Partition Manager

Contents

1. About the Partition Manager	2
2. How to start	3
3. How to	4
3.1. Exit the Partition Manager	4
3.2. Initialize partition table	
3.3. Create partition	
3.4. Format existing partition	14
3.5. Backup partition to image file	
3.6. Restore partition from image file	
3.7. Direct copying of partitions	
3.8. Change MBR partition type or GPT partition instance/type GUID or label	
3.9. Wipe entire partition	
3.10. Wipe free space in partition	
3.11. Delete partition	

1. About the Partition Manager

Partition Manager is a component of Emergency Boot Kit which can be used to initialize partition tables; create, format, delete, wipe partitions; and to edit partition metadata. Also Partition Manager can backup partition to image file, restore partition from image file, and copy partition-to-partition directly. Also Partition Manager can wipe free space in partition (to prevent restoring of recenly deleted files).

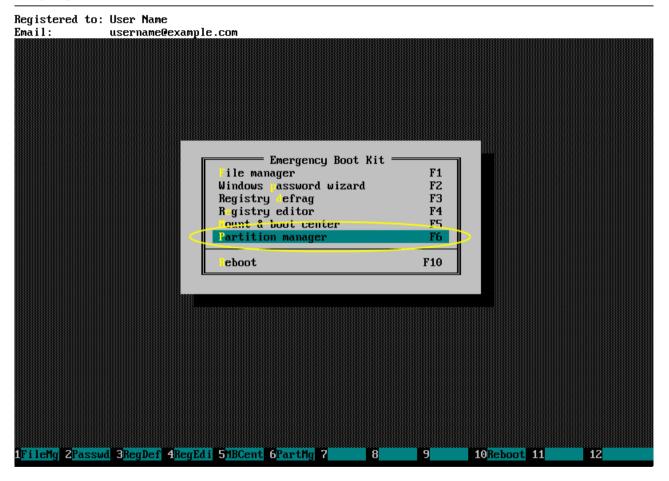
When saving partition image, user can trade speed for size and vice versa. Partition image files are stored in open format (gzip or lzma2/xzip) so they can be restored with third-party tools if necessary. Marked-as-free-in-filesystem blocks are stored in partition image files in zero-filled form for better compression and processing time.

Partition Manager supports both GPT and MBR formats of partition table.

2. How to start

After booting, Emergency Boot Kit displays its main menu.

To start the Partition Manager, press the **F6** key or click mouse on *Partition manager* line.

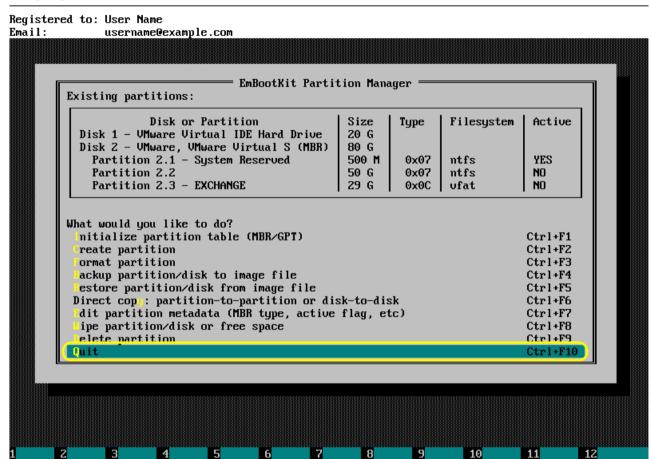


3. How to

3.1. Exit the Partition Manager

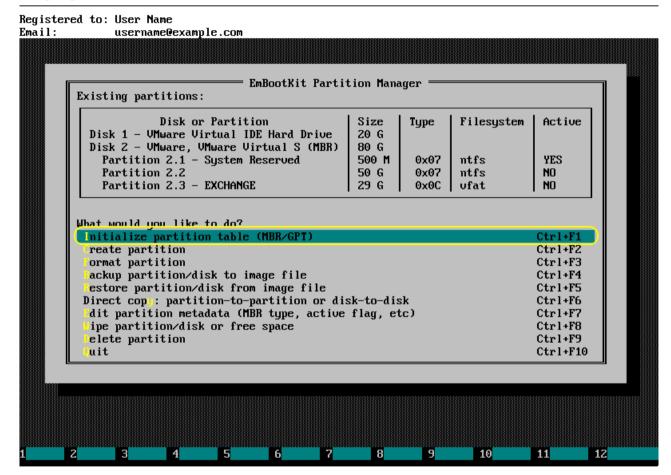
To exit editor, press Ctrl+F10 or Esc.

Alternatively, you can click Quit menu item.



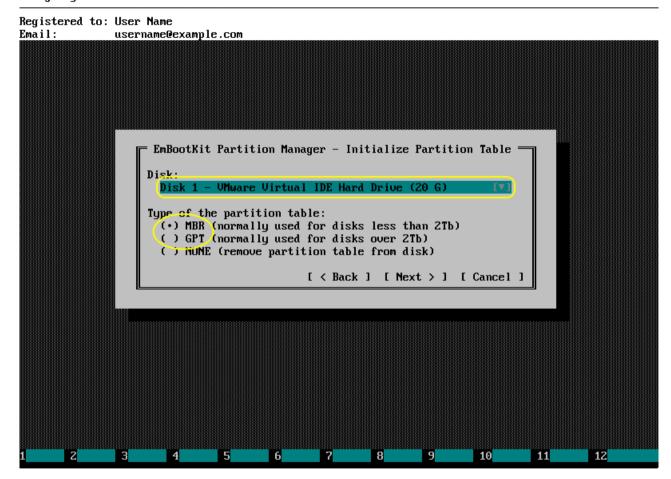
3.2. Initialize partition table

Click *Initialize partition table (MBR/GPT)* or press **Ctrl+F1** in the main menu.



Choose newly attached physical disk and the type of partition table you want to initialize: either MBR or GPT.

If chosen physical disk already has a partition table, Partition Manager won't destroy existing partitions.

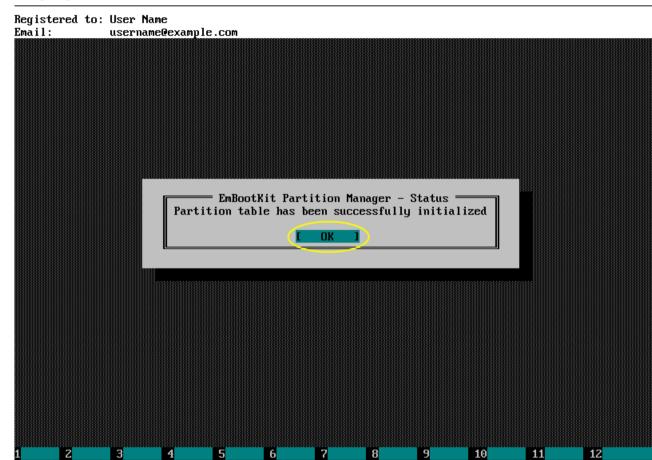


Progress window will look like this.

Emergency Boot Kit version 1.6a (64-bit)

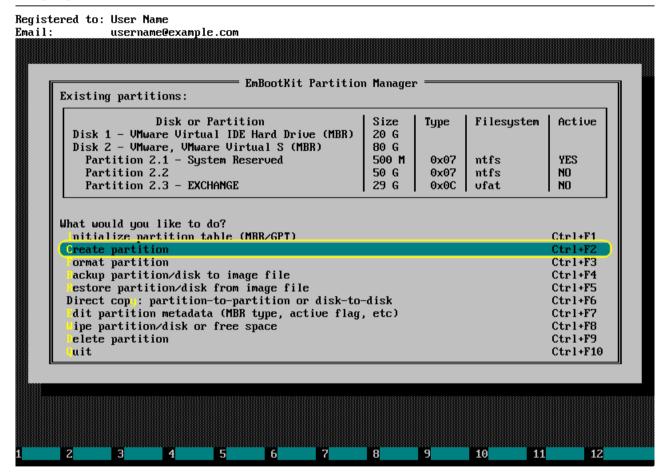
Registered to: User Name Email: username@example.com Please wait... 7 10 11 12 5 6

If partition table has been initialized normally, then you should see window like this.



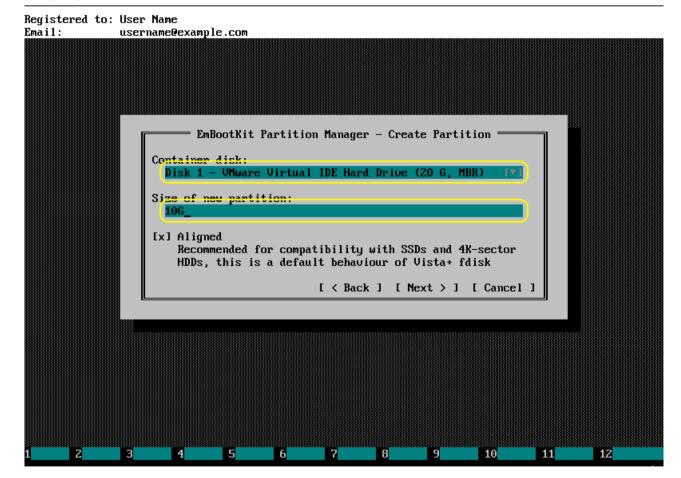
3.3. Create partition

Click *Create partition* or press **Ctrl+F2** in the main menu.



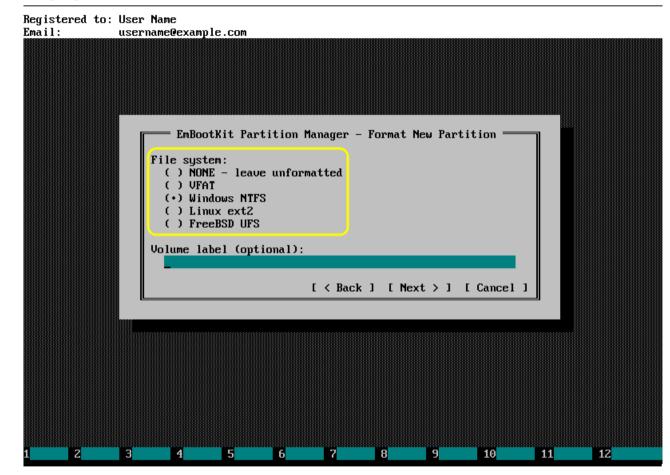
Choose container disk of new partition and set its size in bytes. Common suffixes are supported (K for kilo, M for mega, G for giga, T for tera, P for peta).

Then click *Next>* or press **Enter**.



If you are Windows user, normally you want new partition formatted as NTFS.

Set appropriate option, then click *Next>* or press **Enter**.



Progress window will look like this.

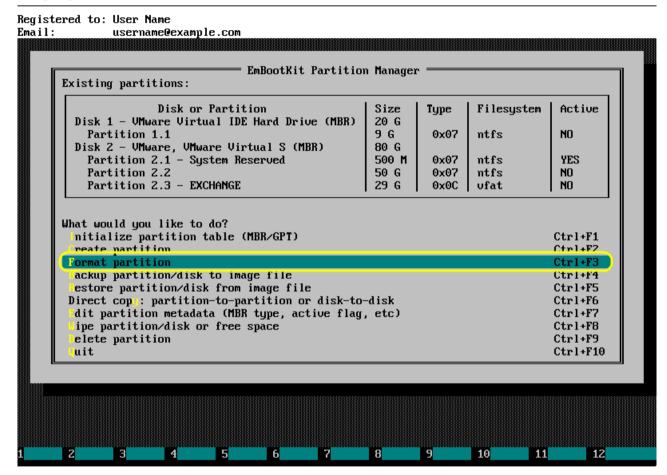


If partition has been created normally, then you should see window like this.

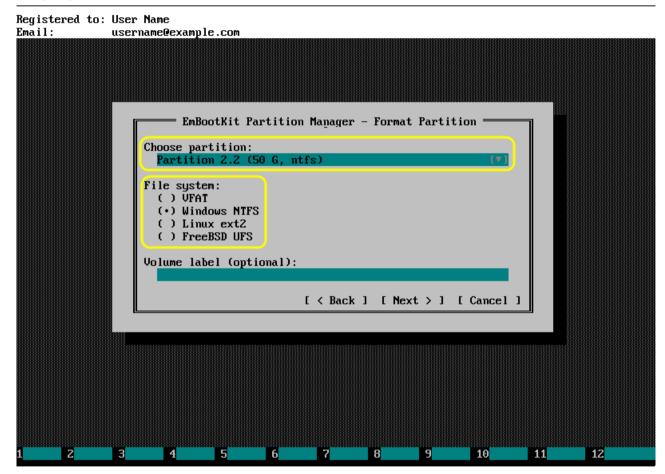


3.4. Format existing partition

Click *Format partition* or press **Ctrl+F3** in the main menu.



Choose partition from the dropdown list, then choose partition type. Click *Next>* or press **Enter**.



If partition contains any files or folders, then warning like this will be displayed.



Progress window will look like this.

Emergency Boot Kit version 1.6a (64-bit)

Registered to: User Name Email: username@example.com EmBootKit Partition Manager – Formatting Partition Formatting Partition 2.2 (50 G, ntfs) Filesystem type: NTFS Please wait... 5 7 10 11 12 6 8

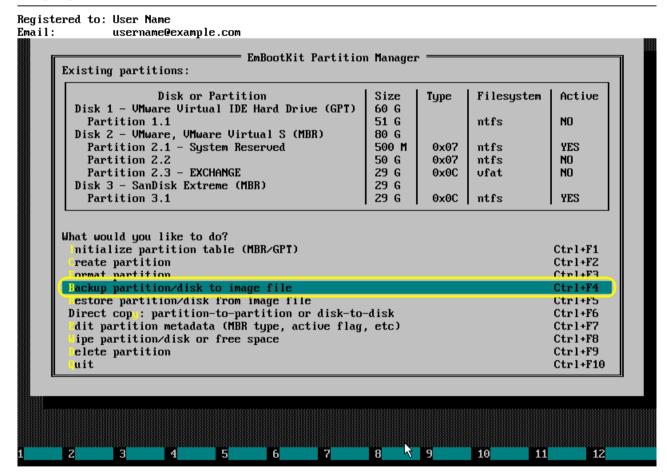
If partition was formatted normally, then you should see window like this.

Emergency Boot Kit version 1.6a (64-bit)

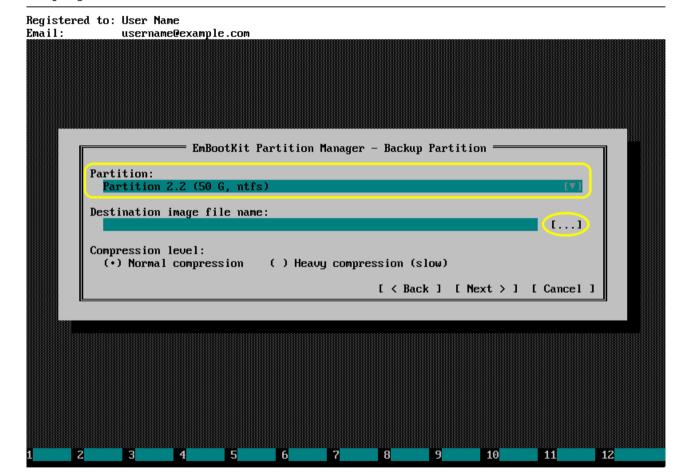
Registered to: User Name Email: username@example.com = EmBootKit Partition Manager – Status = Partition was formatted successfully 5 6 7 10 11 12

3.5. Backup partition to image file

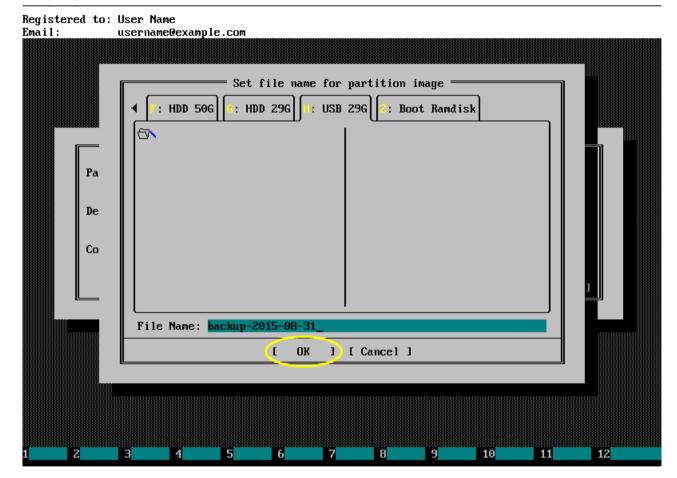
Click Backup partition/disk to image file or press **Ctrl+F4** in the main menu.



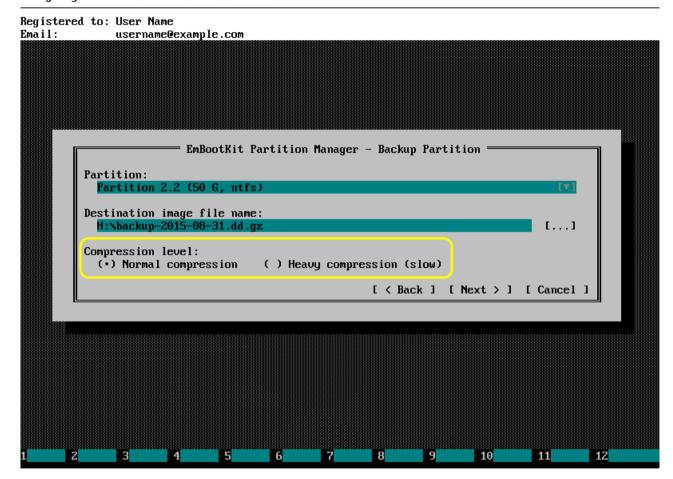
Choose source partition and click [...] button to specify destination image file.



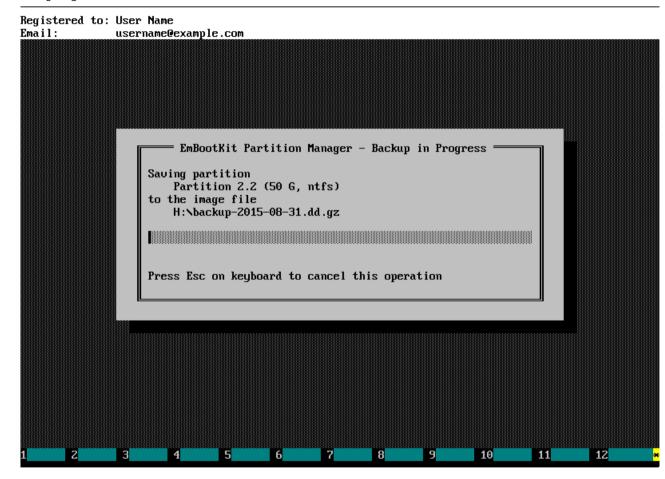
Choose destination drive and folder, enter destination file name. Then press **Enter** or click *OK* button.



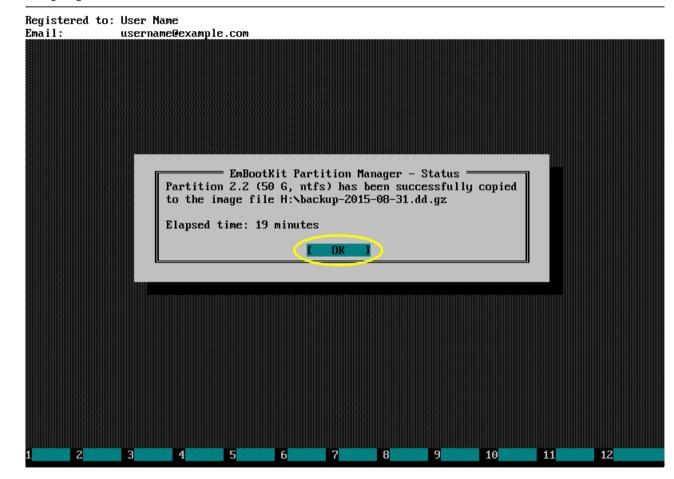
Choose compression type, then press **Enter** or click *Next>*.



Progress window will look like this.

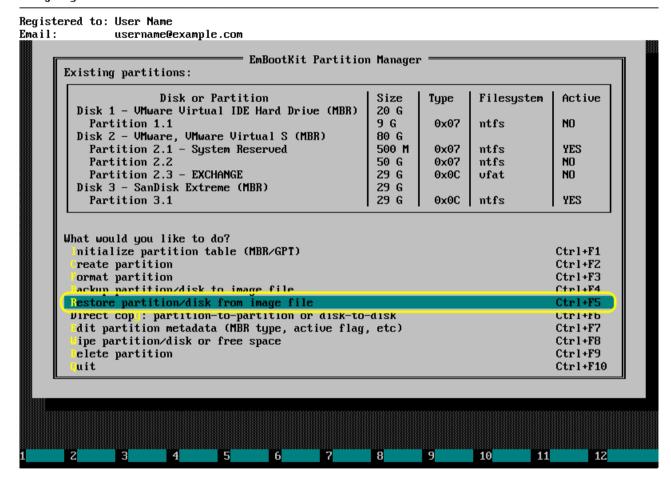


If partition was saved normally, then you should see window like this.

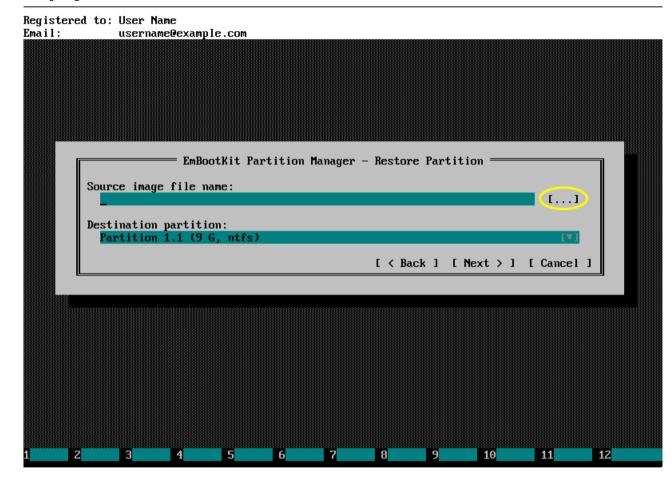


3.6. Restore partition from image file

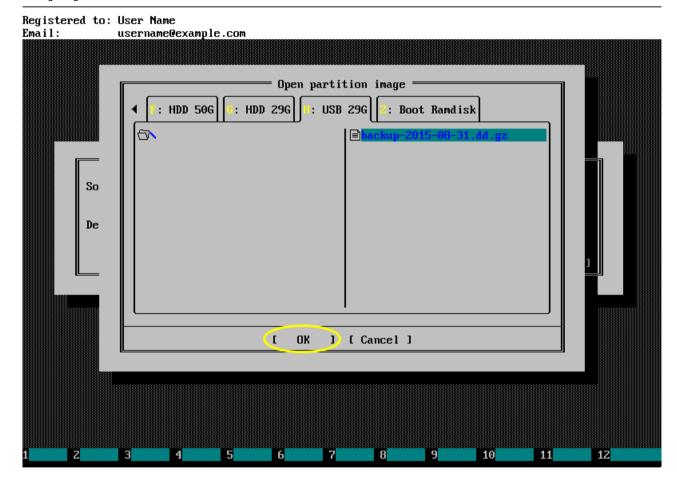
Click Restore partition/disk from image file or press **Ctrl+F5** in the main menu.



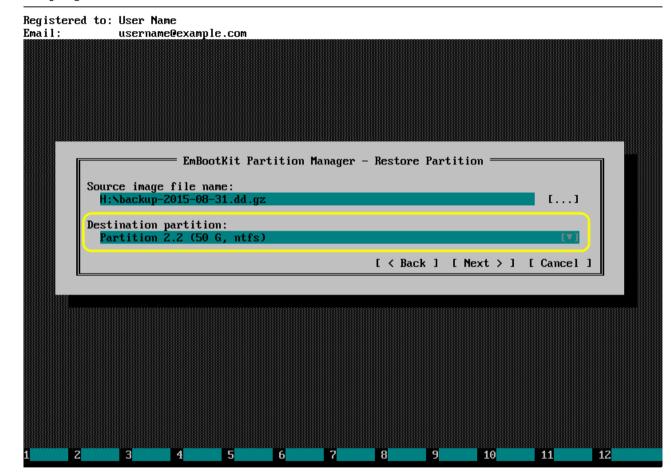
Click [...] button to specify destination image file.



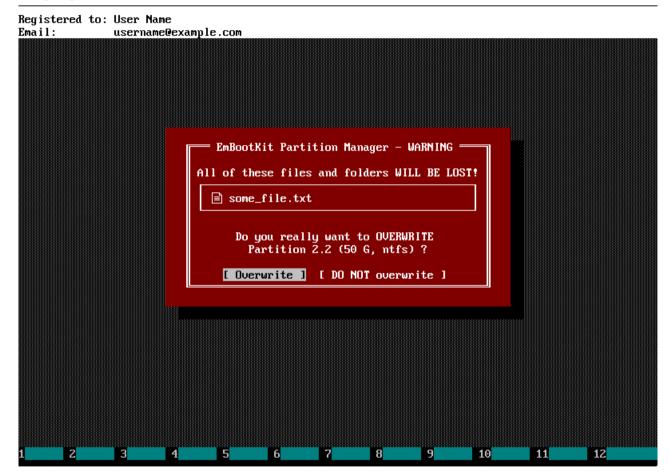
Choose source drive, folder and file. Then press **Enter** or click *OK* button.



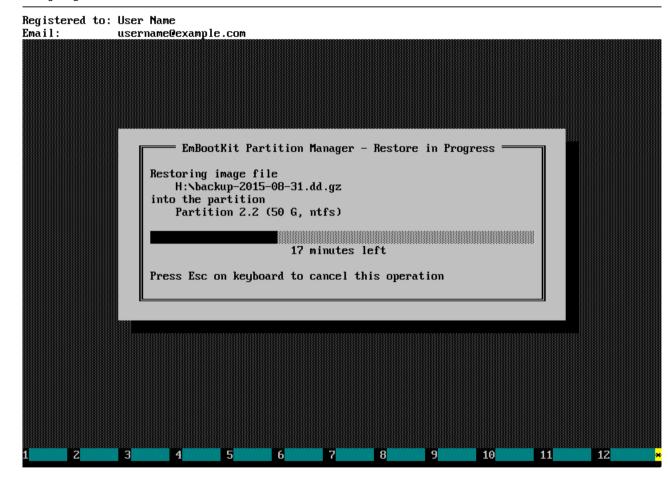
Choose destination partition, then press **Enter** or click *Next>*.



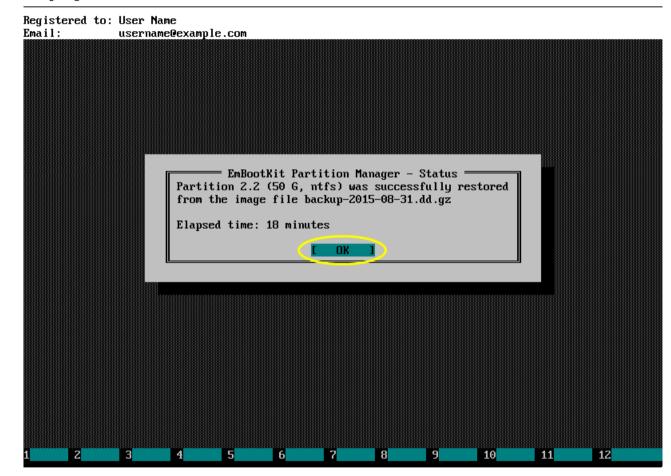
If destination partition contains any files or folders, then warning like this will be displayed.



Progress window will look like this.

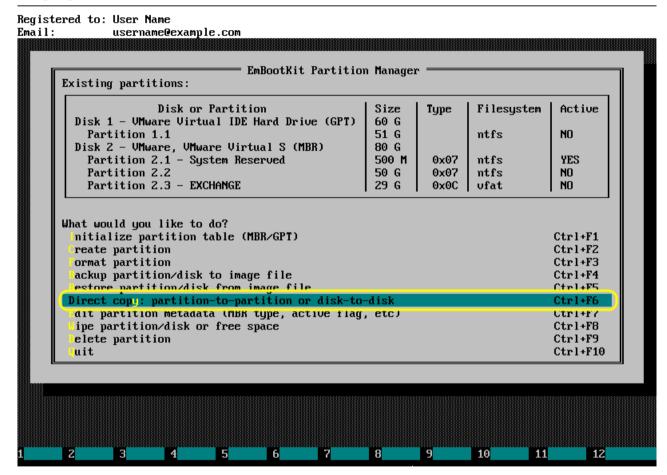


If partition was restored normally, then you should see window like this.



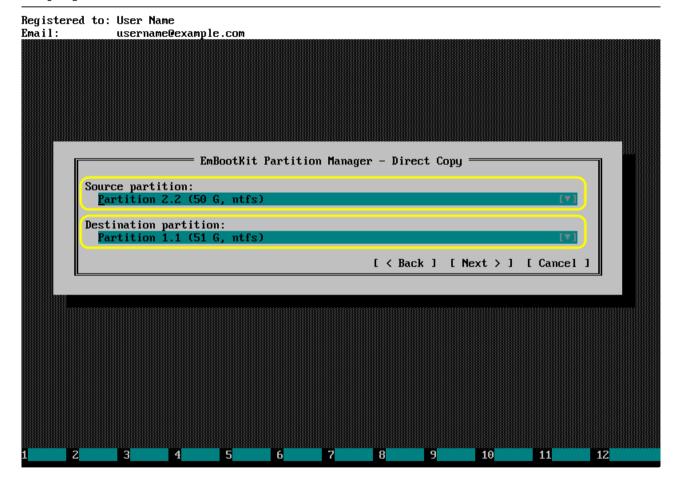
3.7. Direct copying of partitions

Click *Direct copy:* partition-to-partition or disk-to-disk or press **Ctrl+F6** in the main menu.

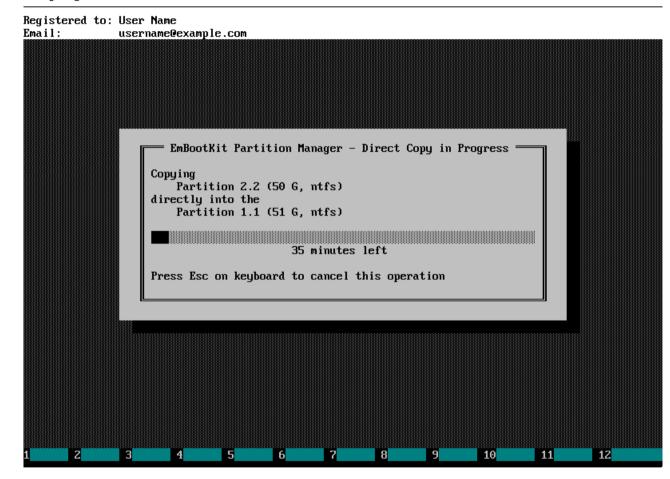


Choose source and destination partition from dropdown lists. Destination partition must be no smaller than source partition.

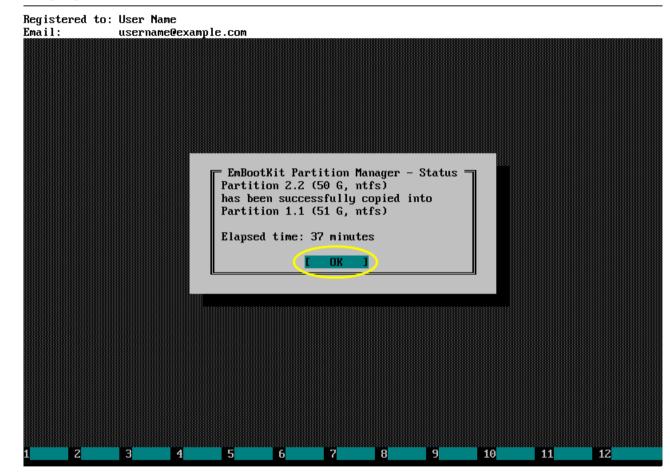
Then press **Enter** or click *Next>* button.



Progress window will look like this.

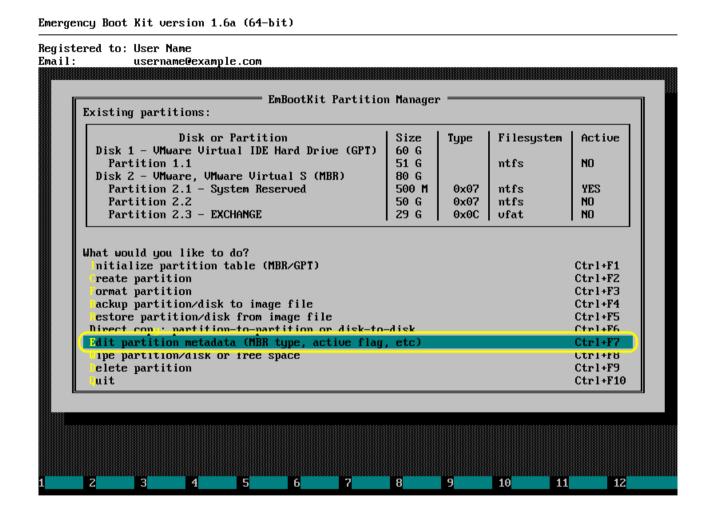


If partition was duplicated normally, then you should see window like this.



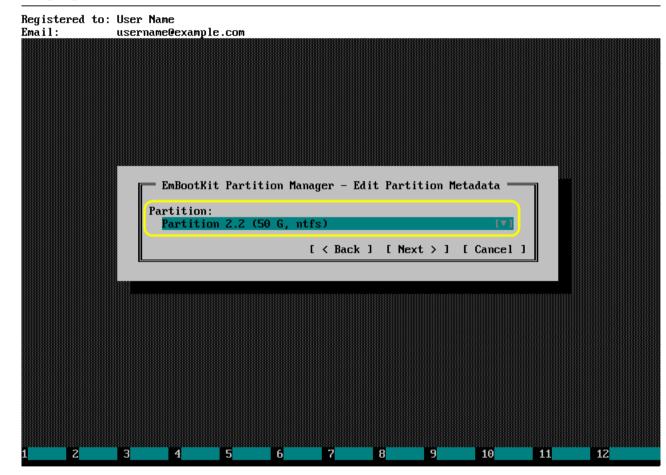
3.8. Change MBR partition type or GPT partition instance/type GUID or label

Click *Edit partition metadata (MBR type, active flag, etc)* or press **Ctrl+F7** in the main menu.

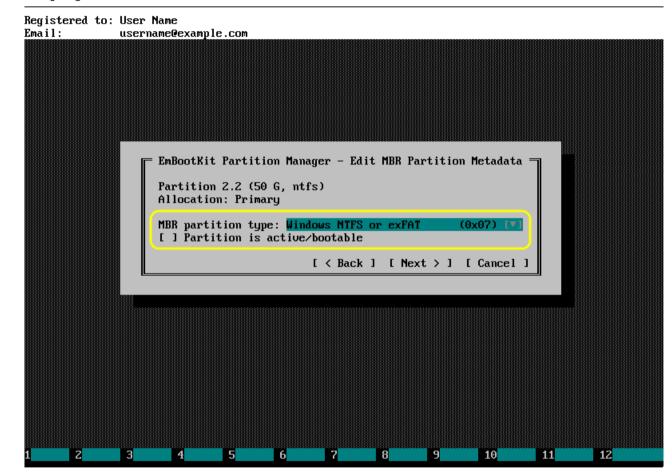


3.8. Change MBR partition type or GPT partition instance/type GUID or label

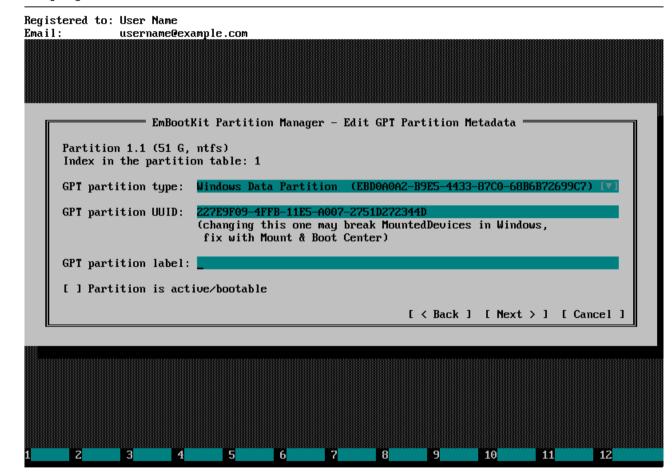
Choose partition from drop-down list.



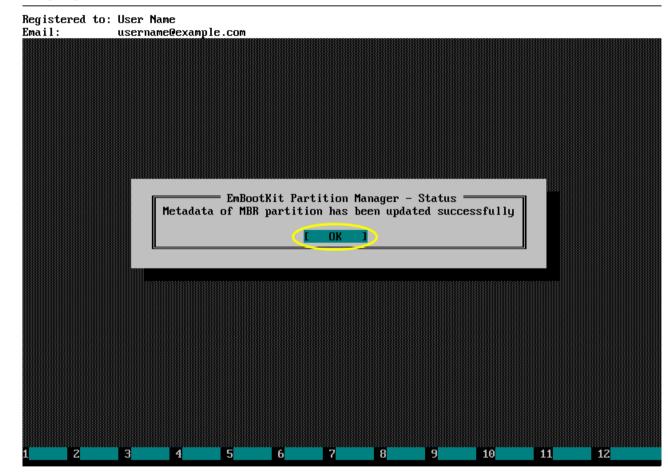
Here is how MBR partition metadata edit window looks like.



Here is how GPT partition metadata edit window looks like.

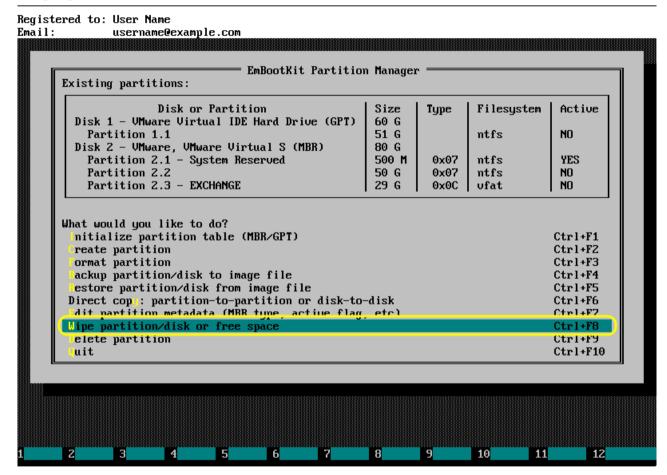


If partition metadata was edited successfully, then you should see window like this.

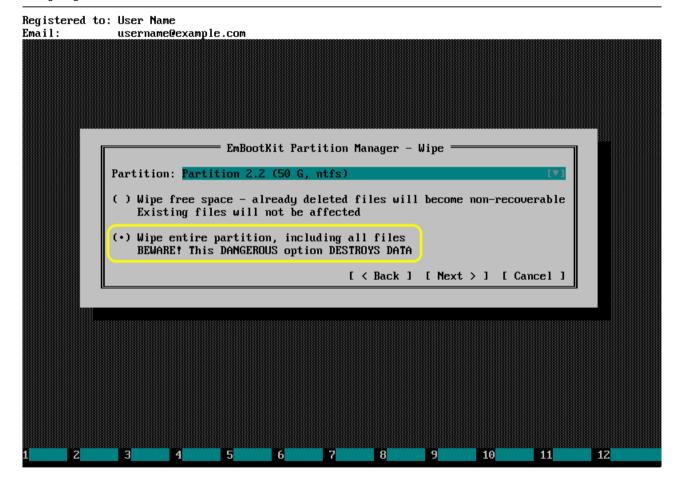


3.9. Wipe entire partition

Click *Wipe partition/disk or free space* or press **Ctrl+F8** in the main menu.



Choose *Wipe entire partition* option in this window, then press **Enter** or click *Next>*.

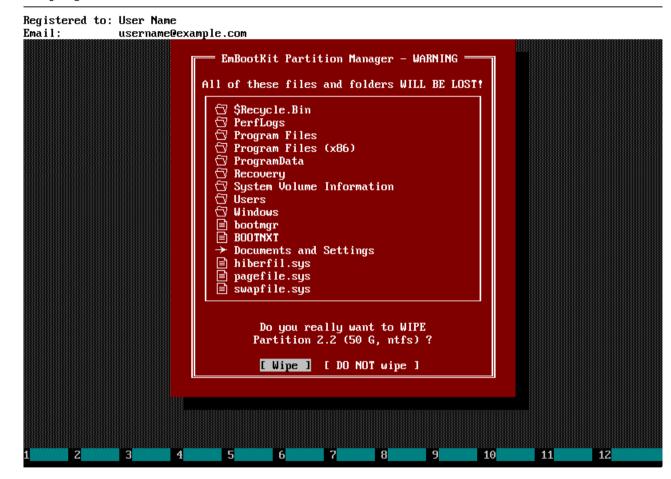


Choose wipe level (normal or paranoid) according to your preferences.

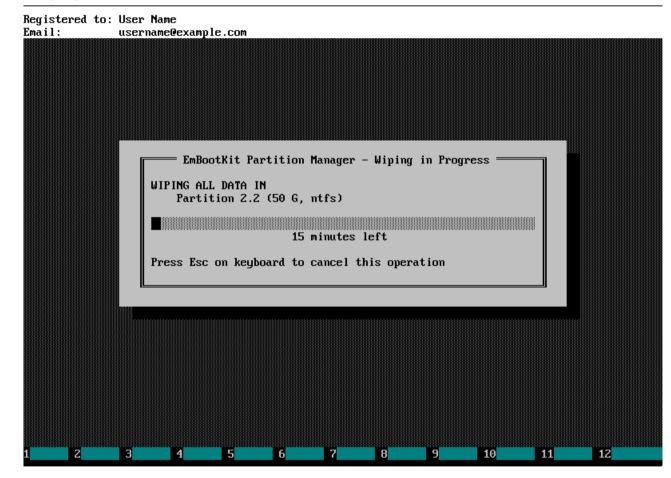
Then press **Enter** or click *Next>*.



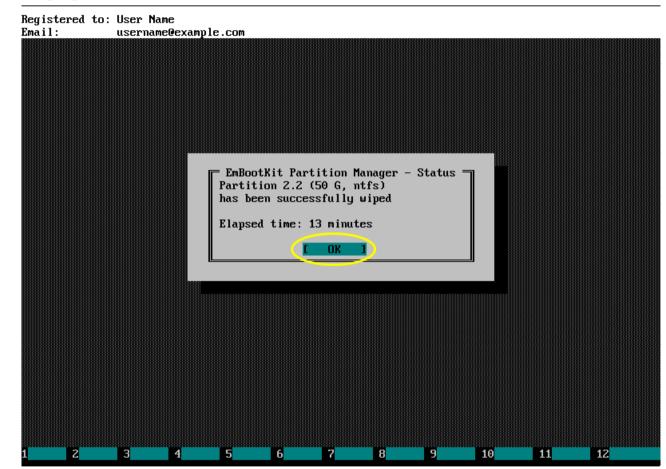
If partition contains any files or folders, then warning like this will be displayed.



Progress window will look like this.

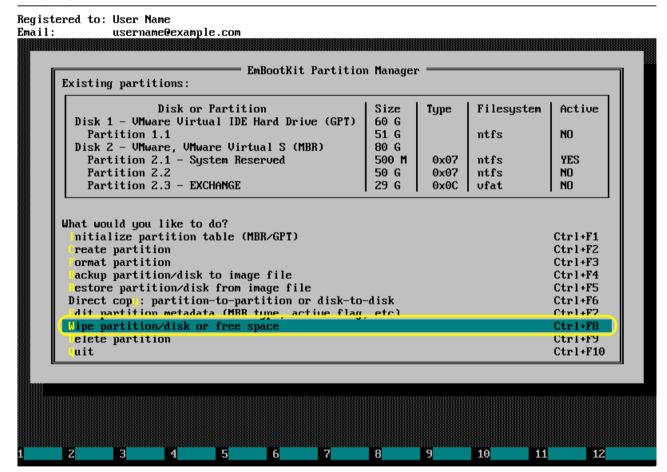


If partition was wiped successfully, then you should see window like this.

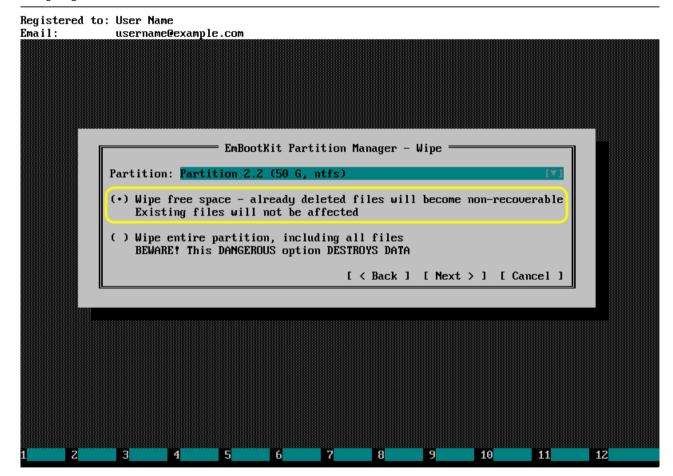


3.10. Wipe free space in partition

Click *Wipe partition/disk or free space* or press **Ctrl+F8** in the main menu.



Choose *Wipe free space* option in this window, then press **Enter** or click *Next>*.

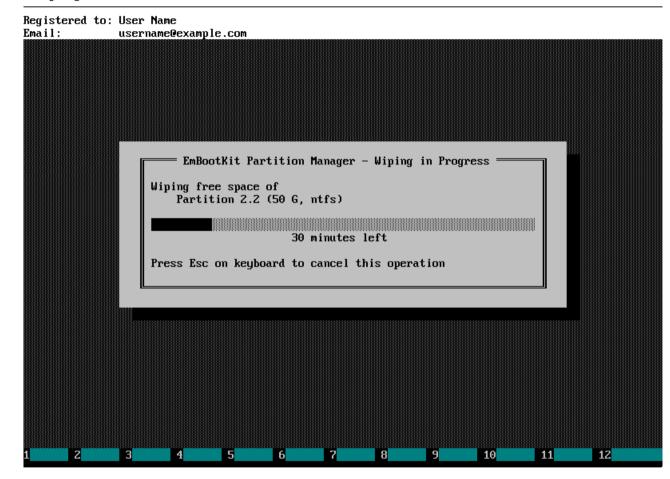


Choose wipe level (normal or paranoid) according to your preferences.

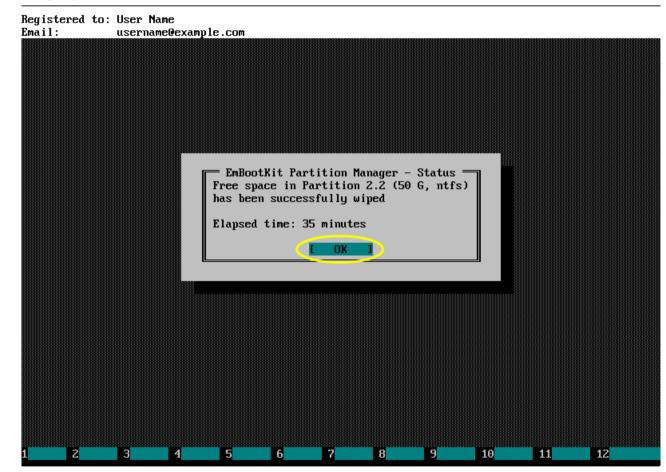
Then press **Enter** or click *Next>*.



Progress window will look like this.

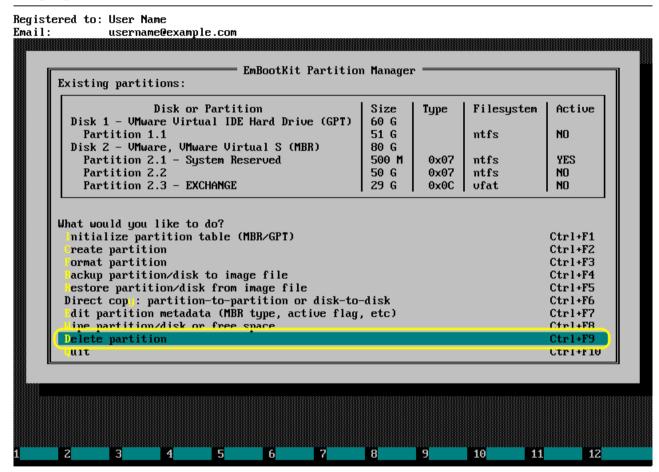


If free space in partition was wiped successfully, then you should see window like this.

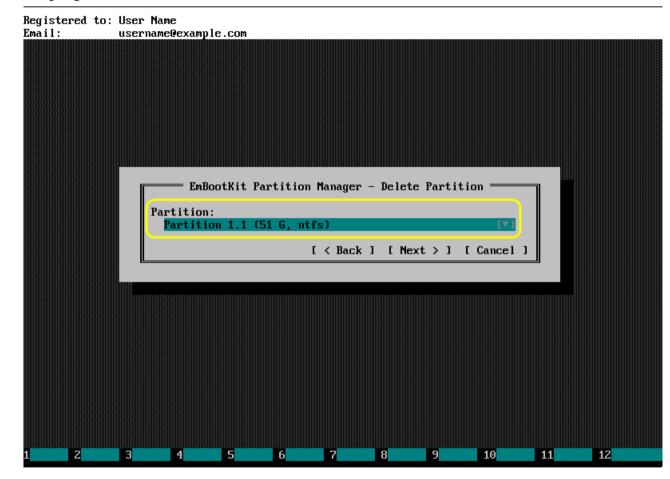


3.11. Delete partition

Click *Delete partition* or press **Ctrl+F9** in the main menu.



Choose partition to delete from the drop-down list



If partition contains any files or folders, then warning like this will be displayed.



If partition has been deleted successfully, then you should see window like this.

Emergency Boot Kit version 1.6a (64-bit)

Registered to: User Name Email: username@example.com = EmBootKit Partition Manager - Status = Partition has been deleted successfully 5 7 10 11 12 6