

PRACTICE Configuring Access Policy and Converting a Disk

In this practice, you use the Local Group Policy Editor to configure a computer policy that denies write access to USB flash memory devices. You then use the Diskpart command-line utility to convert a basic disk to dynamic.

EXERCISE 1 Configuring Write Access to USB Flash Memory Devices

In this exercise, you disable write access to USB flash memory devices. You then remove this configuration setting.

1. Ensure you have a USB flash memory device connected to your computer.
2. Log on to the Canberra computer with the Kim_Akers account.
3. Click Start, and in the Start Search box, enter **gpedit.msc**. This opens the Local Group Policy Editor.
4. In the left pane of the Local Group Policy Editor, expand Computer Configuration and then expand Administrative Templates.
5. Expand System and click Removable Storage Access.
6. Click Standard to select the Standard tab on the right pane. You see a screen similar to Figure 4-34.
7. In the right pane, double-click Removable Disks: Deny Write Access.
8. Select Enabled, as shown in Figure 4-39. Click OK.

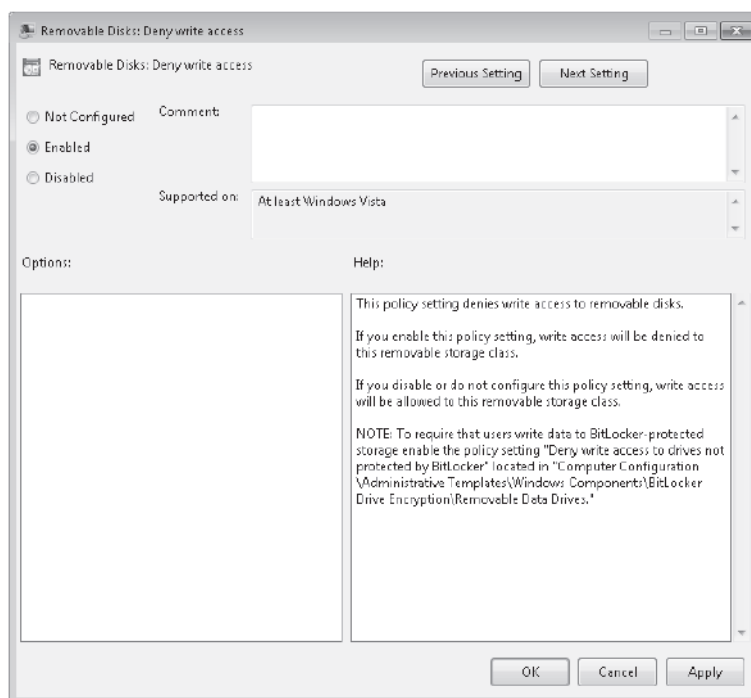


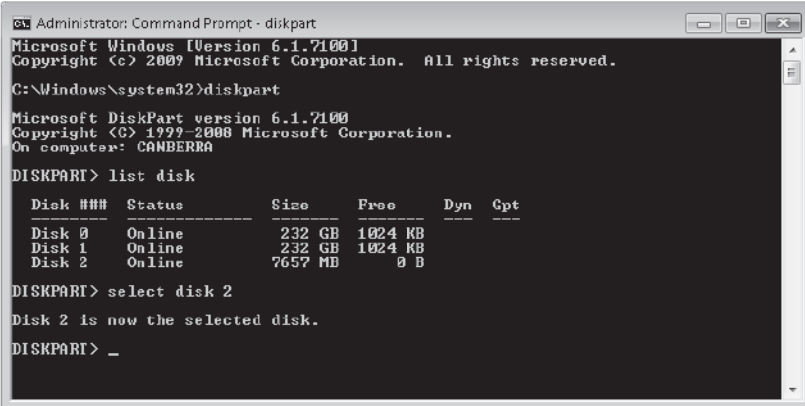
FIGURE 4-39 Enabling the Removable Disks: Deny Write Access policy

9. Check that you can no longer write to the USB flash memory device. You might have to remove the device and reinsert it to see it in the Computer console.
10. In the Local Group Policy Editor, double-click Removable Disks: Deny Write Access.
11. Select Not Configured. Click OK.
12. Check that you can now write to the USB flash memory device. As before, you might have to remove the device and reinsert it to see it in the Computer console.

EXERCISE 2 Converting a Basic Disk to Dynamic

Converting a basic disk to dynamic is typically a safe procedure that does not affect the information on the disk. Nevertheless, before you attempt this procedure, it is a good idea to back up any important files on the disk. If you have two disks on your computer, choose the disk that does not contain your operating system.

1. If necessary, log on to the Canberra computer with the Kim_Akers account.
2. On the All Programs/Accessories menu, right-click Command Prompt and click Run As Administrator. If necessary, click OK to close the UAC dialog box.
3. Enter **diskpart**.
4. At the DISKPART> prompt, enter **list disk** and note the number of the disk you want to convert.
5. At the DISKPART> prompt, enter **select disk <disknumber>**. Your screen should look similar to Figure 4-40.



```

Administrator: Command Prompt - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7100]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32\diskpart
Microsoft DiskPart version 6.1.7100
Copyright (c) 1999-2008 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: CANBERRA

DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###    Status         Size      Free      Dyn  Cpt
   -----
   Disk 0      Online            232 GB    1024 KB
   Disk 1      Online            232 GB    1024 KB
   Disk 2      Online            7657 MB         0 B

DISKPART> select disk 2
Disk 2 is now the selected disk.
DISKPART> _

```

FIGURE 4-40 Selecting a disk to convert

6. At the DISKPART> prompt, enter **convert dynamic**.

Lesson Summary

- You can use the Disk Management console or the Diskpart command-line tool to manage disks, partitions, and volumes on a computer running Windows 7.
- You can use Group Policy to control access to removable devices.