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,@{l='FreeSpace(GB)';e={$_.FreeSpace/1GB -as [int]}},
@{l='Size(GB)';expression={$_.Size/1GB -as [int]}},
@{l='%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。