



Windows PowerShell Get-Help on Cmdlet 'Write-VolumeCache'

PS:\>Get-HELP Write-VolumeCache -Full

NAME

Write-VolumeCache

SYNOPSIS

Writes the file system cache to disk.

SYNTAX

Write-VolumeCache [-DriveLetter] <Char[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[<CommonParameters>]

Write-VolumeCache [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -FileSystemLabel <String[]> [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit
<Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Write-VolumeCache [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit
<Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Write-VolumeCache [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -ObjectId <String[]> [-PassThru] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[<CommonParameters>]

Write-VolumeCache [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-PassThru] -Path <String[]> [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>]
[<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Write-VolumeCache cmdlet writes the file system cache to disk. By default, Windows caches file data to be written to disk in a special memory area before writing the data to disk.

This cmdlet enables you to forcibly empty, or flush, the write cache by writing it to disk.

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

-DriveLetter <Char[]>

Specifies an array of letters that identify one or more drives or volumes in the system. The cmdlet writes the volume cache for the drives or volumes you specify.

Required? true

Position? 0

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

Accept wildcard characters? false

-FileSystemLabel <String[]>

Specifies an array of file system labels. The cmdlet writes the volume cache for the file system labels you specify.

Required? true

Position? named

Default value None

Accept pipeline input? True (ByPropertyName)

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

-ObjectId <String[]>

Specifies an array of IDs, as strings. The ID is not globally unique.

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

-Path <String[]>

Specifies an array of paths. The cmdlet writes the volume cache for the paths you specify.

Required?	true
Position?	named
Default value	None
Accept pipeline input?	True (ByPropertyName)
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
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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 \(https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216\)](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

INPUTS

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

You can use the pipeline operator to pass an array of MSFT_Volume objects to the InputObject parameter.

OUTPUTS

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

If you specify the PassThru parameter, this cmdlet returns an object representing the volumes for which you wrote the file system cache to disk.

NOTES

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

----- Example 1: Write the volume cache -----

PS C:\>Write-VolumeCache C

This command writes the volume cache for the C: drive.

RELATED LINKS

Online

Version:

https://learn.microsoft.com/powershell/module/storage/write-volume-cache?view=windowsserver2022-ps&wt.mc_id=ps-gethelp