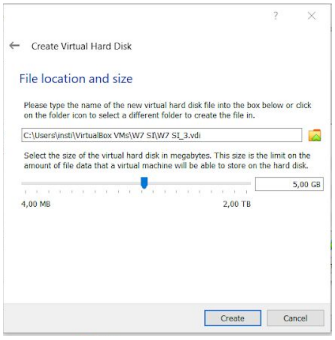
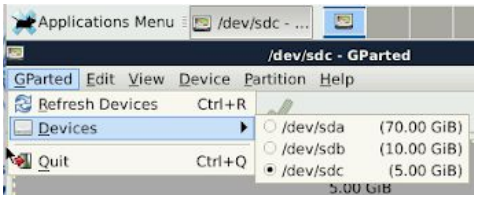
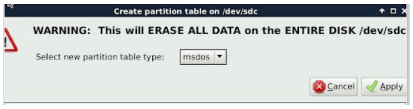
We create a new disk with 5GB so we can configure partitions into it.

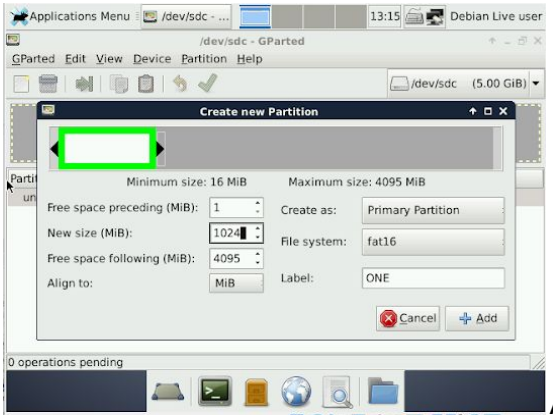


We insert the DRBL ISO and start GParted. We select the Hard Disk we just created and create a partition table.

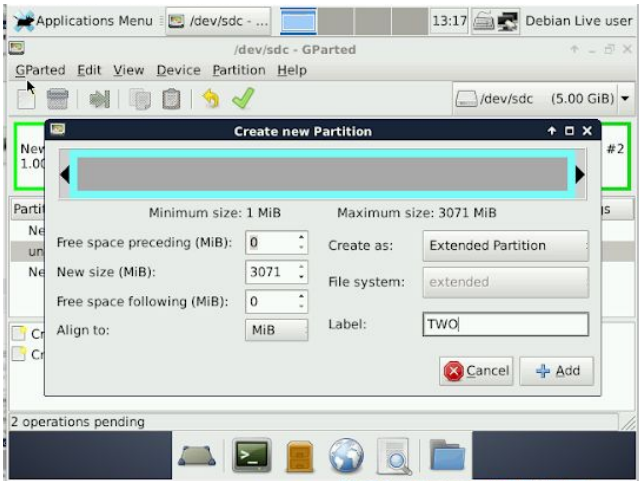




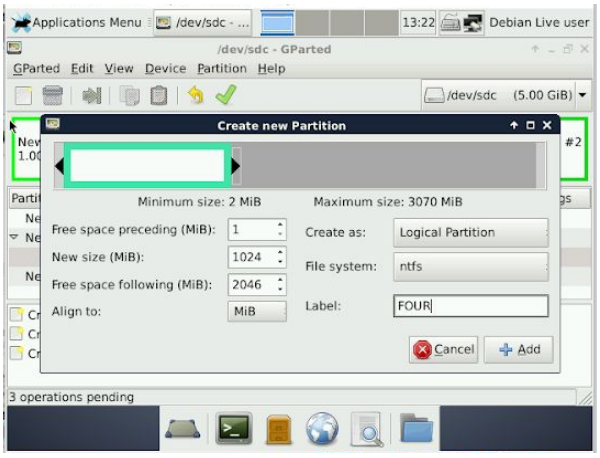
To replicate the result we are looking for we first need to create a 1GB primary FAT16 partition named ‘ONE’



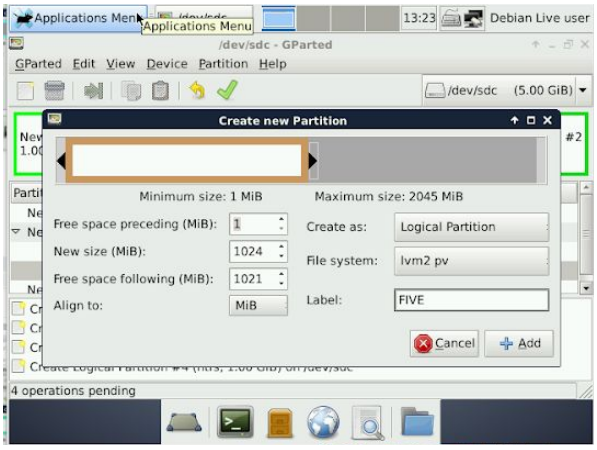
After that we have to create a 3GB extended partition that I will label ‘TWO’.

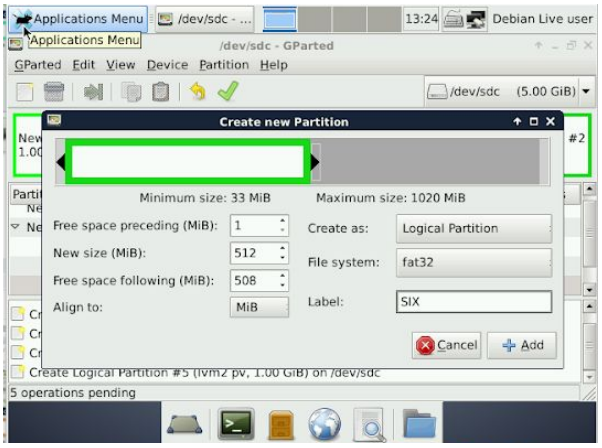


Into this we create three logical partitions into it the first one called ‘FOUR’ with 1GB with the NTFS file system, ‘FIVE’ will be a Linux file system and worth 1GB, finally ‘SIX’ will be FAT32 with

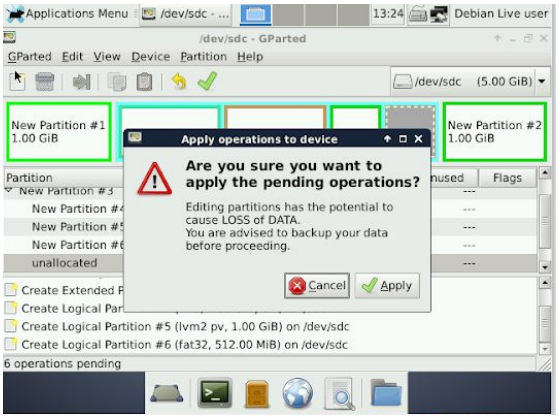


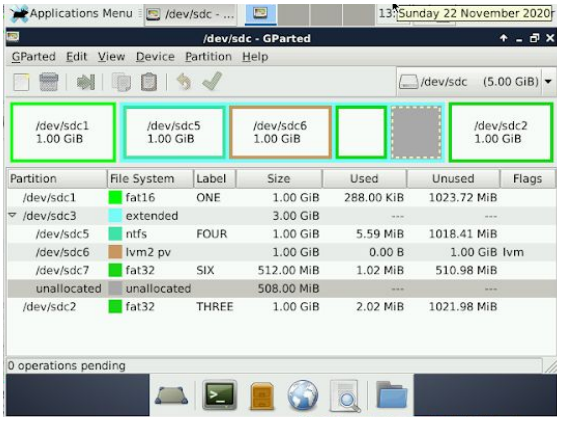
512MB.

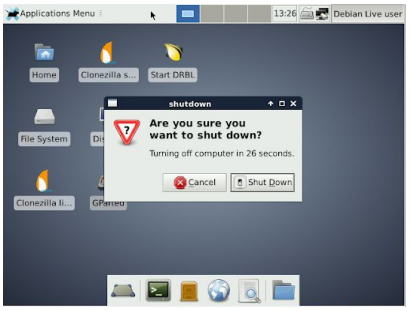


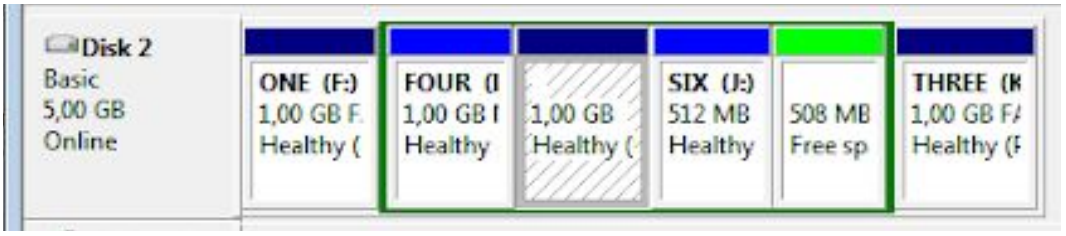


Finally, ‘THREE’ will be primary, with FAT32 and 1GB. We apply the changes, shutdown DRBL and initiate the virtual machine to check in ‘Disk Management’ if the result is the same as in the exercise’s screenshot.









1) **How does GParted name the new hard disk?**
   It will label it /dev/sdc
2) **List all the partitions you have created, indicating type and file system.**
   - Primary: Label ONE, 1GB, FAT16
   - Extended of 3GB: Label TWO
     - Logical: Label FOUR, 1GB, NTFS
     - Logical: Label FIVE, 1GB, Linux
     - Logical: Label SIX, 512MB, FAT32
   - Primary: Label THREE, 1GB, FAT32