



## ***Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter'***

***PS:\>Get-HELP Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter -Full***

### NAME

Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter

### SYNOPSIS

Resets storage reliability counters for a disk.

### SYNTAX

Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -Disk <CimInstance> [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-PassThru] -PhysicalDisk <CimInstance> [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

### DESCRIPTION

The Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter cmdlet resets the storage reliability counters to zero for a virtual disk or physical disk.

disk. The cmdlet resets the following

storage reliability counters for I/O operations: read latency, write latency, and flush latency. If an unexpected issue with a disk or driver causes high latency, use

this cmdlet to discount the sharp rise in latencies when you monitor I/O performance.

## PARAMETERS

**-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

**-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

**-Disk** <CimInstance>

Specifies the Disk for which to reset reliability counters. To obtain a Disk object, use the `Get-Disk` cmdlet.

Required? true

Position?                named  
Default value            None  
Accept pipeline input?    True (ByValue)  
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

**-PassThru [<SwitchParameter>]**

Returns an object representing the item with which you are working. By default, this cmdlet does not generate any output.

Required?                false  
Position?                named  
Default value            False  
Accept pipeline input?    False  
Accept wildcard characters? false

**-PhysicalDisk <CimInstance>**

Specifies the physical disk for which to reset reliability counters. To obtain a PhysicalDisk object, use the Get-PhysicalDisk cmdlet

Required?                true  
Position?                named  
Default value            None  
Accept pipeline input?    True (ByValue)  
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 PowerShell 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

#### `<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\_StorageReliabilityCounter

You can use the pipeline operator to pass an array of MSFT\_StorageReliabilityCounter objects to the InputObject parameter.

#### OUTPUTS

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/Storage/MSFT\_StorageReliabilityCounter

This cmdlet outputs an array of objects that represent storage reliability counter data.

#### NOTES

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

Example 1: Reset the reliability counters for two physical disks

```
PS C:\> $Counter1 = Get-StorageReliabilityCounter -PhysicalDisk (Get-PhysicalDisk "PhysicalDisk01")
```

```
PS C:\> $Counter2 = Get-StorageReliabilityCounter -PhysicalDisk (Get-PhysicalDisk "PhysicalDisk02")
```

```
PS C:\> Reset-StorageReliabilityCounter -InputObject $Counter1, $Counter2
```

The first command gets the storage reliability counters for the physical disk named PhysicalDisk01, and stores the counters in the \$Counter1 variable.

The second command gets the storage reliability counters for the physical disk named PhysicalDisk02, and stores the counters in the \$Counter2 variable.

The last command resets the storage reliability counters for the physical disks stored in \$Counter1 and \$Counter2 .

## RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

[https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/storage/reset-storagereliabilitycounter?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc\\_id=ps-gethelp](https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/storage/reset-storagereliabilitycounter?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethelp)

Get-Disk

Get-StorageReliabilityCounter

Get-PhysicalDisk