## 4-2:磁盘空间监控

## 1) 使用本地磁盘空间监控脚本

```
function diskspace {
Invoke-Command -ScriptBlock {Get-WmiObject -Class win32_logicaldisk -ComputerName (Get-Content D:\scripts\sl.txt)} |
Sort-Object -Property DeviceID |
ft -Property DeviceID, @{1='FreeSpace(GB)'; e={\S_.FreeSpace/1GB -as [int]}},
@\{1='Size(GB)';expression=\{\$\_.Size/1GB-as[int]\}\},
@{1='\%Free';expression={$\_.FreeSpace/$\_.Size*100 -as [int]}},
SystemName -GroupBy DeviceID
}
$date1 = Get-Date -UFormat "%Y-%m-%d_%H点%M分%S秒"
$date2 = Get-Date -UFormat "%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S"
diskspace > "C:\Scripts\AD本地磁盘空间信息$date1.txt"
$filename = "C:\scripts\Exchange本地磁盘空间信息$date1.txt"
$smtpServer = "192.168.1.11"
$msg = new-object Net.Mail.MailMessage
$att = new-object Net.Mail.Attachment($filename)
$smtp = new-object Net.Mail.SmtpClient($smtpServer)
$msg.From = "scomadmin@le.com"
$msg. To. Add("test1@contoso. com")
$msg. To. Add("test2@contoso.com")
$msg. Subject = "$date2 邮件本地磁盘空间信息"
$msg. Body = "请打开附件查看详细的AD本地磁盘空间信息!"
msg. Attachments. Add(att)
$smtp. Send($msg)
2) 使用SCOM服务器
```

默认自带磁盘监控的监视器。