

How to delete a partition using the PowerShell command

You can delete any partition in Windows 10 with a PowerShell command. Here is the exact command and how to execute it.

Step 1. Open the PowerShell application with admin rights. To do that, right-click on the **Start** menu and select the option "**Windows PowerShell (Admin)**".

Step 2. Get the list of partitions using the "**Get-Volume**" cmdlet. This command will display a table in the PowerShell window with all available partitions.

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-Volume

DriveLetter FriendlyName FileSystemType DriveType HealthStatus OperationalStatus SizeRemaining Size
-----
C:           NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              84.06 MB  505 MB
D:           NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              55.85 GB 145.88 GB
E:           Downloads    NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              59.73 GB 146.48 GB
F:           General      NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              112.16 GB 112.3 GB
G:           VMS          NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              52.04 GB 71.67 GB
H:           FAT32        Fixed      Healthy    OK              69.23 MB  96 MB

PS C:\Windows\system32>
  
```

Step 3. To remove a partition, execute the command below. Replace "**X**" with the actual drive letter of the partition you want to delete. For example, to delete partition "**E**", replace "**X**" with the drive letter.

`Remove-Partition -DriveLetter X`

```

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PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-Volume

DriveLetter FriendlyName FileSystemType DriveType HealthStatus OperationalStatus SizeRemaining Size
-----
C:           NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              84.06 MB  505 MB
D:           NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              55.86 GB 145.88 GB
E:           Downloads    NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              59.73 GB 146.48 GB
F:           General      NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              112.16 GB 112.3 GB
G:           VMS          NTFS           Fixed      Healthy    OK              52.04 GB 71.67 GB
H:           FAT32        Fixed      Healthy    OK              69.23 MB  96 MB

PS C:\Windows\system32>
PS C:\Windows\system32> Remove-Partition -DriveLetter E
  
```

Step 4. Type "**Y**" into the PowerShell window and press **Enter**. This action will confirm that you really want to get rid of the target partition.

```
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PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-Volume

DriveLetter FriendlyName FileSystemType DriveType HealthStatus OperationalStatus SizeRemaining Size
-----
C:           NTFS           Fixed      Healthy      OK              84.06 MB  505 MB
D:           NTFS           Fixed      Healthy      OK              55.86 GB  145.88 GB
E:           Downloads    NTFS           Fixed      Healthy      OK              59.73 GB  146.48 GB
F:           General      NTFS           Fixed      Healthy      OK              112.16 GB  112.3 GB
G:           VMS         NTFS           Fixed      Healthy      OK              52.04 GB  71.67 GB
H:           FAT32        Fixed      Healthy      OK              69.23 MB   96 MB

PS C:\Windows\system32>
PS C:\Windows\system32> Remove-Partition -DriveLetter E

Confirm
Are you sure you want to perform this action?
This will erase all data on disk 0 partition 6.
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): Y
```

As soon as you confirm the action, Windows PowerShell will delete the partition and mark it as unallocated.

Since the deleted space is marked as unallocated, you can use it to create a new partition or extend an existing one. If you want to extend the partition, we recommend first backing up all the files in the partition you want to extend.

Furthermore, use the partition manager GUI tool, like the built-in Disk Management tool. This is especially important if you've never done this through the command line.

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