the impact is demonstrated through their competence in the EPA. These knowledge standards, therefore, show the additional learning that may support the apprentice in improving their overall competence. Technical knowledge and understanding are assessed throughout the apprenticeship through a combination of Ofqual regulated knowledge modules and/or specified vendor and professional qualifications which must be passed before the EPA can take place.

Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
BCS Level 3 Award in Networking and Architecture	Working knowledge of: a range of cabling and connectivity, the various types of antennas and wireless systems and IT test equipment.	<ul> <li>Understand and identify Ethernet, Coaxial, Fibre optic and RJ 45 connector.</li> <li>Understand and identify a range of Cat 1-6 cables.</li> <li>Understand and identify Directional, Omni directional, point to point, point to multi point, mobile antennas.</li> <li>Understand the types of wireless systems.</li> <li>Understand the relevant test equipment associated with each element of the above.</li> </ul>	Explain the key differences between cables and connector types. • copper; • 10Base2; • xBaseT; • fiber – glass / plastic; • multi-mode; • single-mode; • connectors; • RJ45; • BNC; • Straight Tip (ST); • Subscriber Connector (SC); • Local Connector (LC). Describe the key features of Cat1-6 cables. • identify Cat1-4 cable as older types of cable; • describe the main features of Cat5, 5A, 6, 6A; • capacity; • maximum distance; • network application; • 10BastT; • 100Base-TX; • 100Base-T; • 10GBase-T. Explain the different antennas types. • directional; • omni directional; • point-to-point; • point-to-multipoint;

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			• mobile.
			Understand the types of wireless systems.
			Bluetooth;
			o features;
			<ul> <li>radio communication;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>medium range (1-10m);</li> </ul>
			o typical purpose;
			<ul> <li>wireless peripheral connection;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Near-field communication (NFC);</li> </ul>
			o features;
			<ul> <li>radio communication;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>very short range (6cm);</li> </ul>
			o typical purpose;
			<ul> <li>contactless payments;</li> </ul>
			• IrDA / IR;
			o features;
			<ul> <li>uses infrared radiation;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>typically short range communication (1-3m);</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>typically slow speed;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>line of site;</li> </ul>
			o typical purpose;
			<ul> <li>communication link for older devices;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>control TV / setup box remote controls;</li> </ul>
			• WiFi;
			o features;
			<ul> <li>radio communication;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>longer range (up to 100m);</li> </ul>
			• faster;
			o typical purpose;

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>wireless network for tablet / phones / computers;</li> <li>describe the key types of WiFi networking security;</li> <li>o WEP;</li> <li>o WPA;</li> <li>o WPA2;</li> <li>satellite;</li> <li>o features;</li> <li>typically uses a microwave link;</li> <li>high latency;</li> <li>expensive;</li> <li>long range;</li> <li>o typical purpose;</li> <li>where other communication links not available.</li> </ul> Identify testing equipment used with wired and wireless networks. <ul> <li>wired;</li> <li>o multimeter;</li> <li>o wire map tester;</li> <li>o tone generator and probe;</li> <li>o loopback plug;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>wireless;</li> <li>o wireless locator / WiFi analyser;</li> <li>o wireless heat maps.</li> </ul>
	Understands maintenance processes and applies them in working practices.	<ul> <li>Understands the requirements for managing maintenance work order records.</li> </ul>	Describe the typical information stored in maintenance work records. • customer name; • company name; • system / device model and make;

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
		<ul> <li>Understands how to respond to real time system down times for maintenance order requests.</li> <li>Understand how to undertake short notice tasking requests.</li> <li>Understand how to record all maintenance tasking through a job card system of control.</li> <li>Understand maintenance tools.</li> <li>Understand, configure and manage updates.</li> <li>Understand how to manage local storage.</li> <li>Understand how to monitor system performance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>system ID / serial number;</li> <li>date;</li> <li>engineer name;</li> <li>description of maintenance activity;</li> <li>purpose of the maintenance activity;</li> <li>parts needed (if required).</li> </ul> Explain the purpose of maintenance work records. <ul> <li>record of the work completed for customers;</li> <li>help with scheduling periodic routine maintenance;</li> <li>to improve quality of future maintenance work;</li> <li>identify trends that will help prevent future disruption.</li> </ul> Explain how to use fault related information and business process information / SLA to select the correct outcome considering. <ul> <li>the priority of the fault;</li> <li>time the fault has been outstanding;</li> <li>any required escalation.</li> </ul> Explain the consideration required when undertaking a task given at short notice. <ul> <li>ensuring task is recorded / logged in line with organisational guidelines;</li> <li>reprioritisation of all tasks in line with SLA's;</li> <li>potential business impact of undertaking / not undertaking short notice task. Describe typical status sequences of maintenance tasks. <ul> <li>open – initial recording of task;</li> <li>o customer details;</li> <li>o description of task;</li> <li>o time;</li> </ul></li></ul>

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>o business impact;</li> <li>o system(s) impacted;</li> <li>pending – awaiting further input or information needed to progress;</li> <li>fixed – awaiting confirmation an issue is resolved;</li> <li>escalation – send the task to a more technically specialised team or more senior member of staff;</li> <li>closed - confirmed complete with documented diagnosis and fix.</li> <li>Describe the purpose and use of the following maintenance tools when maintaining systems.</li> <li>system event logging;</li> <li>antivirus;</li> <li>o software and antivirus pattern updates;</li> <li>o regular system scans;</li> <li>o monitoring of quarantined and uninfected items;</li> <li>general tools;</li> <li>o scheduling through Task Scheduler;</li> <li>o Windows Control Panel – services.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>system updates:</li> <li>o application updates;</li> <li>o system updates;</li> <li>o security patches;</li> <li>o Windows Server Update Service;</li> </ul>
			• firmware updates.

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
	Understands and applies the basic elements and architecture of computer systems and business IT architecture.	<ul> <li>Understand the basic architecture of "computer systems".</li> <li>Understand business IT architecture, taking into account the full range of devices: OS, applications, databases, servers, networking, security and services.</li> </ul>	Describe how the following tools are used to manage local storage. • monitoring disk space through drive properties; • Check Disk (chkdsk); • Disk Defragmentation; • 'disk clean-up' utility; • disk format; • o FAT32; • NTFS. Describe how the following tools are used to monitor system performance. • Windows Event Viewer; • Linux - /var/log/messages; • Task Manager; • Windows Resource Monitor; • netstat -e; • SMART monitoring tools. Explain the features and purpose of basic computer systems components. • CPU; • motherboard; • processor; • memory; • hard drive; • NIC; • power supply; • fan. Explain the purpose of:

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>operating system – software used to manage the basic functions of a computer;</li> <li>applications – software designed to provide a specific task normally for end users;</li> <li>databases – used to storage and rapid retrieval of information;</li> <li>servers – provide systems resources that other computers can access;</li> <li>o Active Directory;</li> <li>o DNS;</li> <li>o web proxy server;</li> <li>o file and print;</li> <li>o email;</li> <li>o database;</li> <li>o virtualisation;</li> <li>networking - provide managed communication links between computers;</li> <li>security – maintaining the integrity of systems and data;</li> <li>services – Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), Software as a Service (SaaS).</li> </ul>
	Understands where to apply the relevant numerical skills e.g. Binary	<ul> <li>Understanding of Internet Protocol addresses and how they work.</li> <li>Understand how computers see IP addresses.</li> </ul>	Describe the configuration and use of: • IPV4 address; • netmask; • default gateway; • DNS server. Describe key features of IPv6. • much larger address space; • 128 bits in size; • 64 bits used for host address;

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		Understand and be able to use binary arithmetic and create large numbers from groups of binary units or bits.	<ul> <li>64 bits used for network address.</li> <li>Identify which part of an IPv4 address refers to the network and which to the host.</li> <li>Apply logical AND/OR on two 8 bit binary numbers.</li> <li>Apply a binary to decimal conversion on binary numbers up to 8 bits in length.</li> <li>Apply decimal to binary number conversion on decimal numbers up to 255.</li> </ul>
	Working knowledge of: a range of cabling and connectivity, the various types of antennas and wireless systems and IT test equipment.	<ul> <li>Understanding of Platforms and Data Communications.</li> <li>Understanding of the requirements to configure IP settings.</li> <li>Understanding how to deploy and configure DNS service.</li> <li>Understanding of how to create and configure virtual networks.</li> <li>Understanding how to configure/ support networking settings and connectivity.</li> <li>Understanding how to configure/ support and maintain network security.</li> <li>Understanding how to configure/ support remote management systems.</li> <li>Understand why and how to install domain controllers.</li> </ul>	Identify the purpose of types of data communication platforms used in networking. • video; o typically requires more bandwidth than voice or data; o individual packets can be lost and communication still works but at reduced quality; o impacted by jitter; • voice; o typically requires greater bandwidth than data less than video; o individual packets can be lost and communication still works but at reduced quality; o impacted by jitter; • data; o typically requires less bandwidth than video or voice; o typically requires less bandwidth than video or voice; o typically requires less bandwidth than video or voice; o typically, a whole message must be received for the file to be uncorrupted. Explain the settings needed to configure IP. • IP address; • netmask; • default gateway;

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
		<ul> <li>Understand the need for creating and managing Active Directory users and computers.</li> <li>Understand how to create and manage Active Directory groups and organizational units (OUs).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>static / dynamic;</li> <li>public / private.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of a DNS server.</li> <li>name resolution;</li> <li>storage of network records;</li> <li>CNAME;</li> <li>A.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of configuring the IP address of DNS server on a client.</li> <li>enables DNS name resolution.</li> <li>Explain how to create and configure virtual networks.</li> <li>VLAN;</li> <li>VPN;</li> <li>virtualised switch.</li> <li>Describe how to configure and support networks by editing key settings.</li> <li>IP address / netmask / default gateway;</li> <li>primary and secondary DNS;</li> <li>firewall enabling / disabling;</li> <li>o the entire firewall;</li> <li>o ports;</li> <li>dhcp;</li> <li>dhcp;</li> <li>https;</li> <li>imap;</li> <li>pop3;</li> <li>RDP;</li> </ul>

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			■ smtp;
			■ ssh;
			telnet;
			o applications.
			Explain the main configuration tools, what their functions
			are and how they are used to maintain security.
			• personal firewall;
			• perimeter firewall;
			<ul> <li>directory services (Active Directory);</li> </ul>
			o users;
			o groups;
			<ul> <li>policies (group policy);</li> </ul>
			o password policies;
			o hardware restrictions;
			o application and utility restrictions.
			Describe how to configure remote support of systems
			using:
			• RDP;
			• VNC;
			• SSH.
			Describe the key purposes of domain controllers.
			<ul> <li>centralise the management of directory services;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>centralise the management of security policies.</li> </ul>
			Describe the major steps required to install a domain
			controller.
			install Windows Server;
			• configure networking;
			• install Active Directory;
			configure a domain name.

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
BCS Level 3 Award in Mobile and Operating Systems	Understands the similarities, differences and benefits of the current Operating Systems available.	<ul> <li>Understanding of different platforms.</li> <li>Understands the process for constructing PCs with applied Software utilised.</li> <li>Understands and is able to apply knowledge to various operating systems with installations required for end to end testing.</li> <li>Understand native applications and tools.</li> <li>Understands security principles associated with different platforms and operating systems.</li> </ul>	Describe the purpose of creating and managing users and computer records within Active Directory: • users – centralised management of user access to organisational network; • computers – centralised management of which computer can access a domain and domain resources. Describe how to create, update and delete within Active Directory. • organisational unit (OU); • users; • computers. Describe different operating system platforms. • Windows Server; • Windows Desktop; • Linux servers; • Android; • Apple iOS. List and order the basic process of building a PC. • component selection; • order of component assembly; • environment precautions. Describe the process for installing a software operating system. • obtaining installation media; • identifying suitable hardware; • installing software; • configuring for first use.

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>List and describe the order of tasks required for end-to- end testing of an operating system to ensure it works as intended (WIndows, Linux).</li> <li>perform a log in as an administrative user;</li> <li>test remote management;</li> <li>perform a log in as a normal user;</li> <li>verify that a normal user cannot use admin tools requiring elevated permissions;</li> <li>verify that connectivity to network resources and internet services works correctly.</li> </ul> Summarise the native applications for different operating systems. <ul> <li>IOS</li> <li>o Safari;</li> <li>o Maps;</li> <li>o App Store;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Windows;</li> <li>o IE;</li> <li>o Edge;</li> <li>o Notepad;</li> <li>o Paint;</li> <li>o Command Prompt;</li> <li>Linux;</li> <li>o Nano;</li> <li>o Terminal;</li> <li>Android;</li> <li>o Chrome;</li> <li>o Maps;</li> <li>o Play Store.</li> </ul>

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
	Understands how to operate remotely and how to deploy and securely integrate mobile devices.	<ul> <li>Undertakes a Data Network Deployed Exercise to implement and deploy remote and mobile communications technology.</li> <li>Understands Secure Communications Interfaces for mobile connectivity.</li> <li>Understands security in mobile devices.</li> <li>Understand mobility.</li> <li>Understand remote management and assistance.</li> <li>Understanding of configuration for:         <ul> <li>support remote access/ connections.</li> <li>support mobility options.</li> <li>support security for mobile</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain the security principles when running an operating system running on a platform; with a focus on physical hardware, virtual servers and cloud services.</li> <li>secure configuration following recommended good practice;</li> <li>user access control;</li> <li>malware protection;</li> <li>patch management.</li> <li>Describe the top-level tasks required to deploy a VPN.</li> <li>configure VPN client settings;</li> <li>receive IP;</li> <li>connect to remote server;</li> <li>encrypt traffic.</li> <li>Describe how HTTPS provides secure access to web applications.</li> <li>Describe how vOIP provides voice communication over IP.</li> <li>Describe how using encryption technologies can securely transport data across mobile or wireless networks.</li> <li>HTTPS;</li> <li>VPN technologies;</li> <li>wireless.</li> <li>Describe the key features of mobility.</li> </ul>
		devices.	<ul> <li>bring your own device;</li> <li>extends the corporate network to mobile devices;</li> <li>extends the implementation and enforcement of organisational security policies.</li> </ul>

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Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
<ul> <li>Explain how tools can be used to remotely manage devices or provide assistance to remote users.</li> <li>Remote Desktop / Remote Assistance;</li> <li>Secure Shell.</li> <li>Describe how each item in the list would help secure a mobile device.</li> <li>device encryption;</li> <li>strong device passwords / biometric checks;</li> <li>transport encryption such as HTTPS / VPN.</li> <li>Explain the top-level configuration required for:</li> <li>connections that support secure remotely LAN access;</li> <li>o VPN;</li> <li>mobility options supported by mobile device management software;</li> <li>o remote wipe;</li> <li>o system / software updates;</li> <li>o phone tracking;</li> <li>o data encryption;</li> <li>security policy enforcement;</li> <li>security of mobile devices;</li> <li>o mobile security policy enforcement;</li> <li>a encryption at rest and in transit (on the wire).</li> <li>Identify the benefits of device encryption and a strong passcode on a user's mobile device.</li> <li>if a device is lost or stolen, the data is encrypted;</li> <li>a strong passcode to help prevent unauthorised access</li> </ul>

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
BCS Level 3 Award in Cloud Services	Understanding and working knowledge of Cloud and Cloud Services.	<ul> <li>Understand how to create and configure virtual machines.</li> <li>Understand hosted applications, such as: email, server, storage, desktops.</li> <li>Understand and explain provision tenants.</li> <li>Understand how to configure secure passwords and management of passwords.</li> <li>Understand how to manage user and security groups and/or cloud identities and their importance.</li> <li>Understand how to configure DNS records for services.</li> <li>Understand how to enable client connectivity to Cloud Service.</li> </ul>	Describe the key steps required for creating a virtual machine. • resource allocation; o memory; • static and dynamic; o storage; o compute (CPU); o network. Explain and summarise the key purposes of hosted applications. • email; • servers; • storage; • desktops. Summarise and explain how multi-tenant cloud platforms allow for separately provisioned tenants (i.e. multiple customers to operate on the same service, but not share or interfere with each other). Understand factors required for secure password. • set a strong password policy; • use multifactor / two-factor authentication where available. List the pros and cons of password management tools and services. • all passwords in one place; • access on multiple device; • password generation. Identify the key steps required to manage users and / or identities, and groups within cloud tenants.

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>create users / identities;</li> <li>create security groups of users with common security access requirements;</li> <li>allocate users to security groups;</li> <li>authorise access to resources using security groups.</li> <li>Describe the importance of separating users into groups and managing what information / resources they have access to.</li> <li>List and describe the key DNS resource record types and what they're used for in relation to cloud services.</li> <li>A Record;</li> <li>AAAA Record;</li> <li>CNAME;</li> <li>MX.</li> <li>Describe how a client could be connected into a cloud service.</li> <li>client configured to enable network access;</li> <li>user account / identity created;</li> <li>user authorised to access resources.</li> </ul>
	Understands the importance of disaster recovery and how a disaster recovery plan works and their role within it.	<ul> <li>Understand backup and recovery methods.</li> <li>Understand what a Disaster recovery plan is and where it can be found.</li> <li>Understand their role within the disaster recovery plan.</li> </ul>	Describe backup and recovery options and their benefits. • data and / or system; o data and system; • take longer to backup; • take up more media space; • simplify restores - no need to install and configure OS; o data; • quicker to backup;

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
		<ul> <li>Understand what should be in a recovery plan.</li> <li>Understand how and when it should be practiced or tested.</li> <li>Understand how to implement and configure system recovery.</li> <li>Understand how to configure file recovery.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OS must be installed and configured when complete system is lost;</li> <li>full;</li> <li>o backs up all data;</li> <li>o easy to restore and manage;</li> <li>incremental;</li> <li>o backs up changes since last backup;</li> <li>o quicker to back up;</li> <li>o harder to restore - may require many restore sets;</li> <li>differential;</li> <li>o backs up changes since last full backup;</li> <li>o quicker to back up the full image;</li> <li>o quicker to back up the full image;</li> <li>o easier to restore than incremental - may require less restore sets.</li> </ul> Describe the importance of testing backups and performing test restores. <ul> <li>backup may have failed;</li> <li>restore method may fail.</li> </ul> Describe the purpose of a disaster recovery plan. • to document the steps that will be implemented in the event of business disruption. Identify where a disaster recovery plan can be found. <ul> <li>paper copies available to key personnel;</li> <li>available on a company Intranet;</li> <li>available from Information Systems Manager or IT Director.</li> </ul> Describe an infrastructure technician's role within a disaster recovery plan. <ul> <li>understand role as stated in the disaster recovery plan;</li> </ul>

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>undertake steps as defined in disaster recovery plan.</li> <li>List the typical items that should be contained within a disaster recovery plan.</li> <li>risk assessment;</li> <li>Business Impact Analysis (BIA);</li> <li>business continuity and recovery strategy;</li> <li>business process priorities;</li> <li>roles and responsibilities;</li> <li>test plan.</li> <li>Explain when disaster recovery plan can be tested.</li> <li>tested / practiced when stated in test plan;</li> <li>maximum amount time that can elapse before testing.</li> <li>Explain how disaster recovery plan can be tested.</li> <li>simulation;</li> <li>disaster recovery plan can be tested.</li> <li>simulation;</li> <li>disaster recovery failover.</li> <li>Explain how to implement recovery following the steps outlined in the disaster recovery plan.</li> <li>system recovery - data and system restore from backup;</li> <li>switch to redundant systems;</li> <li>switch to hot / cold standby sites.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of a three-two-one backup policy.</li> <li>three different backups;</li> <li>two different types of media;</li> <li>one backup off site.</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>switch to redundant systems;</li> <li>switch to hot / cold standby sites.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of a three-two-one backup policy</li> <li>three different backups;</li> <li>two different types of media;</li> </ul>

Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
BCS Level 3 Award in Coding and Logic	Understands the similarities and differences between a range of coding and logic.	<ul> <li>Understand working/scripting at command line: particularly when supporting any server work.</li> <li>Understand and recognise different coding and language.</li> <li>Understand application life cycle management.</li> <li>Understand algorithms and data structures.</li> <li>Understand web page development.</li> </ul>	Explain what scripts are and what purpose they serve. • Commonly used scripting languages. • DOS shell / Batch; • PowerShell; • Bash. • Automating tasks in Windows and Linux. • Command line interface (CLI) and what purpose they serve. • Performing systems administration tasks in Windows. • ipconfig • dir • netstat /ob • ping • mkdir • cd • del(ete) • ren(ame) • copy • move • systeminfo • Performing systems administration tasks in Linux. • ifconfig eth0 / ip addr show eth0 • Is • netstat -a • ping • mkdir • cd • rm (remove) • mv (move) - moves and renames

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>Iscpu - CPU info</li> </ul>
			• free -m
			• top
			• tail
			Explain what the command line interface is and how it
			can be used in an infrastructure capacity.
			Use of commands, command line switches and
			command line arguments, their purpose and what each
			term means.
			o General format of commands is <command/> <switch></switch>
			<argument></argument>
			o Linux:
			•  s -  /
			• Is *
			• ls
			o Windows:
			• dir /b \
			• dir *
			• dir
			Recognise file and directory operations in Windows and
			Linux.
			• Copy;
			• Rename;
			• Move;
			• Delete.
			Identify diagnostics for networking, file systems, security
			and processes.
			• Windows:
			o ipconfig

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>o ping <ul> <li>o nslookup</li> <li>o tracert</li> <li>o chkdsk</li> <li>o netstat</li> </ul> </li> <li>Linux: <ul> <li>o ifconfig</li> <li>o ping</li> <li>o nslookup</li> <li>o traceroute</li> <li>o fsck</li> <li>o netstat</li> </ul> </li> <li>Explain how to achieve the running of scheduling tasks automatically at a set time.</li> <li>Windows - through Windows Scheduler;</li> <li>Linux - though CRON.</li> <li>Recognise Directory listings in Windows and Linux.</li> <li>time based sort;</li> <li>alphanumeric based sort.</li> </ul> <li>Recognise file and directory permissions.</li> <li>Linux: <ul> <li>o viewing;</li> <li>o changing.</li> <li>Windows:</li> </ul> </li>
			o icacls. Recognise login script types. • Windows: o Bat; o PS1.

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			• Linux:
			o Bash.
			Explain how to compress and decompress files.
			• Windows:
			o Zip.ps1
			o Compress-archive
			• Linux:
			o gzip
			Explain how to list and stop running processes.
			Windows:
			o net stop
			o net start
			• Linux:
			o ps
			o kill
			Recognise the syntax of scripting languages; with a focus
			on PowerShell, Windows DOS command line and Linux
			shell commands.
			<ul> <li>common scripting language features;</li> </ul>
			o instructions;
			o data types;
			<ul> <li>strings;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>integers;</li> </ul>
			■ arrays;
			<ul> <li>floating point;</li> </ul>
			o operators;
			<ul> <li>comparison;</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>arithmetic and logical;</li> </ul>
			• mathematical +-*/

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>comparison;</li> <li>o equal;</li> <li>o not equal;</li> <li>o greater than;</li> <li>o less than;</li> <li>functions;</li> <li>output;</li> <li>o log file;</li> <li>o screen;</li> <li>o argument feeding another script;</li> <li>o redirect to a file;</li> <li>Constructs;</li> <li>o for loops;</li> <li>o while loops;</li> <li>o do while loops;</li> <li>o if / else.</li> </ul> Describe the primary steps required for scripting / software development. <ul> <li>Plan - Investigate and understand the purpose of the script and the problem it will solve.</li> <li>Design - Create a document detailing how the script will operate including any data flow.</li> <li>Develop / Build - Create the script, complete with comments.</li> <li>Test - Debug and test the script, preferably in a proper test environment (not live production, ideally a "model office").</li> </ul>

Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			Maintain - Document any changes made to the script and update and version the script as required, logging changes at the top of the script.
			<ul> <li>Explain the common algorithms that may be used on a day to day basis by an infrastructure technician.</li> <li>Searches; <ul> <li>log file searches;</li> <li>o file searches, file matching;</li> <li>in file searches;</li> <li>Windows – find</li> <li>Linux – grep</li> </ul> </li> <li>sorting and filtering; <ul> <li>o file filtering using wildcards;</li> <li>o log file sorting using command line switches;</li> <li>Windows - DIR</li> <li>Linux - Is</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Describe the following data structures, how they are composed and an example of their usage.</li> <li>The purpose of delimiters and why they are sometimes (but not always) required in data structures.</li> <li>data structure types; <ul> <li>o int;</li> <li>o float;</li> <li>o string;</li> <li>o array;</li> </ul> </li> <li>data files; <ul> <li>o CSV;</li> <li>o XML.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
BCS Level 3 Award in Business Processes	Understands and complies with business processes.	<ul> <li>Understanding of Security Operating Procedures.</li> <li>Understanding and ability to work confidentiality.</li> <li>Understanding of how to work within the Company Operating Procedures.</li> <li>Understanding and ability to comply with Data Protection.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain that 'NULL' is used to represent no value in data structures.</li> <li>The "null" expression is used to signify that no value has been assigned to a specific field in an SQL or other database field. Some scripting languages also assign null values to variables when they are created.</li> <li>Recognise HTML (Hypertext Mark-up Language).</li> <li>basic tags &lt;,<html><body><head><h1><h2>,<a></a></h2></h1></head></body></html></li> </ul> Explain how basic Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is used to provide common look across pages. Describe the components, methods and protocols used to host a web site. <ul> <li>FTP / FTPS (File Transfer Protocol);</li> <li>HTTP / HTTPS.</li> </ul> Recognise the purpose of the OWASP Top 10. Identify common security legislation / standards. <ul> <li>ISO 27001;</li> <li>Computer Misuse Act;</li> <li>Data Protection Act 2018 / GDPR.</li> </ul> Discuss how principles from legislation apply to daily operational scenarios. <ul> <li>ISO 27001;</li> <li>Computer Misuse Act;</li> <li>Data Protection Act 2018 / GDPR.</li> </ul> Define what should and should not be classed as confidential material. Understand the necessity and use of: <ul> <li>standard operating procedures (SOPs);</li> </ul>

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
	Working knowledge of business IT skills relevant to the organisation.	<ul> <li>Understanding of company IT requirements.</li> <li>Understanding of company IT systems and platforms.</li> <li>Understanding of company IT business required skills.</li> <li>Understanding of company IT business required skills.</li> <li>Understanding of desktop applications.</li> <li>Understanding of messaging systems.</li> <li>Understanding of document management.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>disaster recovery plans.</li> <li>Identify relevant legislation / standards.</li> <li>Data Protection Act 2018 / GDPR;</li> <li>Freedom of Information Act 2000.</li> <li>Summarise the 6 data protection principles and identify the exceptions to the principles.</li> <li>national security;</li> <li>crime prevention.</li> <li>Identify who enforces GDPR and what penalties they can enforce.</li> <li>fines;</li> <li>prison sentences;</li> <li>enforcement notices.</li> <li>Understand an organisation's IT requirements and how they relate to business strategy.</li> <li>network availability;</li> <li>asset management;</li> <li>security;</li> <li>maintenance.</li> <li>Recognise the difference between on premise and off premise.</li> <li>Recognise the IT systems used for:</li> <li>Finance;</li> <li>HR;</li> <li>Sales and Marketing;</li> <li>IT Service Help Desk.</li> </ul>

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Qualification Name	IFA Knowledge Standard	Occupational Brief Expected Minimum Requirement	Assessment Criteria The Learner Can
			Define the following terms:
			<ul> <li>Infrastructure as a Service [laaS];</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Software as a Service [SaaS];</li> </ul>
			Platform as a Service [PaaS].
			Recognise the requirements of the following roles:
			• HR;
			o support and communication;
			• Finance;
			o analytics and governance;
			<ul> <li>Sales and Marketing;</li> </ul>
			o design and communication;
			<ul> <li>IT service Help Desk;</li> </ul>
			o Technical advice and guidance.
			Summarise the difference between Agile and Waterfall
			methods of software development.
			• design;
			• build;
			• test;
			• maintain.
			Recognise common types of desktop applications.
			• word processor;
			spreadsheets;
			• database;
			• email;
			presentation software.
			Recognise different messaging clients and the benefit
			they can bring for team working / collaboration instead of
			email.
			Discuss good principles of document management.

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Qualification	IFA Knowledge	Occupational Brief Expected	Assessment Criteria
Name	Standard	Minimum Requirement	The Learner Can
			<ul> <li>revision numbers;</li> <li>separate authors and reviewers;</li> <li>backups;</li> <li>consistent folder structure.</li> </ul>

### Table 2 – Infrastructure Technician – Technical Competency Standards

The competency standards have been defined to demonstrate that the knowledge learnt has been applied in real work tasks, activities and projects in a business environment. Competencies are assessed throughout the apprenticeship through a combination of the employer reference, the synoptic project and a summative portfolio completed by apprentices from records of the work activities in which they have been involved. The training provider should assist the employer to identify suitable work tasks, activities and projects within the scope of their normal business activities for the apprentice to practice what they have learnt and to demonstrate all the competencies below.

The BCS apprenticeship is mapped to an internationally recognised skills framework and to work activities in which the apprentice would be involved. The following tables set out these competencies and the expected requirements against the work activities that might be demonstrated at and beyond the minimum expectation:

Competency Standard (IfATE Standard)	Expected Requirement (Occupational Brief)	Work Activities Demonstrating Expected Level of Competence
<b>Communication</b> Works both independently and as part of a team and following the organisations standards; competently demonstrating an ability to communicate both in writing and orally at all levels, using a range of tools and demonstrating strong interpersonal skills and cultural awareness when dealing with colleagues, customers and clients during all tasks.	<ul> <li>The apprentice should be able to use a minimum of 3 tools to communicate: <ul> <li>Oral</li> <li>Face-to-face</li> <li>Remote</li> <li>Diagrammatic</li> </ul> </li> <li>The apprentice should be able to demonstrate and compile three different forms of written professional correspondence.</li> <li>The apprentice must be able to explain 3 types of communication styles to ensure cultural awareness and appropriateness for customer is taken into account.</li> </ul>	Responds to service requests for support by providing information to fulfil requests or enable resolution. Applies client services standards to resolve or escalate clients' service problems within a specified area of responsibility. Carries out routine monitoring, logging and reporting tasks, taking defined action on simple problems. Reports unforeseen or exceptional events to supervisor. Carries out and observes all associated administrative and clerical procedures.

Competency Standard (IfATE Standard)	Expected Requirement (Occupational Brief)	Work Activities Demonstrating Expected Level of Competence
<b>IT Security</b> Demonstrates the necessary skills and behaviours to securely operate across all platforms and areas of responsibility in line with organisational guidance, legislation.	The apprentice must demonstrate how they comply with organisational security processes and how they would recognise and escalate issues. The apprentice must be able to locate and follow policies and legislation.	Installs or removes infrastructure hardware and/or software, using supplied installation instructions and tools; follows agreed standards, including those for electrical work. Agrees the timing of the work with those affected, e.g. users, operations management, including, where appropriate, hand-over to client.
		Conducts tests of the infrastructure hardware and/or software affected using supplied test procedures and diagnostic tools. Helps to resolve problems and faults, and corrects malfunctions, calling on help from more experienced colleagues if required. Documents results in accordance with agreed procedures.
<b>Remote Infrastructure</b> Effectively operates a range of mobile devices and securely adds them to a network in accordance with organisation's policies and procedures.	The apprentice must demonstrate how to securely connect a minimum of two different types of devices (e.g. laptop / mobile) to access the organisation's network services (e.g. email, files, applications).	Configures the hardware/software environment as required by the system being integrated.
<b>Data</b> Effectively records, analyses and communicates data at the appropriate level using the organisation's standard tools and processes and to all stakeholders within the responsibility	The apprentice must be able to select and securely use three appropriate tools when working with and analysing data.	Assists users in making more effective use of desk- top systems, products and services. Makes initial diagnosis of any problems and advises known solutions where applicable.
of the position.		Accepts data, media, consumables and other items required for the processing of work and takes responsibility for the movement, storage and dispatch of such items as are required, and for other routine functions associated with data management.

electing the digital appropriate tools and The apprentice must be able to demonstrate	Conducts tests of the infrastructure hardware and/or software affected using supplied test procedures and diagnostic tools. Helps to resolve problems and faults, and corrects malfunctions, calling on help from more experienced colleagues if required.
nd to obtain the relevant logistical support as quired. The apprentice should demonstrate processes and practices for obtaining logistical support.	<ul> <li>Documents results in accordance with agreed procedures.</li> <li>Provides assistance to users in a professional manner following agreed procedures for further help or escalation of request. Maintains accurate records of user requests, contact details and outcome.</li> <li>Provides feedback to users.</li> <li>Responds to simple calls and enquiries from users, specialists and others and takes appropriate action within defined limits of responsibility or area of specialism to deal with processing priorities. Accepts escalations and initiates first-level support action, personally resolving the majority of referred problems.</li> <li>Investigates, diagnoses and resolves low impact network problems within service level agreement tolerances, referring to network users, other staff and suppliers, as necessary.</li> <li>Investigates potential and actual service problems and recommends solutions. Analyses change and system requests. Follows formal procedures to plan and test proposed solutions.</li> <li>Provides information to enable incident resolution and promptly allocates incidents as appropriate.</li> </ul>

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Competency Standard (IfATE Standard)	Expected Requirement (Occupational Brief)	Work Activities Demonstrating Expected Level of Competence
<b>Workflow management</b> Works flexibly and demonstrates the ability to work under pressure to progress allocated tasks in accordance with the organisation's reporting and quality systems.	The apprentice must be able to demonstrate the ability to prioritise workflow and manage allocated tasks. The apprentice must be able to record tasks and comply with organisation's quality processes.	Carries out required collection of information and records, including using network management systems and appropriate performance analysis equipment to monitor installation performance against agreed service levels. Takes action on known or moderately complex infrastructure problems, escalating to superiors and specialists only when their action is required. Carries out simple assignments related to the infrastructure technical specialism, either alone or as part of a team.
Health and Safety Interprets and follows IT legislation to securely and professionally work productively in the work environment. Understands and applies Health & Safety policies to every day work	The apprentice must be able to demonstrate their interpretation and secure working practices in accordance with IT legislation. The apprentice must demonstrate an understanding and apply health and safety policies to everyday work.	No defined work activities, see expected requirement.
<b>Performance</b> Optimises the performance of hardware, software and network systems and services in line with business requirements.	The apprentice must be able to demonstrate how to configure a minimum of three pieces of hardware and configure three different types of software in line with business requirements.	<ul> <li>Contributes, as required, to the development of installation procedures and standards.</li> <li>Carries out routine configuration/installation and reconfiguration of hardware and software.</li> <li>Gathers performance statistics from the IT platforms to enable recommendations for the tuning of system software. Applies system software parameters to maximise throughput and efficiency.</li> </ul>
Environment Understands and responds to the correct processes associated with WEEE (the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)	The apprentice must be able to explain how to comply when required with WEEE and the implications of data protection during disposal.	Ensures that relevant technical infrastructure strategies, policies, standards and practices are applied correctly.

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Below are the criteria for demonstrating if the apprentice is working at a significantly higher level than the expected level of competence:

Criteria for Demonstrating Significantly Higher Competencies.	Key Indicators
Understands and applies a wide range of tools and methods.	This must be in addition to the range of tools required for a pass and demonstrate solid breadth and depth of knowledge, application and purpose of the tools used.
Accurately and appropriately applies and effectively implements the right tools and methods in a variety of different situations.	These situations / tasks must show a wide range and breadth of situations and be in addition to normal day to day work
A capable user - exploits the functionality/capability of the tools and methods.	This must demonstrate solid breadth and depth of functionality, application and purpose of the tools selected.
	That they have researched and understood the rational for use and not just taken directions from others in the selection.
Broad understanding of different tools and methods and how and why they can be applied in different contexts.	This must demonstrate breadth and depth of the tools selected, why they have been selected and their appropriateness for the different tasks and uses.
Deals confidently and capably with interrelated and interdependent factors in their work.	This must demonstrate a confident and consistent approach to all areas of their work (both mundane and interesting work).
	They should have a thorough understanding and appreciation of their reliance and actions on others work.

### Table 3 – Generic Behaviour and Relationship Standards

The behaviour and relationship standards have been defined to demonstrate that the apprentice applies the good behaviours and interpersonal skills that are needed in a business environment. Behaviours and business relationship skills are assessed throughout the apprenticeship through a combination of the employer reference, the synoptic project and a summative portfolio, which is completed by apprentices from records of the work activities in which they have been involved. The training provider could assist the apprentice by offering some additional soft skills training over and above their apprenticeship. The apprenticeship standard sets out the attributes required within the occupation brief, which can be accessed via the Apprenticeship section of <u>www.bcs.org</u>.

Behaviour and Relationship Standard	Expected Requirement
Apprentices can demonstrate the full range of skills, knowledge and behaviours required to fulfil their job role.	Knows what skills, knowledge and behaviours are needed to do the job well. Are aware of their own strengths in the job role, and any areas for improvement. Appreciate who else is important, for them to do their job and fulfil the role effectively (e.g. colleagues, managers, other stakeholders). Are aware of potential risks in the job role (e.g. security, privacy, regulatory). Use personal attributes effectively in the role. Understand how the job fits into the organisation as a whole.
Apprentices can demonstrate how they contribute to the wider business objectives and show an understanding of the wider business environments.	Understands the goals, vision and values of the organisation. Aware of the commercial objectives of the tasks/ projects they are working on. Understands the importance of meeting or exceeding customers' requirements and expectations. Is in tune with the organisation's culture.

Behaviour and Relationship Standard	Expected Requirement
Apprentices can demonstrate the ability to use both logical and creative thinking skills when undertaking work tasks, recognising and applying techniques from both.	<ul> <li>Logical thinking: <ul> <li>Recognises the conclusion to be reached;</li> <li>Proceeds by rational steps;</li> <li>Evaluates information, judging its relevance and value;</li> <li>Supports conclusions, using reasoned arguments and evidence.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Creative thinking: <ul> <li>Explores ideas and possibilities;</li> <li>Makes connections between different aspects;</li> <li>Embraces ideas and approaches as conditions or circumstances change.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Apprentices can show that they recognise problems inherent in, or emerging during, work tasks, and can tackle them effectively.	<ul> <li>Problem-solving:</li> <li>Analyses situations;</li> <li>Defines goals;</li> <li>Contributes to the development of solutions;</li> <li>Prioritises actions;</li> <li>Deals with unexpected occurrences.</li> </ul>

Behaviour and Relationship Standard	Expected Requirement
Apprentices can manage relationships with work colleagues, including those in more senior roles, customers / clients and other stakeholders, internal or external, and as appropriate to their roles, so as to gain their confidence, keep them involved and maintain their support for the task / project in hand. Apprentices can establish and maintain productive working relationships, and can use a range of different techniques for doing so.	<ul> <li>Managing relationships: <ul> <li>Understands the value and importance of good relationships</li> <li>Acknowledges other people's accomplishments and strengths</li> <li>Understands how to deal with conflict</li> <li>Promotes teamwork by encouraging others to participate</li> </ul> </li> <li>Customer/client relationships: <ul> <li>Understands their requirements, including constraints and limiting factors</li> <li>Sets reasonable expectations</li> <li>Understands how to communicate with them in decisions and actions</li> <li>Interacts positively with them</li> <li>Provides a complete answer in response to queries ('transparency', 'full disclosure')</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stakeholders: <ul> <li>Understands who they are and what their 'stake' is</li> <li>Prioritises stakeholders in terms of their importance, power to affect the task and interest in it</li> <li>Agrees objectives</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Behaviour and Relationship Standard	Expected Requirement
Apprentices can communicate effectively with a range of people at work, one-to-one and in groups, in different situations and using a variety of methods. Apprentices can demonstrate various methods of communication, with an understanding of the strengths, weaknesses and limitations of these, the factors that may disrupt it, and the importance of checking other people's understanding.	<ul> <li>Intention/purpose:</li> <li>Understands the purpose of communicating in a particular situation or circumstance (e.g. inform, instruct, suggest, discuss, negotiate etc.)</li> <li>Checks that the person/people with whom one is communicating also understand the purpose</li> <li>Is sensitive to the dynamics of the situation</li> <li>Is aware of anything that might disrupt the effectiveness of the communication (e.g. status, past history)</li> <li>Method:</li> <li>Understands the most appropriate method for the situation</li> <li>Aware of the limitations of the chosen method, and the possible risks of miscommunication (e.g. ambiguity)</li> <li>Takes account of the affective dimensions of the method (e.g. body language, tone of voice, eye contact, facial expression etc.)</li> <li>Execution:</li> <li>Expresses self clearly and succinctly, but not over-simplifying</li> <li>Checks that the other person/people understanding (e.g. filtering, selective perception, information overload)</li> <li>Modifies the purpose and methods of communication during a situation in response to cues from the other person/people</li> </ul>

These attributes are difficult to measure and are subjective in nature so cannot guarantee that any greater level of competence or proficiency is being demonstrated. The BCS apprenticeship is mapped to the Skills Framework for the Information Age (SFIA), an internationally recognised skills framework and to observable activities that an apprentice working to the level of responsibility appropriate for the role should demonstrate. Accordingly, the proficiencies that should be demonstrated by the apprentice are shown below.

Proficiency Standard	Work Activities Demonstrating Expected Level of Competence
Business skills	Demonstrates an analytical and systematic approach to issue resolution.
	Demonstrates effective communication skills.
	Contributes fully to the work of teams.
	Appreciates the wider business context, and how their role relates to other roles and to the business of the employer or client.
Complexity	Performs a range of work, sometimes complex and non-routine, in a variety of environments.
	Applies a methodical approach to issue definition and resolution.
	Undertakes all work in accordance with agreed safety, technical and quality standards, using appropriate methods and tools.
Influence	Has working level contact with customers, suppliers and partners.
Autonomy	Works under general direction.
	Determines when issues should be escalated to a higher level.

Below are the criteria for demonstrating if the apprentice is working at a significantly higher level than the expected level of proficiency:

Proficiency Standard	Work Activities Demonstrating Competence Beyond the Minimum Expected
Business skills	Works independently and takes responsibility.
	Undertakes work that is more complex, more critical or more difficult.
	Demonstrates an ability to extend or enhance their approach to work and the quality of outcomes.
	Doesn't just solve the problem but explores all known options to do it better, more efficiently, more elegantly or better meet customer needs.
	Shows good project management skills, in defining problem, identifying solutions and making them happen.
Complexity	Demonstrates a disciplined approach to execution, harnessing resources effectively.
	Drives solutions – with strong goal focused and appropriate level of urgency.
Influence	Externally – works with customers, suppliers, and partners in a variety of situations.
	Actively works with others and leads by example.
Autonomy	Internally – works alone, 1:1, in a team and with colleagues at all levels.
	Reads situation, adapts behaviours, and communicates appropriately for the situation and the audience.
	Can be trusted to deliver, perform and behave professionally, manages and delivers against expectations, proactively updates colleagues and behaves in line with the values and business ethics.

### **Infrastructure Technician Apprentice Templates**

The following templates are designed to support the training provider, and will take them from training and development planning, through to the EPA readiness check. As with the tables above they can be used by the training provider to help them manage the process through to completion, although training providers may also substitute their own processes and documentation as they see fit in order to effectively manage their programme.

# **Template 1 – Training and Development Plan**

### **Apprentice Details**

Name	
ULN number	

### **Employer Details**

Contact name	
Company name	
Company address	

### **Training Provider Details**

Contact name	
Company name	
Company address	

# Role Mapping Against the Infrastructure Technician Standard

For each area of technical and behavioural competence an overall evaluation should be provided on a three-point scale to show how often this competence is required during the normal work carried out by the employer:

- competence is applied most of the time;
- competence is applied some of the time;
- competence is rarely required.

This evaluation could form the basis of an ongoing review with the apprentice on a regular basis.

### Workplace Competence Map

This template shows the type of activities that are identified in the apprenticeship standard.

It is recognised that there are differences between the types of work carried out by different employers, so this template provides the opportunity to include any other activity that demonstrates the apprentice's competence during their normal duties.

The tables below could be used to make an evaluation of the apprentice's work environment and detail the work activities that a competent apprentice should be able to undertake. This activity should then lead to a discussion to identify any gaps with the employer and make a plan to redress the balance.

	Is the apprentice required to demonstrate the competency in the normal course of work?				
Competency Standard	Most of the Time	Some of the Time	Rarely		
<b>Communication</b> Works both independently and as part of a team and following the organisations standards; competently demonstrating an ability to communicate both in writing and orally at all levels, using a range of tools and demonstrating strong interpersonal skills and cultural awareness when dealing with colleagues, customers and clients during all tasks.					
IT Security Demonstrates the necessary skills and behaviours to securely operate across all platforms and areas of responsibilities in line with organisational guidance, legislation.					
<b>Remote Infrastructure</b> Effectively operates a range of mobile devices and securely add them to a network in accordance with organisations policies and procedures.					

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	Is the apprentice required to demonstrate the competency in the normal course of work?			
Competency Standard	Most of the	Some of the	Rarely	
	Time	Time		
Data Effectively records, analyses and communicates data at the appropriate level using the organisation's standard tools and processes and to all stakeholders within the responsibility of the position.				
Problem solving Applies structured techniques to common and non-routine problems, testing methodologies and troubleshooting and analyses problems by selecting the digital appropriate tools and techniques in line with organisation guidance and to obtain the relevant logistical support as required.				
Workflow management Works flexibly and demonstrates the ability to work under pressure to progress allocated tasks in accordance with the organisation's reporting and quality systems.				
Health and Safety Interprets and follows IT legislation to securely and professional work productively in the work environment. Understands and applies Health & Safety policies to every day work.				
Performance Optimises the performance of hardware, software and Network Systems and services in line with business requirements.				
Understands and responds to the correct processes associated with WEEE (the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive).				

# What is your overall evaluation of the apprentice's opportunity to demonstrate the technical competencies in the employer's normal workplace environment?

Please continue on a separate sheet if required.

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# Knowledge Module Training Plan

The knowledge standards define learning that should take place during the apprenticeship, both through the training provider activities and the apprentice's independent learning. The training provider should work with the employer to identify appropriate training for the apprentice to meet the requirements of the standard and the employer should identify opportunities within the scope of their normal business activities for the apprentice to demonstrate what they have learnt.

Knowledge and understanding will be delivered through BCS qualifications and vendor certifications in accordance with the standard.

# **Training Plan – Knowledge**

BCS qualification	Selected	Vendor certification alternatives (*or their direct replacement)	Selected
BCS Level 3 Award in		CCNA 1*	
Networking and		MTA Network Fundamentals	
Architecture		Network +*	
		A +	
		CIW Network Technology Associate*	
BCS Level 3 Award in		CCNA Security	
Mobile and Operating		MCP Managing and Maintaining Windows 8 *	
Systems		MCP Configuring Windows 8 *	
		MTA Mobility and Devices Fundamentals	
		Security +	
		Mobile +	
		CIW –Internet Business Associate	
		CIW – Mobile Application Development	
BCS Level 3 Award in		MTA Server Admin *	
Cloud Services		Enabling Office 365 Services	
		Enabling Office 365 Identities and Requirements	
		MTA Cloud Fundamentals	
		Install Configure Windows Server 2012 *	
		Administration of Windows Server 2012 *	
		Configure Advanced Windows Server 2012 Services *	
BCS Level 3 Award in		MTA Software Development Fundamentals	
Coding and Logic		App Development	
BCS Level 3 Award in		CIW – Internet Business Associate	
Business Processes		ITIL Foundation Level	

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### **Technical Competence Development Plan**

The following template may be used to ensure that the apprentice will be given the opportunity to demonstrate each of the required technical competencies stated in the standard.

	Responsibility	Employer 🛛	Training Provider 🛛				
<b>Communication</b> Works both independently and as part of a team and following the organisations standards; competently demonstrating an ability to communicate both in writing and orally at all levels, using a range of tools and demonstrating strong interpersonal skills and cultural awareness when dealing with colleagues, customers and clients during all tasks.							
How will this be ensured?							
	Responsibility	Employer 🛛	Training Provider 🛛				
IT Security Demonstrates the necessary skills and behaviours to securely operate across all platforms and areas of responsibilities in line with organisational guidance, legislation.							
How will this be ensured?							

	Responsibility	Employer		Training Provider 🛛
Remote Infrastructure				
Effectively operates a range of m		securely add the	m to	a network in accordance
with organisations policies and p	rocedures.			
How will this be ensured?				

	Responsibility	Employer 🛛	Training Provider 🛛			
<b>Data</b> Effectively records, analyses and communicates data at the appropriate level using the organisation's standard tools and processes and to all stakeholders within the responsibility of the position.						
How will this be ensured?						
	-					

	Responsibility	Employer	Training Provider
Problem solving	amman and non r	outing problems toot	ing mothodologics and
Applies structured techniques to c troubleshooting and analyses prol		•	0 0
line with organisation guidance an	nd to obtain the rele	evant logistical suppo	rt as required.
How will this be ensured?			

	Responsibility	Employer 🛛	Training Provider 🛛					
<b>Workflow management</b> Works flexibly and demonstrates the ability to work under pressure to progress allocated tasks in accordance with the organisation's reporting and quality systems.								
How will this be ensured?								

Responsibility	Employer		Training Provider 🛛				
Health and Safety Interprets and follows IT legislation to securely and professional work productively in the work							
environment. Understands and applies Health & Safety policies to every day work. How will this be ensured?							

	Responsibility	Employer [		Training Provider			
<b>Performance</b> Optimises the performance of hardware, software and Network Systems and services in line with business requirements.							
How will this be ensured?							

	Responsibility	Employer		Training Provider 🛛			
Understands and responds to the correct processes associated with WEEE (the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive).							
How will this be ensured?							

# **Template 2 – Weekly Diary**

Activities completed	Competencies displayed	Supporting evidence
	Activities completed	Activities completed       Competencies displayed

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# Template 3 – Periodic Workplace Competence Assessment and Remedial Action Plan

This template can be used to track the competencies being applied in the workplace on a continual / periodic basis. The training provider can then discuss any gaps with the employer and make a plan to redress the balance.

### **Competence assessment**

	Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?			
<b>Communication</b> Works both independently and as part of a team and following the organisations standards; competently demonstrating an ability to communicate both in writing and orally at all levels, using a range of tools and demonstrating strong interpersonal skills and cultural awareness when dealing with colleagues, customers and clients during all tasks.				
What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this competence?				

Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?

#### IT Security

Demonstrates the necessary skills and behaviours to securely operate across all platforms and areas of responsibilities in line with organisational guidance, legislation.

What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this competence?

#### Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?

Remote Infrastructure

Effectively operates a range of mobile devices and securely add them to a network in accordance with organisations policies and procedures.

What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this competence?

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	Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?			
<b>Data</b> Effectively records, analyses and communicates data at the appropriate level using the organisation's standard tools and processes and to all stakeholders within the responsibility of the position				
What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this competence?				

 Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?

 Problem solving

in

competence?
What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this
line with organisation guidance and to obtain the relevant logistical support as required.
troubleshooting and analyses problems by selecting the digital appropriate tools and techniques
Applies structured techniques to common and non-routine problems, testing methodologies and

#### Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?

Workflow management

Works flexibly and demonstrates the ability to work under pressure to progress allocated tasks in accordance with the organisation's reporting and quality systems.

What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this competence?

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	Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?	
Health and Safety		
	legislation to securely and professional work productively in the work Is and applies Health & Safety policies to every day work.	
	ntice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this	
competence?		
Г		
	Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?	

Performance
Optimises the performance of hardware, software and Network Systems and services in line with
business requirements.
business requirements.

What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order t	o develop this
competence?	

#### Is the apprentice meeting the minimum competence standard?

Understands and responds to the correct processes associated with WEEE (the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive).

What should the apprentice start, stop or continue doing in order to develop this competence?

# **Remedial action plan**

An important function of the training provider is to act as an advisor to the apprentice and the employer to ensure that the programme remains on track and any concerns are addressed. The training provider should agree how best to provide ongoing assistance / advice throughout the apprenticeship, possibly as part of their contract / service agreement with the apprentice's employer.

If any remedial action is required, the table below could be used to record it.

Please continue on a separate sheet as required.

### **Template 4 – The Employer Reference**

### **Overview**

This template and guidance will assist the training provider in supporting the employer when completing the employer reference, which forms a key part of the EPA. The intent of the employer reference is for the employer to support the apprentice by validating the evidence that they have submitted for EPA.

The employer will be asked to provide an overall evaluation of the apprentice for each area of technical competence and behavioural proficiency, giving detail of how the apprentice meets each requirement.

This guidance shows the type of activities that could demonstrate the required competencies and behaviours being applied in the workplace. There are always differences between individual employers and their requirements so there is the opportunity for the employer to include any other activity that they think demonstrates the apprentice's competence. It should be completed by a senior member of the team, who is able to comment directly on work activities.

The apprenticeship standards are designed to cover a wide range of different job roles so there may be a small number of areas within these mandatory requirements that are not naturally occurring within the day-to-day duties of the apprentice. If it is not possible for the apprentice to demonstrate competence within their duties, a synoptic project should be selected that will allow the apprentice to demonstrate that they are competent in criteria that they are not exposed to during their normal working activities.

The template is provided as a standalone editable document and can be found on the BCS Accredited Provider area. This should be completed by the employer and submitted for review as part of the EPA.

### **Template 5 – Summative Portfolio Checklist**

This template will support the training provider in working with the apprentice and employer to ensure the successful completion of the summative portfolio.

The checklists can be used by training providers to help them manage the process through to completion, although training providers may also substitute their own processes and documentation as they see fit.

The apprentice should gather artefacts and record information that can evidence their activities undertaken in the workplace. The portfolio of evidence should demonstrate that the apprentice can fulfil the full range of competencies which are required by the standard, as shown in this template.

The apprenticeship standards are designed to cover a wide range of different job roles so there may be a small number of areas within these mandatory requirements that are not naturally occurring within the day-to-day duties of the apprentice. If it is not possible for the apprentice to demonstrate competence within their summative portfolio, a synoptic project should be selected that will allow the apprentice to demonstrate that they are competent in criteria that they are not exposed to during their normal working activities.

The template is provided as a standalone editable document and can be found on the BCS Accredited Provider area.

### **Template 6 – EPA Readiness Check**

This template is to support the training provider in assessing whether the apprentice has met the criteria for the EPA, as defined in the standard.

	Is the apprentice ready?		
<b>Communication</b> Works both independently and as part of a team and following the organisations standards; competently demonstrating an ability to communicate both in writing and orally at all levels, using a range of tools and demonstrating strong interpersonal skills and cultural awareness when dealing with colleagues, customers and clients during all tasks.			
Comments			
	Is the apprentice ready?		
IT Security Demonstrates the necessary skills and behaviours to securely ope areas of responsibilities in line with organisational guidance, legisla	•		
Comments			

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Effectively operates a range of mobile devices and securely add them to a network in accordance

Is the apprentice ready?

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**Remote Infrastructure** 

Comments

with organisations policies and procedures.

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	Is the apprentice ready?	
<b>Data</b> Effectively records, analyses and communicates data at the appro organisation's standard tools and processes and to all stakeholder position.		he
Comments		
	Is the apprentice ready?	
Applies structured techniques to common and non-routine problem troubleshooting and analyses problems by selecting the digital app line with organisation guidance and to obtain the relevant logistical <b>Comments</b>	propriate tools and techniques	
	Is the apprentice ready?	
Workflow management Works flexibly and demonstrates the ability to work under pressure accordance with the organisation's reporting and quality systems.	e to progress allocated tasks i	n
Comments		

	Is the apprentice ready?	
Health and Safety		
Interprets and follows IT legislation to securely and professional we		
environment. Understands and applies Health & Safety policies to	every day work.	
Comments		

Is the apprentice ready?

#### Performance

Optimises the performance of hardware, software and Network Systems and services in line with business requirements.

#### Comments

Is the apprentice ready?

Understands and responds to the correct processes associated with WEEE (the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive).

#### Comments

# **Professional Development**

### **Activities Plan**

BCS has defined a number of professional development activities that support wider professional and career development. These activities have been associated with the various levels of responsibility, and the activities listed in the table below represent those that are appropriate for an apprentice.

Training providers may wish to engage in assisting the apprentice in some of these activities as they can contribute towards the portfolio of evidence. The recommended activities include those shown below.

Professional Development Activities	Appropriate to the Role	Agreed with Apprentice and Employer
Participating in group activities inside or outside the working environment that can assist with the development of interpersonal skills.		
Undertaking unpaid activities that can help to develop professional skills or offer additional insight into, or understanding of, their working role.		
Undertaking learning in subjects relevant to, but not directly related to, their role (e.g. mentoring skills, cultural awareness and diversity training), perhaps through self-study or evening classes.		
Gaining basic knowledge of the employing organisation, its business, structure, culture, products/services, operations and terminology.		
Gaining knowledge of IT activities in the employing organisation external to their function.		
Exploring a topic that is not part of their normal responsibilities, and presenting findings to colleagues and/or management.		
Attending meetings, seminars and workshops organised by a professional body, and reading published material such as journals and web content.		
Undertaking learning and practice in the techniques of team and collaborative working. Gaining an understanding of the underlying concepts.		
Undertaking learning and practice in oral and written communications, including report writing and presentations.		

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# **Activities Typical Evidence**

Areas of additional professional development activities that might be undertaken and associated typical evidence are shown below.

Professional Development Topic	Objectives	Typical Evidence
Understanding organisation	Gaining basic knowledge of the employing organisation, its business, structure, culture, products/services, operations and terminology. Gaining knowledge of IT activities in the employing organisation external to their function.	<ul> <li>organisation charts;</li> <li>company annual reports;</li> <li>company website;</li> <li>documents or reports from other areas of the business.</li> </ul>
Additional business skills	Undertaking learning and practice in the techniques of team and collaborative working. Gaining an understanding of the underlying concepts. Undertaking learning and practice in oral and written communications, including report writing and presentations. Learning from experience and mistakes and applying the lessons as part of continuous improvement.	<ul> <li>presentations, reports or minutes of meetings that demonstrate communication skills, report writing abilities and collaborative activities;</li> <li>evidence of reviewing their work and suggesting improvements or critically appraising what they did and what they learned from it.</li> </ul>
External activities	Participating in group activities inside or outside the working environment that can assist with the development of interpersonal skills. Undertaking pro bono (unpaid) activities that can help to develop professional skills or offer additional insight into, or understanding of, their working role.	<ul> <li>evidence of meetings attended through continuous professional development records;</li> <li>evidence of activities undertaken.</li> </ul>

Professional Development Topic	Objectives	Typical Evidence
Additional learning	Undertaking learning in subjects relevant to, but not directly related to, their role (e.g. foreign language courses, mentoring skills, cultural awareness and diversity training), perhaps through self-study or evening classes. Exploring a topic that is not part of their normal responsibilities, and presenting findings to colleagues and/or management.	<ul> <li>evidence of learning undertaken from continuous professional development records;</li> <li>evidence of presentations given to colleagues and/or management.</li> </ul>
Professional networking	Attending meetings, seminars and workshops organised by a professional body and reading published material such as journals and web content.	<ul> <li>evidence of meetings attended through continuous professional development records;</li> <li>written evidence summarising learning gained from reading.</li> </ul>