

11.4.5 Lab: Install, Configure, and Partition a Second Hard Drive in Windows XP

Introduction

Print and complete this lab.

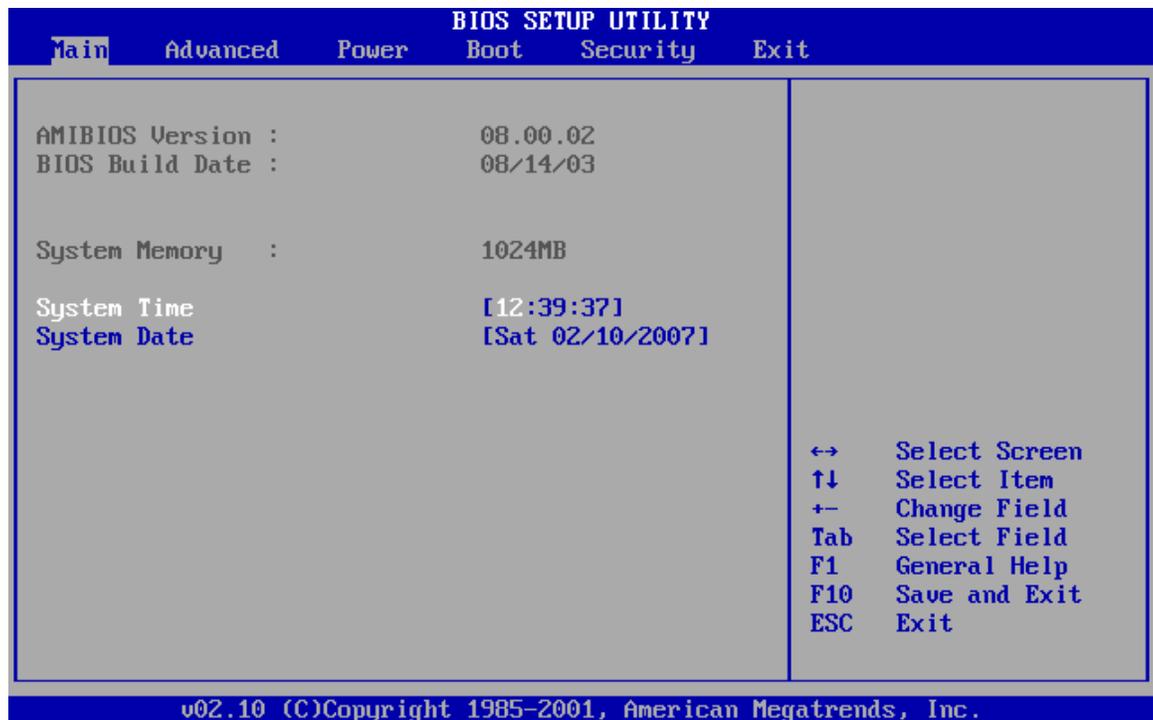
In this lab, you will change the boot order, install a second hard drive, create partitions, and map drive letters to partitions.

Recommended Equipment

- Computer running Windows XP Professional
- Unpartitioned IDE hard disk drive
- IDE cable with a free connection
- Antistatic wrist strap
- Tool kit

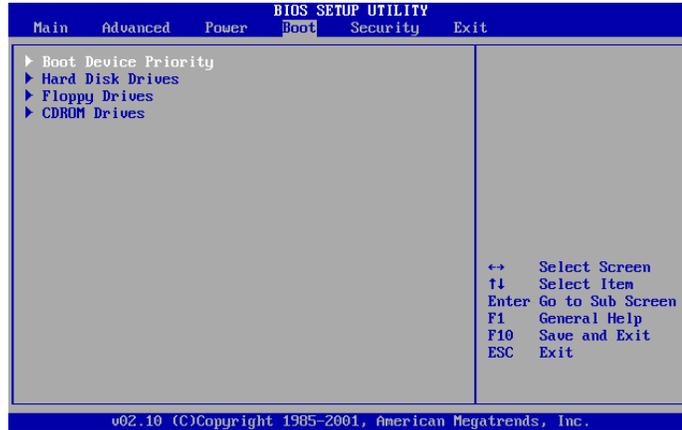
Step 1

Boot your computer, and then enter the BIOS setup.



Use the **left** and **right arrow** keys to move between tabs in the BIOS. Use the **up** and **down arrow** keys to move between items in each tab.

Navigate the BIOS setup program screens to the boot order configuration settings screen.

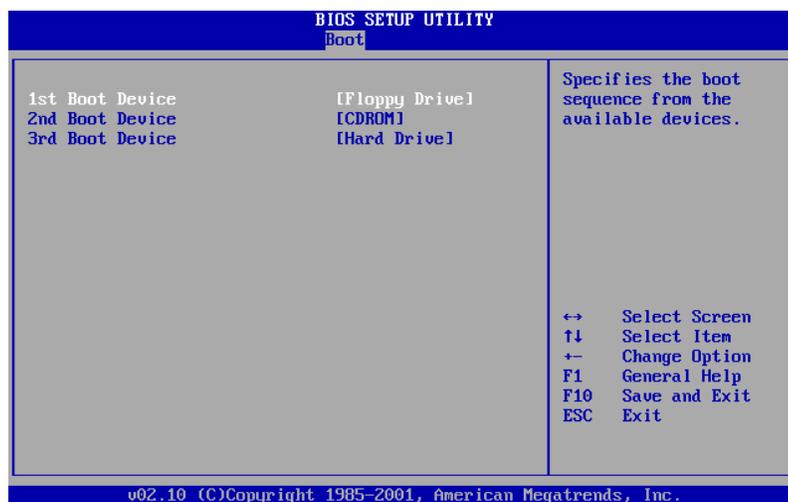


Select the “Boot Device Priority”. The “Boot Device Priority” may also be called the “Boot Options” or the “Boot Order”.

Press the **Enter** key.

Change the order of the boot devices to:

1. CD-ROM
2. Hard Drive
3. Floppy Drive
4. Any other boot option available



On which screen was the boot device order found?

Save the changes to the BIOS and exit the BIOS utility by pressing the **F10** key.

Step 2

Confirm the change to the BIOS settings if you are prompted. The computer will restart.

Do not log on to Windows.

Shut down your computer.

If a switch is present on the power supply, set the switch to “0” or “off”.

Unplug the computer from the AC outlet.

Remove the side panels from the case.

Put on the antistatic wrist strap, and then clip it to the case.

Step 3

Many hard drives will have the jumper settings indicated in a diagram on the drive. Follow the diagram to determine where the jumper will be installed.



Move the Master/Slave jumper on the installed hard disk drive to the Master position if it is in any other position.

Move the Master/Slave jumper on the second hard disk drive to the Slave position if it is in any other position.

Insert the second hard disk drive into the computer and attach it with the proper screws.

Plug the middle connector of the IDE cable into the second hard disk drive.

Plug a four-pin Molex power connector into the second hard disk drive.

Check the jumper settings and cable connections on both hard disk drives to make sure the settings are correct and the cables are secured.

Remove the antistatic wrist strap from the case and from your wrist, and then replace the case panels.

Plug the power cable into an AC outlet.

If a switch is present on the power supply, set the switch to “1” or “on”.

Boot your computer.

Step 4

The new hard disk drive will be detected by the computer during the POST routine.

```
AMIBIOS(C)2001 American Megatrends, Inc.  
BIOS Date: 08/14/03 19:41:02 Ver: 08.00.02  
  
Press DEL to run Setup  
Checking NVRAM..  
  
1024MB OK  
Auto-Detecting Pri Master..IDE Hard Disk  
Auto-Detecting Pri Slave...IDE Hard Disk  
Auto-Detecting Sec Master..CDROM  
Auto-Detecting Sec Slave...Not Detected  
Pri Master: 1. 1      Virtual HD  
Pri Slave : 1. 1      Virtual HD  
Sec Master:           Virtual CD
```

If you are prompted to accept changes to the computer, Press the **F1** key.

Log on to Windows as an administrator.

Step 5

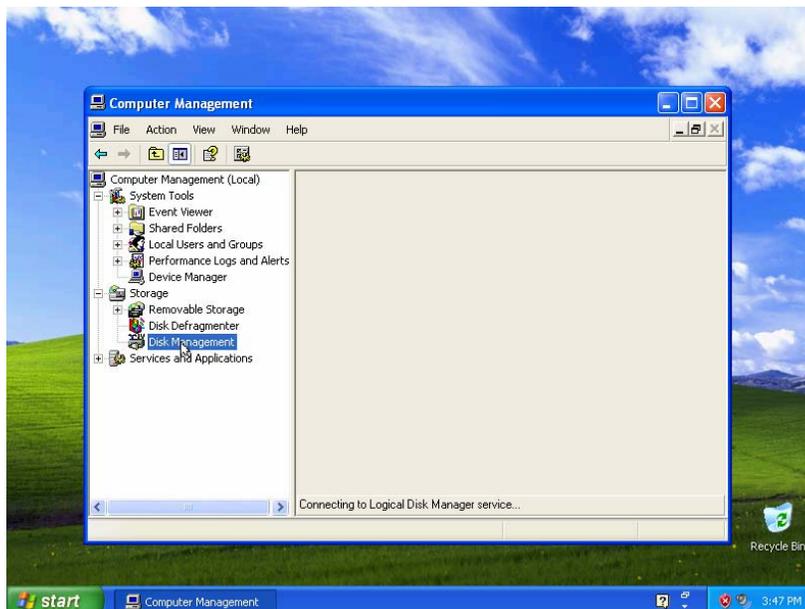
Click the **Start** button, and then right-click **My Computer**.



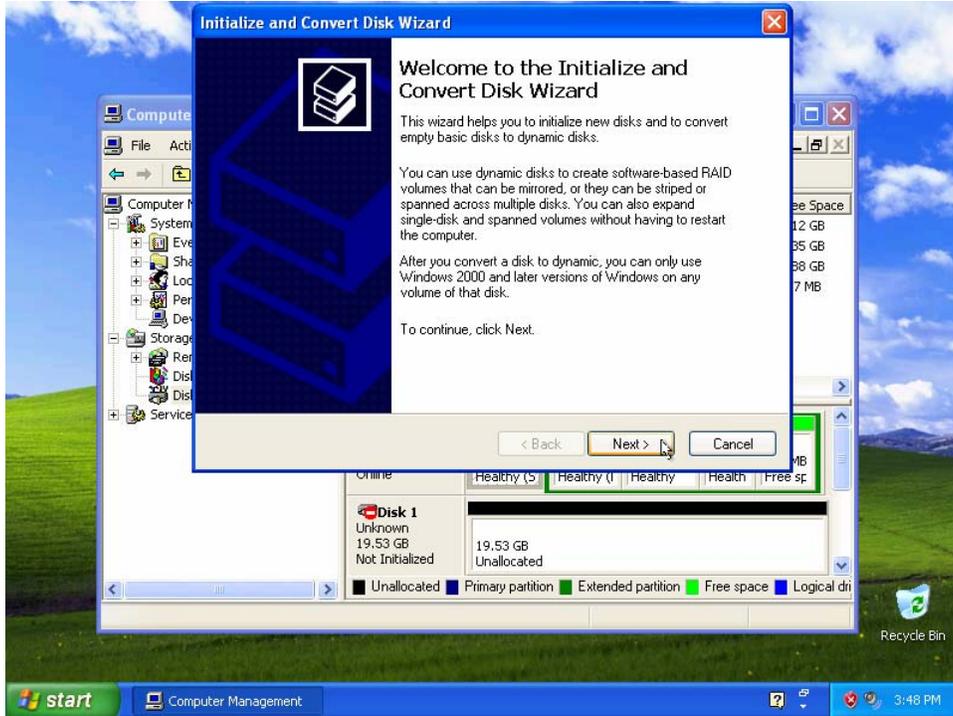
Choose **Manage**.

The “Computer Management” window appears.

Click **Disk Management**.

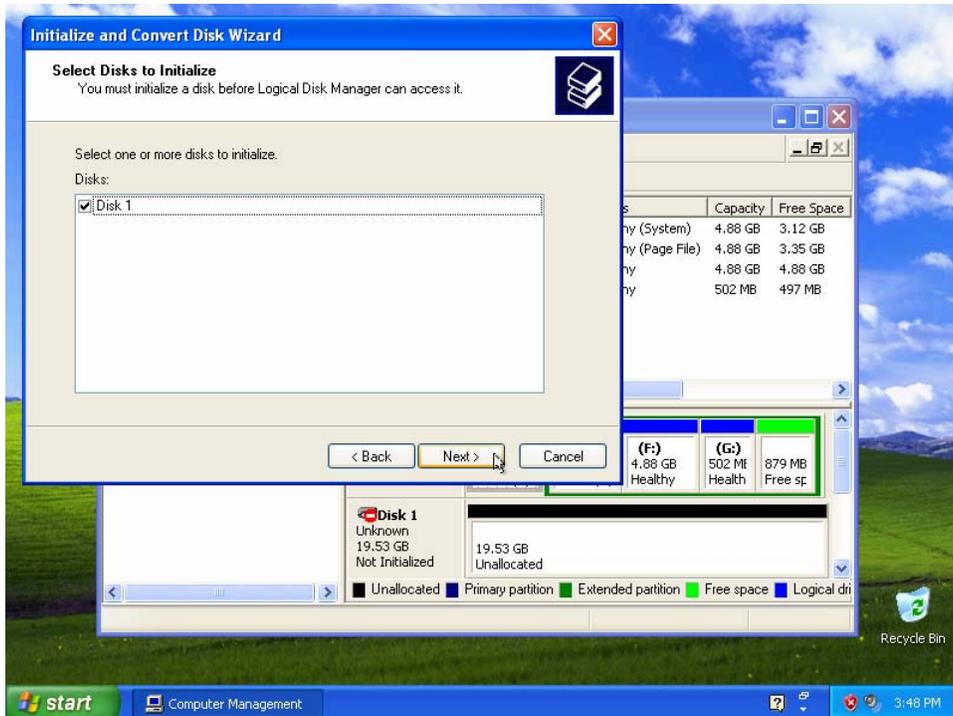


The “Initialize and Convert Disk Wizard” window appears. Click **Next**.



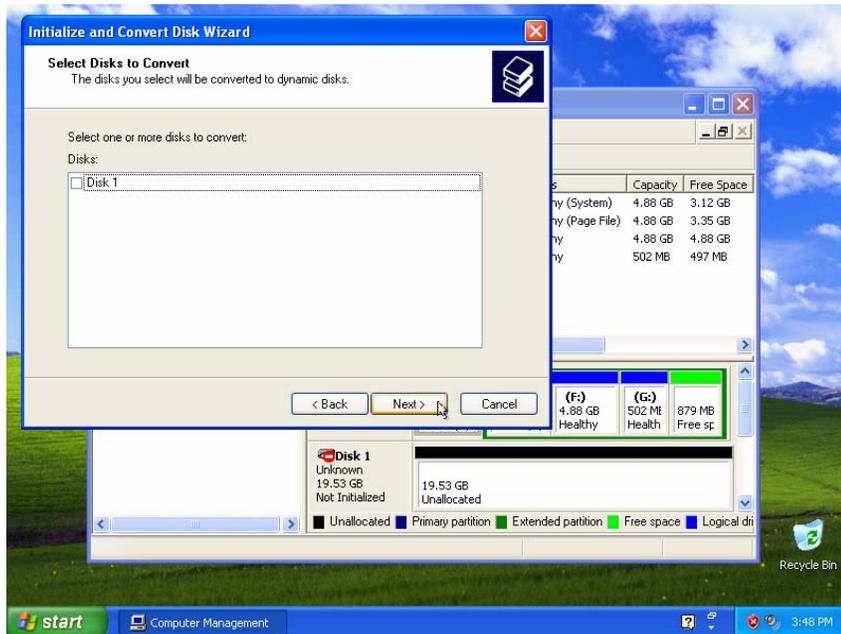
The “Select Disks to Initialize” window appears.

Check the “Disk 1” checkbox, and then click **Next**.



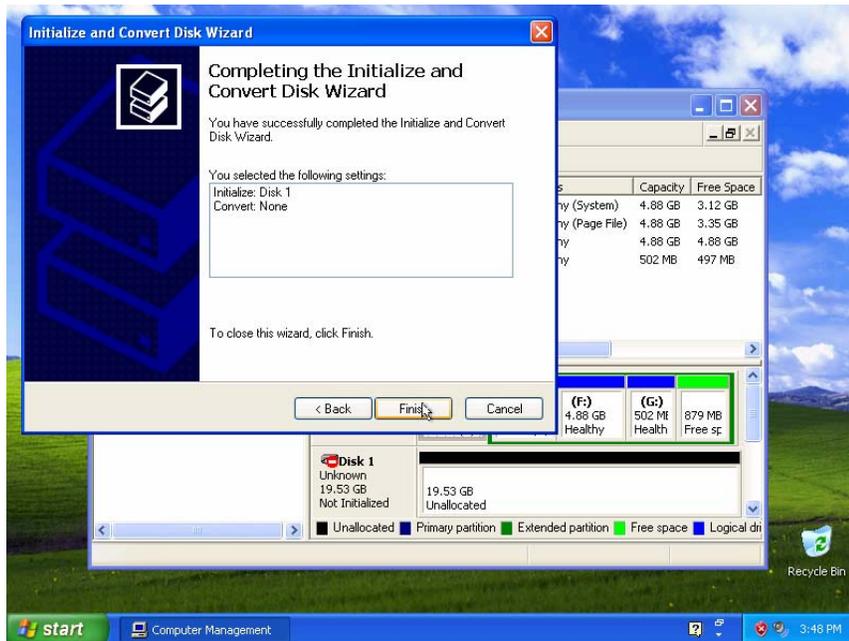
The “Select Disks to Convert” window appears.

Uncheck the “Disk 1” checkbox if it is already checked, and then click **Next**.



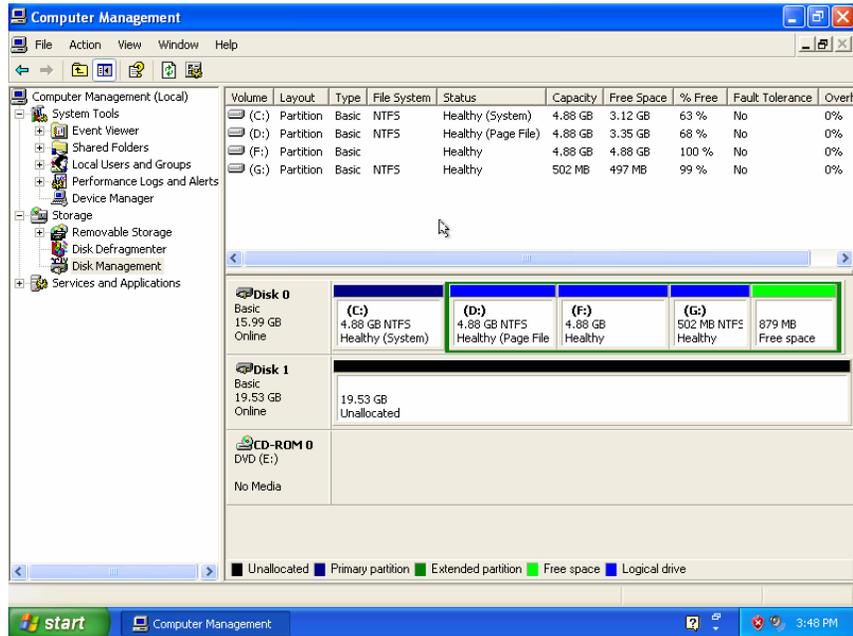
The “Completing the Initialize and Convert Disk Wizard” window appears.

Verify that you will “Initialize: Disk 1” and “Convert: None”, and then click **Finish**.



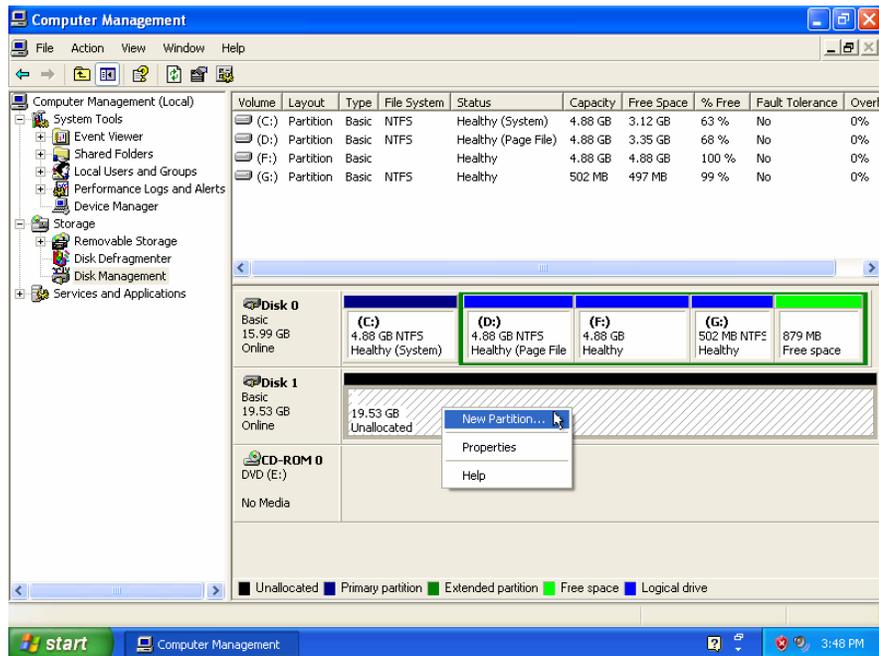
Step 6

The “Disk Management” area of “Computer Management” appears.



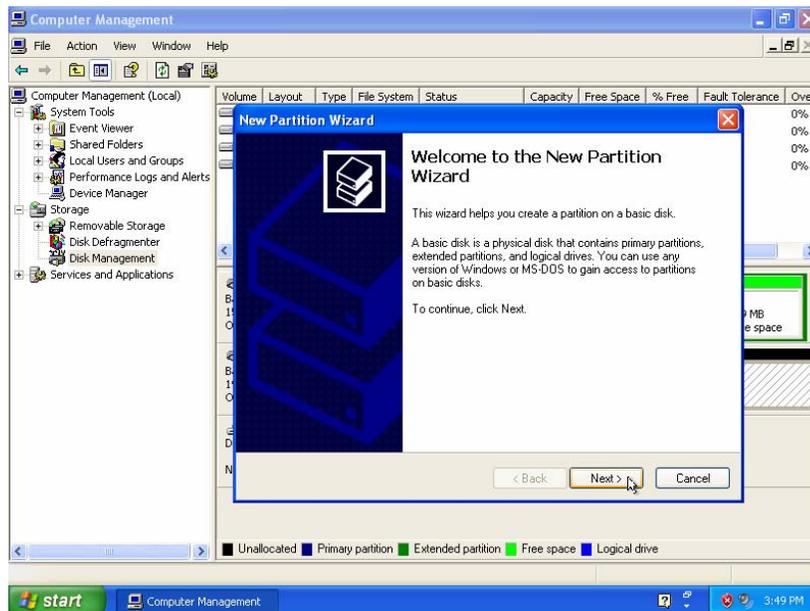
Note: If the hard disk drive is shown as offline or missing, the hard disk drive may be corrupted.

Right-click on the **Unallocated** space of “Disk 1” and choose **New Partition....**



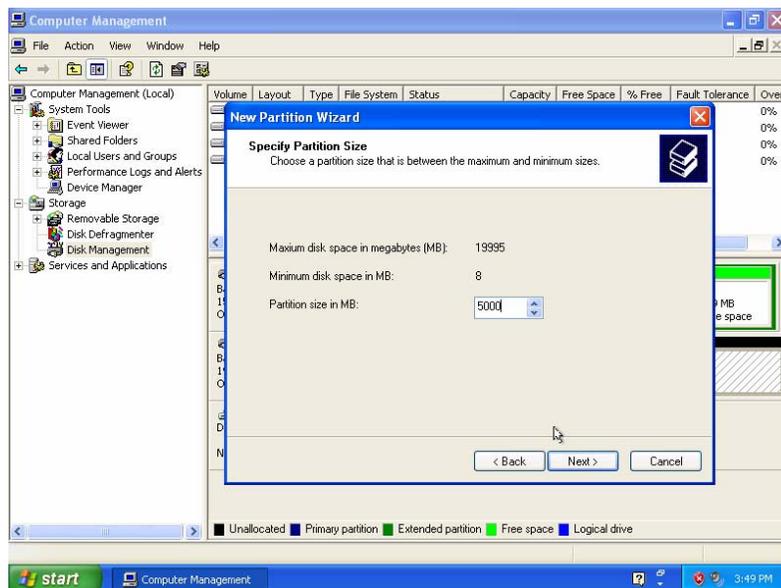
The “New Partition Wizard” window appears.

Click **Next**.



The “Specify Partition Size” window appears.

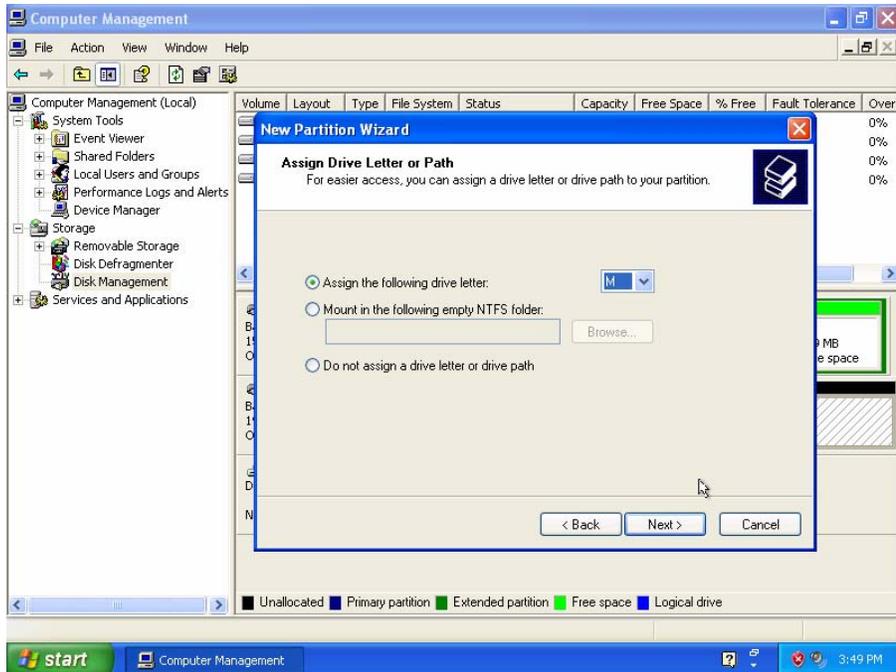
Type “5000” in the “Partition size in MB:” field, and then click **Next**.



The “Assign Drive Letter or Path” window appears.

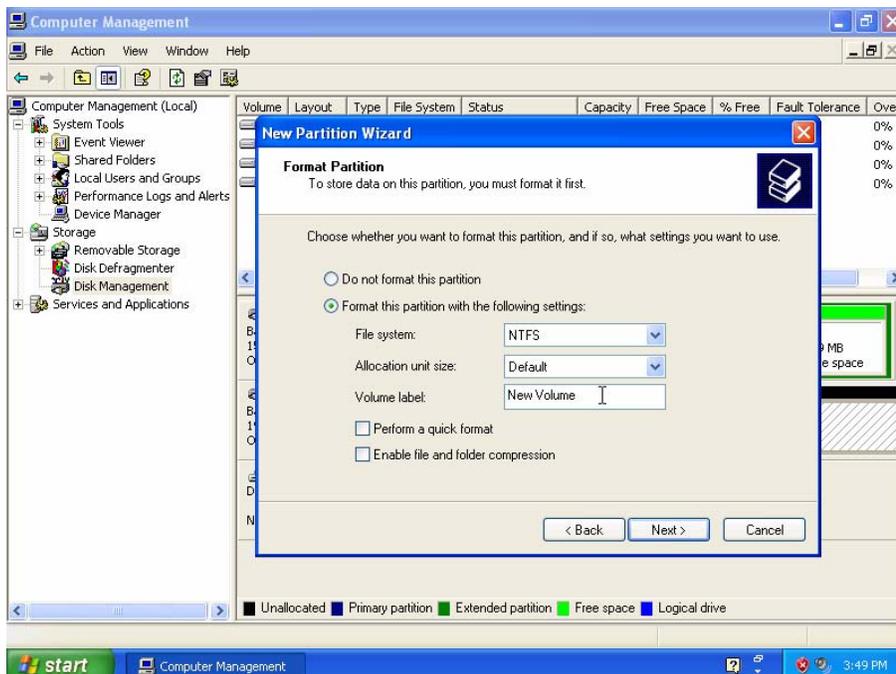
Click the “Assign the following drive letter” radio button.

Choose “M” from the “Assign the following drive letter” drop-down box, and click **Next**.



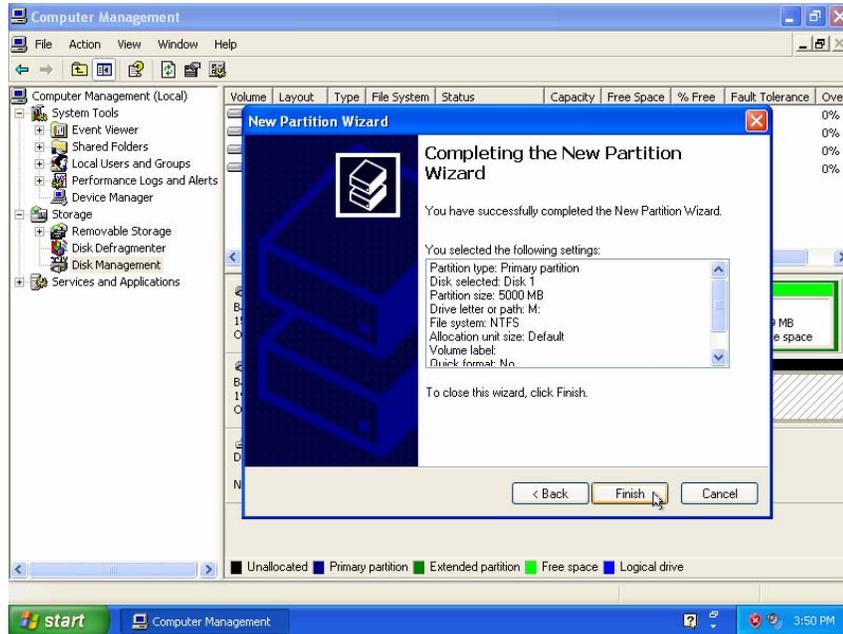
The “Format Partition” window appears.

Click **Next**.

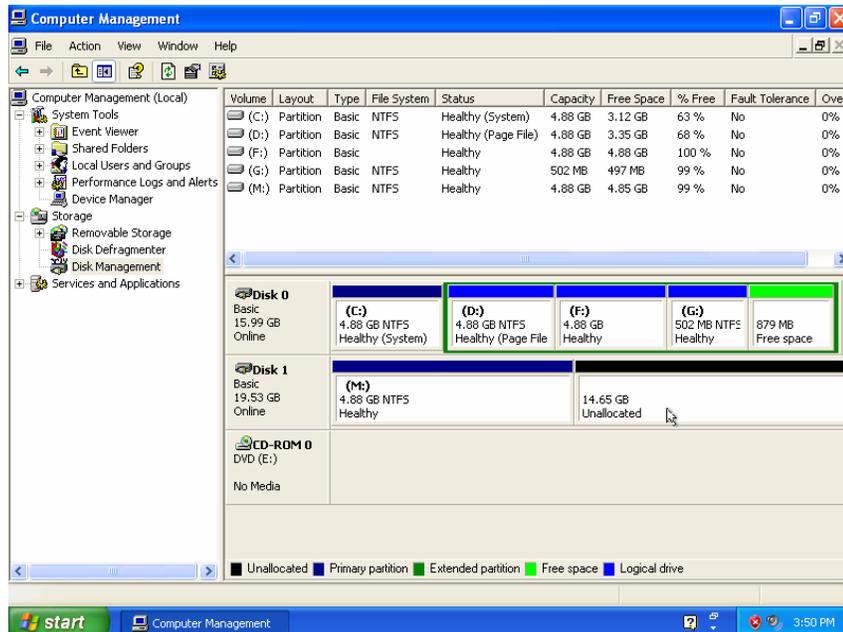


The “Completing the New Partition Wizard” window appears.

Verify that the settings you have chosen match the settings shown in the “Completing the New Partition Wizard” window, and then click **Finish**.



Windows formats the new partition and the status of the Volume changes to “Healthy”.



The New Volume Setup Wizard partitioned the second hard drive. What type of partitions did the Setup Wizard create?

What other partitions could be created?

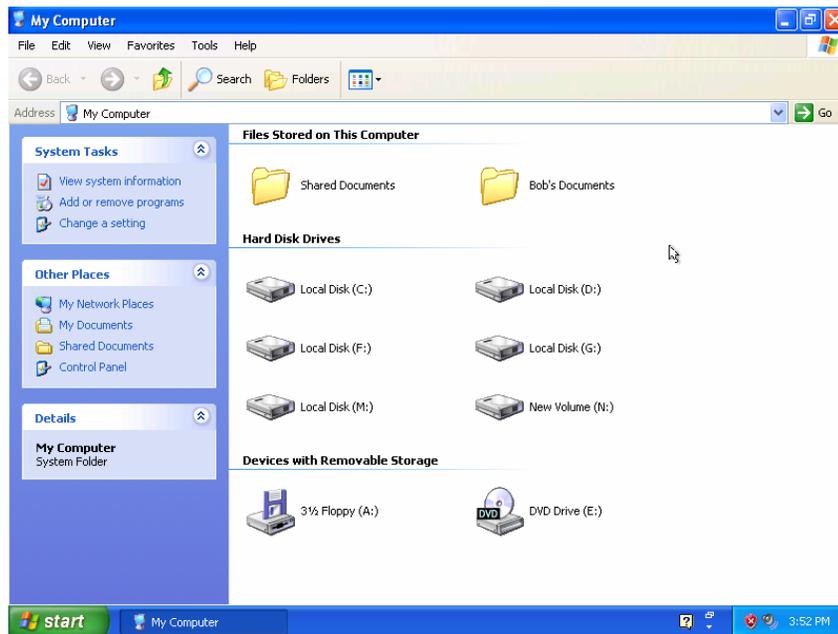
Step 7

Create a second partition in the Unallocated space of “Disk 1” with the drive label “N:”.

Step 8

Choose **Start > My Computer**.

The “Hard Disk Drives” section of “My Computer” now shows the two “New Volumes”, “M:” and “N:”.



How many primary partitions can be created on the newly added second hard disk drive?