

Fsutil repair command in Windows

The Fsutil repair command manages and monitors NTFS self-repair repair operations.

Applies to : Windows Server (Semi-Annual Channel), Windows Server 2016, Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012. Windows 10, Windows 8.1, Windows 8, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7.

The **Fsutil repair** command manages and monitors NTFS self-repair repair operations. For an example of how to use this command, please see the example below.

Syntax of Fsutil repair

```
fsutil repair [enumerate] [] fsutil repair [initiate] fsutil repair [query] fsut.
```

Parameters

Parameter Description Description of the event log entries for a drive. Specify the drive name, followed by a colon. \$ Corrupt - A set of confirmed incidents in a drive.
 \$ Verify - A collection of potential, unconfirmed incidents in a drive. initiate Start NTFS self-recovery. Specify the specific NTFS drive file ID (file reference number). File reference includes the file segment number. query Querying the self-recovery state of NTFS drives. set Set the drive's self-recovery state. Specify the error correction method to be used when installing the drive's self-recovery state.

Flags parameters can be set to three values:

- **0x01** : Allows common error correction.
- **0x09** : Warning about the possibility of data loss without repair.
- **0x00** : Disable NTFS self-repair repair operations. state Query the problem state of the system or for a certain drive. wait Wait for the repair process to complete. If NTFS has detected a problem on the drive that it is working on, this option allows the system to wait until the repair process is complete, before running any pending script. [WaitType {0 | 1}] Indicates that the user must wait for the current repair or wait for all repairs to be completed. *WaitType* can be set to the following values:
 - **0** : Waiting for all completed repair processes. (Default value)
 - **1** : Waiting for the current repair process to complete.

Note

The NTFS self-recovery feature tries to fix the corrupted errors of the online NTFS file system without requiring Chkdsk.exe to run. This feature was introduced in Windows Server 2008.

For example

To list confirmed issues of a drive, enter:

```
fsutil repair enumerate C: $Corrupt
```

To enable self-repair on drive C, enter:

```
fsutil repair set c: 1
```

To turn off the self-recovery repair feature on drive C, enter:

```
fsutil repair set c: 0
```

See more:

1. [The Fsutil quota command in Windows](#)
2. [Fsutil hardlink command in Windows](#)
3. [Fsutil fsinfo command in Windows](#)

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