

## 8.1.6 Lab: Create Virtual Hard Disks

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Time Spent: 10:08

Score: 100%



### Task Summary

#### Required Actions

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- ✓ Create virtual machine VM1 [Hide Details](#)

- ✓ Virtual machine name: VM1
  - ✓ Virtual machine location: D:\HYPERV
  - ✓ Generation: Generation 1
  - ✓ Startup memory: 1024 MB - Do not use Dynamic Memory
  - ✓ Networking connection: External
  - ✓ Virtual hard disk name/location: D:\HYPERV\Virtual Hard Disks\VM1vhdx
  - ✓ Virtual hard disk size: 50 GB
  - ✓ Operating system will be install later
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- ✓ Create virtual machine VM2 [Hide Details](#)

- ✓ Virtual machine name: VM2
  - ✓ Virtual machine location: D:\HYPERV
  - ✓ Generation: Generation 1
  - ✓ Startup memory: 2048 MB
  - ✓ Use Dynamic Memory
  - ✓ Networking connection: Internal
  - ✓ Virtual hard disk name: VM2.vhdx
  - ✓ Virtual hard disk location: D:\HYPERV\Virtual Hard Disks\
  - ✓ Virtual hard disk size: 250 GB
  - ✓ Operating system will be install later
  - ✓ Minimum RAM: 512 MB
  - ✓ Maximum RAM: 4096 MB
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#### Explanation

Complete this lab as follows:

1. Start Hyper-V Manager.

- a. From the taskbar, select Start.
  - b. In the search field, type Hyper-V.
  - c. Under *Best match*, select Hyper-V Manager.
2. From ITAdmin, create a new virtual machine named VM1.
    - a. Right-click **ITADMIN** and then select **New > Virtual Machine**.
    - b. In the *Before You Begin* window, select **Next**.
    - c. In the Name field, enter **VM1** and then select **Next**.
    - d. Make sure **Generation 1** is selected, and then select **Next**.
    - e. For the Startup memory field, use **1024 MB** as the amount of memory to use with the virtual machine; then select **Next**.
    - f. For Connection, use the drop-down menu to select **External** and then select **Next**.
    - g. Make sure **Create a virtual hard disk** is selected.

Virtual disks created along with virtual machines are dynamically expanding disks. If you need to create any other kind of disk, you can either create the disk before the virtual machine or convert the disk type after the virtual machine has been created.

- h. In the Name field, make sure **VM1.vhdx** is entered.
  - i. In the Location field, make sure **D:\HYPERV\Virtual Hard Disks** is entered.
  - j. For the Size field, use **50 GB** and then select **Next**.
  - k. Make sure **Install an operating system later** is selected and then select **Next**.
  - l. Select **Finish** to create the virtual machine.
3. From ITAdmin, create a new virtual machine named VM2.
    - a. From Hyper-V manger, right-click **ITADMIN** and then select **New > Virtual Machine**.
    - b. In the *Before You Begin* window, select **Next**.
    - c. In the Name field, enter **VM2**.
    - d. Select **Next**.
    - e. Make sure **Generation 1** is selected and then select **Next**.
    - f. In the Startup memory field, enter **2048 MB** of memory to use with the virtual machine.
    - g. Mark **Use Dynamic Memory for this virtual machine** and then select **Next**.
    - h. For Connection, use the drop-down menu to select **Internal** and then select **Next**.
    - i. Make sure **Create a virtual hard disk** is selected.
    - j. In the Name field, make sure **VM2.vhdx** is entered.
    - k. In the Location field, make sure **D:\HYPERV\Virtual Hard Disks** is entered.
    - l. For the Size field, use **250 GB** and then select **Next**.
    - m. Make sure that **Install an operating system later** is selected and then select **Next**.
    - n. Select **Finish** to create the virtual machine.
  4. Configure the minimum and maximum RAM values for VM2.
    - a. Under Virtual Machines, right-click **VM2** and select **Settings**.
    - b. From the left pane, select **Memory**.
    - c. For the Minimum RAM field, use **512 MB**.
    - d. For the Maximum RAM field, use **4096 MB** and then select **OK**.