Assign unique drive letters before disaster strikes!

Imperative with any backup program is your assigning unique volume names to your hard drive partitions. This is a "must do". If you haven't already performed this necessary chore, do it NOW.

When working from within Windows Normal Mode, drive letters are usually a non-issue. However, when working in a recovery mode such as from a Recovery CD; or Powerquest DriveImage 7 boot disk; or Acronis True Image Bootable Rescue media, then it is imperative for you to positively identify the correct drive.

Many backup programs get drive letter assignments confused and your only drive identification is the unique name previously assigned by you. Part of this confusion is because Windows XP allows the user to assign their own drive letter without following any specific format. When the user boots into a recovery situation, the drive letters cease to be "user assigned". Instead, the drive letters are assigned by the system based on its own pre-determined format. Thus, system assigned drive letters can become confusing. Examine my true life examples listed below.

This situation occurs most frequently when booting into a system recovery or other maintenance situation. If you choose the wrong restore location, you can cause yourself lots of grief. Choose the restore location based on your unique names--not the drive letters assigned by the backup program.

To create your own unique drive names

- 1. Double click My Computer icon.
- 3. Click Properties.
- 5. Click Apply

🚽 My Computer 🛛 🛛 🛛 😼	iew option=de	tails
Name 🔺	Free	Total Size
31/2 Floppy (/.:)		
🍛 Local Disk (C:)	23.2 GB	39.0 CB
🍛 Local Disk (D:)	35.3 GB	39.0 CB
🥪 Local Disk (E:)	2G.2 GB	00.6 GB
🥪 Local Disk (F:)	59.6 GB	52.5 GB
🥪 Local Disk (G:)	42.5 GB	52.5 GB
🥪 Local Disk (H:)	28.0 GB	54.5 GB
🥪 Local Disk (I:)	23.8 GB	25.9 GB
🥪 Local Disk (J:)	21.2 GB	27.0 GB
🕪 Local Disk (K:)	27.5 GB	45.7 GB
🥪 Local Disk (L:)	9.18 GB	50.5 GB
See Local Disk (M:)	37.1 GB	50.0 GB
See Local Disk (N:)	42.2 GB	42.2 GB
🕪 Local Disk (O:)	4.33 GB	5.85 GB
DVD/CD-RW Drive	(P:)	
WDC USE2 (R:)	20.7 GB	74.5 G3

2.	Right	Click	the	intended	drive	letter	change.	

- 4. Add unique name to open window. (11 chars or less)
- 6. Click OK to exit.

After Renaming					
View option=details					
Name 🔺	Free	Total Size			
31⁄₂ Floppy (Λ:)					
SATA P1_C (C:)	23.2 GB	39.0 CB			
SATA P2_D (D:)	35.3 GB	39.0 CB			
SATA-P3_E (E:)	2G.2 GB	33.6 GD			
200-P1_F (F:)	59.6 GB	62.6 GB			
200-P2_G (G:)	42.5 GB	62.6 GB			
200-P3_H (H:)	28.0 GB	64.5 GB			
🕪 160G-P1_I (I:)	23.8 GB	25.9 GB			
🐲 160G-P2_J (J;)	21.2 GB	27.0 GB			
160G-P3_K (K:)	27.5 GB	45.7 GB			
SCSI1P1_L (.:)	9.18 GB	50.5 GB			
SCSI1P2_M (M:)	37.1 GB	50.0 GB			
SCSI1P3_N (N:)	42.2 GB	42.2 GB			
SCSI2-P4-page (O:)	4.33 GB	5.85 GB			
BVD/CD-F.W Drive (P	:)				
CD-RW Drive (Q:)					
WDC USB2 (R:)	20.7 GB	74.5 GB			

Sample images included next for XP Windows Recovery Console True Image Home V8-9 PowerQuest Drive Image 7

All thre samples display incorrect drive letters compared to how Windows assigns drive letters.

When performing a restore or oher maintenance, it is imperative that the user be able to correctly identify which drive or partition needs modification.

User should choose based on unique names and totally disrgard the drive letter displayed by the recovery program. Otherwise, the user could wrongfully modify a wring drive and could have a disaster to correct.

For example: if yu want to perform maintenance on XP drive letter D, you must be aware that this is the 2nd partition of the SATA drive, etc. and use the SATA-P_D unique name as the selection criteria.

C 1981			
C:/W	indows > M	IAP (I	Drive Map Display)
E -	D.	76 200 mb	(External USB drive)
E.	PL	10,50a (III)	A Device that o Disk o Partibolit 1
			(Channel 0, Primary Slave IDE
D:	L:	26.561 mb	\ Device\Hard Disk 1 \Partition 1
H:	P.0:	27,713 mb	\ Device\Hard Disk 1 \Partition 2
I:	N:	46,869 mb	\ Device\Hard Disk 1 \Partition 3
K:	hidden	51,481 mb	\ Device\Hard Disk 1 \Partition 4
		(Cha	nnel 1, Secondary Master SATA)
C:	C:	39,997 mb	\ Device\Hard Disk 2 \Partition 1
F:	D	39,997 mb	\ Device\Hard Disk 2 \Partition 2
G:	E:	34,468 mb	\ Device\Hard Disk 2 \Partition 3
A:	A:	Devi	ce\Floppy
		(Scs	(CDROM)
J:	Q:	Devi	ce/CDROM 0
		(Cha	nnel 0, Primary Master)
			the second se

Acronis	Truelmage	Recovery	
	Disk 1		
🕪 160G-P1_I	(D:)	23.8 GB	25.9 GB
🍛 160G-P2_J	(1:)	21.2 GB	27.0 GB
🕪 160G-P3_K	(J:)	27.5 GB	45.7 GB
Acronis S	Secure Zone	(hidden prote	ected partition)
	Disk 2		
SATA-P1_C	(C:)	23.2 GB	39.0 GB
SATA-P2_D	(G:)	35.3 GB	39.0 GB
SATA-P3_E	(H:)	26.2 GB	33.6 GB
	Disk 3		
200-P1_F	(K:)	59.6 GB	62.6 GB
200-P2_G	(L:)	42.5 GB	62.6 GB
200-P3_H	(M:)	28.0 GB	64.5 GB
	Disk 4		
SCSI1-P1_L	(E:)	9.18 GB	50.5 GB
SCSI1-P2_M	(N:)	37.1 GB	50.0 GB
SCSI1-P3_N	(O:)	42.2 GB	42.2 GB
SCSI2-P4_C) (P:)	4.33 GB	5.85 GB
	Disk 5		
WDC USB2 ((R) (F:)	20.7 GB	74.5 GB

to the Acronis Secure Zone during bootup. Note how the drive letters are erroroneously displayed. (red). Your own unique volume names are your only accurate choice.

Strip Compacer III E	Free L	Tabal Cias		
Name -	Free	Total Size		
31/2 Floppy (A:)	3½-Inch Flo	31/2-Inch Floppy Disk		
160G-₽1_I (C:)	23.8 GB	25.9 GB		
SATA-P1_C (D:)	23.2 GB	39.0 GB		
WDC USB2 (E:)	20.7 GB	74.5 GB		
🥯 160G ₽2_J (F:)	21.2 GB	27.0 GB		
🖙 160G ₽3_K (G:)	27.5 GB	45.7 GB		
SATA-P2_D (H:)	35.3 GB	39.0 GB		
SATA-P3_E (I:)	26.2 GB	33.6 GB		
CD-RW Drive Q (K:)	empty Scsi CDR	om Drive		
BVD/CD-RW Drive P:(J: RamDrive = Z	 Drive Image 7 Drive Image 7 	Recovery CD ramdisk		
As viewed when con PowerQuest Drive In Note how the drive Id displayed. (red). Yo names are your only	nputer is booted nage 7 Recovery etters are erroror our own unique v accurate choice	using the CD. neously volume		



Compiled-new by Grover Hatcher May 15, 2007 Saved in Acrobat 5 format.