

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Defrag harddrive using WMI](#)

Rockofello - October 23, 2015, 9:05 pm

Here I have a simple Process creator and I want to use WMI to defrag the hard drive selected and show a progress bar while it works, here is what I have

DefragForm.vb

Code Imports System.Management

Public Class Defrag

Dim myProcess As New Process

Dim myProcessStartInfo As New ProcessStartInfo("c:\Windows\System32\Defrag.exe", "C: /A /U")

Public Sub Form2_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load

Dim drives As System.IO.DriveInfo() = System.IO.DriveInfo.GetDrives

For i As Integer = 0 To drives.Length - 1

ComboBox1.Items.Add(drives(i).ToString)

Next

ComboBox1.SelectedIndex = 0

End Sub

Sub Timer1_Tick(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Timer1.Tick

Dim myStreamReader As System.IO.StreamReader = myProcess.StandardOutput

Dim myString As String = myStreamReader.ReadLine()

If myString = Nothing Then

Else

Label1.Text = myString

End If

End Sub

Sub AetherButton1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles AetherButton1.Click

myProcessStartInfo.UseShellExecute = False

myProcessStartInfo.RedirectStandardOutput = True

myProcessStartInfo.WindowStyle = ProcessWindowStyle.Hidden

myProcess.StartInfo = myProcessStartInfo

myProcess.Start()

Timer1.Start()

End Sub

End Class

Was wondering if anyone can shine some light on this.

There errors show on MyProcess.Start() "Failed to find directory"

stratex - October 24, 2015, 3:06 am

I'm on mobile so excuse me if some of this is wrong, but I'll try my best.

As long as defrag.exe is running, the commandline arguments that should be passed are:

Code defrag volume [-a] [-f][-v] [-?]

Parameters

volume

The drive letter or a mount point of the volume to be defragmented

-a

Analyze only

-f

Forces defragmentation of the volume regardless of whether it needs to be defragmented or even if free space is low

-v

Verbose output

-?

Display the help text

So I believe that the ProcessStartInfo should read:

Code Dim myProcessStartInfo As New ProcessStartInfo("c:\Windows\System32\Defrag.exe", "C")

I'm not sure what your /U argument does but -a is to only analyse the drive which isn't what you said you were wanting.

Although I think this could all be done by using:

Code Process.Start(<path to defrag>, "C")

I honestly have no idea if this works as I can't test it, so if this wasn't what you were looking for, a quick google search came up with a detailed walkthrough on how to do this with the built in Windows Defrager and WMI

mobile.codeguru.com/columns/vb/defragging-disks-with-vb.net.htm

Rockofello - October 24, 2015, 11:05 am

Here what I got from that little snippet

```
Code Private Sub btnDefragWMI_Click( sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles  
btnDefragWMI.Click  
Try
```

```
Dim objWMI As Object 'Create WMI Object
```

```
Dim objDisk As Object 'Disk Object
```

```
Dim colDisks As Object 'Disks Collection
```

```
Dim objResult As Object 'Able To Defragment / Not
```

```
'Get All Disk On System
```

```
objWMI = GetObject("winmgmts:\\\" & Environment.MachineName & "\root\cimv2")
```

```
colDisks = objWMI.ExecQuery("Select * from Win32_Volume Where Name = 'Z:\'")
```

```
For Each objDisk In colDisks 'Loop Through All Disks
```

```
objResult = objDisk.Defrag() 'Try To Defrag
If objResult = 0 Then 'Successful
    MsgBox("Drive " & objDisk.Name & " Successfully Defragged.")
Else 'Unsuccessful
    MsgBox("Unable To Defrag Drive " & objDisk.Name)
End If

Next
Catch ex As Exception
    MsgBox(ex.Message)
End Try
End SubAlthough It does nothing at all that I can see, shows no results.
```