

# The chkntfs command in Windows

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**Note** : To run `chkntfs`, you must have admin rights. For an example of how to use this command, please see the **Example** below.

## The chkntfs command in Windows

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## Syntax `chkntfs` command

```
chkntfs [.]  
chkntfs [/ d]  
chkntfs [/ t [: ]]  
chkntfs [/ x [.]]  
chkntfs [/ c [.]]
```

## Parameters

**Parameter** **Description** `[.]` Specifies one or more files to check when the computer starts. Valid drives include drive letters (followed by colons), mount points or drive names. `/ d` Restore all default settings of **chkntfs**, except for the countdown time to check the file automatically. By default, all drives are checked when the computer is started, and **chkdsk** runs on dirty drives. `/ t [ ]` Change the initial countdown time for Autochk.exe file to the specified amount of time (in seconds). If you do not enter a time, `/ t` displays the current countdown time. `/ x [.]` Specifies one or more files to exclude from checking when the computer is started, even if the drive is marked as **chkdsk**. `/ c [.]` Schedule one or more files to be checked when the computer is started and run **chkdsk** on dirty files. `/?` Show help at the command prompt.

## For example

To display the file system type for drive C, enter:

```
chkntfs c:
```

The following output indicates the NTFS file system:

```
Ph?n nà?y c?a t?p tin là NTFS.
```

### Note:

If automatic file checking is scheduled to run, additional output will be displayed, indicating whether the drive is dirty or scheduled manually to check the next time the computer starts.

To display the initial countdown time for Autochk.exe file, enter:

```
chkntfs / t
```

For example, if the countdown time is set to 10 seconds, the following output will show:

```
The AUTOCHK initiation countdown time is set to 10 second (s).
```

To change the initial countdown time for Autochk.exe to 30 seconds, enter:

```
chkntfs / t: 30
```

### Note:

You can set the countdown time to start the Autochk.exe file to 0, which will prevent you from canceling the file check automatically, which takes time.

The command line option / **x** is not cumulative. If you enter more than once, the most recent entry will overwrite the previous entry. To exclude multiple drives from testing, you must list each drive in a command. For example, to exclude both drives D and E, enter:

```
chkntfs / xd: e:
```

Command line options / **c** are accumulated. If you type / **c** multiple times, each entry remains the same. To ensure that only a specific drive is selected, reset the defaults to delete all previous commands, exclude all drives from checking, and then schedule file checks. Automatically on the desired drive.

For example, to schedule an automatic file check on drive D but not a C or E drive, enter the following commands in order:

```
chkntfs / d  
chkntfs / xc: d: e:  
chkntfs / cd:
```

See more:

1. The chcp command in Windows

2. Change command in Windows
3. Cd command in Windows

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