

# **ITAS 233 lab week 4**

## **Chapter 4**

Submitted by

**Jithin Jose**

**Student Id:655775815**

Submitted to

**Brandon Britt**

Submitted on

**09/25/2018**

## Introduction

This lab will basically teach us about creating a raid 0, raid 1 and raid 5 arrays. Moreover, It also make us experience with the different file sharing methods in windows server through file explorer, Computer management console and Server manager. This lab also teaches us to how to give permission to the particular group and users.

### Activity 4-3: Creating a RAID arrays

This lab will basically teach us about the creation of the raid arrays such as mirror and raid - 5 arrays. It is important to initialize and make the drive online before you start using it through computer management console or server manager. This disk only should be made to **dynamic disk** in order to make raid arrays in windows server. However, it is preferring to use **GPT** partition rather than **MBR partition** when we format the disk.

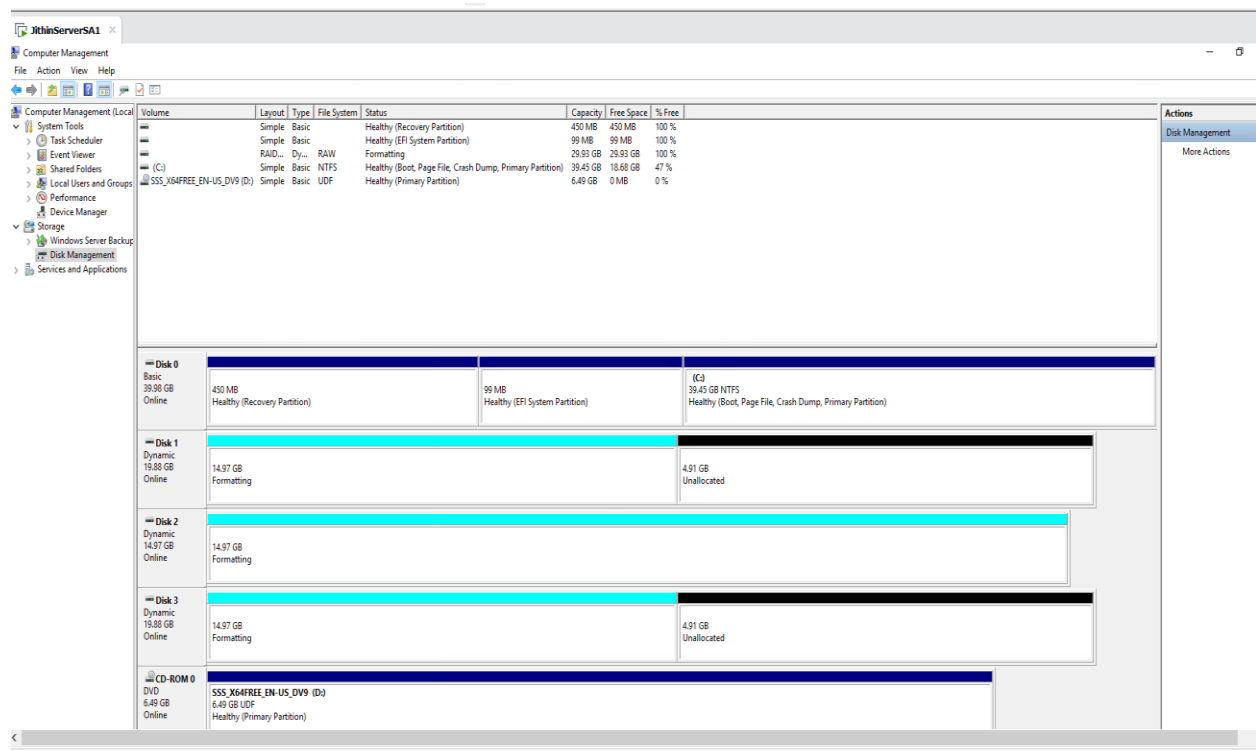


Figure 1: Creation of the raid arrays in Disk management

## Activity 4-4: Creating a VHD/VHDX harddisk

Creation of VHD was a new learning experience for me. VHD hard disk are made from the **Disk management Console**, **Action** option. We have to choose **new vhd disk** from that option and chose a location in one of the drive and make a new file name with .vhd format. There by, assign the size of vhd and remember to check the dynamically controlled disk. There by, creating a vhd disk on the console.

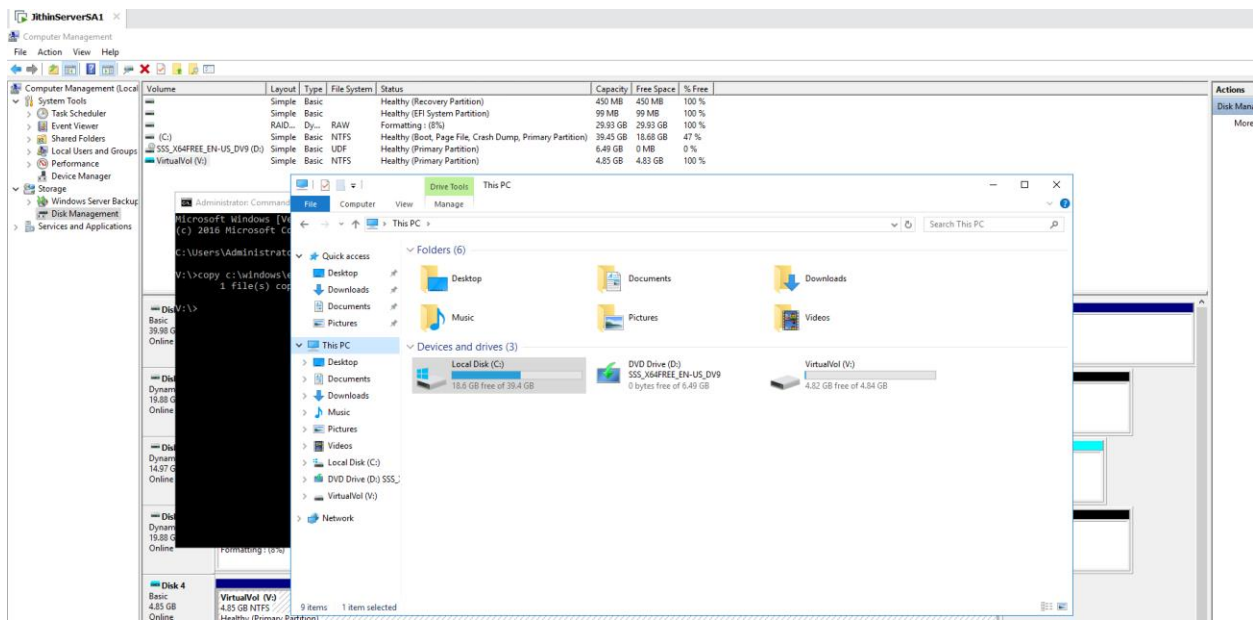
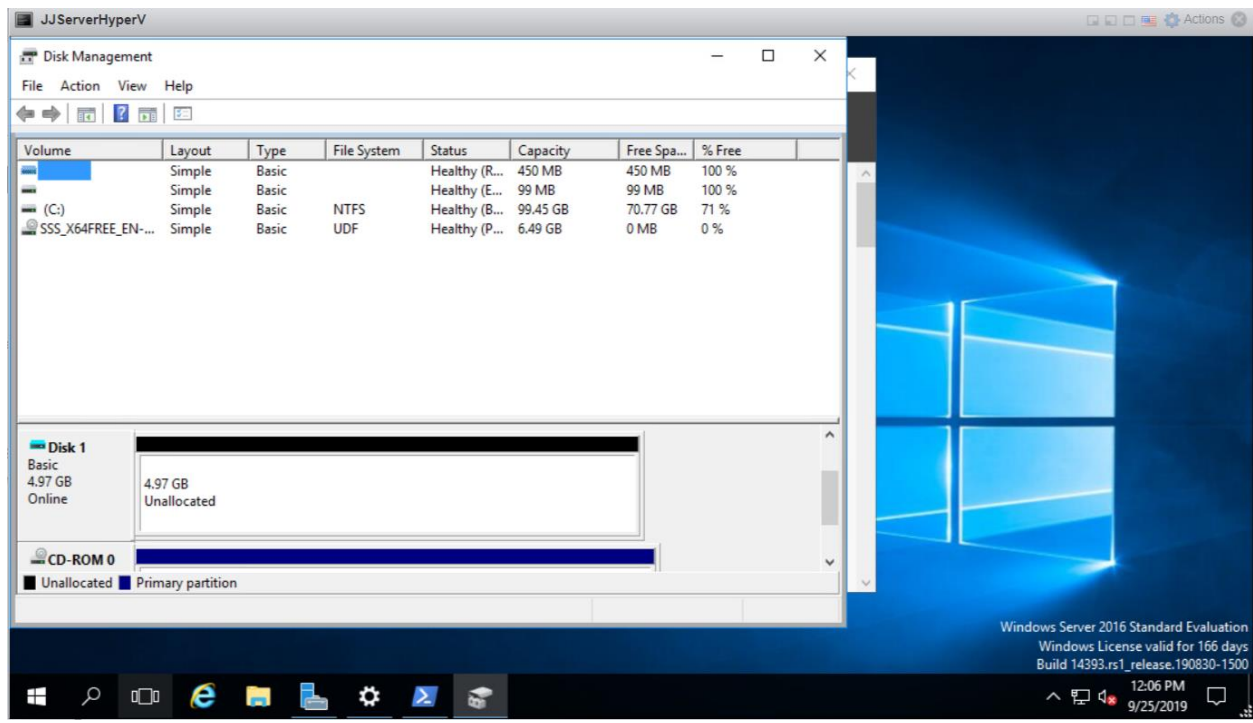


Figure 2: VHD drive in the file explorer

## Activity 4-5: Creating a VHD/VHDX disk using the Power Shell

Power shell makes the things faster than the GUI. We only need to type 3 Or 4 commands to create a vhd disk in the computer management console. The commands below which are highlighted in the bond are the commands that were used to create a vhd disk in the power shell.



Windows PowerShell

Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

**PS C:\Users\Administrator> cd \**

**PS C:\> New-VHD Virtual1.vhdx -SizeByte 5GB**

ComputerName : JJSERVERHYPERV

Path : C:\Virtual1.vhdx

VhdFormat : VHDX

VhdType : Dynamic

FileSize : 4194304

Size : 5368709120

MinimumSize :

LogicalSectorSize : 512

PhysicalSectorSize : 4096

BlockSize : 33554432

ParentPath :  
DiskIdentifier : 3DBD26F1-E400-4E8E-AA51-12804E8FF661  
FragmentationPercentage : 0  
Alignment : 1  
Attached : False  
DiskNumber :  
Number :

**PS C:\> New-VHD Virtual1.vhd -SizeByte 5GB**

ComputerName : JJSERVERHYPERV  
Path : C:\Virtual1.vhd  
VhdFormat : VHD  
VhdType : Dynamic  
FileSize : 16384  
Size : 5368709120  
MinimumSize :  
LogicalSectorSize : 512  
PhysicalSectorSize : 512  
BlockSize : 2097152  
ParentPath :  
DiskIdentifier : 49206F60-33FB-419F-B7F7-C879C52C1618  
FragmentationPercentage : 0  
Alignment : 1  
Attached : False  
DiskNumber :  
Number :

**PS C:\> Mount-Vhd Virtual1.vhdx**

**PS C:\> Get-Disk**

Number	Friendly Name	Serial Number	HealthStatus	OperationalStatus	Total Size	Partition Style
1	Msft Virtu...		Healthy	Online	5 GB	RAW
0	VMware Vir...	6000c29e41ab7faca271b20a3e425917	Healthy	Online	100 GB	GPT

**PS C:\> Set-Disk -Number 1 -IsOffline \$false**

**PS C:\> Initialize-Disk -Number 1**

## **Activity 4-9: Creating a hidden file in the share option**

In this activity, We are making a shared folder using the computer management console. In computer management console, in shares tab, we add **new share** option. After choosing a path, we name the share name with a **\$ sign** at the end. The shared files are hidden from the other users. This type of share act as a security for the serval users in that department.

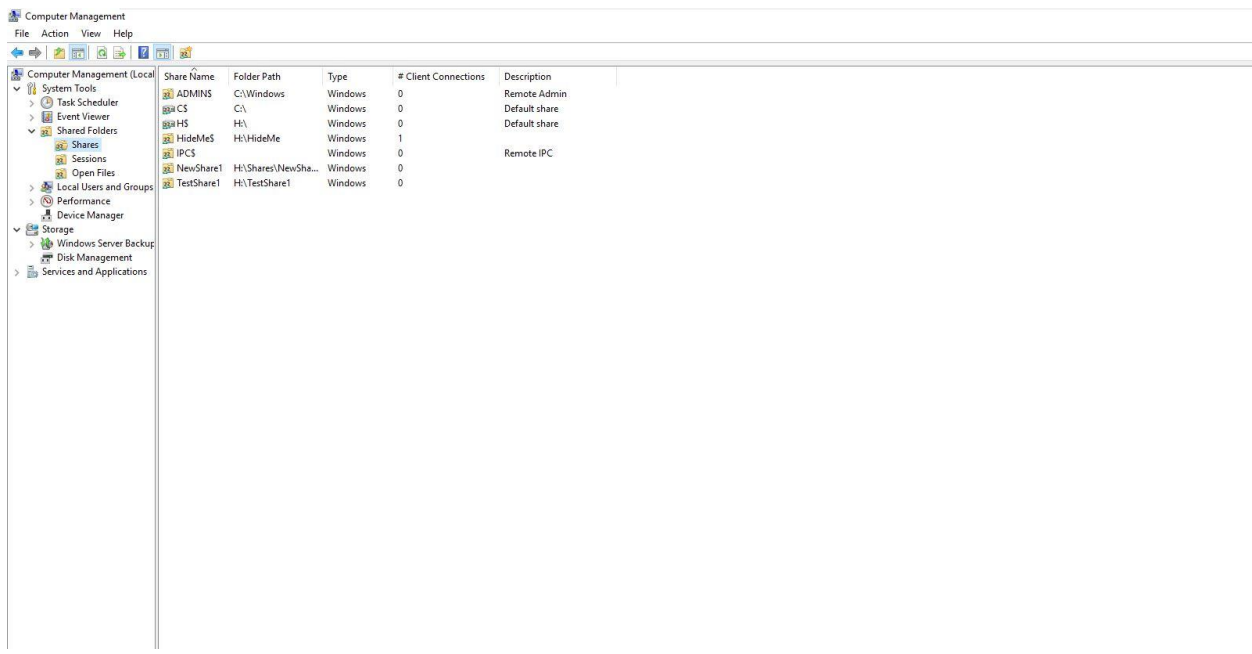


Figure 3: Assessing a shares in the computer management

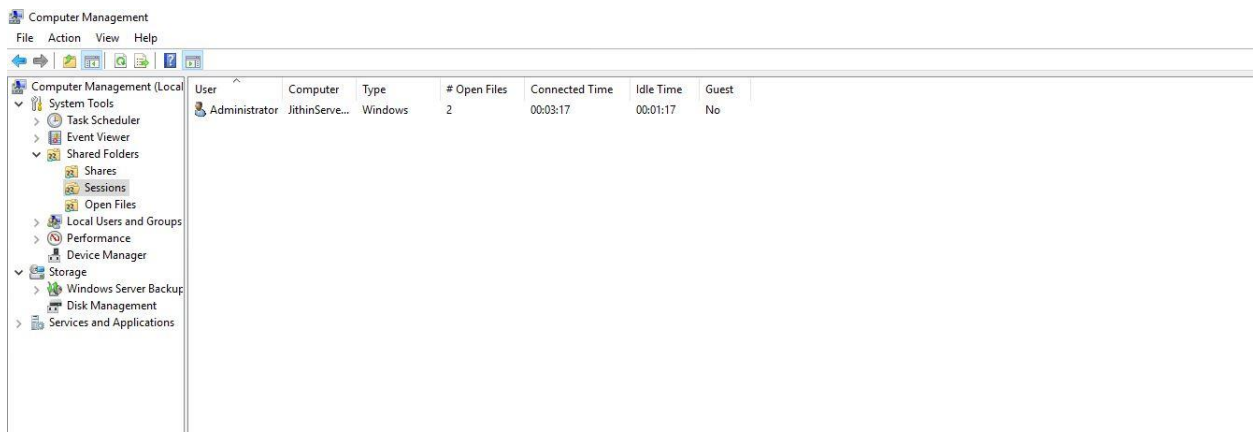


Figure 4: Accessing a session in the computer management

## **Conclusion**

This lab activity teaches us to how to make a raid configuration using the disk management console. This lab also make us learn about assigning the permission to the different users. Creating a vhd/vhdx disk using the power shell and GUI was a new learning experience for me. This activities also made us to learn different ways of configuring share folders through file explore, server manager and disk management console.