

How to Format a hard drive with the CMD command

You probably know how to format a usb or hard drive by right-clicking the drive and selecting Format or using software to format but manipulating Format by CMD is quite new and few people choose. In the article below, let's follow the steps to format the hard drive with CMD like offline!

You probably know how to format a usb or hard drive by right-clicking the drive and selecting Format or using software to format but manipulating Format by CMD is quite new and few people choose. In the article below, let's follow the steps to format the hard drive with CMD like offline!

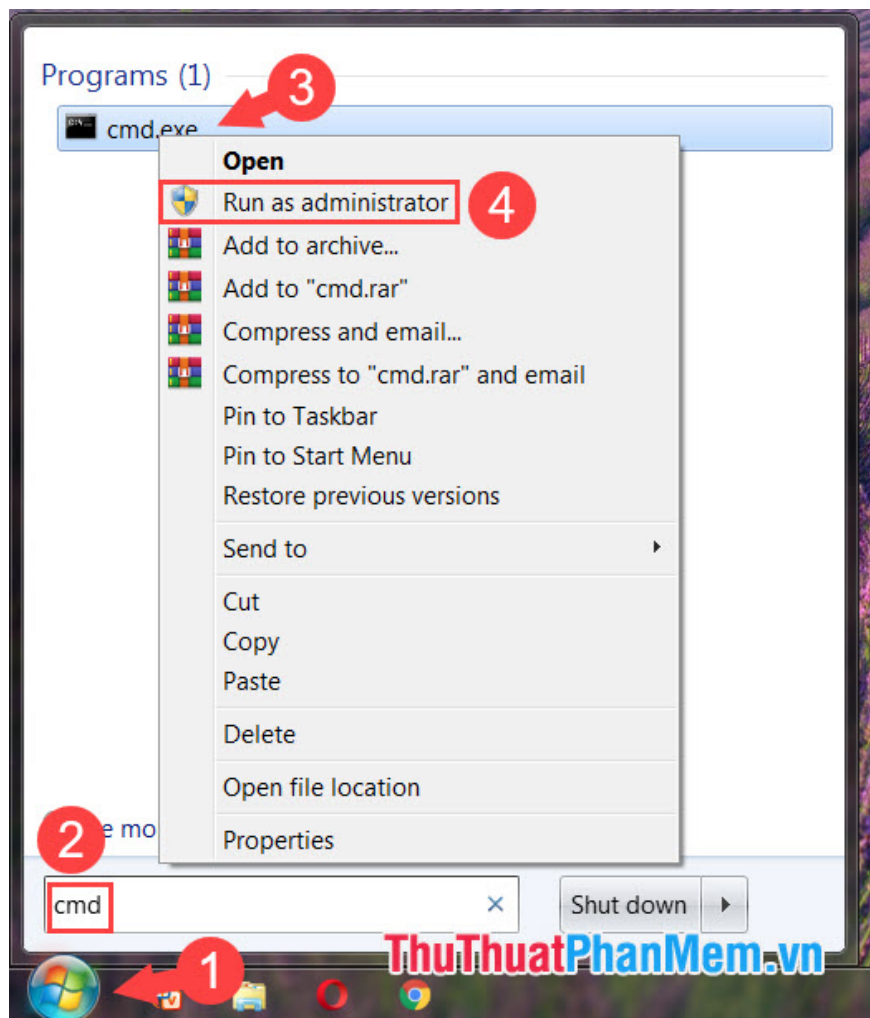


1. Format with diskpart command in CMD

Step 1: Access CMD with Admin rights.

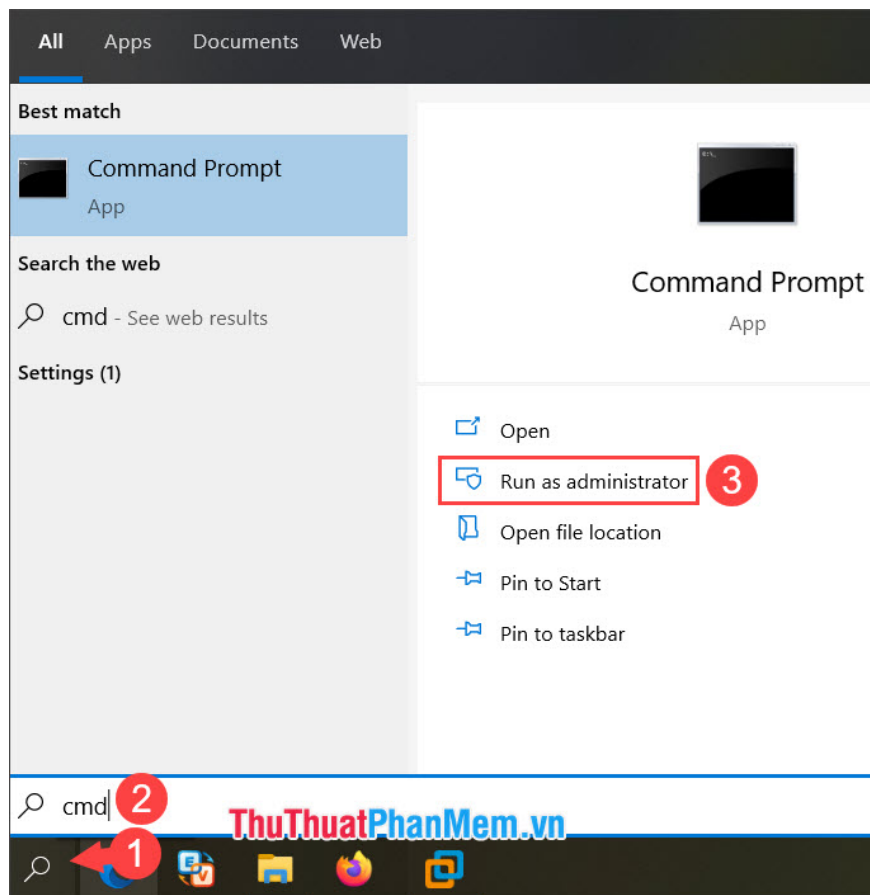
On Windows 7

You click on **Start** (1) => enter the keyword **cmd** (2) => right click on **cmd.exe** (3) => **Run as administrator** (4) .

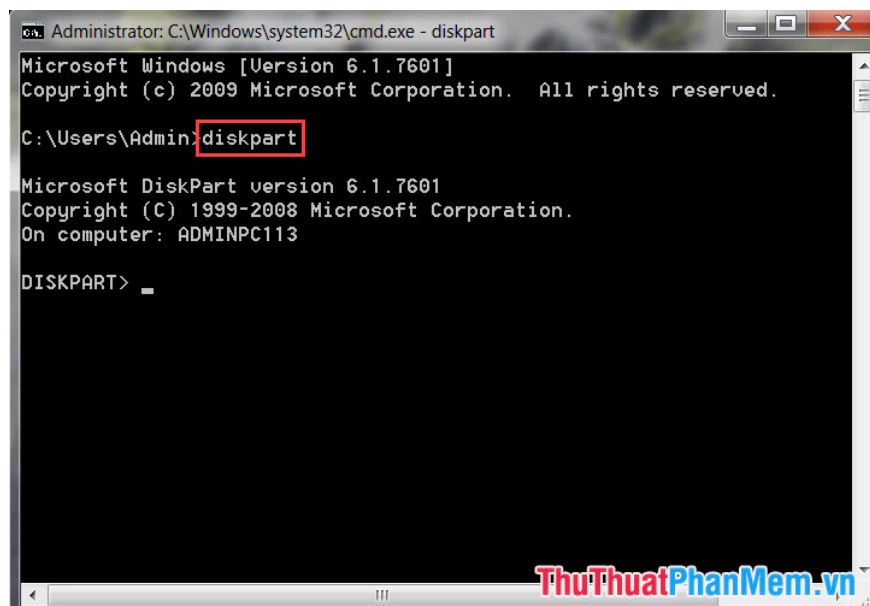


On Windows 10

Click the **Search** icon (1) or use the **Windows + S** key combination . Next, enter the keyword **cmd** (2) => **Run as administrator** (3) .



Step 2: After entering the **Command Prompt** as an admin, enter the following command and press **Enter** .
diskpart



Step 3: Enter the following command and **Enter** .

list disk

After entering the above command, you will see a list of hard drives on the computer will be listed. Remember your drive letter is Disk 0, Disk 1 . Disk n to select in the following command.

For example, in the article I will select and format Disk 1 with a capacity of 1024 MB.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 6.1.7601
Copyright (C) 1999-2008 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: ADMINPC113

DISKPART> list disk

Disk ###  Status         Size      Free      Dyn  Gpt
-----  -
Disk 0    Online         40 GB     0 B
Disk 1    Online        1024 MB   1984 KB

DISKPART>
```

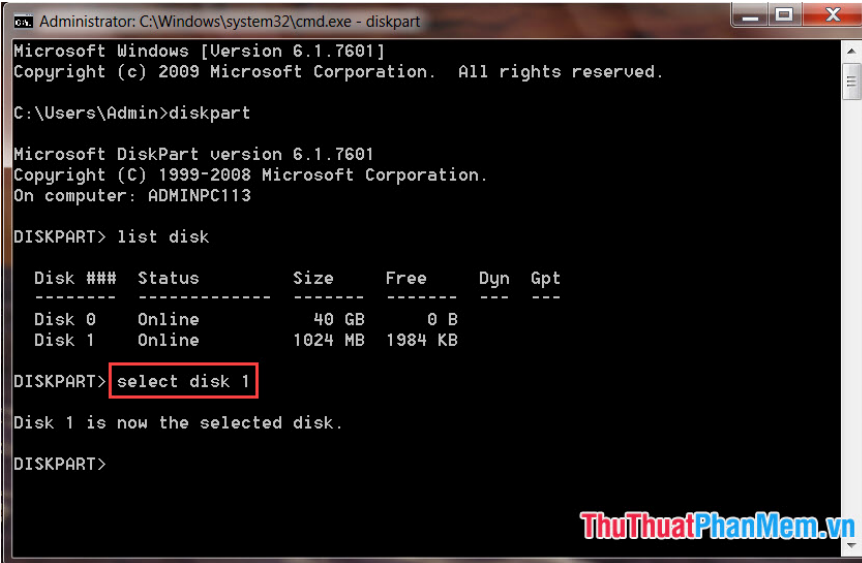
ThuThuatPhanMem.vn

Step 4: Enter the following command and **Enter** .

select disk n

*(where **n** is the drive number you choose)*

For example, the above step I format disk 1 so my command is **select disk 1** .



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 6.1.7601
Copyright (C) 1999-2008 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: ADMINPC113

DISKPART> list disk

Disk ###  Status         Size      Free      Dyn  Gpt
-----  -
Disk 0    Online         40 GB     0 B
Disk 1    Online        1024 MB   1984 KB

DISKPART> select disk 1

Disk 1 is now the selected disk.

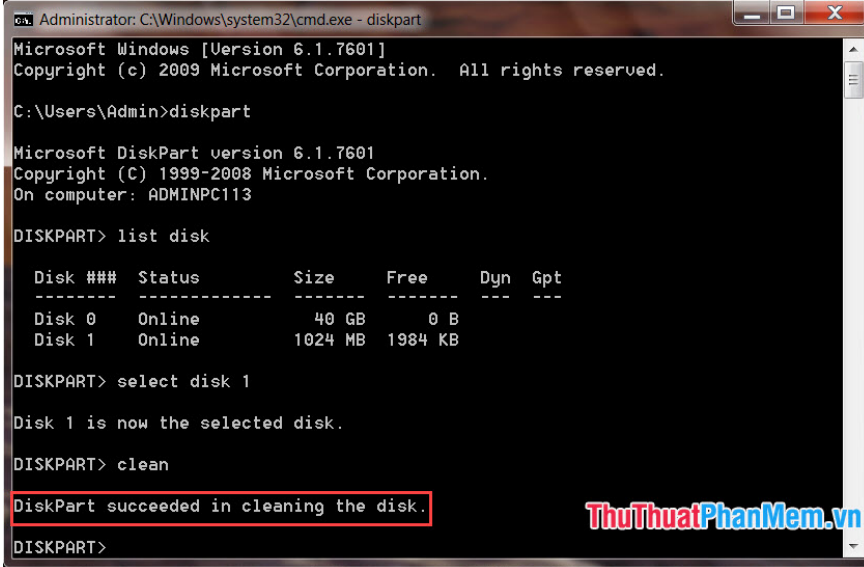
DISKPART>
```

ThuThuatPhanMem.vn

Step 5: Enter the following command to delete the partition and **Enter** .

clean

After having **succeeded** notice as shown below is successful.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 6.1.7601
Copyright (C) 1999-2008 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: ADMINPC113

DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###  Status         Size      Free      Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
   Disk 0    Online         40 GB      0 B
   Disk 1    Online        1024 MB    1984 KB

DISKPART> select disk 1

Disk 1 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> clean

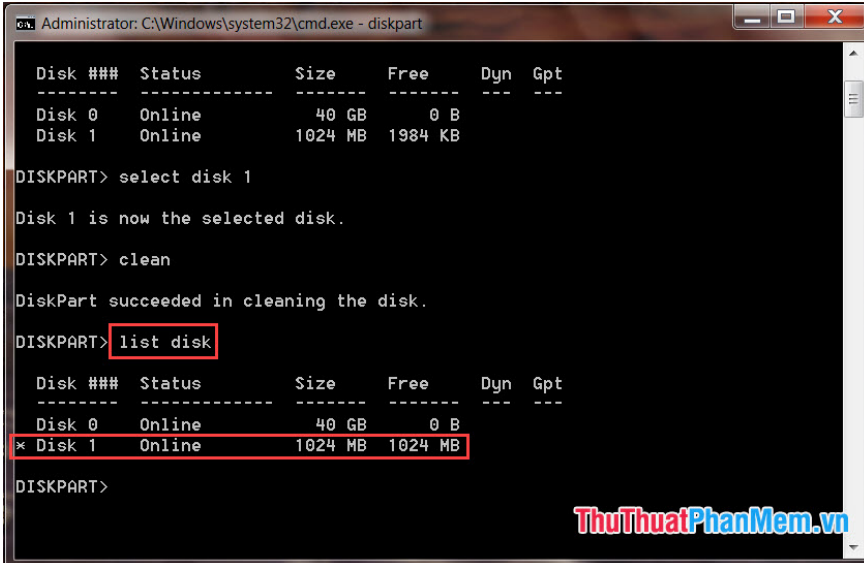
DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.

DISKPART>
```

Step 6: Enter the following command again to check the selected drive.

list disk

If the drive you format is marked with an *, that drive is selected.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - diskpart

   Disk ###  Status         Size      Free      Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
   Disk 0    Online         40 GB      0 B
   Disk 1    Online        1024 MB    1984 KB

DISKPART> select disk 1

Disk 1 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> clean

DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.

DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###  Status         Size      Free      Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
   Disk 0    Online         40 GB      0 B
   * Disk 1  Online        1024 MB    1024 MB

DISKPART>
```

Step 7: Enter the following command to recreate the partition.

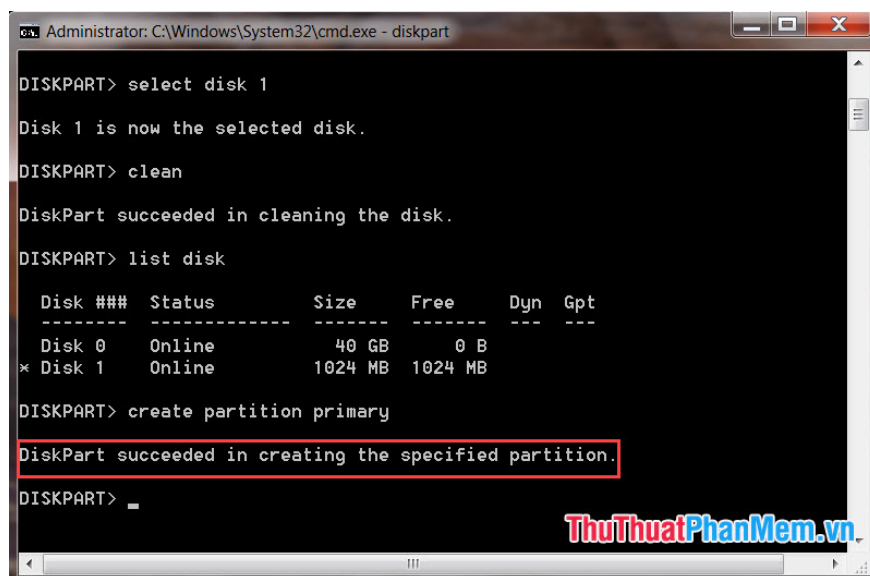
create partition primary

If the **succeeded** message appears, it will work.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - diskpart
DISKPART> select disk 1
Disk 1 is now the selected disk.
DISKPART> clean
DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.
DISKPART> list disk

  Disk ###  Status              Size       Free      Dyn  Gpt
  -----  -
  Disk 0    Online              40 GB      0 B
  * Disk 1  Online             1024 MB    1024 MB

DISKPART> create partition primary
DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.
DISKPART> _
```

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - diskpart". The window shows the following commands and their outputs: "select disk 1" results in "Disk 1 is now the selected disk."; "clean" results in "DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk."; "list disk" displays a table with columns "Disk ###", "Status", "Size", "Free", "Dyn", and "Gpt". The table shows "Disk 0" as "Online" with "40 GB" size and "0 B" free space, and "* Disk 1" as "Online" with "1024 MB" size and "1024 MB" free space. "create partition primary" results in "DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.", which is highlighted with a red box. The prompt ends with "DISKPART> _". A watermark "ThuThuatPhanMem.vn" is visible in the bottom right corner.

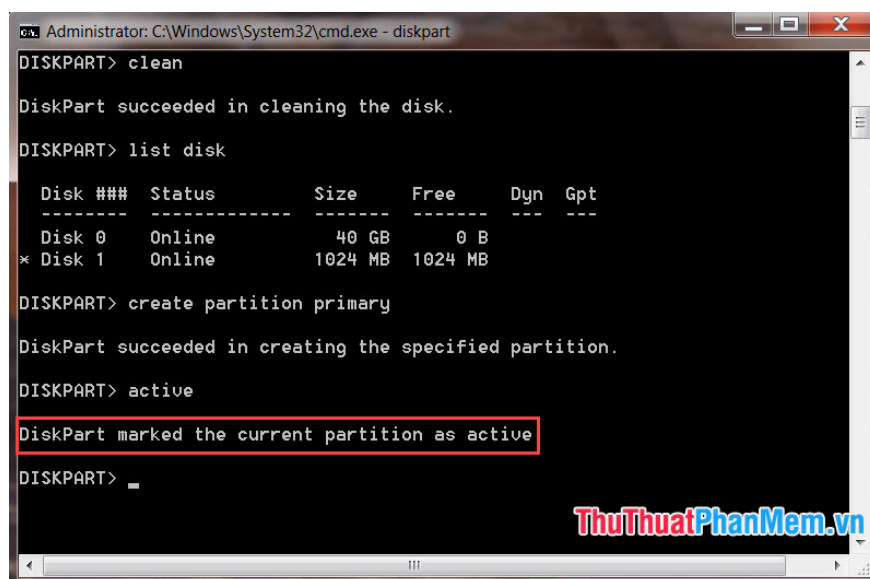
Step 8: Enter the following command to activate the selected partition.

active

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - diskpart
DISKPART> clean
DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.
DISKPART> list disk

  Disk ###  Status              Size       Free      Dyn  Gpt
  -----  -
  Disk 0    Online              40 GB      0 B
  * Disk 1  Online             1024 MB    1024 MB

DISKPART> create partition primary
DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.
DISKPART> active
DiskPart marked the current partition as active
DISKPART> _
```

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - diskpart". The window shows the following commands and their outputs: "clean" results in "DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk."; "list disk" displays the same table as in the previous screenshot. "create partition primary" results in "DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.". "active" results in "DiskPart marked the current partition as active", which is highlighted with a red box. The prompt ends with "DISKPART> _". A watermark "ThuThuatPhanMem.vn" is visible in the bottom right corner.

Step 9: Enter the following command to reformat the drive in NTFS storage format and give the drive a new name.

format FS = NTFS label = name o dia quick

(Where name **o dia** is the arbitrary name you give that drive)

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - diskpart
DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###  Status         Size      Free      Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
   Disk 0     Online         40 GB     0 B
   x Disk 1     Online        1024 MB   1024 MB

DISKPART> create partition primary

DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.

DISKPART> active

DiskPart marked the current partition as active.

DISKPART> format FS=NTFS label=thuthuatphanmem quick

100 percent completed

DiskPart successfully formatted the volume.

DISKPART>
```

Step 10: At this point, you have completed the format and created a drive with CMD, enter the **exit** command and press Enter to exit the **DISKPART** command and close the cmd window.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - diskpart
x Disk 1     Online        1024 MB   1024 MB

DISKPART> create partition primary

DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.

DISKPART> active

DiskPart marked the current partition as active.

DISKPART> format FS=NTFS label=thuthuatphanmem quick

100 percent completed

DiskPart successfully formatted the volume.

DISKPART> assign letter=D

DiskPart successfully assigned the drive letter or mount point.

DISKPART> exit
```

2. Format fast drive with format command in cmd

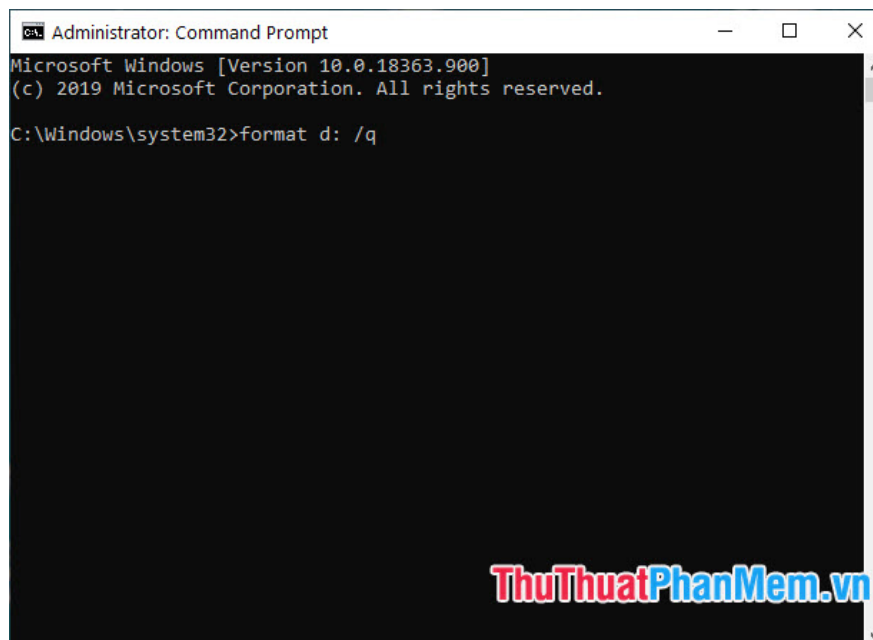
Step 1: Open CMD with admin rights and enter the following command:

format : / q

(with name **o dia**) is the drive you choose as C, D, E .

For example: In this article I will format drive D with the command.

format D: / q



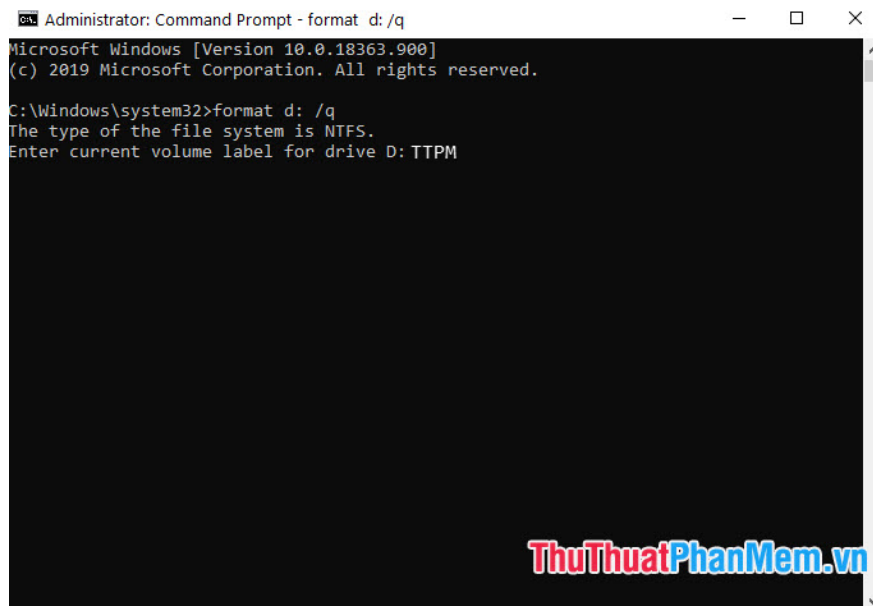
```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>format d: /q
```

ThuThuatPhanMem.vn

Step 2: If you are prompted to ask for the name of your current hard drive, enter the drive letter and press **Enter**

For example, as my D drive is named TTPM, I will type TTPM into the **Enter current volume label for drive D** box:



```
Administrator: Command Prompt - format d: /q
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>format d: /q
The type of the file system is NTFS.
Enter current volume label for drive D: TTPM
```

ThuThuatPhanMem.vn

Step 3: Warning of erasing data on the drive you have Format appears, enter **Y** and **Enter** to continue.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - format d: /q
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>format d: /q
The type of the file system is NTFS.
Enter current volume label for drive D: TTPM

WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK
DRIVE D: WILL BE LOST!
Proceed with Format (Y/N)?
```

ThuThuatPhanMem.vn

Step 4: Press **Enter** to continue the **Quick Format** process .

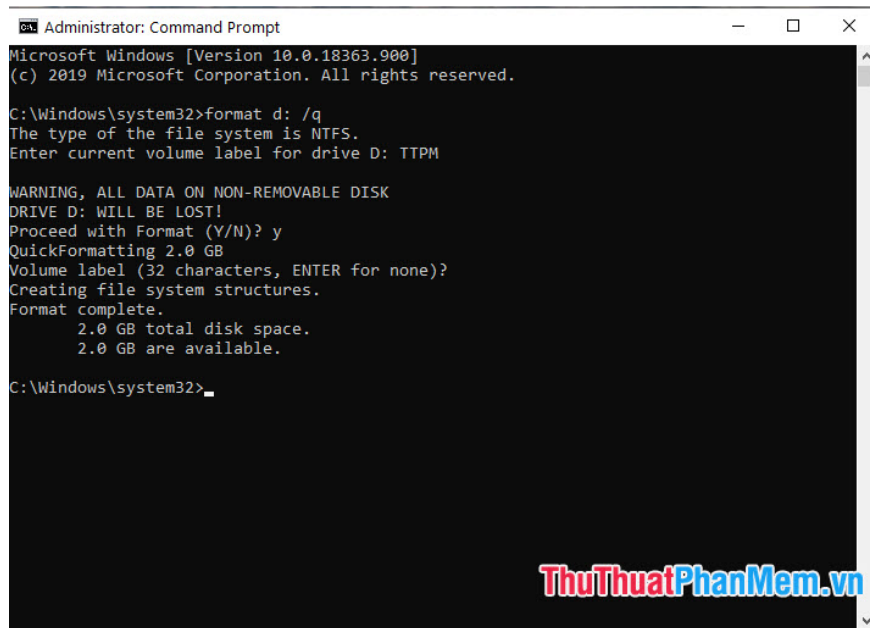
```
Administrator: Command Prompt - format d: /q
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>format d: /q
The type of the file system is NTFS.
Enter current volume label for drive D: TTPM

WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK
DRIVE D: WILL BE LOST!
Proceed with Format (Y/N)? y
QuickFormatting 2.0 GB
Volume label (32 characters, ENTER for none)?
```

ThuThuatPhanMem.vn

Then your drive has been formatted successfully with the message **Format complete** as shown below.

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt". The window shows the execution of the 'format' command on drive D. The output indicates that the file system is NTFS and that the format is complete. The total disk space is 2.0 GB, and 2.0 GB are available. The prompt is currently at 'C:\Windows\system32>'. A watermark 'ThuThuatPhanMem.vn' is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>format d: /q
The type of the file system is NTFS.
Enter current volume label for drive D: TTPM

WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK
DRIVE D: WILL BE LOST!
Proceed with Format (Y/N)? y
QuickFormatting 2.0 GB
Volume label (32 characters, ENTER for none)?
Creating file system structures.
Format complete.
   2.0 GB total disk space.
   2.0 GB are available.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

In addition to the above, you can format with commands like:

format: / q / fs: exFAT: this command to format quickly with **exFAT** format

format: / q / fs: NTFS: Quickly format the selected drive to the **NTFS** standard

format: / fs: NTFS / v: Name: format quickly with the name you choose (Name = the specific name you gave the drive)

With instructions on how to format a drive with the CMD command, you know how to format a drive that is extremely unique and interesting. Good luck!

You finished reading the article "**How to Format a hard drive with the CMD command**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.