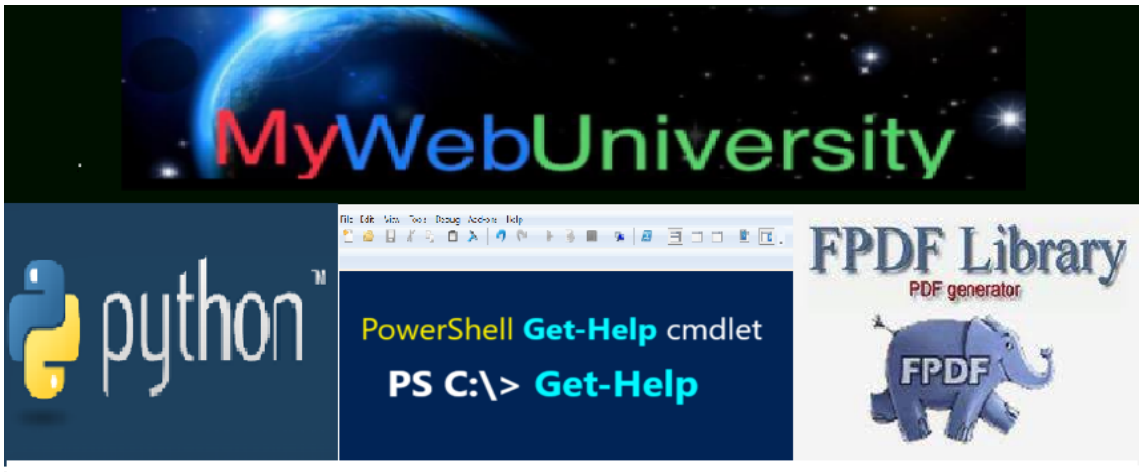

Full credit is given to all the above companies including the Operating System that this PDF file was generated!

Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'New-Partition'

PS:\>Get-HELP New-Partition -Full

NAME

New-Partition

SYNOPSIS

Creates a new partition on an existing Disk object.

SYNTAX

New-Partition [-Alignment <UInt32>] [-AsJob] [-AssignDriveLetter] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -DiskId <String[]> [-DriveLetter <Char>] [-GptType <String>]

[-IsActive] [-IsHidden] [-MbrType {FAT12 | FAT16 | Extended | Huge | IFS | FAT32}] [-Offset <UInt64>] [-Size <UInt64>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-UseMaximumSize]

[<CommonParameters>]

New-Partition [-DiskNumber] <UInt32[]> [-Alignment <UInt32>] [-AsJob] [-AssignDriveLetter] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-DriveLetter <Char>] [-GptType <String>]

[-IsActive] [-IsHidden] [-MbrType {FAT12 | FAT16 | Extended | Huge | IFS | FAT32}] [-Offset <UInt64>] [-Size <UInt64>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-UseMaximumSize]

[<CommonParameters>]

New-Partition [-Alignment <UInt32>] [-AsJob] [-AssignDriveLetter] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -DiskPath <String[]> [-DriveLetter <Char>] [-GptType <String>]

[-IsActive] [-IsHidden] [-MbrType {FAT12 | FAT16 | Extended | Huge | IFS | FAT32}] [-Offset <UInt64>] [-Size <UInt64>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-UseMaximumSize]

[<CommonParameters>]

New-Partition [-Alignment <UInt32>] [-AsJob] [-AssignDriveLetter] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-DriveLetter <Char>] [-GptType <String>] -InputObject <CimInstance[]>

[-IsActive] [-IsHidden] [-MbrType {FAT12 | FAT16 | Extended | Huge | IFS | FAT32}] [-Offset <UInt64>] [-Size <UInt64>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-UseMaximumSize]

[<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The New-Partition cmdlet creates a partition on a specified Disk object. Note: This cmdlet does not support creating dynamic volumes.

PARAMETERS

-Alignment <UInt32>

Specifies the alignment boundary in bytes.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-AssignDriveLetter [<SwitchParameter>]

Assigns a drive letter to the new partition.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-CimSession <CimSession[]>

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967) or [Get-CimSession](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966)cmdlet. The default is the current session on the local computer.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DiskId <String[]>

Specifies the ID of the disk on which to create the partition.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DiskNumber <UInt32[]>

Specifies an array of disk numbers.

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DiskPath <String[]>

Specifies the path of the disk on which to create the partition.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-DriveLetter <Char>

Specifies the specific drive letter to assign to the new partition.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-GptType <String>

Specifies the type of GPT partition to create (by GUID). The format should be 32 digits separated by hyphens, enclosed in braces and quoted:

`"{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}"`

By default, the New-Partition cmdlet creates a basic GPT data partition.

The GUIDs of valid types are: - System Partition - `"{c12a7328-f81f-11d2-ba4b-00a0c93ec93b}"`

- Microsoft Reserved - `"{e3c9e316-0b5c-4db8-817d-f92df00215ae}"`

- Basic data - `"{ebd0a0a2-b9e5-4433-87c0-68b6b72699c7}"`

- Microsoft Recovery - `"{de94bba4-06d1-4d40-a16a-bfd50179d6ac}"`

Required? false

Position? named

Default value "{ebd0a0a2-b9e5-4433-87c0-68b6b72699c7}"

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-InputObject <CimInstance[]>

Specifies the input object that is used in a pipeline command.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByValue)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-IsActive [<SwitchParameter>]

Marks the partition as active: - On a BIOS-based system, the active partition is the partition the system will boot to. This partition must be a primary partition.

- On a Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)-based system, this setting is not used. The system will always boot to the EFI System Partition (ESP). If

Active is set for this partition type, it is ignored.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-IsHidden [<SwitchParameter>]

Creates a hidden partition.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-MbrType <MbrType>

Specifies the type of MBR partition to create.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value Huge

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Offset <UInt64>

Specifies the starting offset, in bytes.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-Size <UInt64>

Specifies the size of the partition to create. If not specified, then the units will default to Bytes . The acceptable value for this parameter is a positive

number followed by the one of the following unit values: Bytes , KB , MB , GB , or TB .

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of `0` is entered, then

Windows PowerShellr calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit

applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

-UseMaximumSize [<SwitchParameter>]

Creates the largest possible partition on the specified disk.

Required? false

Position? named

Default value False

Accept pipeline input? False

Accept wildcard characters? false

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug,

ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable,

OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see

about_CommonParameters (https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

INPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/Storage/MSFT_Disk

You can pipe a Disk object to the InputObject parameter.

OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/Storage/MSFT_Partition

This cmdlet outputs an object that represents the newly created partition.

NOTES

* You can use either -AssignDriveLetter parameter or -DriveLetter parameter, but not both at the same time, while creating a new partition.

* When used in Failover Cluster, cmdlets from the Storage module operate on cluster level (all servers in the cluster).

--------- Example 1: Create a new partition on disk 1 ---------

PS C:\> New-Partition -DiskNumber 1 -UseMaximumSize -DriveLetter T

This example creates a new partition on disk 1 using the maximum available space and assigns a drive letter T.

Example 2: Get all RAW disks, initialize the disks, partition, and format them

PS C:\> Get-Disk | Where-Object PartitionStyle -Eq "RAW" | Initialize-Disk -PassThru | New-Partition -AssignDriveLetter -UseMaximumSize | Format-Volume

This example uses five cmdlets and the pipeline to get all disks, filter them for only RAW, unpartitioned disks, initialize the disks, partition the disks, and then

to format them.

----- Example 3: Create a new EFI partition on GPT disk 2 -----

PS C:\> New-Partition -DiskNumber 2 -Size 500MB -GptType "{c12a7328-f81f-11d2-ba4b-00a0c93ec93b}"

This example creates a new EFI partition on disk 2 with a size of 500 MB.

-- Example 4: Create a Windows/system partition on MBR disk 0 --

PS C:\> New-Partition -DiskNumber 0 -Size 100GB -MbrType IFS -IsActive

This example creates a new Windows/system partition on MBR disk 0 with a size of 100 GB.

RELATED LINKS

Online Version: https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/storage/new-partition?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethelp

Select-Object https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=113387

Add-PartitionAccessPath

Get-Partition

Set-Partition

Initialize-Disk

Format-Volume