

FILE SYSTEMS AND STORAGE MANAGEMENT

SUBMITTED BY:

JENNY E. LOSANTAS

DIVINE GRACE L. CARR

SHERYL ANN P. BASONG

BSIT-4A

SUBMITTED TO: **GUILLERMO V. RED, JR, DIT**INSTRUCTOR

IT 123 - WEEK 4 LABORATORY

Lab Objectives

By the end of this lab, students will be able to:

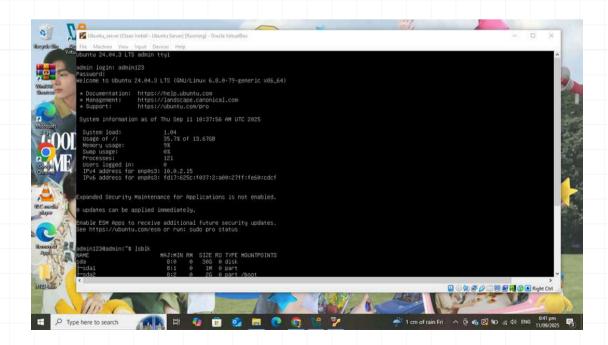
- 1.Identify and manage different file systems (NTFS, FAT32, ext4).
- 2. Perform disk partitioning, formatting, and mounting.
- 3. Configure folder/file permissions using both GUI and CLI.
- 4. Troubleshoot common storage and access issues.

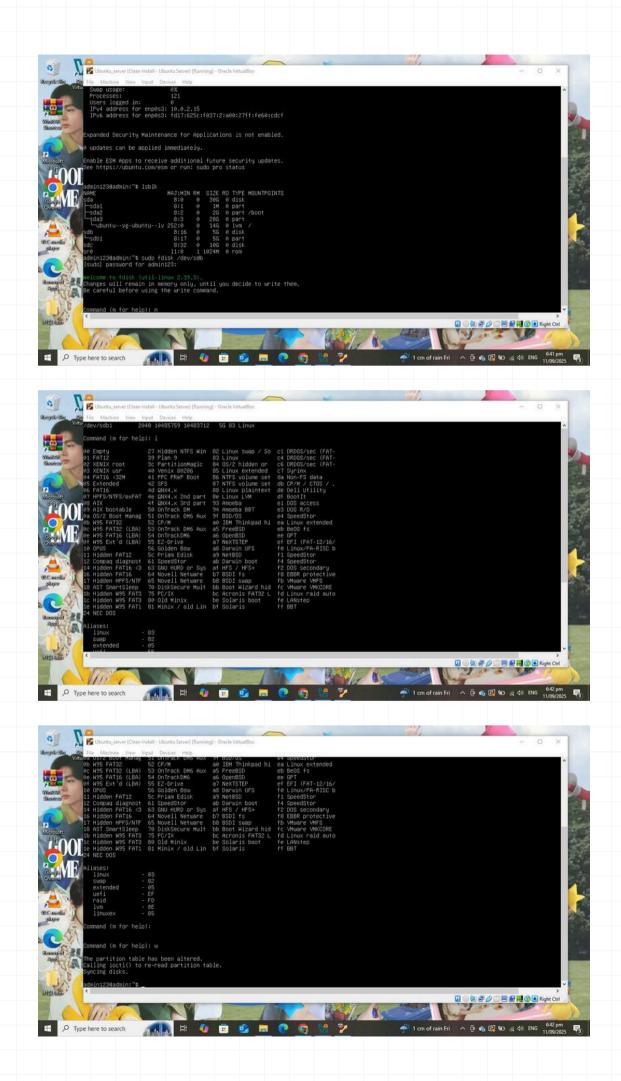
UBUNTU SERVER



A. Partition & Mount

Device Name: /dev/sdb1 **File System Type:** ext4 **Mount Point:** /projectdata





B. Directory Setup & Permissions Directory Path: /projectdata Group Assigned:

facultygrp \rightarrow read & write studentgrp \rightarrow read-only

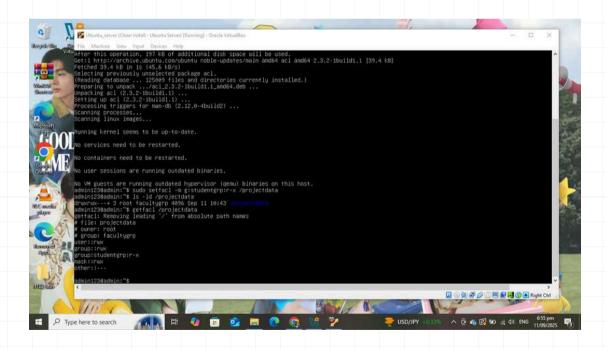
Permission Level:

Faculty: rwx Students: r-x

```
Geographic Continue View Imput Oracies Help

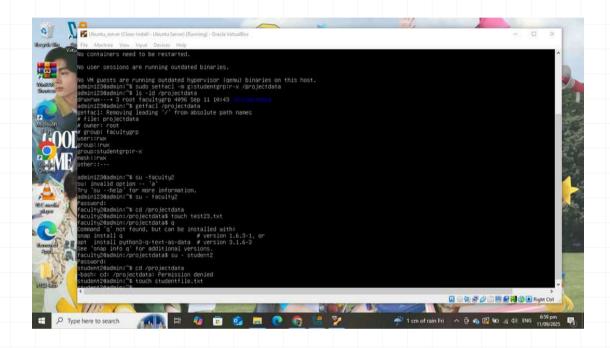
The Continue View Imput Oracies Help

Violations View Imput Oracies View Impu
```



C. Verification

- Tested User Account: faculty2
 - Access Allowed: [✓] Yes
 - o Access Denied: [] No
 - (Faculty2 created test23.txt successfully)
- Tested User Account: student2
 - Access Allowed: [] Yes
 - Access Denied: [✓] No
 - o (Student2 got Permission denied when entering /projectdata or creating files)



Reflection

- 1.One of the challenges I encountered was remembering the correct syntax for chown and setfacl. At first, I also confused colons and spaces when assigning groups. Another difficulty was verifying access properly, since I needed to switch users and test both read and write.
- 2. These skills are useful in real-world system administration because they ensure sensitive files are only accessible to authorized groups. Proper disk partitioning and permission management help secure data, organize resources, and prevent unauthorized changes in shared environments.