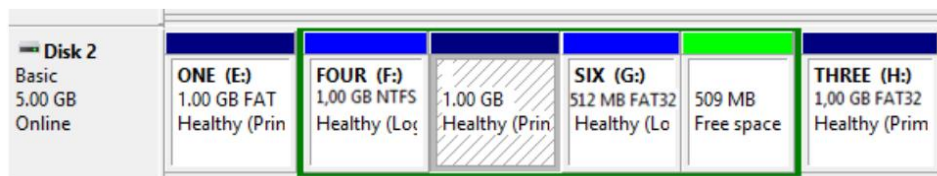


UNIT 02: INSTALLATION OF DIFFERENT OPERATING SYSTEMS IN A COMPUTER

For the following exercises, you have to use a Windows 7 or 10 virtual machine. To solve the exercises, create a document with screenshots including the settings for each part.

2. Create a new disk of **5GB** in the same Windows virtual machine. Now, configure the partitions with GParted to get the following result.

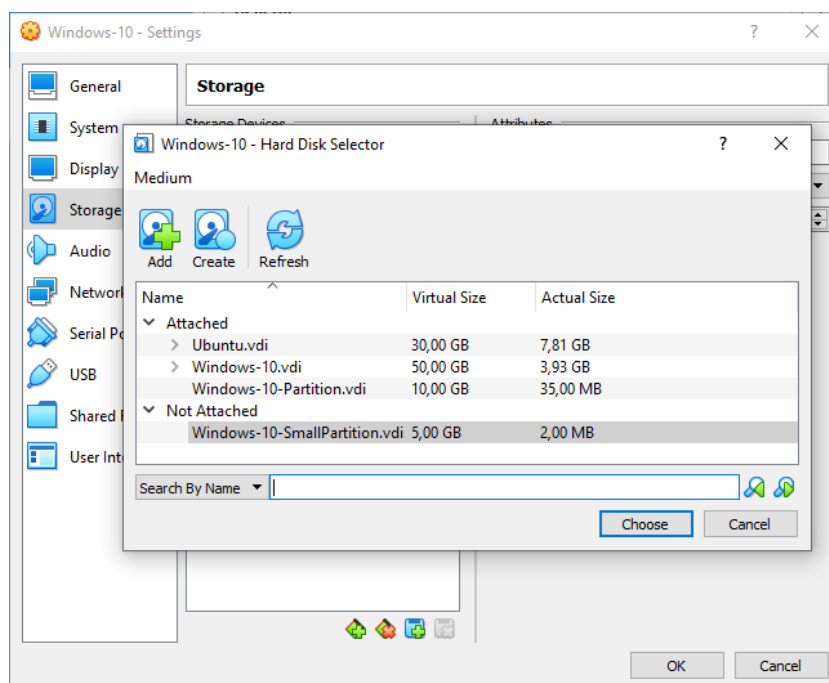
CONFIGURATION OF DISK MANAGEMENT IN WINDOWS



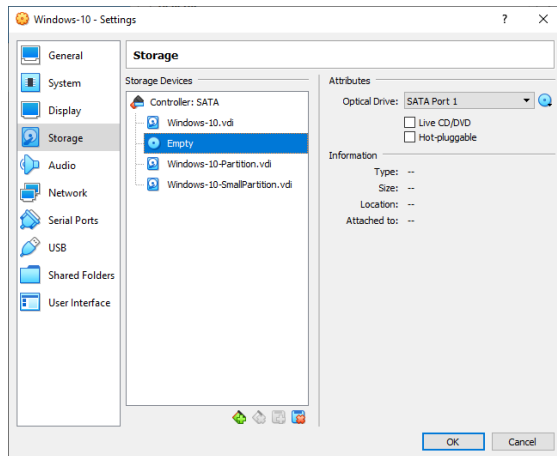
Answer the following questions

- How does GParted name the new hard disk?
- List all the partitions you have created, indicating type and file system.

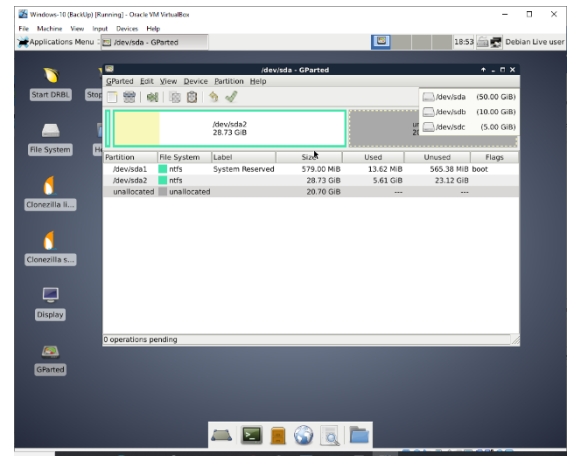
STEPS



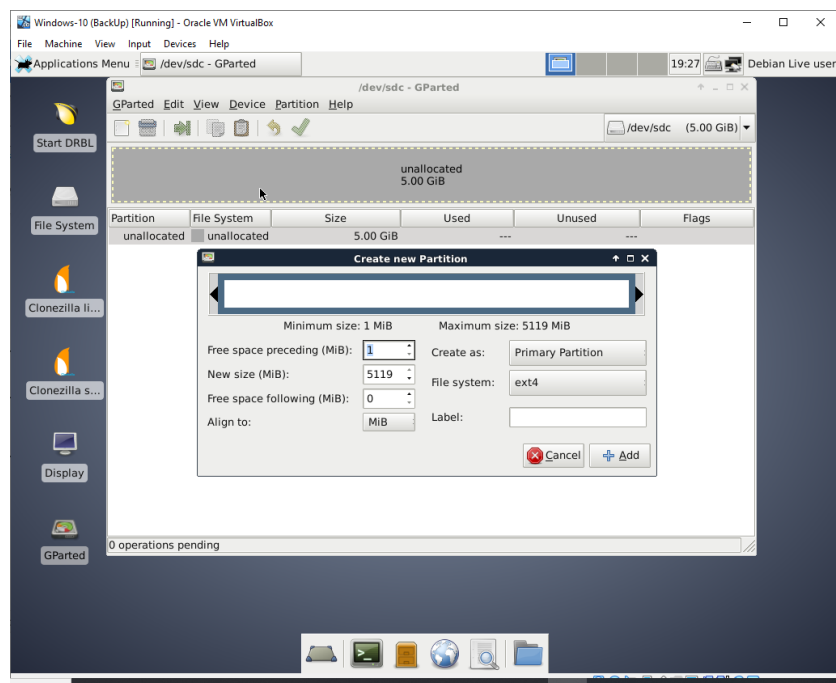
Create a new hard disk with **5 GB** named **Windows-10-SmallPartition**.



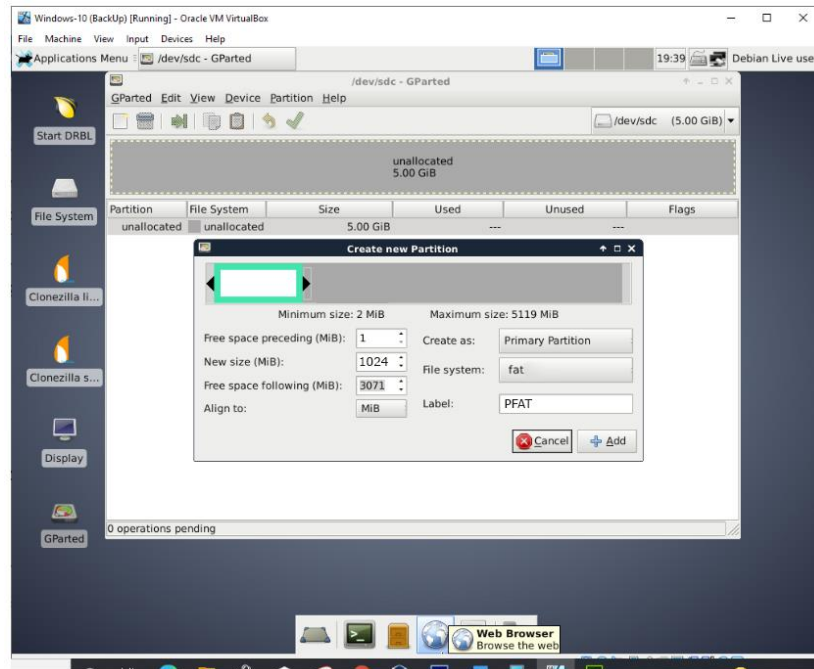
Select Empty **VDI** > Choose disk file to load **Debian**.



Select the **5 GB** hard disk.



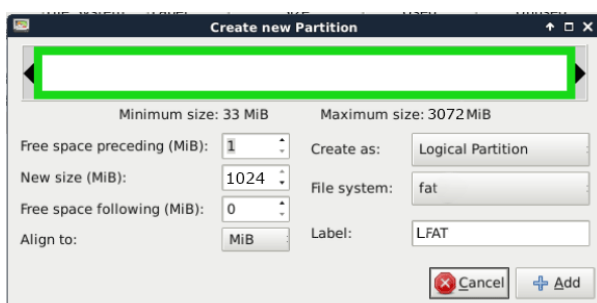
Create the **partition table** and then the partitions.



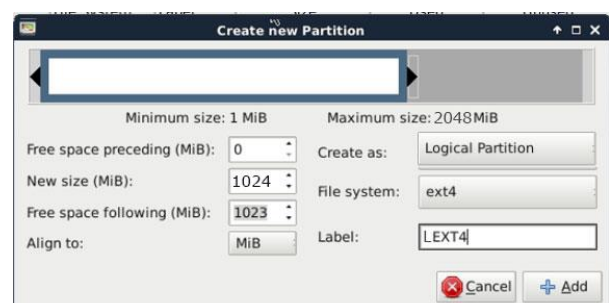
Primary partition 1 GB, FAT file system label PFAT.



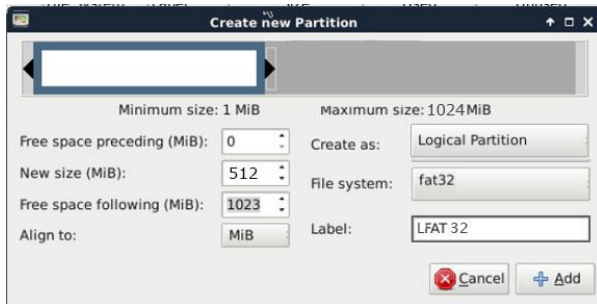
Extended Partition 3 GB label EXTENDED.



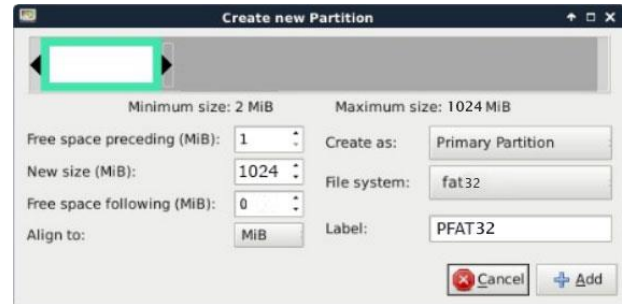
EXTENDED unallocated space to create the first Logical partition 1 GB FAT file system label LFAT.



EXTENDED unallocated space to create a Logical partition 1GB ext4 file system and label LEXT4.



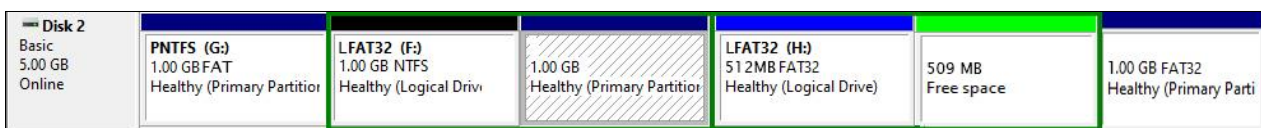
Last **Logical** partition **512 Mb FAT32** file system and label **LFAT32**.



Choose **unallocated** to create the last **Primary** partition **1GB FAT32** file system and label **PFAT32**.



All partitions are created time to **apply the changes** then back to Windows to check **Disk Management**.



Disk Management **Partitions** Overview

QUESTIONS?

- **How does GParted name the new hard disk?**
GParted names the new hard disk: `/dev/sdc`
- **List all the partitions you have created, indicating type and file system.**
 1. Primary 1 GB FAT
 2. Extended 3 GB
 3. Logical 1 GB FAT
 4. Logical 1 GB ext4
 5. Logical 512 Mb FAT 32
 6. Primary 1 GB FAT32