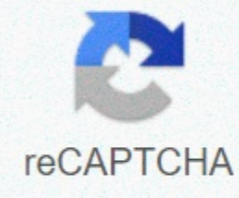




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## Mediakit reports not enough space reddit

Multiple users reported that they could not format or partition an NTFS drive using DiskUtility on MacOS. Affected users report that they are experiencing the following error: Mediakit reports that there is not enough space on the device for the requested operation. Most affected users report that the target drive has a lot of free space left, so the source of the problem is elsewhere. Mediakit reports that there is not enough space on the device for the requested operation. What causes Mediakit reports is not enough space on the device for the requested operation? We investigated this particular issue by looking at the different user reports and repair strategies that they used to resolve the error message. From what we have gathered, there are a number of common scenarios that will trigger this particular error message: leaving partitions created automatically during a Bootcamp installation – As on different user reports, partitions, would be they are often responsible for this error because they cannot be conventionally deleted (most of the time). Disk Utility is not able to reformat the drive from NTFS to APFS – This cannot be done from Disk Utility, but you can use the terminal (either directly on your Mac or by using a Linux Live CD) to circumvent the problem. If you are struggling to find a way that will allow you to circumvent this problem, this article will give you more troubleshooting strategies. Below you have several methods that other users in a similar situation have used to resolve the problem. For best results, follow the methods below to find a fix that is effective in your scenario. Method 1: Partition the drive at the terminal. Several users struggling to format the drive have managed to circumvent the Mediakit error is not enough space on the device for the requested operation by using the Terminal to identify, disassemble, and partition that drive that triggers the error in Disk Utility. Note: Note that the procedure below cannot be used on a single partition. It's going to affect the entire unit. Here's a quick guide to partitioning the drive using Terminal: Click the search icon (top right corner) and search for the terminal. Then double-click Terminal to open the utility. Open the Terminal app on OS X. Start by typing the following command to get the name of the disk you are trying to format: `diskutil list` In our example, we must format the disk03. To make sure you're targeting the correct disk, replace `disk0s3` with the correct disk. Now, to disassemble the disk, type the following command and press Enter: `diskutil unmountDisk force disk0s3` Next, we will need to write zeros in the to ensure that the procedure will look for a more complex load manager. To do this, type the following command and press Enter: `sudo dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/disk0s3 bs=1024 bs=1024 zeros` were written in the boot sector, try partitioning again by typing the following command and pressing Enter: `diskutil partitionDisk disk0 GPT JHFS+ Partition Name 0g` Note: Replace the partition name with the name you want to give the new partition. If this method did not allow you to circumvent Mediakit reports, there is not enough space on your device for the requested operation using the Terminal to partition the disk, go to the following method below. Method 2: Using a Linux Live CD to partition drive. Several users who are struggling to solve the same problem were able to get the problem solved by starting from a live Linux CD and using the `gdisk` and `GParted` utility to create an NTFS partition from the free drive space. Then they used the `gdisk` utility again to order the partition table accordingly and to enter the recovery & transformation menu. From there, they were able to create a new hybrid MBR that eventually allowed them to complete the partitioning process. This procedure is frequently used by users who try to install Windows on a drive that also has a partition reserved for OS X. If this procedure is applicable to what you have in mind, follow the steps below to use a Linux Live CD to partition the drive: Boot a Linux Live CD in your Mac, would be Ubuntu Live CD, Parted Magic System Save CD. An Linux-based free operating system capable of live USB boot should do the trick. If you're using a Ubuntu Live CD, click Try Ubuntu to upload the Live CD version. Click Try Ubuntu to launch Live CD version. Once the Linux Live CD is loaded, opens a Terminal window. You can do this by clicking the Show App icon and searching for the terminal using the search function. Access the Terminal on the Linux Inside Terminal window, type the following command to make sure that you are using root privileges: `sudo -i` Once you have root privileges, type the following command to launch the `Gdisk` utility on the disk: `gdisk /dev/sda` Once the `gdisk` utility is released, type `v` and press Enter to check the disk structures. If you see a message telling you that there are no problems where it was found, go to the next step below. Disk integrity check Note: This is not mandatory, but it is a preventive diagnostic step that will help us identify any errors that might contribute to our problem. After the check is complete, exit the `Gdisk` utility by typing `q` and pressing enter. With the `Gdisk` Next utility, launch `GParted` on the same disk by typing the command below in the same Terminal window. You can also launch `GParted` by opening it directly at the menu: `gparted /dev/sda` Once the `GParted` utility opens, create an NTFS partition with free space, but be sure to leave at least 128 MB of undivided space between it and the OS X partition. Click the Add button to initiate the creation of the new partition. Create a new partition and click Add. Once the operation is completed successfully, exit the `GParted` utility and return to the terminal through step 3. Then, follow step 4 and 5 again to grant root privileges and launch the `gdisk` utility. All operations completed successfully. Once you return to the `gdisk` utility, type `p` to view the partition table. By now, you should have three partitions: an EFI (ESP) system partition, a Windows partition (NTFS) – the one i created previously, and an OS X partition. Then type `h` and press enter to create a new hybrid MBR. Then type `1 2 3` and press enter to form the three partition numbers. Set the three partition numbers. Follow, type `Y` and press Enter (Return) at the EFI GPT prompt (0xEE). When asked if you want to set a bootable flag, type `Y` and press enter (return) again. Then type `Y` and press Enter when asked if you want to use free space to protect multiple partitions. Finally, enter the default hex MBR code (0xEE) and press Enter (Return) again. Configure the Hybrid MBR. Unpartition settings the configuration part is complete, type the `w` key and press Enter to save the changes, and continue with the final checks. When asked if you want to continue, type `y` and press enter again. The operation was completed successfully. State, the free space that was previously unsuccessful with the Mediakit error reports that there is not enough space on the device for the requested operation has been partitioned with `gdisk` and `Gparted`. Content page uploaded June 20, 2014 7:56 PM in response to asarmiento In response to asarmiento You will most likely need to delete the entire drive in order to reformat. If you keep important data on this drive, you may want to consider a second external backup unit. Most likely, if you need to back up this data first, you'll need another drive to back up all your data. One of the disadvantages of large drives is a lot of data to lose or back up in cases like this. June 20, 2014 7:56 Useful response (4) Thread response - more options August 26, 2014 08:29 in response to asarmiento In response to asarmiento Just to let you know that you seem to have "exactly" the same problem, even up to the 3TB hard drive in question. I recently read that a time machine backup should have its own physical hard drive, not a separate partition on an otherwise used disk. I'd like to know that in advance of buying the external unit, as I wouldn't have invested in a 3TB one if I'd known that I could only use it for Time Machine. Diane of Oregon makes a fair point, though, in saying that all backups in one place is asking for problems down the line. Incidentally, this Time Machine issue started to occur when I upgraded to Mavericks. 9 times out of 10 my time machine would go corrupt for no reason. This definitely wasn't happening at all before the Mavericks. The same upgrade also killed off my entire Boot Camp Partition, which caused me major headaches and eventually I had to simply reformat that partition and start again. Aug 26, 2014 8:29 Am Useful Response Thread Response – More Options February 28, 2016 21:12 in response to DaveTattam In response to DaveTattam Exactly the same problem here. Seagate 3TB HDD external, having exactly the same problem. Feb 28, 2016 9:12 Response Useful Thread Response – More Options November 29, 2016 11:03 AM CA Response to asarmiento In response to the same problem asarmiento, but with Seagate 8TB expansion desktop drive. I poked around a bit and some people said that there is a bug in the operating system that does not allow you to delete drives of a certain size. I'm not convinced of that yet, but my brand new drive is not able to be managed by disk utility because I simply tried to delete an empty partition using Mac OS (journalized) Encrypted. Now the free space is 0 and the drive is walled. Nov 29, 2016 11:03 Useful response (5) Thread response - more options November 30, 2016 08:32 CA response to johnnymac69 In response to johnnymac69 You may want to consider starting a new discussion. Since this is a couple of years old, less people are likely to look at it. A new post would be much more visible. You can link to that. Nov 30, 2016 8:32 Am Answer (1) Thread Response - More Options June 2, 2017 17:40 in response to asarmiento In response to asarmiento This page helped me with a Seagate 8TB unit that failed to delete due to mediakit error: equested-operation/(essentially, same solution as Jeppe posted, but with more screenshots for less terminal competencies of new ☺) Jun 2, 2017 17:40 Useful response (8) Response thread - more options June 20, 2017 05:45 In response to Jeppe Bijker In response to Jeppe Bijker This solved the problem. Segate disk ships with windows and osx installation options for their data protection software, which is not as good as TimeMachine :-). You cannot delete files using the finder. Dumping a bunch of zeros (1024 - the size of the disk block x 1024 blocks), using `dd` kicks away the first megabyte on the drive solves the problem. Jun 20, 2017 5:45 Response Useful Thread Response – More Options June 21, 2017 07:59 CA Response to Asarmiento In response to asarmiento This happened to me the first time I logged into my Passport WD. 3TB, trying to delete for Mac Sierra. The same error complaining on insufficient space. is how I fixed it: 1. Delete with Windows NT Filesystem 2. Delete with Mac OS Extended Somehow you need to delete with NTFS first.. Jun 21, 2017 07:59 Useful response (3) Thread response - more options Aug 24, 2017 05:08 In response to Jeppe Bijker In response to Jeppe Bijker Bijker You Jeppe, this worked for me. Just for registration, I Sierra 10.12.6 and tried reformatting a brand new WD 4TB My Passport (WDBYFT0040BRD-WESN) external disk and failed to say that there was not enough space on the device. Then I followed the steps shown in the reddit link and worked as a charm have another disk on the way and will try to format it using the highlighted steps of samwize7 below the thread to see if it works too, which is practical. 1. Delete with the Windows NT2 file system first. Delete with Mac OS Extended (Journaled) Aug 24, 2017 5:08 Reply Helpful Thread Response – more options November 15, 2017 18:22 in response to asarmiento In response to asarmiento I bought a WD 4T Easystore hard drive and tried to format it to my 10.13 macOS and kept getting the same errors. The deletion process failed , Mediakit Reports is not enough space on the device for the requested operation So I had to load a driver from the WD site and that ultimately worked. Nov 15, 2017 6:22 RESPONSE Useful (1) Reply thread - more options November 18, 2017 1:15 CA response to lafalot15 In response to lafalot15 I have the same problem, the same hard drive, brand new there is no data inside and gives me that message Running mavericks So you loaded the WD driver on the Mac and the format drive on there? Nov 18, 2017 1:15 Response Useful Thread Response – More Options December 5, 2017 15:23 in response to Jeppe Bijker In response to Jeppe Bijker worked for me as well! iMac High Sierra v 10.13.1 Dec 5, 2017 3:23 RESPONSE Useful Thread Response - more options December 14, 2017 08:21 in response to Jeppe Bijker In response to Jeppe Bijker Thank you Jeppe. Worked as magic. ☺ Dec 14, 2017 8:21 Reply Helpful Thread reply - more options