

# COMPUTER SYSTEM SERVICING G10 QUARTER 3-WEEK 4: DISK MANAGEMENT

Name of Learner: \_\_\_\_ Grade & Section: \_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# **MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCY (MELC):** 4.2 Carry out variation to application software in accordance to customer/ client requirements.

Code: TLE\_IACSS9-12ICCS-IIIa-e-31

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. Identify the features and functions of Windows disk management software.
- 2. Learn how to perform basic disk management on your pc.
- 3. Develop the student's decision-making skills by challenging the student's thinking skills on why and when to perform disk management protocols.



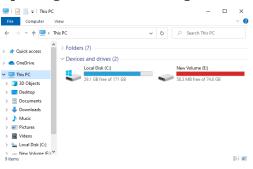
# Learning Task 1:

Disk Management is an essential part of your operating system to assure the proper functioning and maintenance of the disk drives present in your PC. We need to be aware of this to maximize the capability of our computers. Let us start exploring these disk management tools.

In picture below, how many drives are present?

What are the drive letters presented?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



# Learning Task 2:

Disk management focuses on the advanced storage task in Windows Operating System. It enables users to manage the disk drives (and the different partitions) installed in their personal computers. It was first introduced in Windows XP as a substitute for the fdisk command. Now it is applied to several Windows OS like:

- 1. Windows 10
- 2. Windows 8.1
- 3. Windows 7
- 4. Windows Server (Semi-Annual Channel)
- 5. Windows Server 2019
- 6. Windows Server 2016
- 7. Windows Server 2012 R2
- 8. Windows Server 2012

Disk management can be used in several ways in your PC such as initializing a new drive, extending a basic volume, shrinking a basic volume, and changing a drive letter.

Here are some ways on how to open disk management in your PC.

1. Use Windows+R to open Run, type diskmgmt.msc in the empty box, and tap "OK".

💷 Run	×
	Type the name of a program, folder, document, or Internet resource, and Windows will open it for you.
<u>O</u> pen:	diskmgmt.msc v
	OK Cancel <u>B</u> rowse

2. Right-click the Start button and choose "Disk Management" on the left.



3. Type disk management in the search box on the taskbar. *Extend a basic volume* 

You can use Disk Management to add space to an existing volume, extending it into empty space on the drive, but only if the empty space doesn't have a volume on it (it's unallocated) and comes immediately after the volume you want to extend, with no other volumes in-between, as shown in the following image. The volume to extend also must be formatted with the NTFS or ReFS file systems.

File Action	View Help							
⊨ →   ☶   [	? 🖬 🔛							
Volume	Layout	Туре	File System	Status	Capacity	Free S	oa % Free	
🗰 (C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (B.	171.74 GB	29.09 (	GB 17 %	
🖬 (Disk 0 partitio	on 3) Simple	Basic		Healthy (R.	526 MB	526 M	B 100 %	
New Volume (	(E:) Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (P.	74.64 GB	58 MB	0 %	
System Reserv	ed Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (S.	549 MB	513 M	B 📕 93 %	
	i							
- Disk 0								
Basic	System Res	(C:)			New Voume	(E:)		
	System Res 549 MB NTF: Healthy (Sys	171.74 GB NT	IFS ot, Page File, C	526 MB Healthy (Rec	New Voume 74.64 GE NTFS Healthy Prima		218.33 GB Unallocated	

# Shrink a basic volume

You can decrease the space used by primary partitions and logical drives by shrinking them into adjacent, contiguous space on the same disk. For example, if you discover that you need an additional partition but do not have additional disks, you can shrink the existing partition from the end of the volume to create new unallocated space that can then be used for a new partition.

(C:) 171.7 Healt	Open				
	Explore				
	Mark Partition as Active				
	Change Drive Letter and Paths				
	Format				
- <b>Г</b>	Extend Volume				
	Shrink Volume				
	Add Mirror				
	Delete Volume				
	Properties				
	Help				

	Volume (E:) ////////////////////////////////////
	Explore
	Mark Partition as Active
	Change Drive Letter and Paths
	Format
	Extend Volume
	Shrink Volume
	Add Mirror
	Delete Volume
	Properties
	Help

#### Change a Drive Letter

If you wish to change the letter of the drive in your PC, you can do it with the disk management function. Just beware that if you change the drive letter wherein the Windows

OS or apps are installed, it might have trouble running or finding the drive. In this case, it is not suggested to change the drive letter where the OS is installed.

This is the process of changing drive letters.

- 1. Open Disk Management with administrator permission.
- 2. Right-click the volume for which you want to change or add a drive letter.

3. Select Change Drive Letter and Paths.

4. Follow the instructions provided.

Aside from the said function of disk management, there are common tasks you might want to do in relation to disk management and maintenance.

1. Disk Cleanup - It allows users to remove files that are no longer needed or that can be safely deleted.

2. Disk Defragmentation - the process of consolidating fragmented files on the user's hard drive by which it breaks the data apart so that it will fit into available space.

3. Make multiple hard drives and pool them together, like a RAID.

There is also disk management software available online for download which extends the capability of the default windows disk management. Below are the examples of other available software online.

- 1. EaseUS Free Partition Manager
- 2. Macrorit Disk Partition Expert
- 3. Paragon Partition Manager
- 4. AOMEI Partition Assistant
- 5. MiniTool Partition Wizard
- 6. Gparted
- 7. Cute Partition Manager
- 8. Active Partition Manager

Some of the extended features of these software are merge partitions, migrate OS to SSD/HDD, recover lost partition, and copy disk partition.



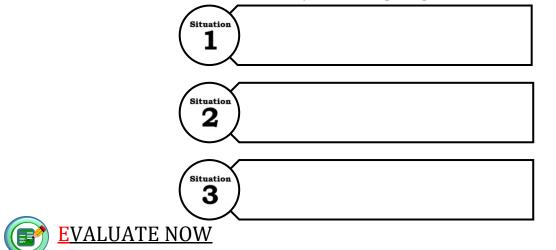
# Learning Task 3:

Direction: Encircle the words/phrases that are NOT related with the term disk management.

Computer	Clean up	Defragment	Virus	OS
Android	Partition	EaseUS	AOMEI	Drive letter
Extend	Mouse	Hard disk	Shrink	Keyboard
iOS	SSD	Fdisk	Windows	Paragon

# Learning Task 4:

Direction: List down 3 situations wherein you will be prompted to use the disk management tools.



#### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

# A. WRITTEN TASK

**I. Direction:** Read each question and their corresponding answers carefully and completely. Choose the answer that best fits the statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_1. What enables users to manage the disk drives installed in their personal computers?
  - a. computer management
  - b. business management
  - c. disk management
  - d. OS management
- \_\_\_\_\_2. All are operating systems that support disk management EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Windows 8.1
  - b. Windows Server 2012
  - c. Windows 10
  - d. Windows XP
- \_\_\_\_\_3. All are ways to open disk management in your PC EXCEPT
  - a. click File Explorer and select the option disk management.
    - b. use Windows+R button and type for diskmgmt.msc.
    - c. use the search to open for disk management.
    - d. right-click the start button and select disk management.
  - 4. What allows users to remove files that are no longer needed or that can be safely deleted?
    - a. disk defragmentation
    - b. disk cleanup
    - c. disk management
    - d. disk RAID system
- 5. What is the process of consolidating fragmented files on the user's hard drive by which it breaks the data apart so that it will fit into available space?
  - a. disk defragmentation
  - b. disk cleanup
  - c. disk management
  - d. disk RAID system

# B. Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct and **FALSE** if otherwise.

\_1. It is recommended not to change the drive letter where the OS is installed.

\_\_\_2. Windows Vista is included in the list that supports updated disk management tools.

- \_3. It is always a safe deletion of the unwanted data in your PC with disk cleanup.
- \_4. You can open disk management by opening run and typing diskmgmt.msc

\_\_5. You can decrease the space used by primary partitions and logical drives by shrinking them into the same disk.

# **B. PERFORMANCE TASK**

**Direction:** Make a short VLOG discussing disk management. Focus on the importance, the function, and process of accessing it through PC. It is okay for you not to demonstrate through an actual computer as long as you discussed it accurately through oral presentation/ reporting. \*For those who do not have enough ICT resources, write an essay discussing the same topic.

Performance Rubrics						
Criteria	5 points	3 points	1 point			
Following	All directions and	some directions	None of the			
directions	processes were	and processes were	directions were			
	discussed.	discussed.	followed.			
Creativity	You used your own	You used some	You did not use your			
	words and ideas	words and ideas of	own words and ideas			
		your own.	at all.			
Effort	You took your time	You put a small	You rushed through			
	and worked hard	effort	and did not work			
			hard			
Quality of	Very clear, complete	Mostly clear and	Unclear, incomplete,			
work	and concise.	could be a little	and not concise			
		more concise				

# **References:**

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/disk-management/overview-of-disk-management

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/disk-management/extend-a-basic-volume