ANNEX A · WINDOWS DISK MANAGEMENT

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Work in the VM **win11**. Our disk is the **5 GB** one. **Disk 0 is Windows itself: never touch it.**

PART A · DISK MANAGEMENT (WITH THE MOUSE)

1 As you come in: with **win11 shut down**, in its window: **View → Details → Add Hardware → Storage → Create a disk image for the virtual machine**: **5** GiB → Bus type: **SATA** → **Finish**. Start win11 and log in.

2 Start → type `Create and format hard disk partitions` → right-click → **Run as administrator** → **Yes**. Look at the map at the bottom. Disk 0: _____ GB. Disk 1: _____ GB, status: _____

3 If the dialog **Initialize Disk** is not open: right-click the box **Disk 1** (on the left) → **Initialize Disk**. Choose **GPT** → OK.

DONE WHEN Disk 1 says Online and its bar says Unallocated.

4 Right-click the **Unallocated** bar → **New Simple Volume** → Next → size **2000** MB → letter **T** → file system **NTFS**, volume label `DEV`, quick format → Finish.

5 Again on the Unallocated space: **1500** MB → letter **S** → NTFS, label `DESIGN`.

DONE WHEN The map shows `DEV (T:)`, `DESIGN (S:)` and the rest Unallocated.

6 Open **File Explorer → This PC**. Which new drives do you see? _____

Create a text file inside `T:`. Its full path is: _____

7 Back in Disk Management: right-click `DESIGN (S:)` → **Change Drive Letter and Paths** → **Change** → choose **P** → OK → Yes.

DONE WHEN File Explorer now shows `DESIGN (P:)`.

8 Right-click `DEV (T:)` → **Shrink Volume** → amount to shrink: **500** MB → Shrink.

New size of `DEV`: _____ MB. Where did the 500 MB go? _____ Is your file still in `T:`? _____

Fill in the dictionary:

Linux (this week)	Windows (today)
`/dev/vdb`	
a partition with a file system	
it appears as a directory in the one tree	
`lsblk`	

PART B · DISKPART (WITH THE KEYBOARD)

Start → type `cmd` → right-click → **Run as administrator**. Type `diskpart`. The prompt becomes `DISKPART>`. **Rule:** list, select, list again, find the asterisk `*`. Only then act. **Do not type `clean`.**

1 `list disk` → the 5 GB disk is Disk _____

2 `select disk 1` (use **your** number), then `list disk` again. What marks the selected disk? _____

3 `list partition` → how many partitions does it show? _____ Is there one you did not make? Its type: _____

4 Make a third volume, 500 MB, called EXCHANGE, with the letter X:

```
create partition primary size=500
format fs=ntfs label=EXCHANGE quick
assign letter=X
```

5 `list volume` → write the line of your new volume:

_____

6 `exit`

DONE WHEN File Explorer shows `EXCHANGE (X:)`, and Disk Management shows three volumes on Disk 1.

Why did `format` and `assign` work without a new `select`?

_____

PART C · EXIT TICKET (ALONE)

1. A new disk shows up as Not Initialized. The first thing to do is…

A format it as NTFS
B give it a partition table (GPT)
C give it a drive letter
D shrink it

2. In Windows, a partition with a file system and a letter is called a…

A disk **B** folder **C** sector **D** volume

3. In diskpart, after `select disk 1`, the asterisk in `list disk` marks…

A the disk the next commands will act on
B the disk where Windows is installed
C a disk with errors
D the biggest disk

4. Windows starts at `C:` because…

A C is for “computer”
B `A:` and `B:` are hidden system volumes
C `A:` and `B:` were the floppy disk drives
D Microsoft chose it for Windows 11