

5.7.4 Storage Management Facts

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

| Method | Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| Configure a Mount Point | <p>A <i>mount point</i> 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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. <p>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.</p> |
| Extend the Volume | <p>When you extend a volume, you add unallocated disk space to the volume.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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.<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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. |

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