5.7.4 Storage Management Facts

To add space to existing volumes, use one of the following strategies:

Method	Description
Configure a Mount Point	A *mount point* is an empty folder on the existing volume that points to another partition. Data saved to the folder is physically saved on the referenced partition. • The volume with the empty folder must be formatted with NTFS. • You can create mount points on basic or dynamic volumes. • The folder on the source volume must be empty. • The target partition must not have a drive letter. Using a mount point is the only solution to adding space to the system volume using space on a different disk or non-contiguous disk space.

Extend the Volume	When you extend a volume, you add unallocated disk space to the volume.
	
	• For basic volumes, you can only extend the volume onto the same drive using contiguous unallocated space. Many third-party partitioning tools can extend partitions regardless of the operating system.
	• To extend the volume onto the same drive using non-contiguous unallocated space or to extend the volume onto another disk, convert the disk to a dynamic disk and then extend the volume.
	  • An extended volume uses disk space on the same disk.
	  • A spanned volume uses disk space on a different disk.
	• The system volume can only be extended using contiguous free space on the same disk. This is the same for both basic and dynamic disks.
	• Volumes must be unformatted or formatted with NTFS to be extended.