

Running DiskRestore from Windows PE

Introduction

This article explains how to run DiskRestore from the v7 Windows PE rescue environment. DiskRestore provides an alternative method to restore disk images when running Windows PE.

The normal Macrium Reflect restore process is a partition based restore. This enables control over partition size and placement. This flexibility comes at a cost and the restore wizard can seem overly complex for some restore tasks. With DiskRestore you can restore partitions to the same offset and length with a couple of clicks.

DiskRestore will also allow continuation of restore if a corruption error is detected in the source image file.

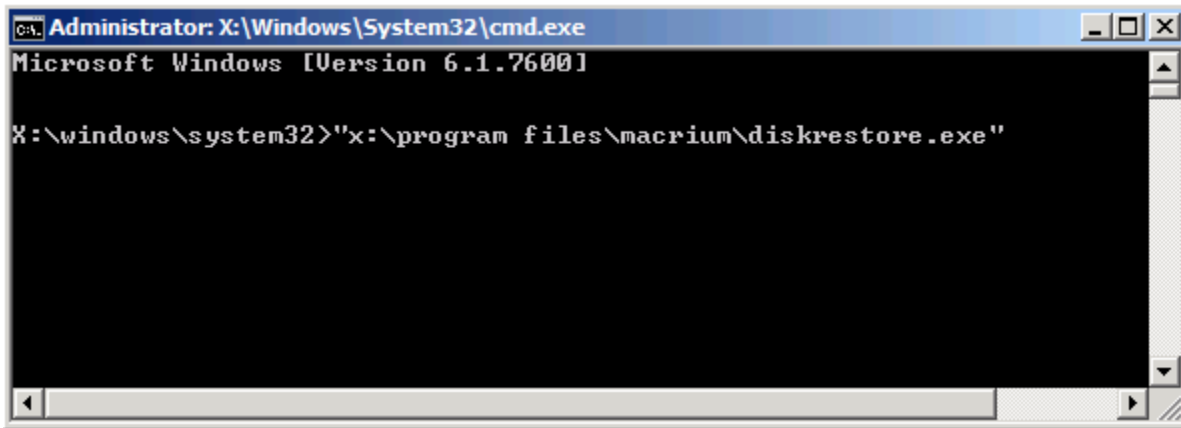
To start DiskRestore

1. Click the **Dos command prompt** button on the Windows PE task bar.

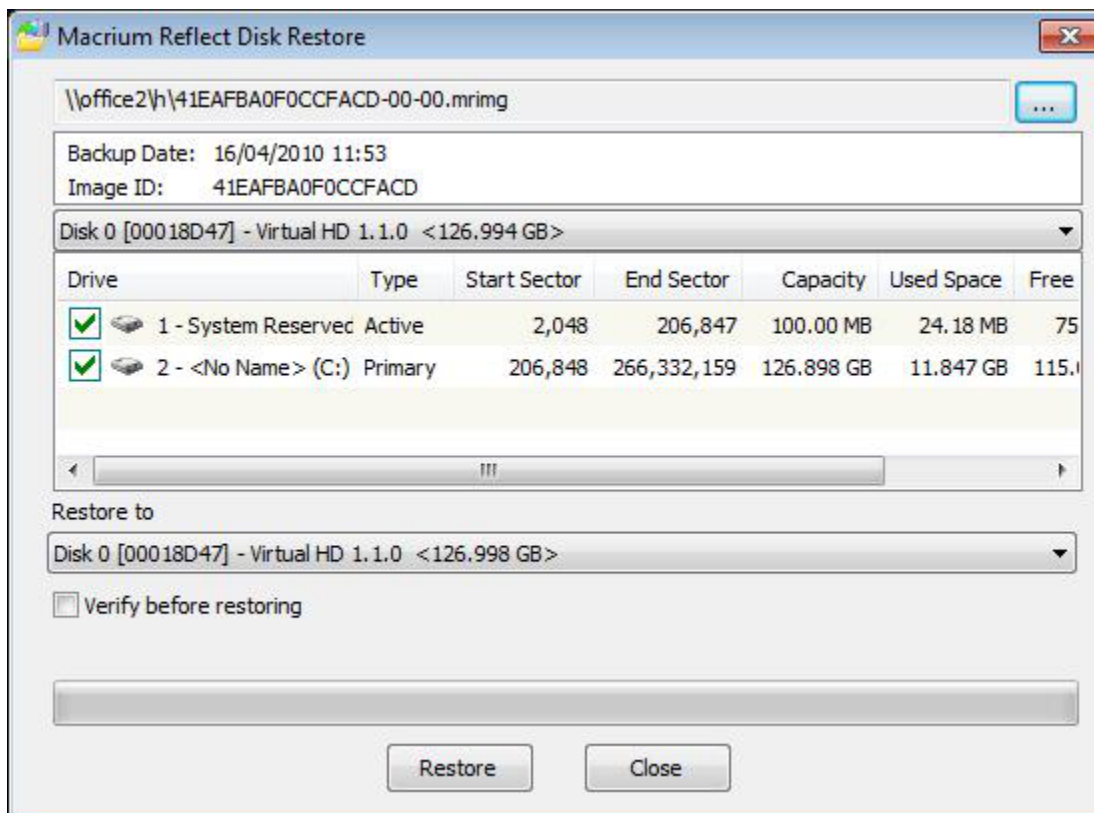


2. In the command Windows that opens type (in quotes):

```
"x:\program files\macrium\diskrestore.exe"
```



3. DiskRestore will start and the restore dialog will be shown:



4. Click the '...' button to choose your image file, select the partitions to restore, select the target disk and click 'Restore'

DiskRestore command line options

```
>DiskRestorex64.exe -h
DiskRestore 6.0.753
Usage DiskRestore <imagefile> [options]:
Generic options:
-h [ --help ] produce help message
-g [ --GUI ] display the the GUI interface
-u [ --Unattended ] when combined with GUI will start and complete the
restore with no user interaction
--reboot reboot after restore
--eject eject CD/DVD after restore if running from Windows PE
Operation options:
-r [ --restore ] restores an image to a disk
-d [ --describe ] describes disks and partitions in an image file
File options:
--imagefile arg full path and name of the image file. use '?' instead
of drive letter to search
--password arg password protecting the image file
--netuser arg network share user name
--netpass arg network share password
Restore options:
--sourcenum arg source disk number [default 1st disk in image]
--sourceid arg souce disk identifier [default 1st disk in image]
-p [ --partition ] arg list of partitions to restore, e.g. -p 1 -p 2 -p 3
[default - all]
--targetnum arg target disk number
--targetid arg target disk identifier
-v [ --verify ] verify image before restoring
-t [ --retain-track0 ] skip writing track 0
-e [ --continue ] continue on errors
```