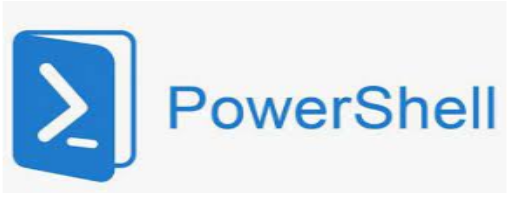

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PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Set-StorageTier'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Set-StorageTier

NAME

Set-StorageTier

SYNOPSIS

Modifies a storage tier.

SYNTAX

Set-StorageTier [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-ColumnIsolation {PhysicalDisk | StorageEnclosure | StorageScaleUnit | StorageChassis | StorageRack}] [-FaultDomainAwareness {PhysicalDisk | StorageEnclosure | StorageScaleUnit | StorageChassis | StorageRack}] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-Interleave <UInt64>] [-MediaType {HDD | SSD | SCM}] [-NumberOfColumns <UInt16>] [-NumberOfDataCopies <UInt16>] [-NumberOfGroups <UInt16>] [-PhysicalDiskRedundancy <UInt16>] [-ResiliencySettingName <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-FriendlyName] <String> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-ColumnIsolation {PhysicalDisk | StorageEnclosure | StorageScaleUnit | StorageChassis | StorageRack}] [-FaultDomainAwareness {PhysicalDisk | StorageEnclosure | StorageScaleUnit | StorageChassis | StorageRack}]

[-Interleave <UInt64>] [-MediaType {HDD | SSD | SCM}] [-NumberOfColumns <UInt16>] [-NumberOfDataCopies <UInt16>] [-NumberOfGroups <UInt16>] [-PhysicalDiskRedundancy <UInt16>] [-ResiliencySettingName <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-ColumnIsolation {PhysicalDisk | StorageEnclosure | StorageScaleUnit | StorageChassis | StorageRack}] [-FaultDomainAwareness {PhysicalDisk | StorageEnclosure | StorageScaleUnit | StorageChassis | StorageRack}] [-Interleave <UInt64>] [-MediaType {HDD | SSD | SCM}] [-NumberOfColumns <UInt16>] [-NumberOfDataCopies <UInt16>] [-NumberOfGroups <UInt16>] [-PhysicalDiskRedundancy <UInt16>] [-ResiliencySettingName <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] -UniqueId <String> [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Description <String>] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-FriendlyName] <String> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Description <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Description <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] -UniqueId <String> [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-FriendlyName] <String> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-NewFriendlyName <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-NewFriendlyName <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [<CommonParameters>]

Set-StorageTier [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-NewFriendlyName <String>] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] -UniqueId <String> [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION

The Set-StorageTier cmdlet modifies a storage tier. Use this cmdlet to change the name and description of a storage tier, and to change the media type that is associated with storage tier.

PARAMETERS

-AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

-CimSession <CimSession[]>

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967) or [Get-CimSession](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966)cmdlet. The default is the current session on the local computer.

-ColumnIsolation <FaultDomainType>

Specifies at which level columns within a virtual disk should be isolated from each other. We recommend omitting this parameter and using the defaults. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- PhysicalDisk

- StorageScaleUnit

- StorageChassis

- StorageEnclosure

- StorageRack

-Description <String>

Specifies a description for the storage tier.

-FaultDomainAwareness <FaultDomainType>

Specifies at what level you want the storage tier to be fault tolerant.

The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- PhysicalDisk

- StorageScaleUnit

- StorageChassis

- StorageEnclosure

- StorageRack

For example, specify StorageScaleUnit to store data copies on separate nodes of a Storage Spaces Direct cluster. This cmdlet refers to nodes of a Storage Spaces Direct cluster as storage scale units because you can expand the scale of the cluster by adding more nodes.

-FriendlyName <String>

Specifies the friendly name of the storage tier to modify.

-InputObject <CimInstance[]>

Specifies the input object that is used in a pipeline command.

-Interleave <UInt64>

Specifies the interleave value to use during the creation of a virtual

disk. The interleave value represents the number of bytes that is written to a single physical disk. Therefore, `Interleave * NumberOfColumns` yields the size of one stripe of user data.

-MediaType <MediaType>

Specifies the media type of the storage tier. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- SSD

- SCM

- HDD

Use SCM for storage-class memory such as NVDIMMs.

-NewFriendlyName <String>

Specifies a new friendly name for the storage tier.

-NumberOfColumns <UInt16>

Specifies the number of columns to use when allocating the storage tier.

-NumberOfDataCopies <UInt16>

Specifies the number of data copies to create. Specify 2 to create a two-way mirror, or 3 to specify a three-way mirror or for dual-parity.

-NumberOfGroups <UInt16>

Specifies the number of groups used by Local Reconstruction Coding (LRC) with a dual parity virtual disk. We recommend omitting this parameter and using the defaults.

-PhysicalDiskRedundancy <UInt16>

Specifies the physical disk redundancy value to use during the creation of a virtual disk. This value represents how many failed physical disks the virtual disk can tolerate without data loss. The redundancy values are as follows:

- For two-way mirror spaces, the virtual disk can tolerate 1 failed physical disk without data loss.

- For three-way mirror spaces, the virtual disk can tolerate 2 failed physical disks without data loss.

- For single-parity spaces, the virtual disk can tolerate 1 failed physical disk without data loss.

- For dual-parity spaces the virtual disk can tolerate 2 failed physical disks without data loss.

-ResiliencySettingName <String>

Specifies the resiliency setting, or storage layout, to use for the virtual disk. Acceptable values vary by storage subsystem.

Allowed values for the Windows Storage subsystem are: Simple, Mirror, or Parity. By default, when you specify Mirror, Storage Spaces creates a two-way mirror, and when you specify Parity, Storage Spaces creates a single-parity space.

To create a three-way mirror space, specify 3 for the NumberofDataCopies parameter or 2 for the PhysicalDiskRedundancy parameter.

To create a dual-parity space, specify 2 for the PhysicalDiskRedundancy parameter and Fixed provisioning for the ProvisioningType parameter.

-ThrottleLimit <Int32>

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of `0` is entered, then Windows PowerShellr calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

-UniqueId <String>

Specifies the unique ID of the storage tier to modify.

<CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see about_CommonParameters (https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

--------- Example 1: Change the name of a storage tier ---------

PS C:\> Set-StorageTier -UniqueId '{49dde1c4-5c34-11e2-8441-00155de88701}' -NewFriendlyName "FastTier"

This command changes the friendly name of the storage tier that has the specified ID.

----- Example 2: Change the description of a storage tier -----

PS C:\> Get-StorageTier -FriendlyName "FastTier" | Set-StorageTier -Description "This tier denotes fast media in the system"

This command uses the Get-StorageTier cmdlet to get the storage tier named FastTier, and then passes the storage tier to the Set-StorageTier cmdlet by using the pipeline operator. The Set-StorageTier cmdlet changes the description of the storage tier to the specified string.

REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Set-StorageTier -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Set-StorageTier -detailed".

For technical information, type: "get-help Set-StorageTier -full".

For online help, type: "get-help Set-StorageTier -online"