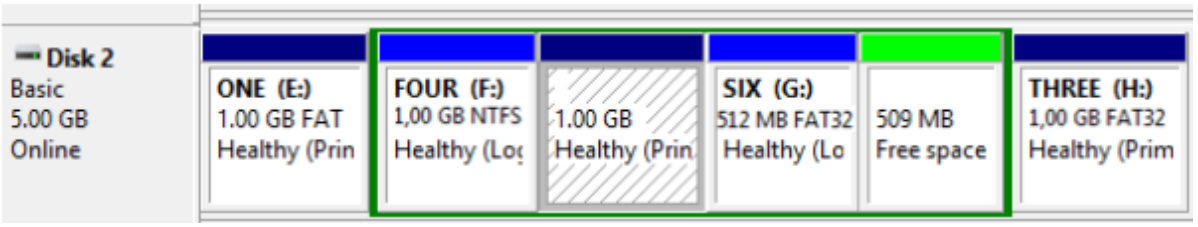
Exercise 2

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



Answer the following questions

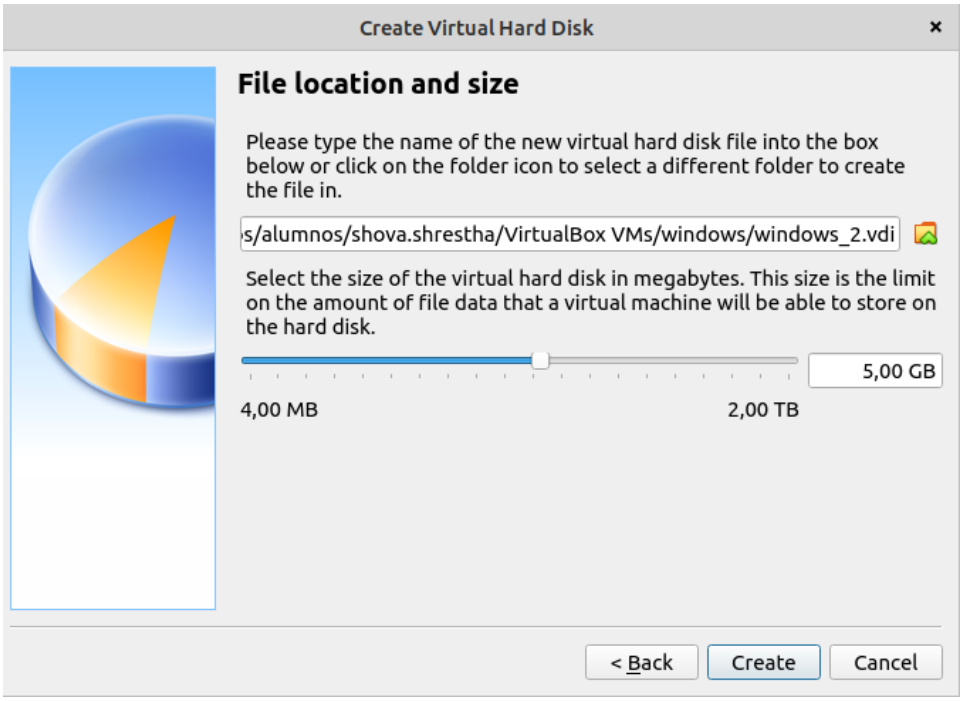
1. How does GParted name the new hard disk?

/DIV/SDC

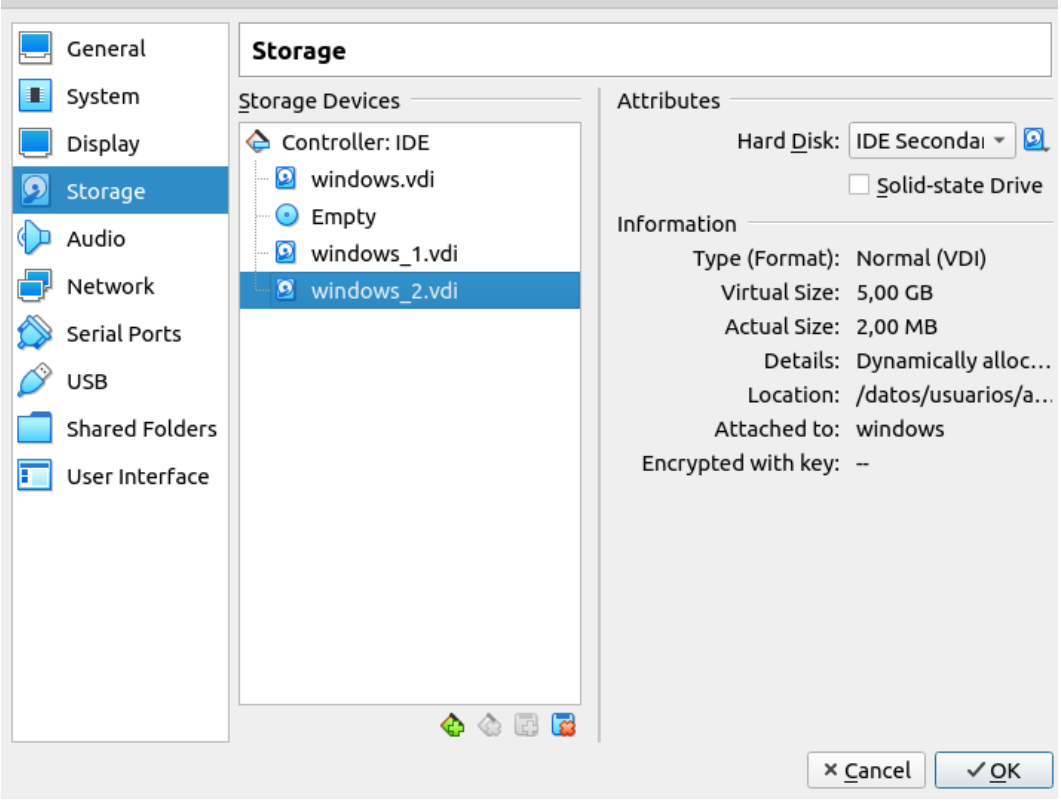
2. List all the partitions you have created, indicating type and file system.

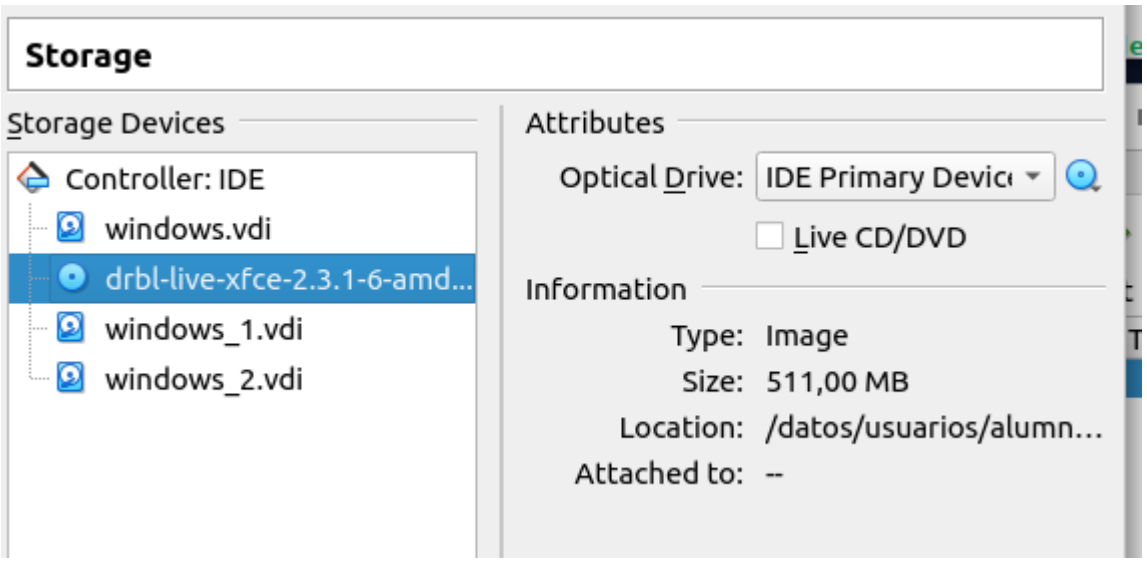
- **A FAT16 primary partition of 1GB called ONE.**
- **An extended partition of 3GB.**
- **A NTFS logical partition of 1GB called FOUR.**
- **A logical partition EXT4 of 1GB.**
- **A logical partition of 512MB called SIX.**
- **A FAT32 primary partition of 1GB called THREE.**

WE ARE WORKING WITH WINDOWS10 THIS VIRTUAL MACHINE ALREADY HAS TWO HARD DIKS, BUT WE NEED A THIRD ONE SO WE CREATE IT IT'S GOING TO HAVE 5GB.

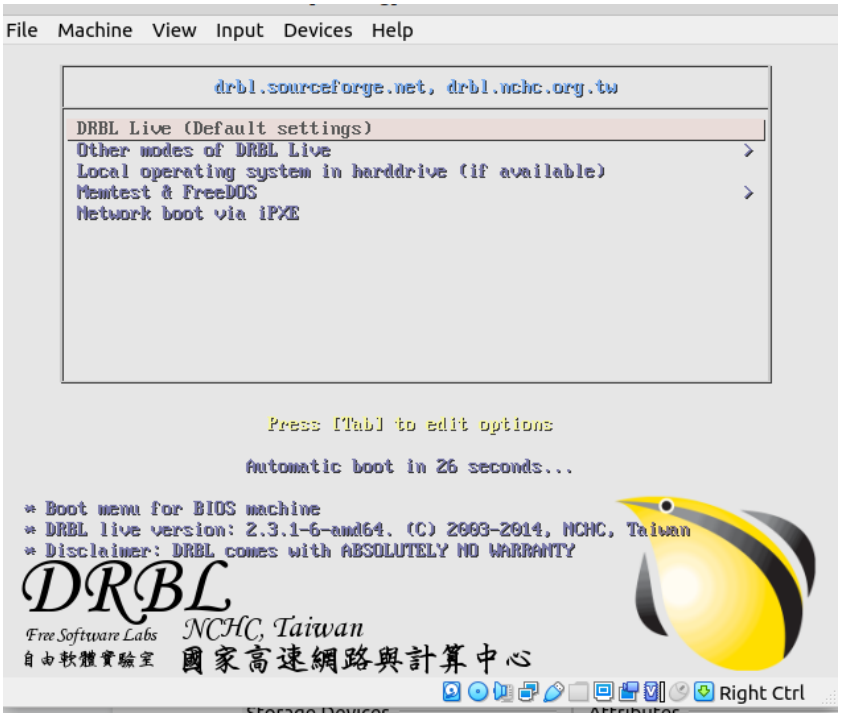


AS WE CAN SEE IN THIS PHOTO WE HAVE THE THREE HARD DISK, IN THE EMPTY CD WE ARE PUTTING OPERATIVE SYSTEM drbl-live-xfce-2.3.1.6-adm.iso

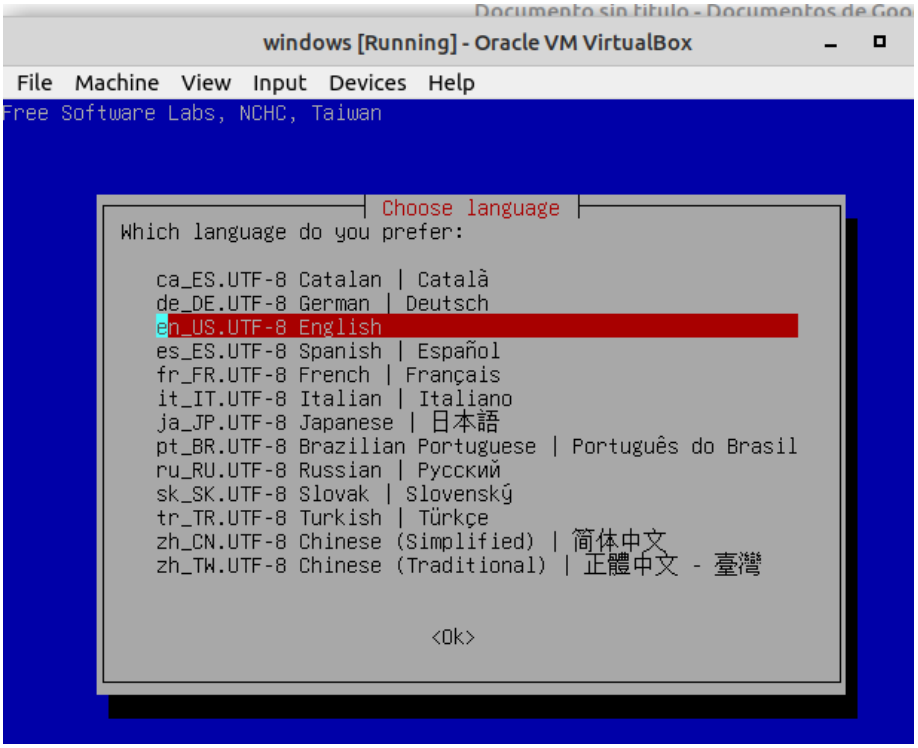


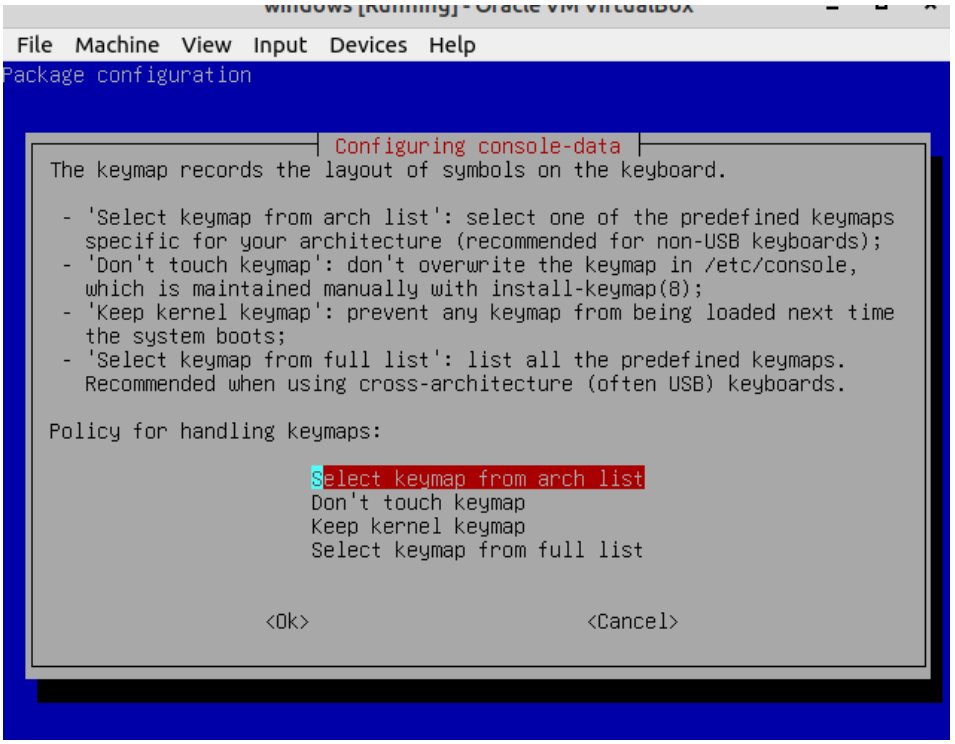


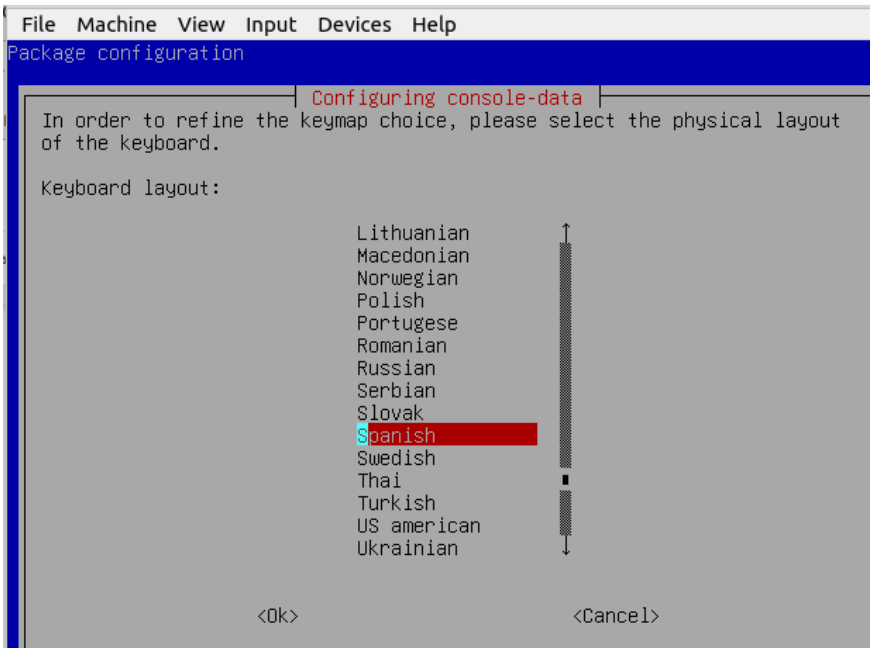
IF WE START THE WINDOWS MACHINE IT WILL APPEAR THIS TAB WE SELECCT THE FIRST OPTION DRBL LIVE.



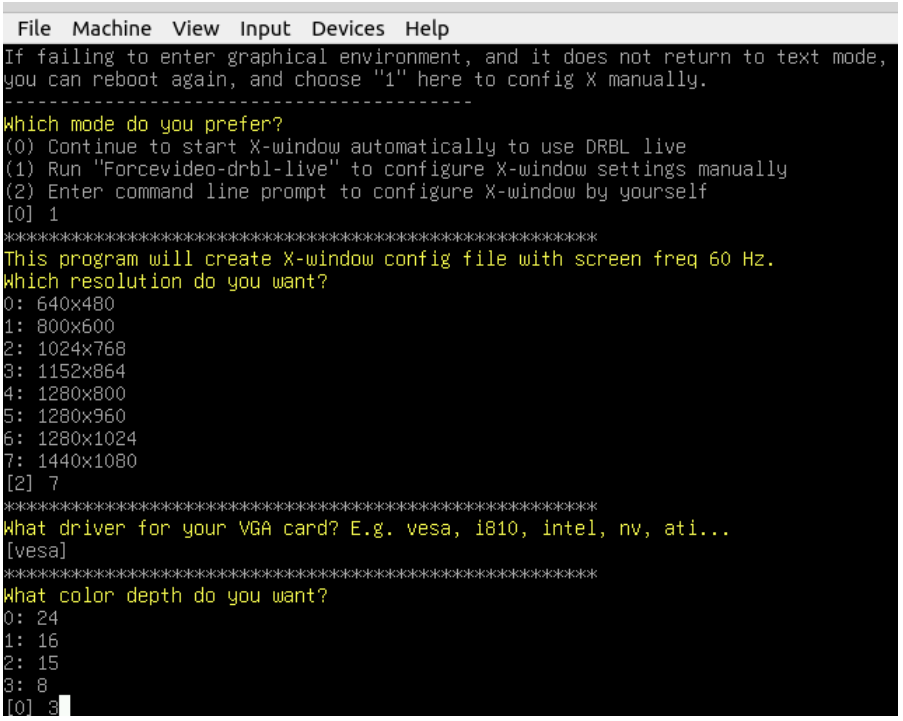
NOW WE NEED TO CONFIGURE SOME SETTINGS, THE LANGUAGE WILL BE ENGLISH, THE KEYBOARD WILL BE SPANISH.



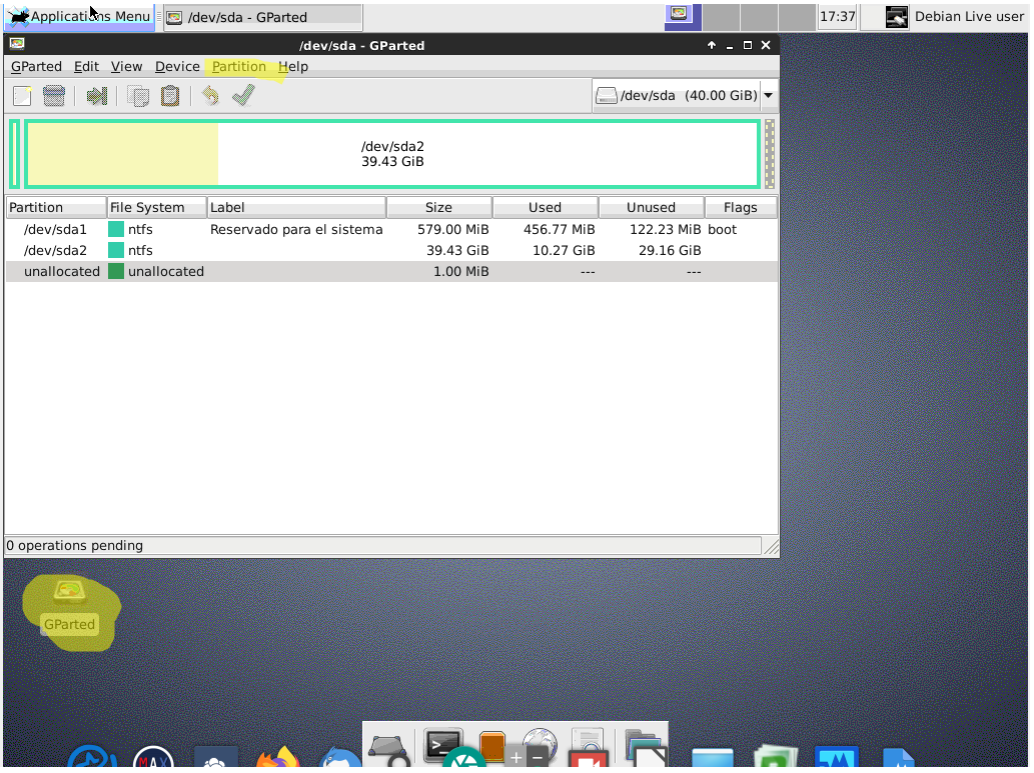

File Machine View Input Devices Help
Package configuration
Configuring console-data
The keymap records the layout of symbols on the keyboard.
- 'Select keymap from arch list': select one of the predefined keymaps
specific for your architecture (recommended for non-USB keyboards);
- 'Don't touch keymap': don't overwrite the keymap in /etc/console,
which is maintained manually with install-keymap(8);
- 'Keep kernel keymap': prevent any keymap from being loaded next time
the system boots;
- 'Select keymap from full list': list all the predefined keymaps.
Recommended when using cross-architecture (often USB) keyboards.
Policy for handling keymaps:
Select keymap from arch list
Don't touch keymap
Keep kernel keymap
Select keymap from full list
<Ok>
<Cancel>


File Machine View Input Devices Help
Package configuration
Configuring console-data
In order to refine the keymap choice, please select the physical layout
of the keyboard.
Keyboard layout:
Lithuanian
Macedonian
Norwegian
Polish
Portugese
Romanian
Russian
Serbian
Slovak
Spanish
Swedish
Thai
Turkish
US american
Ukrainian
<Ok>
<Cancel>

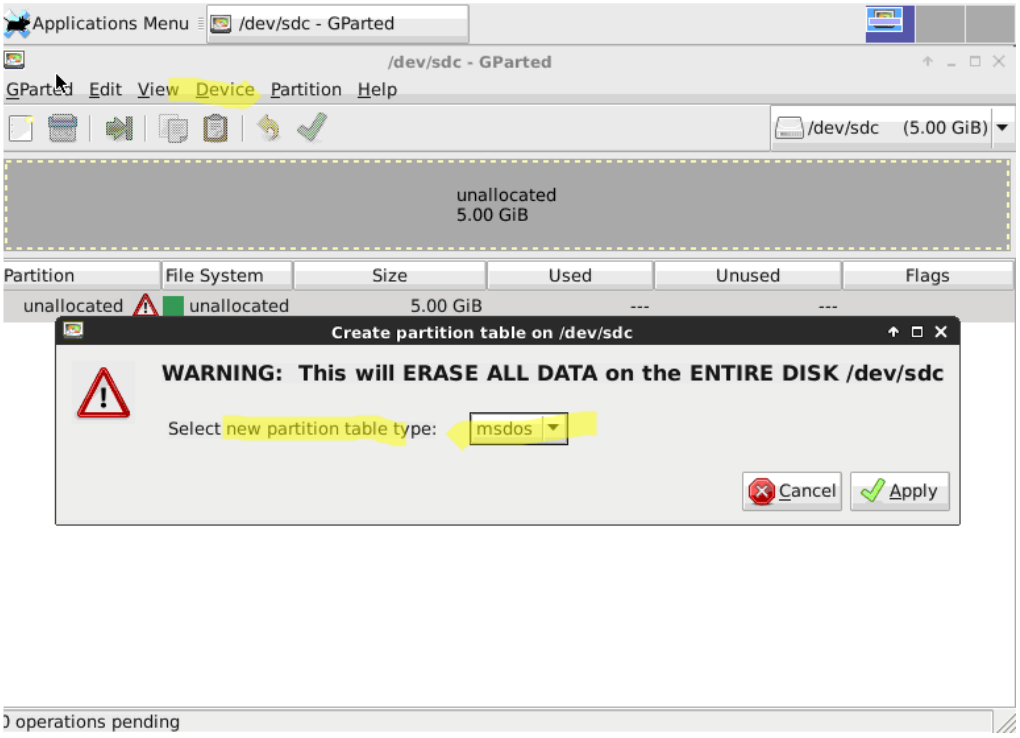
AND NOW HOW DO WE WANT THE APPEARANCE OF THE SYSTEM, SO WE CHOOSE IN THE FIRST ONE THE NUMBER 1 NEXT NUMBER 7, IN THE THIRD ONE WE JUST DON'T CHOOSE AND AT THE LAST NUMBER 3.



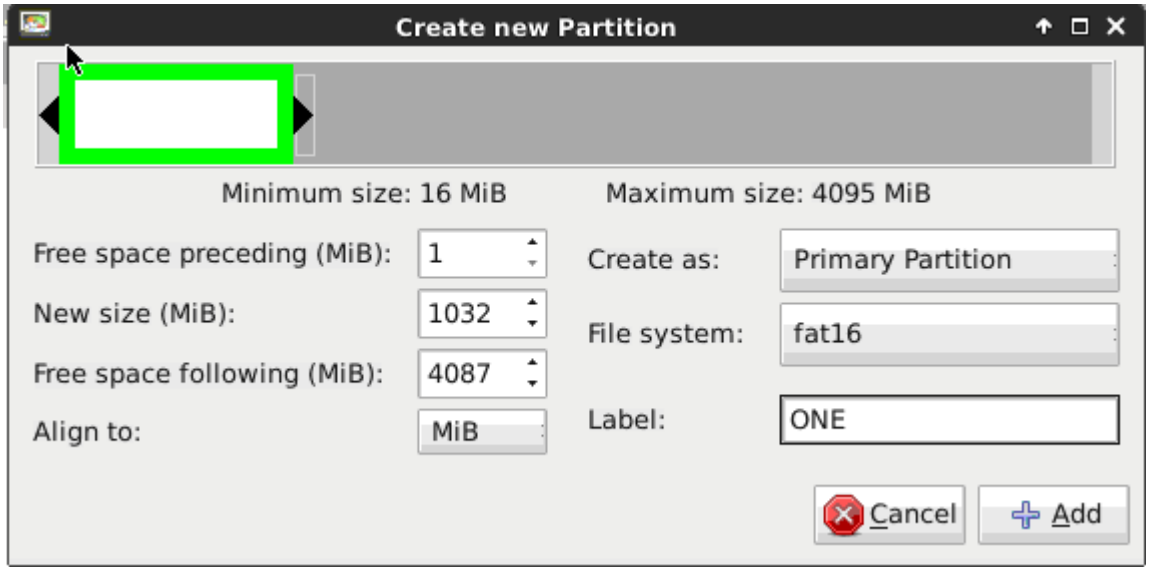
AS WE CAN SEE WE HAVE OPENED THE SYSTEM AND ALSO GPARTED



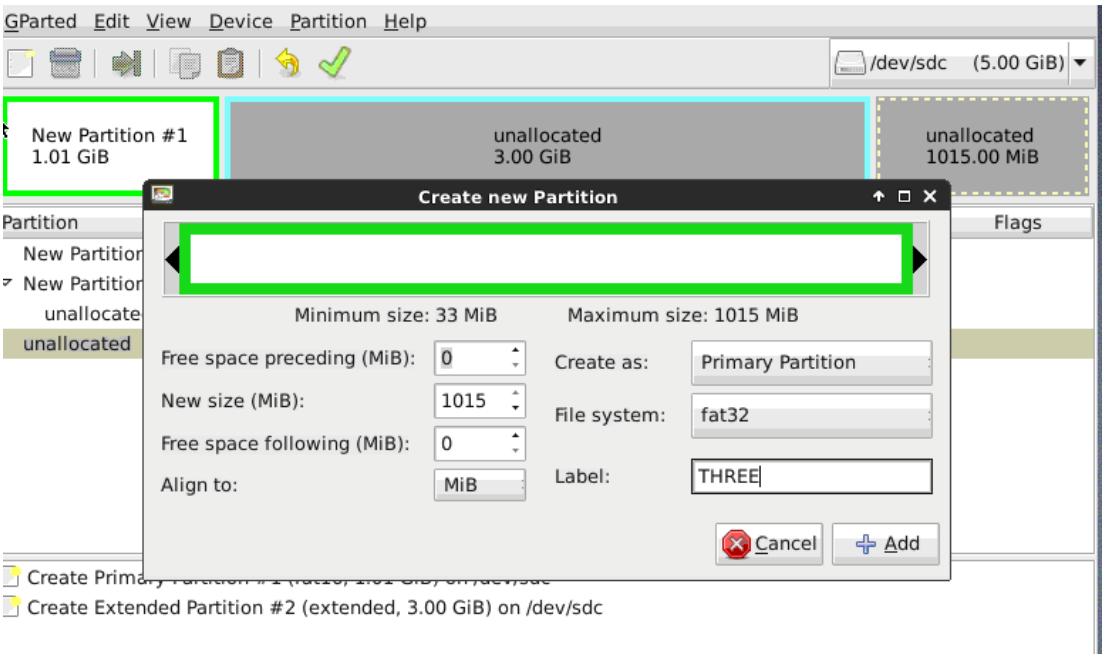
WE NEED TO CHANGE THE DISK WITCH WE WANT IN THIS CASE WE ARE CREATING THE PARTITION TABLE IN THE DISK /DEV/SDC, WE CLICK IN DEVICE AND CHOOSE TO CREATE A NEW PARTITION TABLE, THE TYPE WILL BE MSDOS



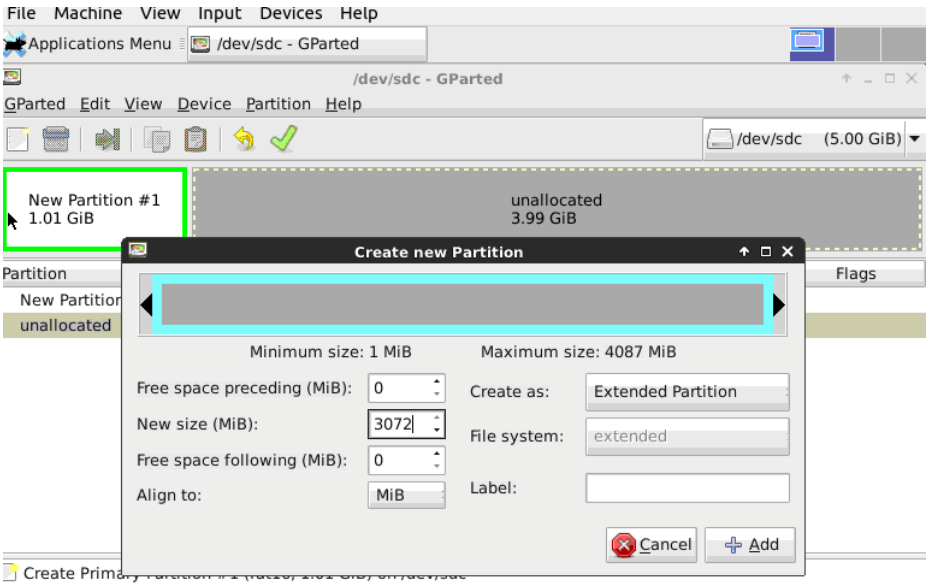
WE CAN START CREATING THE PARTITIONS, FIRST WE ARE CREATING A PRIMARY PARTITION WITH 1GB FILE SYSTEM FAT16 AND NAMED ONE.



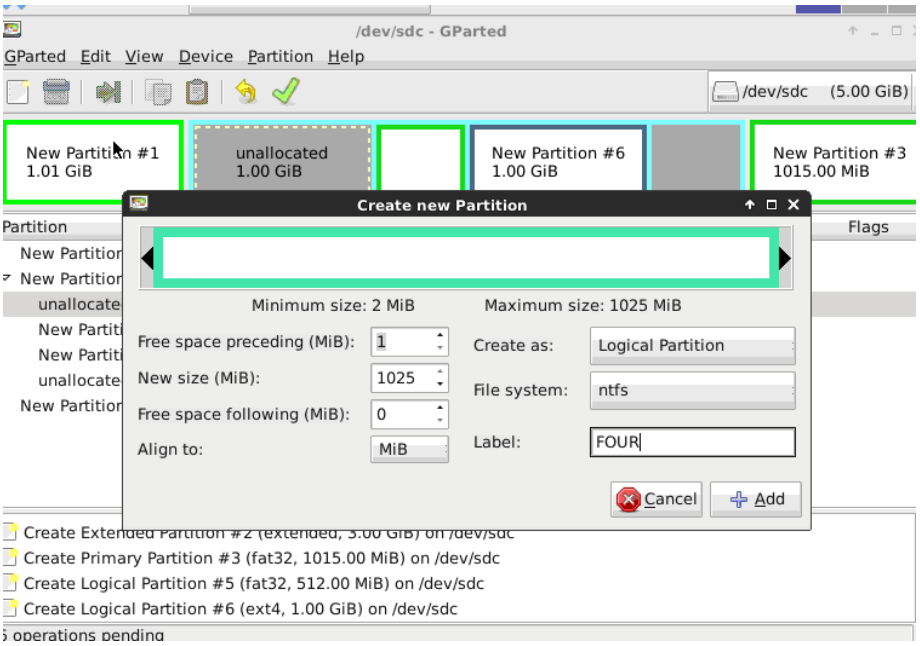
NEXT A PARTITION ALSO PRIMARY PARTITION WITH 1GB FILE SISTEM FAT32 AND NAMED THREE



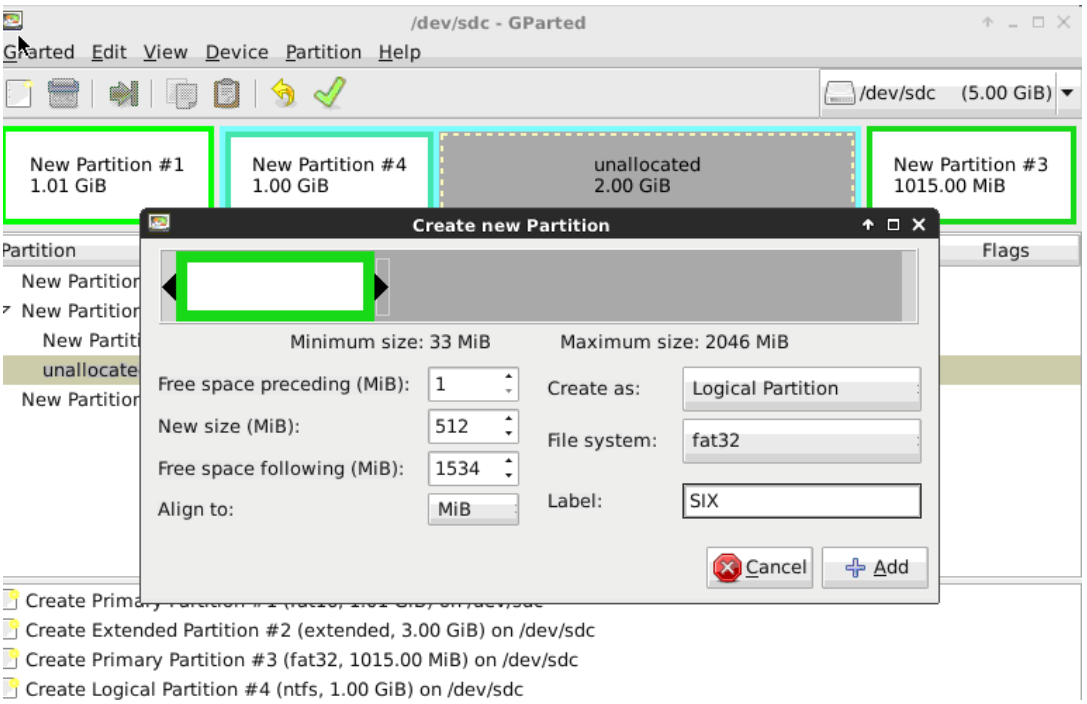
IT'S TIME FOR THE EXTENDED PARTITION WITH 3GB



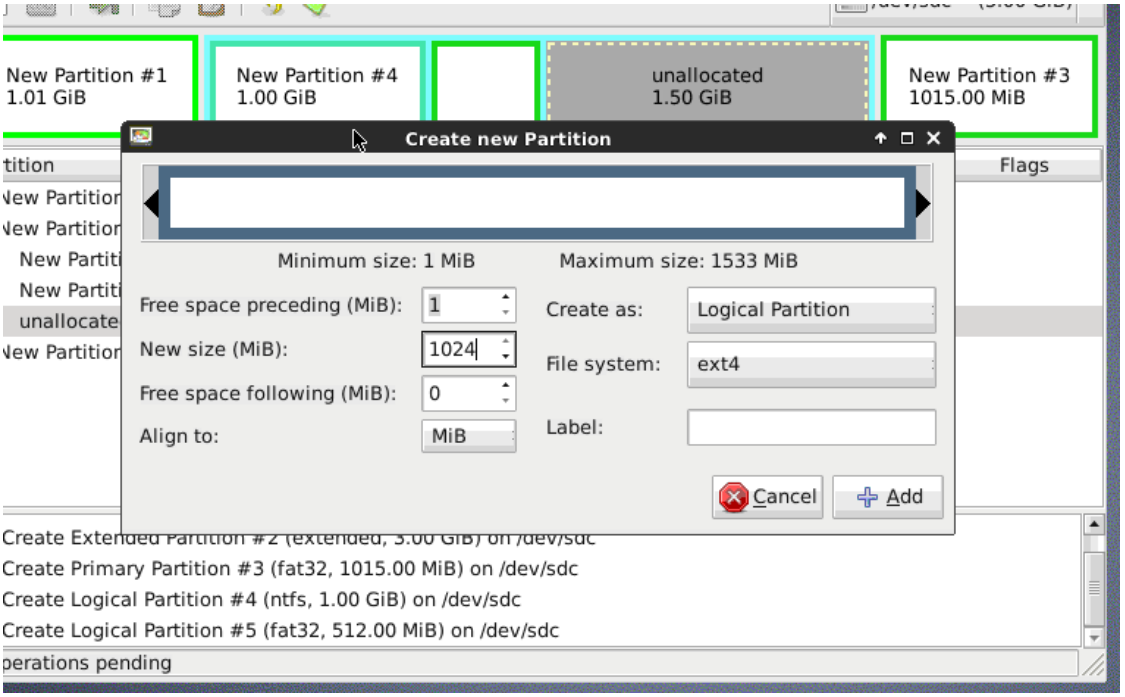
AFTER EXTENDED PARTITION WE CAN CREATE THE LOGICAL PARTITION 1GB NTFS NAMED FOUR.



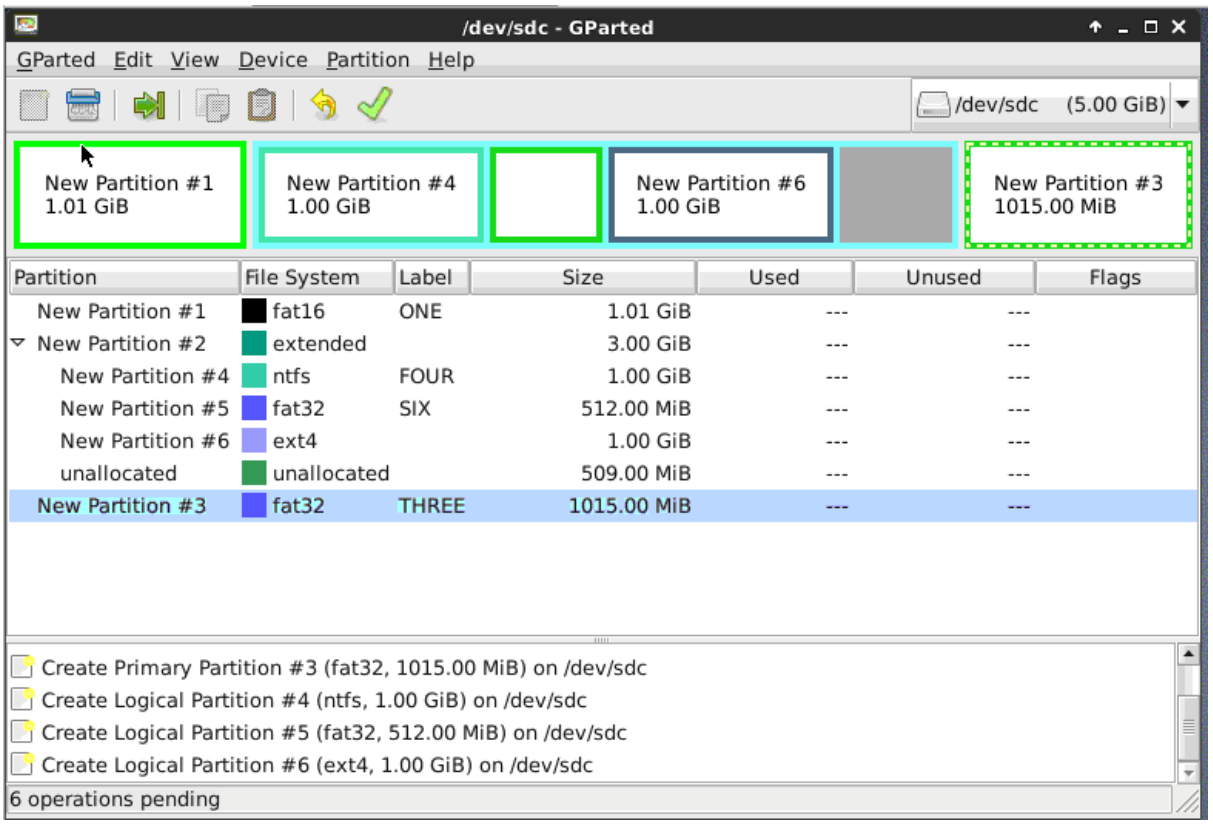
LOGICAL PARTITION FAT32 WITH 512MB AND NAMED SIX.



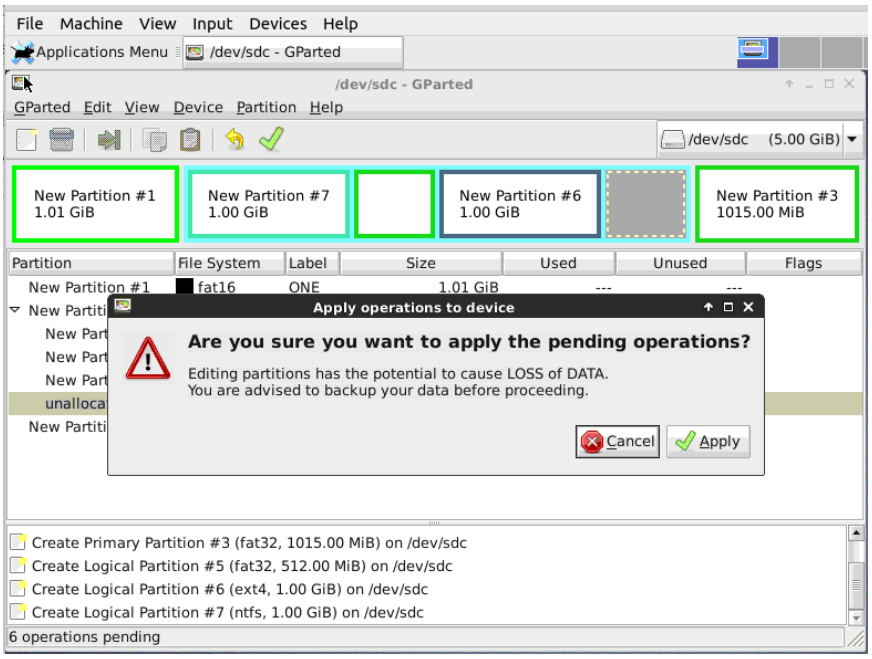
LOGICAL PARTITION EXT4 1GB



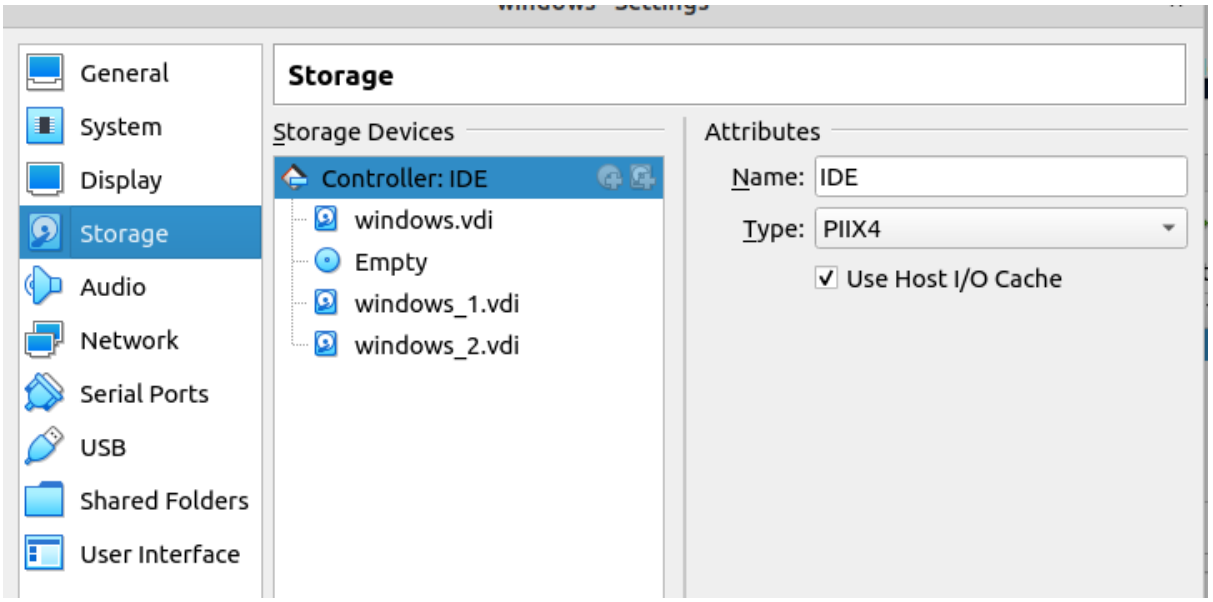
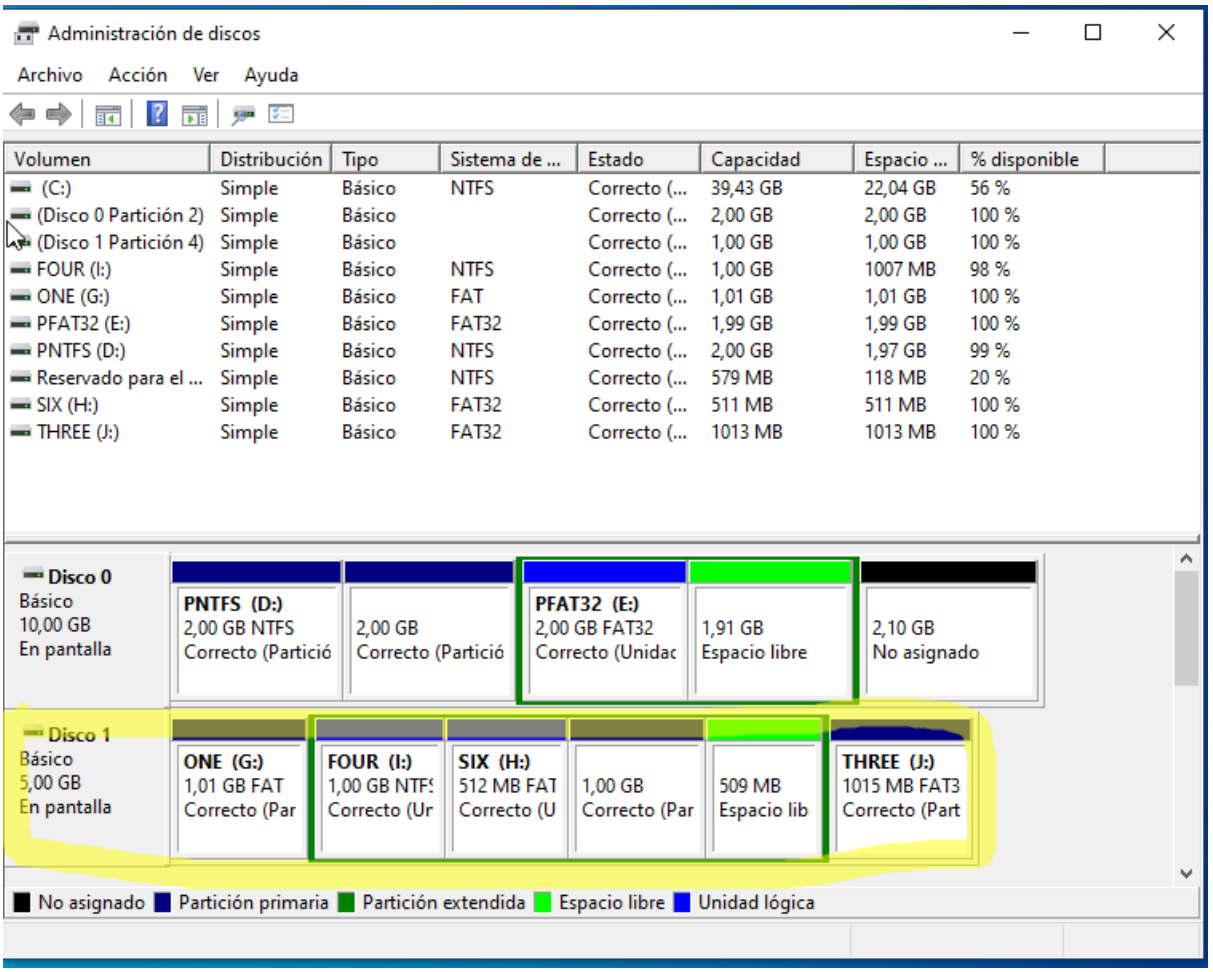
AND FINALLY WE HAVE THE WHOLE TABLE PARTITION.



WE APPLY THE CHANGES



WE REMOVE THE CD AND LEAVE IT EMPTY.



THIS IS HOW IT'S GOING TO LOOK IN THE DISK ADMINISTRATION IN WINDOWS