



Essential Command Prompt (CMD) commands to healthcheck Windows include `sfc /scannow` to fix corrupted system files, `DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth` to repair the Windows image, and `chkdsk C: /f /r` to repair disk errors. Run these in Command Prompt (Administrator) for full access to diagnose and repair your system. Here is a list of CMD commands to check the health of your Windows OS, categorized by function:

System File & Image Repair

- `sfc /scannow`: Scans and repairs corrupted or missing system files.
- `dism /online /cleanup-image /checkhealth`: Checks if the Windows image has been corrupted.
- `dism /online /cleanup-image /scanhealth`: Performs a deeper scan of the component store for corruption.
- `dism /online /cleanup-image /restorehealth`: Scans and fixes major issues in the Windows image.

Disk & Drive Health

- `chkdsk C: /f /r`: Scans the C: drive, fixes errors (/f), and locates bad sectors to recover information (/r).
- `wmic diskdrive get model,status`: Checks the SMART status of your drives to predict failures.
- `defrag C: /u /v`: Defragments and optimizes the hard drive.

System & Hardware Information

- `systeminfo`: Displays detailed configuration, OS version, and hardware specs.
- `powercfg /energy`: Analyzes system energy efficiency and reports errors causing slow performance.
- `powercfg /batteryreport`: Generates a detailed report on battery health (laptops).
- `wmic cpu get name,maxclockspeed,currentclockspeed`: Monitors CPU performance and speed.
- `wmic memorychip get capacity,speed`: Lists details of installed RAM modules.

Pro Tips for Health Checks

- **Run as Admin**: Always run Command Prompt as an Administrator for these commands to work properly.
- **Event Viewer**: Use the command `eventvwr` to open the Windows Event Viewer, which helps analyze the errors found by these commands

