

dism /Mount-Image

```
Dism /Mount-Image /ImageFile:C:\test\images\myimage.wim
/index:1 /MountDir:C:\test\offline

/ImageFile <path_to_image_file>
/Index: <image_index>
/Name: <image_name>
[/CheckIntegrity] detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with
capture, unmount, export, and commit operations.
/MountDir: <path_to_mount_directory>
[/ReadOnly] sets the mounted image with read-only permissions.
Optional.
[/Optimize] reduce initial mount time
```

Mounts an image from a .wim, .vhd or .vhdx file to the specified directory so that it is available for servicing.

dism /Commit-Image

```
Dism /Commit-Image /MountDir:C:\test\offline

/MountDir: <path_to_mount_directory>
[/CheckIntegrity] detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with
capture, unmount, export, and commit operations
[/Append] adds the modified image to the existing .wim file instead
of overwriting the original image
```

Applies the changes that you have made to the mounted image. The image remains mounted until the /Unmount-Image option is used.

Dism /Cleanup-Mountpoints

```
Dism /Cleanup-Mountpoints
```

Deletes all of the resources associated with a mounted image that has been corrupted. This command will not unmount images that are already mounted, nor will it delete images that can be recovered using the /Remount-Image command.

dism /Delete-Image

```
Dism /Delete-Image /ImageFile:install.wim /Index:1

/ImageFile <path_to_image_file>
/Index: <image_index>
/Name: <image_name>
[/CheckIntegrity] detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with
capture, unmount, export, and commit operations.

Deletes the specified volume image from a .wim file that has multiple
volume images. This option deletes only the metadata entries and
XML entries. It does not delete the stream data and does not
optimize the .wim file.
```

/Capture-Image

```
Dism /Capture-Image /ImageFile:install.wim /CaptureDir:D:\ /Name:-
Drive-D

/ImageFile <path_to_image_file>
/CaptureDir <source_directory>
/Name: <image_name>
/Description: <image_description>
/ConfigFile:<configuration_file.ini> specifies the location of a configuration file that lists
exclusions for image capture and compress
commands
/Compress: specifies the type of compression used for the initial
capture operation. The maximum option provides the
best compression, but takes more time to capture the
image. The fast option provides faster image compression,
but the resulting files are larger than those compressed
by using the maximum option. This is also the default
compression type that is used if you do not specify the
argument. The none option does not compress the captured
image at all.
[/Bootable] marks a volume image as being a bootable image.
This argument is available only for Windows PE
images.
```



By **jandreacola**

Not published yet.

Last updated 20th September, 2016.

Page 1 of 4.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**

Measure your website readability!

<https://readable.com>

/Capture-Image (cont)

- `/[CheckIntegrity]` detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with capture, unmount, export, and commit operations.
- `/[Verify]` checks for errors and file duplication
- `/[NoRpFix]` disables the reparse point tag fix. A reparse point is a file that contains a link to another file on the file system
- `/[WIMBoot]` to capture the image with Windows image file boot (WIMBoot) configuration. This only applies to Windows 8.1 Update images that you want to capture as a WIMBoot file.

Captures an image of a drive to a new .wim file. Captured directories include all subfolders and data. You cannot capture an empty directory. A directory must contain at least one file. You can capture the image as a Windows image (.WIM) file or a set of split Windows image (.SWM) files; this option doesn't support capturing a virtual hard disk (VHD) file.

Dism /Export-Image

```
Dism /Export-Image /SourceImageFile:install.wim /SourceIndex:1 /DestinationImageFile:install2.wim
```

```
{/SourceImageFile: <path_to_image_file>
cel-
mag-
eFile:
```

`/[SWMF]` enables you to reference split .wim files. pattern is the naming pattern and location of split files. You can also specify wildcard characters. For example, "E:\image\install*.swm" will export the split files in the E:\image directory named install1.swm, install2.swm, and so on.

Exports a copy of the specified image to another file. The source and destination files must use the same compression type. You can also optimize an image by exporting to a new image file. When you modify an image, DISM stores additional resource files that increase the overall size of the image. Exporting the image will remove unnecessary resource files.

Dism /Get-MountedImageInfo

```
Dism /Get-MountedImageInfo
```

Lists the images that are currently mounted and information about the mounted image such as whether the image is valid, read/write permissions, mount location, mounted file path, and mounted image index.

/Get-ImageInfo

```
Dism /Get-ImageInfo /ImageFile:C:\test\offline\install.wim
```

```
/ImageFile: <path_to_image.wim>
```

```
/Index: <Image_index>
```

```
/Name: <Image_name>
```

Displays information about the images that are contained in the .wim, vhd or .vhdx file. When used with the /Index or /Name argument, information about the specified image is displayed, which includes if an image is a WIMBoot image, if the image is Windows 8.1 Update, see Take Inventory of an Image or Component Using DISM. The /Name argument does not apply to VHD files. You must specify /Index:1 for VHD files.

Dism /Unmount-Image

```
Dism /Unmount-Image /MountDir:C:\test\offline /commit
```

```
/MountDir: <path_to_mount_directory>
```

`/Commit` You must use either the /commit or /discard argument when you use the /Unmount-Image option.

`/Discard` You must use either the /commit or /discard argument when you use the /Unmount-Image option.

`/Append` adds the modified image to the existing .wim file instead of overwriting the original image.

`/CheckIntegrity` detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with capture, unmount, export, and commit operations

Unmounts the .wim, .vhd or .vhdx file and either commits or discards the changes that were made when the image was mounted.



By **jandreacola**

Not published yet.

Last updated 20th September, 2016.

Page 2 of 4.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**

Measure your website readability!

<https://readable.com>

Dism.exe /Append-Image

Dism /Append-Image /ImageFile:install.wim /CaptureDir:D:\ /Name:- Drive-D

/ConfigFile:<configuration_file> specifies the location of a configuration file that lists exclusions for image capture and compress commands.

/Bootable marks a volume image as being a bootable image. This argument is available only for Windows PE images

/WIMBoot Use to append the image with Windows image file boot (WIMBoot) configuration. This only applies to Windows 8.1 Update images that have been captured or exported as a WIMBoot file

/NoRpFix disables the reparse point tag fix. A reparse point is a file that contains a link to another file on the file system.

/ImageFile: <path_to_image_file> path to .wim file to append

/CaptureDir: <source_directory>

/Name: <image_name>

/Description: <image_description>

Adds an additional image to a .wim file. /AppendImage compares new files to the resources in the existing .wim file specified by the /ImageFile argument, and stores only a single copy of each unique file so that each file is only captured once. The .wim file can have only one assigned compression type. Therefore, you can only append files with the same compression type.

Dism.exe /Apply-Image

Dism /apply-image /imagefile:install.wim /index:1 /ApplyDir:D:\

/ImageFile: <path_to_image_file>

/ApplyDir: <target_directory>

/Index: <image_index>

/Name: <image_name>

/CheckIntegrity detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with capture, unmount, export, and commit operations.

/Verify checks for errors and file duplication.

Dism.exe /Apply-Image (cont)

/NoRpFix disables the reparse point tag fix. A reparse point is a file that contains a link to another file on the file system

/ConfirmTrustedFile validates the image for Trusted Desktop on a Windows 8 or Windows 8.1.

/WIMBoot apply the image with Windows image file boot (WIMBoot) configuration

Applies an image to a specified drive.

dism.exe /Capture-CustomImage

Dism /Capture-CustomImage /CaptureDir:D:\

/CaptureDir: specifies the directory to which the image was applied and customized.

/CheckIntegrity detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with capture, unmount, export, and commit operations.

/ConfirmTrustedFile validates the image for Trusted Desktop on a Windows 8 or Windows 8.1

/Verify checks for errors and file duplication.

Captures the incremental file changes based on the specific install.wim file to a new file, custom.wim for a WIMBoot image. You can't capture an empty directory. The captured files are converted to pointer files. The custom.wim is placed in the same folder next to the install.wim. You can only capture the custom image once. Don't remove or recapture a custom.wim after capturing the incremental file changes.

Dism /Remount-Image

Dism /Remount-Image /MountDir:C:\test\offline

/MountDir: <path_to_mount_directory>

Remounts a mounted image that has become inaccessible and makes it available for servicing.



By **jandreacola**

Not published yet.

Last updated 20th September, 2016.

Page 3 of 4.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**

Measure your website readability!

<https://readable.com>

Dism /Split-Image

```
Dism /Split-Image /ImageFile:install.wim /SWMFile:split.swm /FileSize:650
```

/ImageFile: <path_to_image_file>

/SWMFile: <path_to_swm>

/FileSize: specifies the maximum size in megabytes (MB) for each created file.

[/CheckIntegrity] detects and tracks .wim file corruption when used with capture, unmount, export, and commit operations.

Splits an existing .wim file into multiple read-only split .wim files. This option creates the .swm files in the specified directory, naming each file the same as the specified path_to_swm, but with an appended number. For example, if you set path_to_swm as c:\Data.swm, this option creates a Data.swm file, a Data2.swm file, a Data3.swm file, and so on, defining each portion of the split .wim file and saving it to the C:\ directory.

Capture Images of Partitions w/ DISM

```
Determine Partition to capture
Use diskpart to assign drive letter
Dism /Capture-Image /ImageFile:c:\my-windows-partition.wim /CaptureDir:C:\
/Name: "My Windows partition"
net use n: \\Server\Share
md N:\Images\
copy C:\my-windows-partition.wim N:\Images\
```



By **jandreacola**

Not published yet.

Last updated 20th September, 2016.

Page 4 of 4.

Sponsored by **Readable.com**

Measure your website readability!

<https://readable.com>