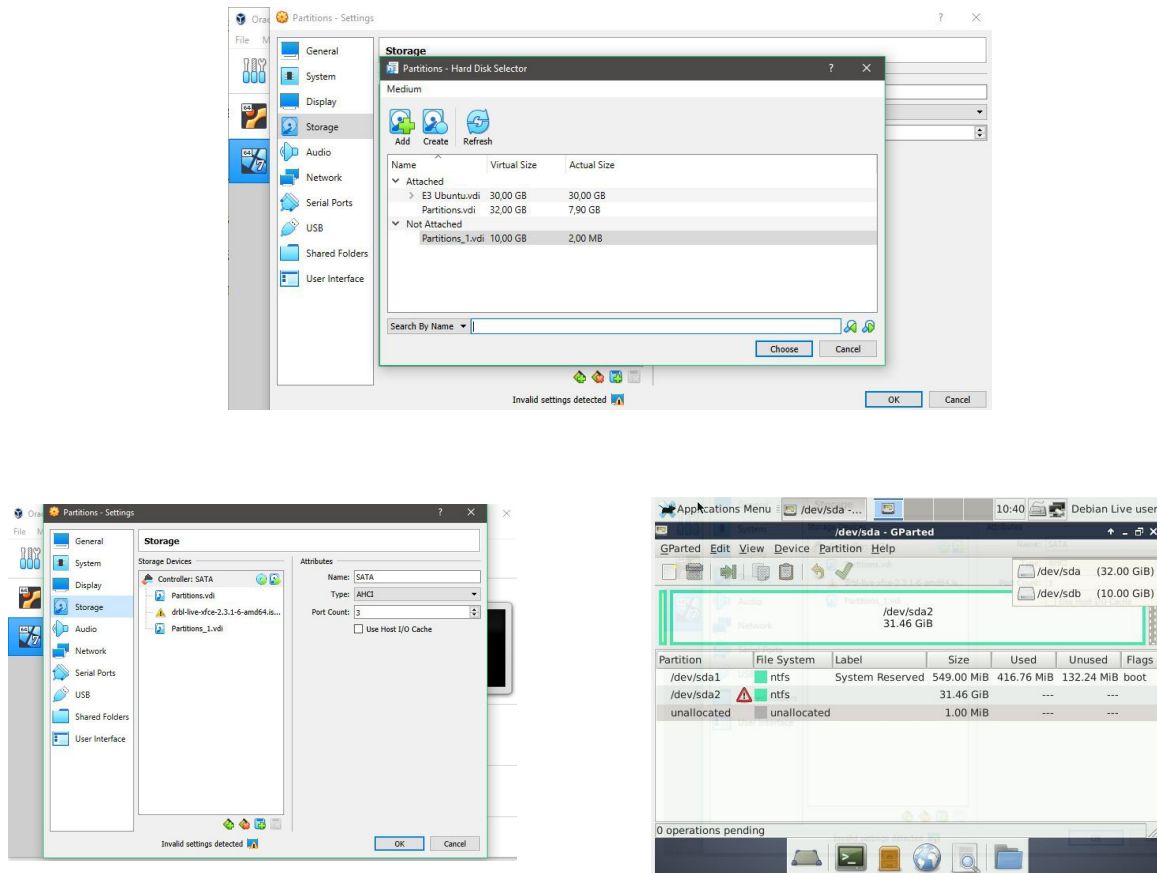


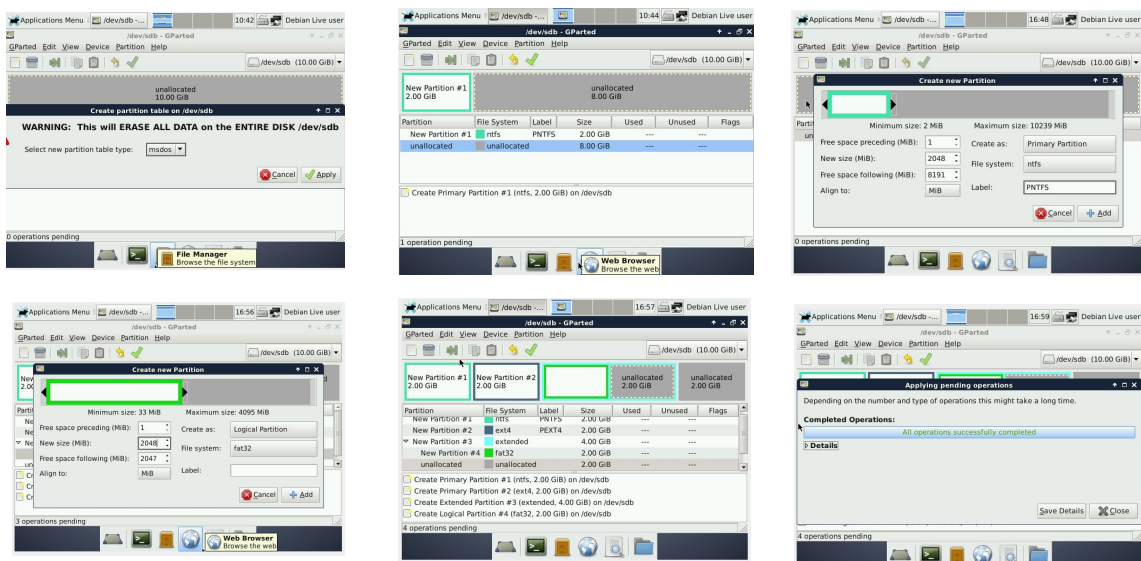
G-PARTED EXCERCISE 1.-

First, let us create a new hard disk for the virtual machine.

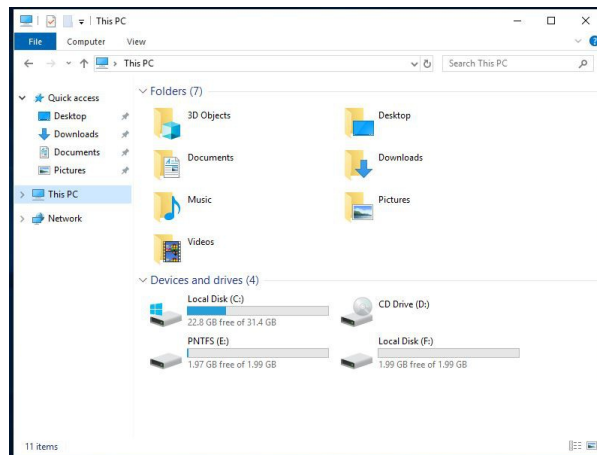


Then, we are going to create the following partitions:

- A NTFS primary partition of 2GB called PNTFS.
- An EXT4 primary partition of 2GB called PEXT4.
- An extended partition of 4GB.
- A logical partition of 2GB called PFAT32.



Now open Disk Management in Windows.



1. Why is the file system not showed in the second partition?

Because it is a file system not recognised by Windows.

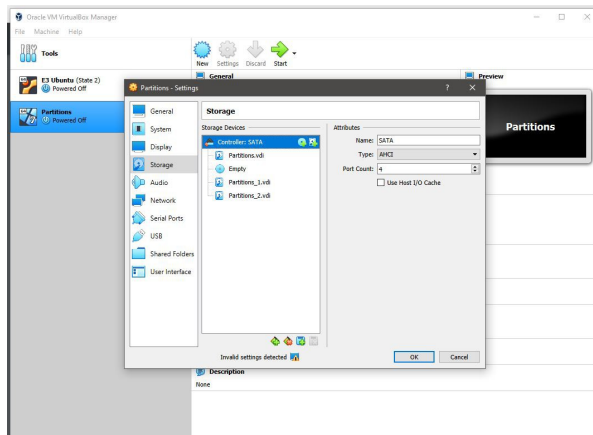
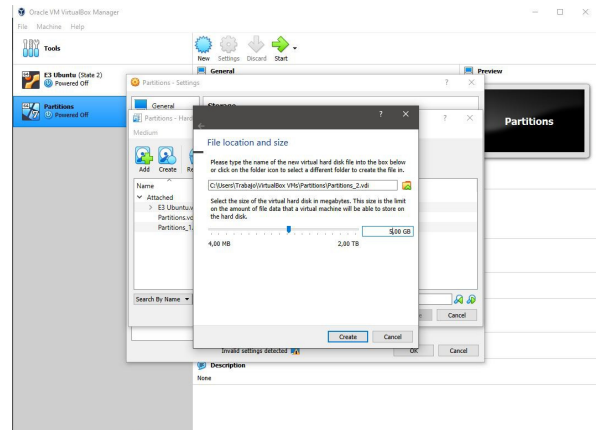
2. If you had to create a new partition to store 2 GB data, where would you put the partition in? Which file system should you use? Justify your answer

I would use any of the “Unallocated” or “Free space” spaces.
For using it in Windows, I would use NTFS file system

EXERCISE 2

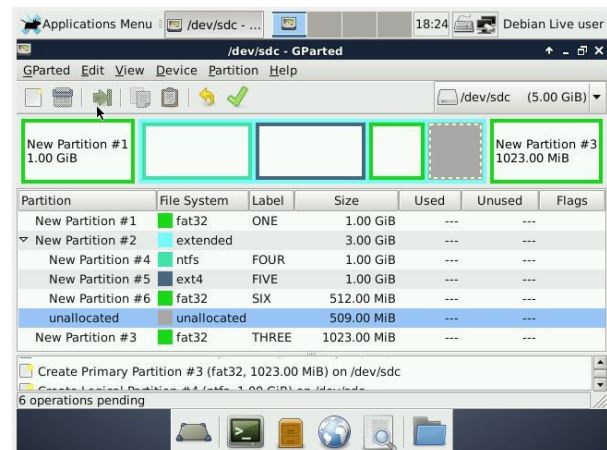
Create a new disk of 5GB in the same Windows virtual machine. Now, configure the partitions with GParted to get the result in the exercise

CREATING NEW 5GB HARD DISK →



← HERE, IT SHOWS THE DIFFERENT DISKS AND THEIR NAMES

I DIDN'T TAKE SCREENSHOTS OF THE PROCESS OF MAKING THE PARTITIONS, SINCE IT'S SHOWED IN THE PREVIOUS EXERCISE →



Answer the following questions

1. How does GParted name the new hard disk?

/dev/sdc (we already have /dev/sdb in the last exercise)

2. List all the partitions you have created, indicating type and file system

1 – ONE – Primary partition – FAT32

2 – TWO – Extended partition – (file system in logical partitions)

2.1 – FOUR – Logical partition – NTFS

2.2 – FIVE – Logical partition – EXT4

2.3 – SIX – Logical partition – FAT32

3 – THREE- Primary partition – FAT 32