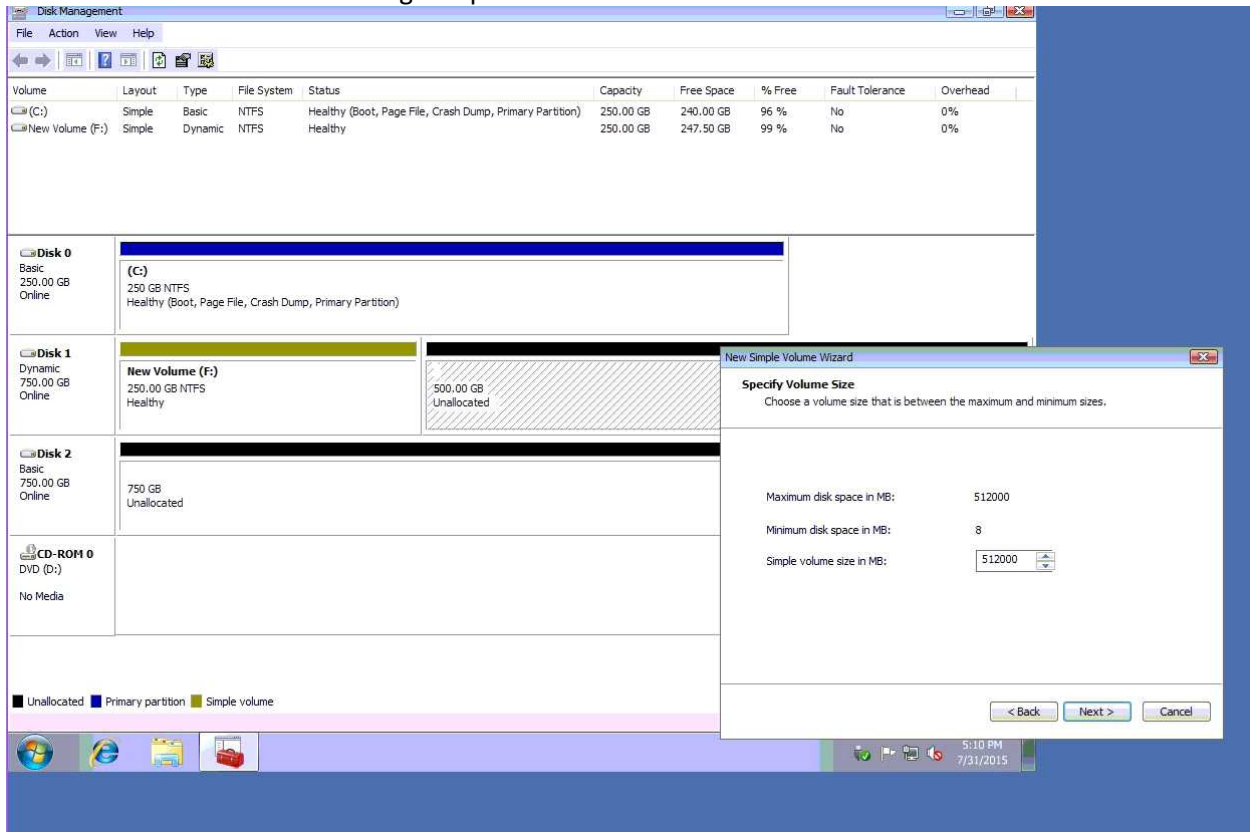


Right click on disk 1, click on initialize
 Choose disk and option as MBR. Hit ok.
 Again, right click on disk 1 and choose convert to dynamic disk.
 Now right click on disk 1 and choose new simple volume.
 Specify storage as 256000 and assign a drive letter F and choose file system as NTFS and click finish.
 Do the same thing for rest of space of disk 1, assigning 512000MB and using Disc G
 Here are the screen shots showing this process:



Disk Management

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%
New Volume (F:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	250.00 GB	247.50 GB	99 %	No	0%

Disk	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
Disk 0	Basic	250.00 GB	Online	(C:)	250 GB NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)			
Disk 1	Dynamic	750.00 GB	Online	New Volume (F:)	250.00 GB NTFS	Healthy	500.00 GB	Unallocated	
Disk 2	Basic	750.00 GB	Online		750 GB	Unallocated			
CD-ROM 0	DVD (D:)	No Media							

■ Unallocated ■ Primary partition ■ Simple volume

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New Simple Volume Wizard

Assign Drive Letter or Path

For easier access, you can assign a drive letter or drive path to your partition.

Assign the following drive letter:

Mount in the following empty NTFS folder: Browse...

Do not assign a drive letter or drive path

< Back Next > Cancel

Disk Management

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%
New Volume (F:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	250.00 GB	247.50 GB	99 %	No	0%

Disk	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
Disk 0	Basic	250.00 GB	Online	(C:)	250 GB NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)			
Disk 1	Dynamic	750.00 GB	Online	New Volume (F:)	250.00 GB NTFS	Healthy	500.00 GB	Unallocated	
Disk 2	Basic	750.00 GB	Online		750 GB	Unallocated			
CD-ROM 0	DVD (D:)	No Media							

■ Unallocated ■ Primary partition ■ Simple volume

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New Simple Volume Wizard

Format Partition

To store data on this partition, you must format it first.

Choose whether you want to format this volume, and if so, what settings you want to use.

Do not format this volume

Format this volume with the following settings:

File system:

Allocation unit size:

Volume label:

Perform a quick format

Enable file and folder compression

< Back Next > Cancel

The screenshot shows the Windows Disk Management console. At the top, a table lists the volumes:

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%

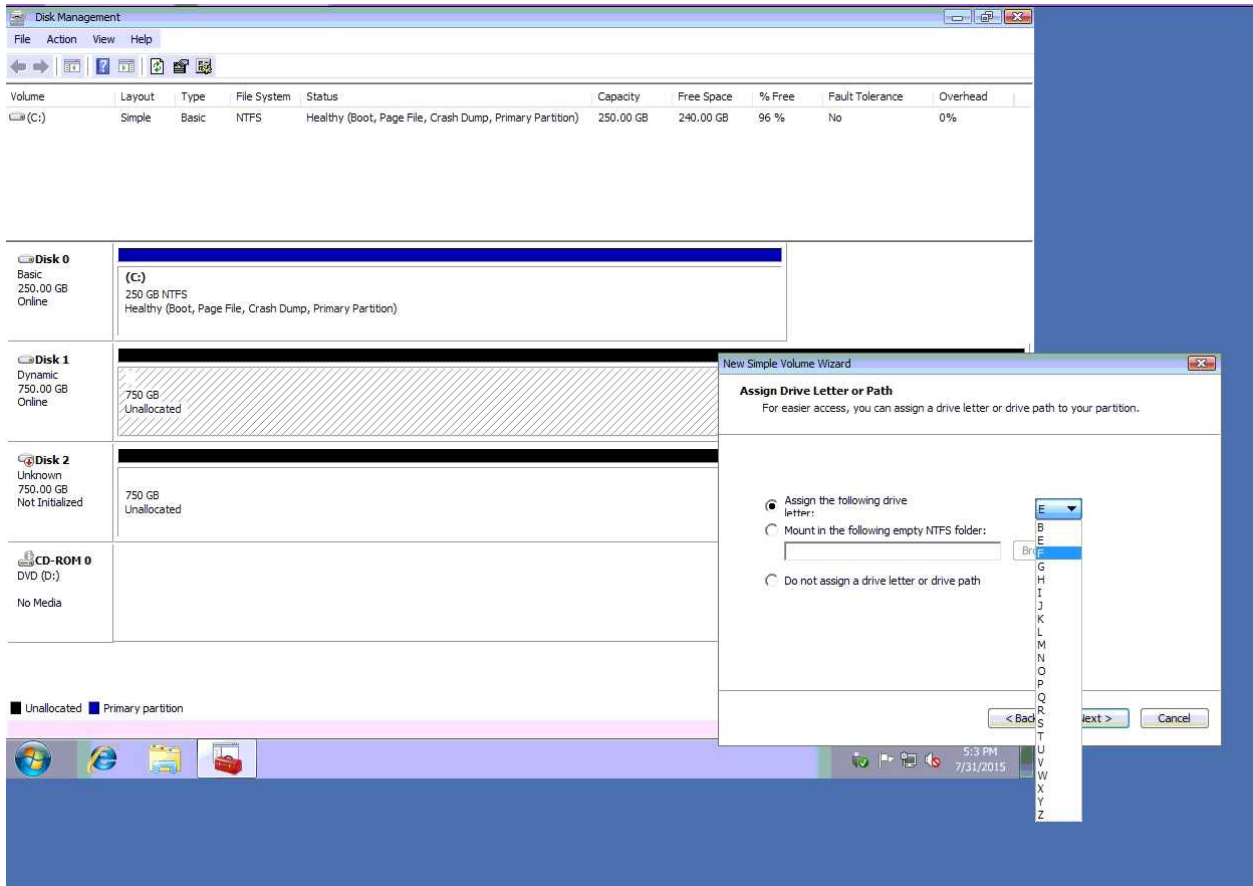
Below the table, the physical disks are listed:

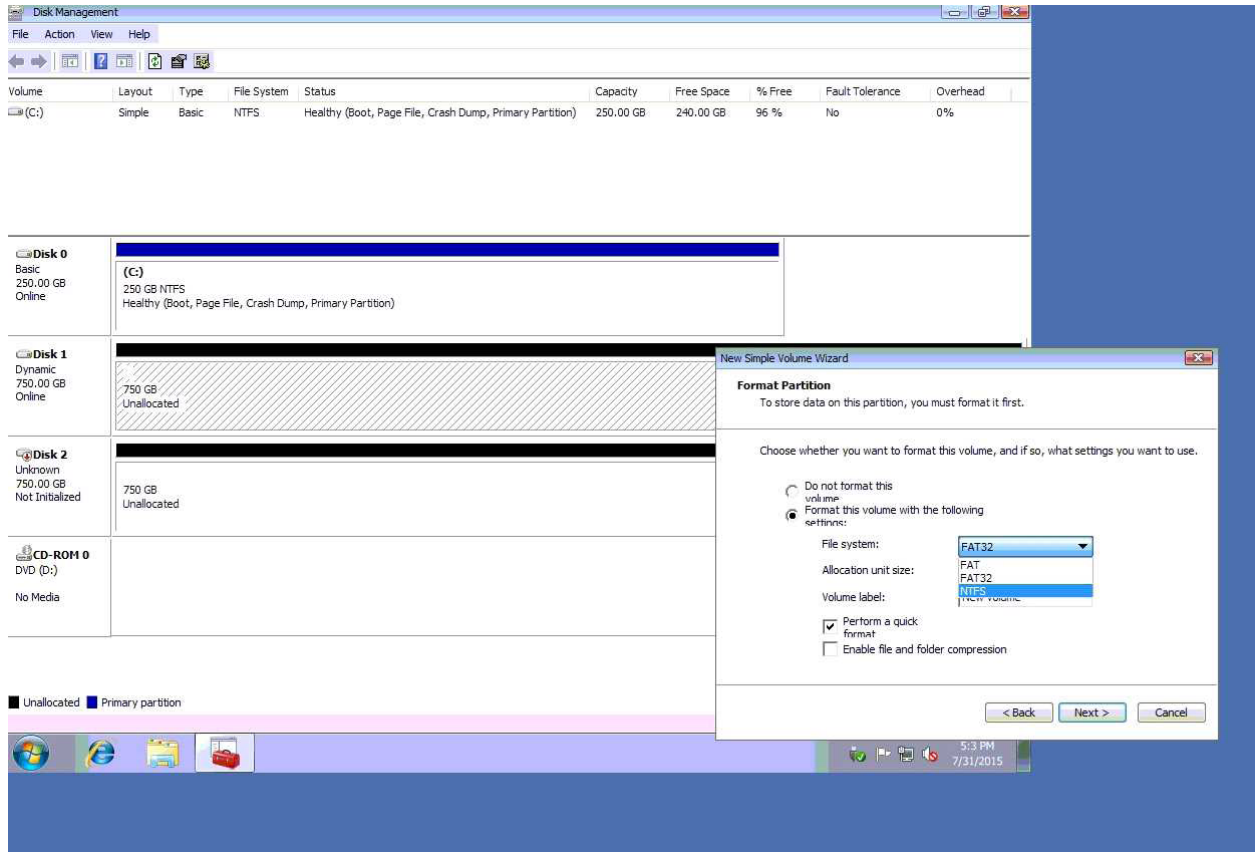
- Disk 0:** Basic, 250.00 GB, Online. Contains a primary partition (C:) with 250 GB NTFS.
- Disk 1:** Unknown, 750.00 GB, Not Initialized. 750 GB Unallocated.
- Disk 2:** Unknown, 750.00 GB, Not Initialized. 750 GB Unallocated.
- CD-ROM 0:** DVD (D:), No Media.

An "Initialize Disk" dialog box is open, displaying the following information:

- Message: "You must initialize a disk before Logical Disk Manager can access it."
- Selected disks: Disk 1, Disk 2.
- Partition style: MBR (Master Boot Record) is selected.
- Note: "The GPT partition style is not recognized by all previous versions of Windows. It is recommended for disks larger than 2TB, or disks used on Itanium-based computers."
- Buttons: OK, Cancel.

The taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 5:0 PM on 7/31/2015.





Disk Management

File Action View Help

Volume	Layout	Type	File System	Status	Capacity	Free Space	% Free	Fault Tolerance	Overhead
(C:)	Simple	Basic	NTFS	Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)	250.00 GB	240.00 GB	96 %	No	0%
New Volume (F:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	250.00 GB	247.50 GB	99 %	No	0%
New Volume (G:)	Simple	Dynamic	NTFS	Healthy	500.00 GB	495.00 GB	99 %	No	0%

Disk 0

Basic
250.00 GB
Online

(C:)

250 GB NTFS
Healthy (Boot, Page File, Crash Dump, Primary Partition)

Disk 1

Dynamic
750.00 GB
Online

<p>New Volume (F:)</p> <p>250.00 GB NTFS Healthy</p>	<p>New Volume (G:)</p> <p>500.00 GB NTFS Healthy</p>
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Disk 2

Basic
750.00 GB
Online


750 GB
Unallocated

CD-ROM 0

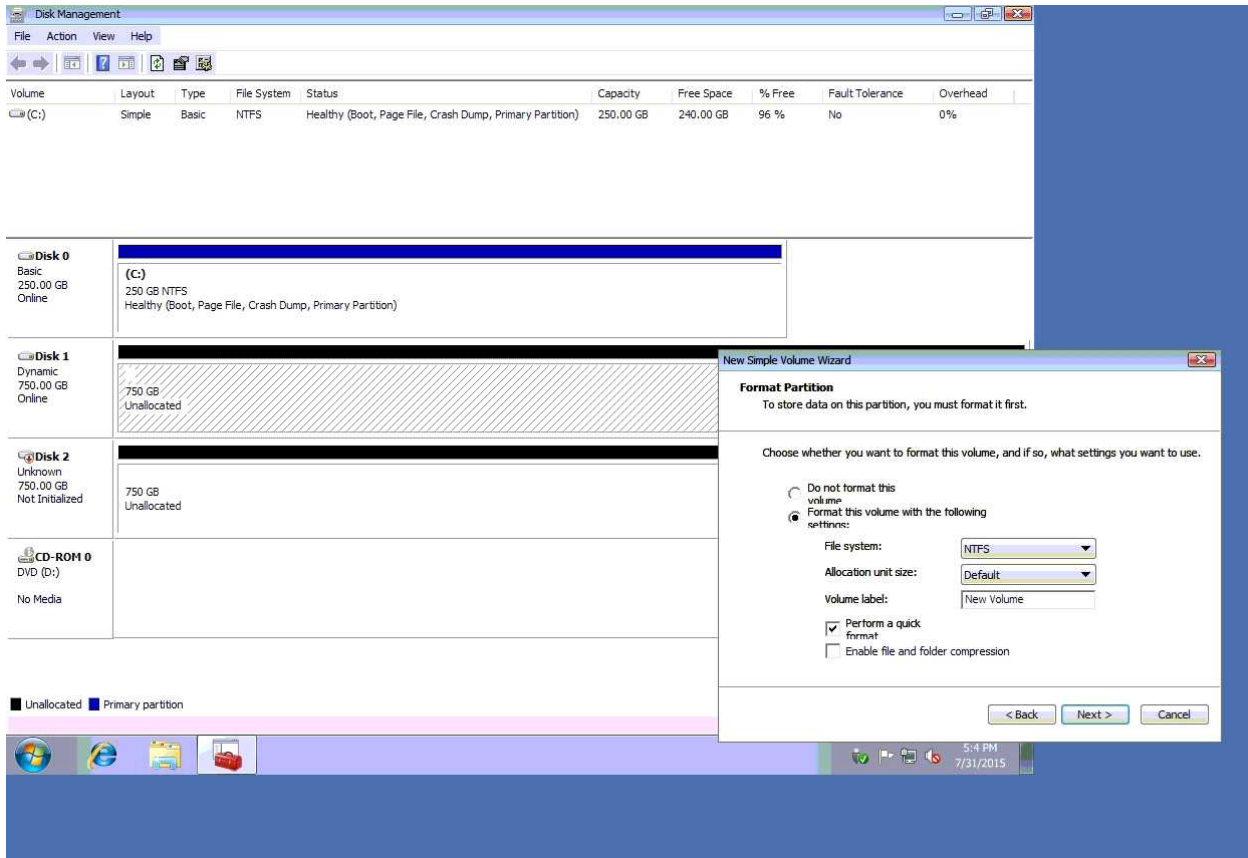
DVD (D:)

No Media

Unallocated
 Primary partition
 Simple volume



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Question: 2

A technician arrives on site to find that two users who have the same model on Android smartphone are having the same issue with a specific application.

Whenever they attempt to launch the application, it fails and gives an error message. Which of the following should the technician do FIRST?

- A. Reinstall the application
- B. Roll back the application to the earlier version
- C. Clear the application cache
- D. Update the OS of the smartphones

Answer: D

Question: 3

A technician is working on a Windows 10 PC that is running slowly.

Which of the following commands should the technician use to correct this issue? (Select two.)

- A. dir

- B. chdisk
- C. diskpart
- D. ipconfig
- E. format
- F. diskpart

Answer: B, C

Question: 4

An administrator is setting up a Windows terminal server. Which of the following settings should the administrator modify to increase server security? (Select two.)

- A. Change the default access port
- B. Enforce password complexity
- C. Put the terminal server into the router's DMZ
- D. Disable logon time restrictions
- E. Block all unused ports on the LAN smart switch
- F. Use the local client certificate for server authentication

Answer: B, E

Question: 5

A company has hired a new IT firm to manage its network switches and routers. The firm is geographically separated from the company and will need to be able to securely access the devices.

Which of the following will provide the ability to access these devices?

- A. Telnet
- B. SSH
- C. RDP
- D. VNC

Answer: B