







## Windows Repair-Kommandos – für Sie im Internet gelesen

# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS

**EXPERT LEVEL**

C: > Run in Command Prompt (Admin)

1		<code>dism /online /cleanup-image /checkhealth</code>	Quick check if Windows image is corrupted.
2		<code>dism /online /cleanup-image /scanhealth</code>	Detailed scan for system corruption.
3		<code>fsutil resource setautoreset true C:\</code>	Fix file system transaction errors.
4		<code>fsutil dirty query C:</code>	Check if disk needs repair on reboot.
5		<code>driverquery</code>	Lists all installed drivers.
6		<code>driverquery /v /fo list</code>	Detailed driver information.
7		<code>sc query</code>	Shows status of Windows services.
8		<code>sc config wuauerv start= auto</code>	Fix Windows Update service startup type.
9		<code>net start wuauerv</code>	Start Windows Update service.
10		<code>shutdown /r /o /f /t 0</code>	Boot into Advanced Recovery options.

**PRO TIP:** These commands are useful for

- ✓ Windows Update issues
- ✓ Deep system corruption
- ✓ Driver problems
- ✓ Boot & recovery troubleshooting

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# 10 MORE WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS (PART 2)



⚙️ Run in Command Prompt (Admin)

1	 <code>ipconfig /flushdns</code>	✓ Clears the DNS resolver cache.
2	 <code>ipconfig /release</code>	✓ Releases the current IP address.
3	 <code>ipconfig /renew</code>	✓ Renews IP address from the DHCP server.
4	 <code>ipconfig /registerdns</code>	✓ Refreshes DNS registration for the system.
5	 <code>netsh int ip reset</code>	✓ Resets the TCP/IP stack to default settings.
6	 <code>netsh advfirewall reset</code>	✓ Resets Windows Firewall to default settings.
7	 <code>taskkill /IM explorer.exe /F</code>	✓ Ends File Explorer process (fixes UI freeze, crashes).
8	 <code>start explorer.exe</code>	✓ Starts File Explorer again.
9	 <code>cleanmgr</code>	✓ Opens Disk Cleanup tool.
10	 <code>rstrui.exe</code>	✓ Opens System Restore tool.



**PRO TIP:** Use these commands to fix network issues, UI problems, or performance issues quickly.



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# 10 NEW WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS **PART 3**



 Run in Command Prompt (Admin)

<b>1</b>	<code>diskpart</code>	 Manage disks, partitions and storage.
<b>2</b>	<code>dism /online /cleanup-image /startcomponentcleanup</code>	 Cleans up old Windows update files and frees space.
<b>3</b>	<code>powercfg /batteryreport</code>	 Generates a detailed battery health report.
<b>4</b>	<code>powercfg /energy</code>	 Finds power and performance issues.
<b>5</b>	<code>findstr /c:"error" %windir%\logs\cbs\cbs.log</code>	 Finds errors in CBS system log files.
<b>6</b>	<code>wmic memorychip get banklabel, capacity, speed</code>	 Shows RAM details (bank, capacity, speed).
<b>7</b>	<code>sfc /verifyonly</code>	 Scans system files without making changes.
<b>8</b>	<code>net user</code>	 Lists all user accounts on the system.
<b>9</b>	<code>w32tm /resync</code>	 Resynchronizes system time with time server.
<b>10</b>	<code>wevtutil cl System</code>	 Clears the System event log. (Use carefully)

 **PRO TIP:** Use these commands for advanced troubleshooting and system analysis.

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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS

**PART 4** **EXPERT LEVEL**

C: > Run in Command Prompt (Admin)

1	 <code>dism /online /cleanup-image /checkhealth</code>	Quick check if Windows image is corrupted.
2	 <code>dism /online /cleanup-image /scanhealth</code>	Detailed scan for system corruption.
3	 <code>fsutil resource setautoreset true C:\</code>	Fix file system transaction errors.
4	 <code>fsutil dirty query C:</code>	Check if disk needs repair on reboot.
5	 <code>driverquery</code>	Lists all installed drivers.
6	 <code>driverquery /v /fo list</code>	Detailed driver information.
7	 <code>sc query</code>	Shows status of Windows services.
8	 <code>sc config wuauerv start= auto</code>	Fix Windows Update service startup type.
9	 <code>net start wuauerv</code>	Start Windows Update service.
10	 <code>shutdown /r /o /f /t 0</code>	Boot into Advanced Recovery options.

**PRO TIP:** These commands are useful for

- ✓ Windows Update issues
- ✓ Deep system corruption
- ✓ Driver problems
- ✓ Boot & recovery troubleshooting

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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS



## ⚙️ PART 5 – POWER USER

C:\>

Run in Command Prompt (**Admin**)

1		<code>msconfig</code>	Open System Configuration tool.
2		<code>perfmon /report</code>	Generate full system health report.
3		<code>mdsched.exe</code>	Run Windows Memory Diagnostic.
4		<code>resmon</code>	Open Resource Monitor to check performance.
5		<code>eventvwr</code>	Open Event Viewer to check system logs.
6		<code>services.msc</code>	Open and manage Windows services.
7		<code>devmgmt.msc</code>	Open Device Manager to manage drivers.
8		<code>control printers</code>	Open Printers & Devices panel.
9		<code>optionalfeatures</code>	Enable or disable Windows features.
10		<code>mrt</code>	Run Microsoft Malicious Software Removal Tool.



**PRO TIP:** These tools help you diagnose, repair and optimize your Windows system like a pro!



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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS

## PART 6 – NETWORK & INTERNET



C:\>

Run in Command Prompt (Admin)

1



`ping google.com`

Check internet connectivity.

2



`tracert google.com`

Trace network path to destination.

3



`nslookup google.com`

Check DNS resolution.

4



`arp -a`

View ARP cache and connected devices.

5



`netstat -ano`

Show active network connections.

6



`getmac`

Display MAC address of adapters.

7



`hostname`

Show computer name.

8



`pathping google.com`

Check packet loss on network path.

9



`route print`

Display routing table.

10



`netsh wlan show profiles`

Show saved Wi-Fi profiles.



**PRO TIP:**

These commands help you quickly diagnose and fix network & Internet issues.



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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS

## PART 7 – STORAGE & DISK TOOLS



C:\> **Run in Command Prompt (Admin)**

1		<code>diskmgmt.msc</code>	Open Disk Management tool.
2		<code>cleanmgr /sageset:1</code>	Configure advanced Disk Cleanup options.
3		<code>cleanmgr /sagerun:1</code>	Run advanced Disk Cleanup.
4		<code>defrag C: /0</code>	Optimize and defragment drive.
5		<code>fsutil fsinfo drives</code>	Show all available drives.
6		<code>fsutil volume diskfree C:</code>	Check free disk space.
7		<code>chkdsk C:</code>	Scan drive for errors.
8		<code>mountvol</code>	Manage volume mount points.
9		<code>diskpart → list disk</code>	View all connected disks.
10		<code>diskpart → list volume</code>	View all disk volumes.



**PRO TIP:**

- ✓ Keep your drives clean and optimized.
- ✓ Regularly check for disk errors.
- ✓ Monitor storage for better performance.



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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS

## PART 8 – BOOT & STARTUP REPAIR



C:\>\_ Run in Command Prompt (Admin)

1		<code>startuprepair</code>	Launch Windows Startup Repair.
2		<code>bcdedit</code>	View and manage Boot Configuration Data.
3		<code>bcdedit /enum</code>	Display boot entries.
4		<code>bcdedit /set {default} recoveryenabled Yes</code>	Enable recovery environment.
5		<code>bootsect /nt60 sys</code>	Repair boot sector.
6		<code>reagentc /info</code>	Check Windows Recovery Environment status.
7		<code>reagentc /enable</code>	Enable Windows Recovery Environment.
8		<code>shutdown /r /fw /t 0</code>	Restart directly into BIOS/UEFI.
9		<code>systeminfo</code>	Display detailed system information.
10		<code>verifier</code>	Run Driver Verifier for troubleshooting drivers.



**PRO TIP:** ✓ These commands help you fix boot issues,  
✓ repair startup problems, and manage recovery  
✓ environments like a pro.



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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS



## PART 9 – ADVANCED NETWORK & SERVER TOOLS

C:\> **Run in Command Prompt (Admin)**

<b>1</b>		<code>net share</code>	View shared folders on the system.
<b>2</b>		<code>net use</code>	Manage mapped network drives.
<b>3</b>		<code>gpupdate /force</code>	Refresh Group Policy settings.
<b>4</b>		<code>gpresult /r</code>	Display applied Group Policies.
<b>5</b>		<code>whoami /all</code>	Show current user permissions & SID.
<b>6</b>		<code>quser</code>	View logged-in users on the system.
<b>7</b>		<code>query session</code>	Display active Remote Desktop sessions.
<b>8</b>		<code>tasklist</code>	Show all running processes.
<b>9</b>		<code>taskkill /PID 1234 /F</code>	Force close a process using PID.
<b>10</b>		<code>net stop spooler &amp;&amp; net start spooler</code>	Restart Print Spooler service.



**PRO TIP:**

- ✓ These commands help in server & network management.
- ✓ Useful for IT support, system admins & troubleshooting.
- ✓ Use with care. Some commands require admin rights.



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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS

## PART 10 – ULTIMATE TOOLKIT



C:\> **Run in Command Prompt (Admin)**

<b>1</b>		<b>assoc</b>	View file extension associations.
<b>2</b>		<b>driverquery /si</b>	Display signed driver information.
<b>3</b>		<b>cipher /w:C:</b>	Securely wipe deleted file space.
<b>4</b>		<b>powercfg /sleepstudy</b>	Generate sleep and battery usage report.
<b>5</b>		<b>net localgroup administrators</b>	View local administrator accounts.
<b>6</b>		<b>schtasks</b>	Manage scheduled tasks.
<b>7</b>		<b>takeown /f C:\Path /r /d y</b>	Take ownership of protected files/folders.
<b>8</b>		<b>icacls C:\Path /grant administrators:F /t</b>	Grant folder permissions.
<b>9</b>		<b>lodctr /r</b>	Rebuild performance counter settings.
<b>10</b>		<b>perfmon</b>	Open Performance Monitor.



**PRO TIP:**

- ✓ Use these commands for advanced troubleshooting and system maintenance.
- ✓ Run as Administrator for best results.
- ✓ Use with care. Some commands can impact your system.



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# 10 WINDOWS REPAIR COMMANDS



## PART 11 – SECURITY & MALWARE TROUBLESHOOTING

C:\> **Run in Command Prompt (Admin)**

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1		<code>mrt</code>	Run Microsoft Malicious Software Removal Tool.
2		<code>windowsdefender://threat/</code>	Open Windows Security threat history.
3		<code>MpCmdRun.exe -Scan -ScanType 2</code>	Run full Microsoft Defender scan.
4		<code>net user administrator /active:yes</code>	Enable hidden Administrator account.
5		<code>net user administrator /active:no</code>	Disable hidden Administrator account.
6		<code>secpol.msc</code>	Open Local Security Policy.
7		<code>lusrmgr.msc</code>	Manage local users and groups.
8		<code>control userpasswords2</code>	Open advanced user account settings.
9		<code>certmgr.msc</code>	Manage certificates on the system.
10		<code>wf.msc</code>	Open Windows Defender Firewall settings.



### PRO TIP:

- ✓ Use these commands to enhance system security and remove threats.
- ✓ Always run commands as Administrator.
- ✓ Keep Windows and Defender updated regularly.



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