

# **Aomei Partition Assistant 4.0**

## **User Manual**

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## Welcome

### About Partition Assistant

Partition Assistant is a highly-efficient, easy-to-use and multifunction partition management software, with user friendly operations to assist you manage the partitions of your hard drives. Under the help of Partition Assistant, you can easily & fast create/delete and merge/split the partition and the most advantage is that it resize/move your partition to readjust the partition volume on the basis that it ensures the security of your valuable data.

#### Main Capabilities :

- W Extend and Shrink partition
- W Resize and Move partition
- W Merge and Split partition
- W Allocate Free Space
- W Copy partition and disk
- W Create partition
- W Delete partition
- W Delete all partitions
- W Format partition
- W Set partition label
- W Wipe partition
- W Wipe hard drive
- W View properties of partition and disk
- W Disk surface test

#### Advanced Capabilities:

- W Change and Remove drive letter
- W Hide and Unhide drive
- W Convert Logical to Primary or contrary
- W Set drive as active
- W Convert FAT/FAT32 to NTFS
- W Check partition
- W Wipe unallocated space

#### Disk & Partition Wizard:

- W Extend Partition Wizard
- W Disk Copy Wizard
- W Partition Copy Wizard

## Working Computer Configuration

Minimum Hardware requirements:

- W 500 MHz x86 or compatible CPU
- W 256MB RAM memory
- W Mouse and Keyboard

Recommended Hardware requirements:

- W 1 GHz x86 or compatible CPU
- W 512mb RAM memory
- W Mouse and Keyboard

## Hardware Support

Partition Assistant supports all the storage devices which can be recognized by Windows, such as IDE, SATA, SCSI, SSD, USB external disks, Fire wire disk, Hardware RAID and Flash drive and so on. It is able to support MBR (under 2TB) and GPT (larger than 2TB) with 32 hard disks, with file system FAT, FAT32 and NTFS.

## Operating System Support

Partition Assistant supports different versions of Windows depending on different software editions. In general, it works on Windows 2000/XP/Vista/7/8, Small Business Server 2011/2003/2008, Windows home server 2011 and Windows Server 2003/2008 (both 32bit and 64bit).

## **Partition Assistant Main Window**

Partition Assistant works with a main interface, with menu bar, tool bar, disk panel, and sidebar and partition list. The main interface includes the number of disks, partition info, like drive letter, label, file system, status and free space, which indicates the related information of the selected disk partition with a specific image.

You can click the menu or sidebar to select the partition operations. In addition, some option availabilities( e.g. submenu )will be dependent on your choices. If you need to refresh the interface, just press F5 to reload the disk devices.

## Partition Operation Properties

### Displaying operation results

Results of any disk partition operation are immediately displayed in the Partition Assistant main window. If you create a partition, it will be immediately shown in the disk partition list, as well as in graphical disk panel on the top of the main windows. Any partition changes, including resizing, moving and labeling are also immediately displayed in the main window.

### Pending operations

- | All operations are pending until the user issues the command for the changes to be made permanent. Until then, Partition Assistant will only show the results that are provided by operations. Therefore, you can preview the latest changes first and then decide whether to perform or cancel specific operations.
- | All pending operations are added to a pending operations list. You can view it in the Pending Operations List by clicking **System -> Apply**. Partition Assistant enables you to control all planned operations by using **System -> Undo** (Ctrl + Z) or **Redo** (Ctrl + Y) or discard all operations (Ctrl + D).
- | To commit pending operations, the user has to click the menu **System -> Apply -> Proceed**. To prevent you from performing any unintentional change on your disk, the program will prompt you confirm the tasks when clicking the **Proceed** button.

### Note

You must click **Apply** (Ctrl + Enter) -> **Proceed** to take effect the all pending operations.

## Password Protecting Partition Assistant

You should always be aware of possible unauthorized user access to your data. To protect your hard disk, partition, applications and data, Partition Assistant provides password protection.

The following way is to set or change password. You need to enter Old Password if changing password:

- | Click the menu option **System -> Set Password**
- | Enter a password in the New Password and Confirm New Password fields
- | Click OK to enable password protection

### Note:

If you protect Partition Assistant with a password and forget it, you will have to reinstall the program.

## Using Partition Assistant

### Create Partition

1. First select the segment of unallocated space (if there's no unallocated space you could also create partition, the software would release some unallocated space by shrinking other partition automatic) you would like to create a partition on by clicking on an Unallocated Space in the main window. The **Create Partition** button will become available on the sidebar and in the context menu of the right click.
2. In the Create Partition dialog, enter a partition label and select a file system and partition type (Primary/Logical) from the list; you can also enter partition size and location using a mouse or by direct input to Partition size. Meanwhile, you also drag and move the graphical Partition Bar to change the partition size or location on the disk.
3. By clicking OK, you'll add the pending operation of new partition creation, and the new partition structure will be graphically represented in the Partition Assistant main window.

#### Note:

- | As a rule, Primary is selected if a partition is to install an operating system. If a partition is meant for data storage, Logical should be selected. You could also use PA to change the partition flag between primary and logical.
- | To select a file system, we recommend you select NTFS to format when your partition is created on a fixed disk device, because FAT32 supported the max file is 4GB, so a greater than 4GB file need to be divided multiple small files to store on FAT32.

### Delete Partition

After delete a partition, its space is added to unallocated disk space. It can be used to create a new partition or to extend an existing partition.

1. Select the partition that you want to delete in main window.
2. By clicking the **Delete Partition** command in right menu or toolbar.
3. Select the deletion method in the Delete Partition dialog, you can:
  - | Just delete a hard disk partition (without wiping disk sectors)
  - | Delete a hard disk partition and fully wipe partition sectors (The all sectors of the

partition will be full 0). The data recovery software cannot recover the data on the partition by the deleting method.

4. By clicking OK you'll add a pending operation of partition deletion, and the new disk layout will be graphically represented in the main window.

**Note:**

The program does not allow you delete the current system partition and boot partition.

## Format Partition

Format is designed to change the file system or cluster size of the partition in order to re-arrange the format of the stored data, but the original format and data will be destroyed.

1. Select the partition that you want to format in main window, and click the **Format Partition** command in shortcut menu to invoke the Format Partition dialog.
2. In the dialog, enter the partition label, and select a file system of your desired (e.g. FAT32 or NTFS). For the cluster size (with Default, 512 bytes, 1, 2, 4... 64 KB), having selected Default, Partition Assistant will automatically determine the cluster size depending on selected file system and partition size, and the Default option is recommended.
3. By clicking OK a partition formatting operation will be added to pending operations list.

**Note:**

- | Partition formatting destroys all its data, including files and folders! Take special care when performing the operation.
- | The smaller of the cluster size may let your partition generate many file fragments during the process of the data read-write. The bigger cluster may waste less disk space. We suggest you use this default value.
- | If you may need to save some big files greater than 4GB to the partition, we suggest use NTFS to format due to the 4GB limitation of FAT32.

## Resize and Move Partition

Along with data increased and application installed, when you write data to the partition again, you may find there is no more disk space to hold your new data. Partition Assistant allows you expand the partition of the low disk space safely, and also you can shrink partition and move partition.



1. Select the partition that you want to resize in main window, and click the **Resize Partition** option in shortcut menu to invoke the Resize and Move Partition dialog.
2. In the dialog, you can adjust the size and location of the partition by the following ways:
  - 1) Directly enter a proper size into the Input Box field to adjust the partition.
  - 2) Move the mouse pointer to the graphical Partition Bar, and then drag the corresponding partition rectangle until you get the proper size in the Partition size field when the mouse pointer changes to a double-headed arrow or square-headed arrow.
3. By clicking OK a partition resizing or moving operation will be added to pending operations list, and the new partition structure will be graphically represented in the Partition Assistant main window.

### Note:

- | Resize partition has a wizard, which can automatically perform more complex partition extending with restarting computer no required. Simple partition resizing lets you increase partition size only if there is free (unallocated) space after a partition. You can invoke the wizard by clicking **Wizard** -> **Extend Partition Wizard** in menu bar.
- | Take special care when moving an operating system partition and its boot code location. The OS might stop booting. For example, Windows NT 4.0 and earlier versions limit boot code location to the first 2016 MB.
- | After moving or resizing the partition with restore point, you may lose the restore point created by Windows System Restore before.
- | In order to protect your system or boot partition, you could not move system/boot partition directly; if you need to move system/boot partition (for example if the system/boot partition is at the end of the hard disk) you must tick "I need to move this partition", and then you could move it.

## Allocate Free Space

"Allocate Free Space" could help you quickly move free space from one partition to another partition in order to increase the target partition size.

1. Right-click one partition as a source partition, select "Allocated Free Space".
2. In the pop-up window, specify the free space to the target partition. You could type the free space that you want to add into the target partition, and you could also set a partition as the target partition.
3. Click "OK" then you will back to the main interface of PA and click "Apply" on the tool bar to commit the operation.

### Note:

After execute the allocation operation, the program will take some free space from the source partition to the target partition. In other words, the source partition will be shrunk, and the target partition will be expanded.

### Merge Partitions

With the help of Partition Assistant, you could merge two partitions into one without losing data.

1. Right-click the partition you want to merge, select “**Merge Partitions**”.
2. In the pop-up window, select the two partitions that you want to merge. And also select one partition as the target partition. Then Click “OK”
3. Immediately click **System** -> **Apply** -> **Proceed** to execute the merging operation.

#### Note:

- | You could also merge any unallocated space into any existing partition.
- | Partition Assistant could support at maximum two partitions merging every time.
- | To merge partitions, the two partitions must be adjacent.
- | You could merge data partition into system partition, but could not merge system partition in to data partition.
- | In Windows 7 the “system reserved” partition could not be merged.

### Split Partition

Split Partition-a special function of Partition Assistant, with the help of this function, you could quick partition one hard drive into several partitions.

1. Launch Partition Assistant, right-click one partition that you want to split, select “**Split Partition**”.
2. In the pop-up window, move the mouse to the separation, and drag it rightwards or leftwards, to specify the size of the new partition and the original partition. Then Click “OK”.

#### Note:

- | When there are four primary partitions on a disk, if you want to split one of them, the partition that is being splitted will be converted to logical partition automatically.
- | If one disk has four primary partitions, the program does not allow you to split the system partition or boot partition. Here, you could convert one of other partitions from primary to logical partition, and then the program will allow you to split system partition.

## Label Partition

Partition label is an optional name assigned to a partition for easier recognition of your partitions. For example, one could be called Windows XP which represents a partition with an OS, Games which represent a pastime partition, etc.

To change a partition label:

1. Select a partition which label needed to change, and click the **Change Label** option in shortcut menu to invoke the Partition Label dialog.
2. Enter a new label in the Input Box field.
3. By clicking OK you'll add a pending operation, and the new partition label will be graphically represented in the Partition Assistant main window.

### Note

- | In Windows, partition labels are shown in the Explorer disk and folder tree: System (C:), Work (D:), etc. System and Work are partition labels.
- | For FAT/FAT32 partition, the label can be set up to 11 characters, but in NTFS, the partition label is up to 32 characters.

## Convert Primary/Logical Partition

If there are four primary partitions on a disk, you will unable to create other new partitions. Here, you must convert one of them to logical partition. Partition Assistant supports convert between logical partition and primary partition.

1. When a selected partition is logical partition, right-click it and select the menu option “Advanced -> **Convert to Primary**” in order to convert it to primary partition. (Note: If the selected partition is a primary partition, right-click and select “Advanced -> **Convert to Logical**”.)
2. In the pop-up window click “OK” to affirm the conversion.
3. Click Apply on the toolbar to commit the conversion operation.

**Note:** System partition or boot partition can not be converted from primary to logical.

## Change Drive Letter

Windows assign drive letters (C: D :,...) in order to access the files or folders on the drive.

To change a letter assigned to a partition:

1. Select a partition which drive letter needed to change, and click the **Advanced -> Change Drive Letter** option in shortcut menu to invoke the related dialog.
2. Specify the new drive letter to assign to the partition by clicking drop down list. The partition letter will be deleted if you selected the new letter is None.
3. By clicking OK this will add a pending operation, and the new drive letter will be represented in the main window.

**Note:**

Directly changing a partition letter might affect some shortcuts or applications are unavailable.

## Hide and Unhide Partition

You can hide or unhide partitions easily with Partition Assistant. After hiding partition, the drive letter will be removed; the mean is you can not access the data on the partition by My Computer - Explorer.

To hide or unhide partition:

1. Select a partition which you want to hide and click the **Advanced -> Hide/Unhide Partition** option in shortcut menu to invoke the related dialog.
2. By clicking OK this will add a pending operation, and the changes will be represented in the main window.

**Note:**

The hidden partition in the system is not available for use. If you want to use it again, you should unhide this partition. Moreover, after hiding, you are unable to assign drive letter because Windows does not allow. Unhide will reallocate a drive letter to the partition for use.

## Set Active Partition

Typically, your disk always has only active partition. A Windows operating system need to be booted from the active partition, therefore, it is very important. If you have several primary partitions on a disk, you must specify one to be the boot partition. For this, you can set a partition to active, and then this will make that the partition is able to boot an OS. Besides, a disk can have

only one active partition.

To set active partition:

1. Select a primary partition which you want to active, and click the **Advanced** -> **Set Active Partition** option in shortcut menu to open the related dialog.
2. By clicking OK this will add a pending operation, and the changes will be represented in the main window.

**Note:**

- | Before you make a partition active, you must make sure it is formatted and contains an operating system, or contains boot.ini file or BCD file under Boot folder. Otherwise your PC will not boot from this partition!
- | Setting the partition as active will cause another primary partition to change to inactive.

## Convert Partition to NTFS

This function will convert FAT partition to NTFS partition. To do this, you can improve the partition performance.

File system conversion steps:

1. Select a FAT12, FAT16 or FAT32 partition that you want to convert to NTFS, and click Convert Partition option in right menu -> **Advanced** -> **Convert to NTFS**.
2. By clicking OK, and immediately click **System** -> **Apply** -> **Proceed** to execute the conversion.

**Note:**

If the conversion is failed by using Partition Assistant, please use Windows built-in the command convert.exe to FAT to NTFS in command line prompt.

## Wipe Data

Wipe Data can erase the data completely and ensure that the data can not be recovered by any data recovery solution. This function can prevent undesired recovery of your deleted data. The program allows you to finish the following tasks:

1. **Wipe hard drive:** The feature will delete all partitions and erase hard drive to anti-recovery. You can select a hard drive and right-click, and choose “**Wipe Hard Drive...**” option.
2. **Wipe partition:** Any existing partition can be erased permanently. You can select a partition that you need to erase, and choose “**Wipe Partition**” option.

3. **Wipe unallocated space:** If there are some unallocated spaces on hard drive, you can also erase them by clicking “**Advanced -> Wipe Data**” option.

**Note:** You can specify the number of times to wipe from 1 to 100.

## Delete All Partition

The feature will delete all partition on a disk, and you also wipe all data on the disk to ensure that the data can not be recovered by any data recovery solution.

1. Select the disk that you want to clear in main window, and click the “**Delete All Partition**” option in right menu to invoke the related dialog.
2. Select the deletion method in the pop-up dialog, you can:
  - 1) Just delete all partitions on a hard disk (without wiping disk sectors)
  - 2) Delete all partitions and fully wipe partition sectors (The all sectors of the partition will be full 0). This can ensure that the data recovery software can not recover the data on the disk.
3. By clicking OK you'll add a pending operation of clear disk, and the disk will become a full unallocated space, and then this will be graphically represented in the main window.

**Note:**

If the current disk is a system disk, we suggest you do not clear the system disk. Otherwise, your PC can not boot on the next time.

## Partition Copy

Partition copy could backup all your data on the drive include recoverable data which means the data that have been deleted or formatted maybe by mistake or virus affection, etc.

1. Select a partition you want to copy as the source partition. Right-click the partition and select **“Copy Partition”**
2. In the pop-up window, there are two partition copy methods: **“Copy Partition Quickly”** and **“Sector-by-Sector Copy”**. The former only enables you to copy used space of the partition, the latter allows you to copy all sectors of the partition, no matter whether it is used or not.
  - 1) “Copy Partition Quickly”, the unallocated space could be smaller than the source partition but must be larger than the used space.
  - 2) “Sector-by-Sector Copy”, the unallocated space must be equal or larger than source partition.
3. Choose the method you want and click “Next”, and select the appropriate unallocated space as destination partition, then click Next to continue.
4. Adjust the destination partition (Note: if there were three primary partitions, you could only create as logical partition).
5. Click **“Finish”**, and click Apply button on the toolbar to commit the copy operation.

### Note:

- | Only unallocated could be set as destination partition.
- | Partition copy has a wizard which could help you automatically perform more complex copying partition. You can invoke the wizard by clicking **Wizard -> Partition Copy Wizard** in menu bar.

## Disk Copy

Disk copy could assist you copy all the information include recoverable data from old disk to new disk easily.

1. Select a disk in the drive list to copy. Right-click disk and select **“Copy Disk”**, you could also click the **“Disk Copy”** at the left side Disk Operations list.

2. After step1 you will see two method of copy disk: “**Copy Disk Quickly**” and “**Sector-by-sector copy**”. Select an appropriate method and then click “**Next**”.

- 1) “Copy Disk Quickly”: only copy used space of the disk to another disk. The destination disk could be smaller than source disk but must be larger than the used space.
- 2) “Sector-By-Sector Copy”: copy all sectors of the disk to a target disk no matter whether it is used or not. The destination disk must be equal or larger than source disk.

3. In the next page choose a target disk on the disk map to copy the source disk, click “**Next**” Then it will pop up a dialog box to remind you “All data on this selected destination disk will be destroyed after you save this operation...” Just click “**YES**” to confirm and go to the next page.

4. In this page you could adjust the partition size by select three different Copy Options: “**Copy without resizing partitions**” “**Fit partitions to entire disk**” and “**Edit partitions on disk**”. Choose the appropriate method and click “**Next**”.

5. In the pop up dialog box it will remind you “How to boot operating system from the destination disk”. Click “**Finish**”, and click Apply button on the toolbar to commit the copy operation.

**Note:**

- | All data on target disk would be deleted after copy the source disk.
- | Dynamic disk, GPT disk and Offline disks could not be set as target disk
- | Disk copy has a wizard which could help you automatically perform more complex copying partition. You can invoke the wizard by clicking **Wizard -> Disk Copy Wizard** in menu bar.

## Check Partition

For a formatted partition, the Check Error can discover some errors of the file system to ensure the integrity of your data files. And on a disk or any partition, the function will scan each disk sector status by reading data from the sector.

1. Select the disk, the partition or an unallocated space that you want to check in main window, and click the **Check Partition** option in the left sidebar.
2. Pick a check method in the Check Error dialog, you can:
  - 1) Check the file system by using Windows built-in chkdsk.exe. This will discover any problem, and you also can use chkdsk.exe /F in CMD to amend the discovered errors.
  - 2) Check whether has bad sectors or not. This is a disk surface test, which will scan the selected disk space. Disk block no error will mark as green color and disk block with reading error will mark as red color.



## Wizard Operation

### Extend Partition Wizard

Extend Partition Wizard is a useful utility, which is able to extend your system boot partition and other partitions. It can fully use the free space and unallocated space on the disk to meet your needs. The program automatically shrinks large partitions and moves them to release more space to increase the capacity for the given partition. It's easy and safe without loss of data, without formatting partition and without restarting computer.

#### To extend a partition

1. Select a partition that you want to extend, and click the **Next** to enter into a welcome screen. Please skip the screen to the "Select Partition" page.
2. Then, you need to select the partitions that will shrink in order to release free space in a list box, and click the **Next**.
3. Specify the new size of the partition which you are extending and click the **Next**.
4. Preview the layout of your current disk and confirm the operations and click the **Proceed** to begin work. Here will popup a Message Box that prompts the operation time estimated, you need to click OK to continue.
5. Operations are executing and then report when operations are completed.

#### Note:

When the operation is being executed, some shortcuts may be unavailable and your running programs may be closed. These are only temporarily and do not effect the run of your system. If you need to extend a FAT system partition, it is required to convert the FAT to NTFS first.

### Disk Copy Wizard

Disk Copy Wizard is a shortcut to help you copy another disk from one.

#### To copy a disk

1. Select the right method you want then click "**Next**"
2. Choose a disk you want to copy as the source disk. click "**Next**"
3. Choose a target disk to copy the source disk and then click "**Next**".
4. Edit Disk by choose different copy options. Click "**Next**"
5. Read the note about "How to boot partition from the destination disk" and click "**Finish**"
6. Click Apply on the toolbar to commit the copy operation.

#### Note:

You could not choose the dynamic disk as the source disk and destination disk.

The size of destination disk lie on the method you take.

- |    **“Copy Disk Quickly”**: only copy used space of the disk to another disk. The destination disk could be smaller than source disk but must be larger than the used space.
- |    **“Sector-By-Sector Copy”**: copy all sectors of the disk to a target disk no matter whether it is used or not. The destination disk must be equal or larger than source disk.

## Partition Copy Wizard

Partition Copy Wizard is a simple way to help you copy partition; it could help you rapidly enter the navigator window of partition copy.

### To copy a partition

1.    Select the suitable method you want and click **“Next”**
2.    Select a partition (except unallocated partition) that you want to copy as source partition then click **“Next”**.
3.    Select an unallocated space as destination space and click **“Next”**
4.    Adjust the partition include: the type, the drive letter and the partition size. Click **“Finish”** to complete operation.
5.    Click Apply on the toolbar to commit the copy operation.

### Note:

The size of the destination space is depended on the different method you choose.

- |    **“Copy Partition Quickly”**, the destination space could be smaller than the source partition but must be larger than the used space.
- |    **“Sector-by-Sector Copy”**, the destination space must be equal or larger than source partition.

## Technical Support

### FAQ

#### Common Error and Solution of Extend Partition Wizard

**Error Code 1004:** The partition cannot be locked in the wizard; please reboot and retry, or you could try to resize the partition in Partition Assistant Main Console.

**Q:** Why the partition need be locked first? Why the partition could not be locked?

**A:** In order to protect the data, and keep the data integrate, lock partition could keep from other applications visit the target partition during the operation. In some situations the partition could not be locked, the main reason is some system services, antivirus, firewall or other applications which were ruing on the target partition and this prevent Partition Assistant to lock the partition.

**Solution:**

You'd better check out the application and shut down. (Note: you'd better shut down all the Antivirus Program or other protection software before launch Partition Assistant). Or let Partition Assistant resize the partition under the Main Console. If the software detected that the partition could not be locked the software would ask for rebooting, and the operation will be completed under the PreOS Mode. (Learn more about [PreOS Mode](#)).

**Error Code 1029:** There is an issue during extend the partition with the wizard; you could try to extend the partition in Partition Assistant Main Console.

**Q:** What cause error Code 1029? How to solve this problem?

**A:** This error code is caused by the “Extend Wizard” could not resize the partition directly.

**Solution:**

To solve this problem, you could only resize the partition under Partition Assistant main console. After resizing the partition, and when you click “Apply” to commit the operation, you need also hold down the “Shift” button and let the operation completed under the PreOS Mode. (Learn more about [PreOS Mode](#)).

**Error Code 1030:** The program detected the Paging File (pagefile.sys) is on your target partition. To commit the operation please remove the paging file first.

**Q:** What cause error code 1030? How to change page file?

**A:** This error code is caused by the page file. Extend Partition Wizard could not handle any partition which contain the page file.

**Solution:**

You need to first remove the page file to the partition that you want to resize. (You could Right click "Computer"->"Properties"->"Advanced system settings"->"Performance Settings" -> "Advanced" -> "Virtual Memory Change".) You could read more details about ["How to remove Page file?"](#)

**Q:** I receive the Error Description: "The wizards only extend a NTFS partition, but detected that your partition isn't a NTFS" by using "Extend Wizard"? How to deal with it?

**A:** "Extend Partition Wizard" does not support any FAT or FAT 32 partitions resizing directly. To solve this problem you need to convert your partition from FAT or FAT 32 to NTFS first by using the command line (convert drive letter: /fs:NTFS) or you could resize the FAT or FAT 32 partition on the main console of Partition Assistant directly.

**Q:** I get the Error Description: "Sorry, the program doesn't extend this partition yet because of the free disk space insufficient. We recommend you try to extend the partition in Partition Assistant Main Console". How could I solve it?

**A:** This error always appears when the partition you want to extend was at the end of the hard disk, to solve this problem; you could only extend the partition on [main console of Partition Assistant](#).

**Q:** What is the Error Description: If in your system there is a bitlocker volume, you need to turn off the bitlocker, and then you can extend the partition again. Besides, we recommend you try to extend the partition in Partition Assistant Main Console.

**A:** Extend Partition Wizard does not support resizing any bitlocker volume; therefore, you could only turn off the bitlocker first. [Learn how to deal with a bitlocker partition?](#)

**Q:** I get the Error Description: The wizard does not support to extend partition on a GPT disk; you can extend the GPT partition by using Partition Assistant Main Console. How could I solve it?

**A:** Extend Partition Wizard does not support any GPT hard disk, if you want to resize partition on GPT hard disk; you need to resize it on [main interface of Partition Assistant](#).

### Common Error and Solution of Partition Assistant

**Q:** In the case of double system (XP and Win9X) environment, you move/resize the partition of Win9X under the XP environment. At last, you can't start Windows9X. Why?

**A:** It is directly related to the characteristics of Win9X because the Win9X partition can't be resized or moved. That's why we strongly advise you don't resize/move the old Windows9X. Otherwise, it will cause a lot of problems.

**Q:** The program is not response when locking volume, how do I?

**A:** You can forcibly terminate the program by using Task Manager, and re-run the Partition Assistant, redo the operation before. When press the Shift key, and click the Apply button on toolbar to solve the lock issue volume.

**Q:** I get the error code 215 during merging partitions, how to solve it?

**A:** This problem is caused by the fragment data or the low free space on the target partition. If there are too large numbers of fragment data on the target partition, or the free space on the partition is smaller than 512mb then you will get this error code. To solve this problem, you need to do a complete defragment (you could refer to [how to do a defragment?](#)). Or you need reserve the enough free space during shrink partition.

**Q:** I get the error code 43 during merging partitions?

**A:** This error code is caused by some file which could not be accessed, to solve this kind of problem, you could open the “Log file” of Partition Assistant and to find out which file was not able to access and then you could copy them to another partition.

**Note:** If you get this error code under “[PreOS mode](#)” you should go to “C:\Windows\amlog” and find the file “ampa.log”. If you get this error code under “Windows mode” you could find the the log file under the installation file of Partition Assistant.

**Q:** After the operation complete, I can't find my drive in “My computer”, how to solve it?

**A:** If you can not find the drive in “My Computer”, this problem may caused by the losing drive letter. To solve this problem, you could launch Partition Assistant, on the main interface, right-click the partition which has no drive letter (if a partition has no drive letter it will show as “\*”) use the feature “Change drive letter” to assign a drive letter.

**Q:** When I right-click partition C, the option “Split Partition” and “Create Partition” are grayed out, how to active them?

**A :** This situation always cause by the numbers of the primary partition. If you have four primary partitions already, to solve this problem, you need to change one of your primary into logical partition (refer to the section: Convert primary/logical partition). After that the option will be reactive.

## Support

If you have any question about disk partition management, please do not hesitate to send an e-mail to [support@aomeitech.com](mailto:support@aomeitech.com) or visit <http://www.extend-partition.com>

### Useful URL:

Online Tutorials: <http://www.extend-partition.com/tutorials.html>

PreOS Mode: <http://www.extend-partition.com/lib/preos-mode.html>

How to remove Page file: <http://www.extend-partition.com/lib/remove-pageing-file.html>

Main console of Partition Assistant: <http://www.extend-partition.com/lib/pa-main-console.html>

Deal with a bitlocker: <http://www.extend-partition.com/lib/decrypt-bitlocker-partition.html>

How to do a defragment: <http://www.extend-partition.com/lib/defragment.html>