

# Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this TDF file was generated!

# PowerShell Get-Help on command 'Repair-Volume'

PS C:\Users\wahid> Get-Help Repair-Volume

NAME

Repair-Volume

#### SYNOPSIS

Performs repairs on a volume.

### SYNTAX

Repair-Volume [-DriveLetter] <Char[]> [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-OfflineScanAndFix] [-Scan] [-SpotFix] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Repair-Volume [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm]

-FileSystemLabel <String[]> [-OfflineScanAndFix] [-Scan] [-SpotFix]

[-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Repair-Volume [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] -InputObject <CimInstance[]> [-OfflineScanAndFix] [-Scan] [-SpotFix] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>] <String[]> [-OfflineScanAndFix] [-Scan] [-SpotFix] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

Repair-Volume [-AsJob] [-CimSession <CimSession[]>] [-Confirm] [-OfflineScanAndFix] -Path <String[]> [-Scan] [-SpotFix] [-ThrottleLimit <Int32>] [-WhatIf] [<CommonParameters>]

### DESCRIPTION

The Repair-Volume cmdlet performs repairs on a volume. The following repair actions are available:

OfflineScanAndFix: Takes the volume offline to scan the volume and fix any errors found (equivalent to `chkdsk /f`).

Scan: Scans the volume without attempting to repair it; all detected corruptions are added to the `\$corrupt` system file (equivalent to `chkdsk /scan`).

SpotFix: Takes the volume briefly offline and then fixes only issues that are logged in the `\$corrupt` file (equivalent to `chkdsk /spotfix`).

#### PARAMETERS

-AsJob [<SwitchParameter>]

Runs the cmdlet as a background job. Use this parameter to run commands that take a long time to complete.

#### -CimSession <CimSession[]>

Runs the cmdlet in a remote session or on a remote computer. Enter a computer name or a session object, such as the output of a New-CimSession (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227967) or [Get-CimSession](https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/p/?LinkId=227966)cmdlet.

The default is the current session on the local computer.

# -Confirm [<SwitchParameter>]

Prompts you for confirmation before running the cmdlet.

# -DriveLetter <Char[]>

Specifies a letter used to identify a drive or volume in the system.

# -FileSystemLabel <String[]>

Specifies the volume to scan based on the file system label (the volume name).

# -InputObject <CimInstance[]>

Specifies the input to this cmdlet. You can use this parameter, or you can pipe the input to this cmdlet.

### -ObjectId <String[]>

Specifies an ID representing the object. The ID is not globally unique.

# -OfflineScanAndFix [<SwitchParameter>]

Performs and offline scan and fix of any errors found in the file system.

-Path <String[]>

Contains valid path information.

# -Scan [<SwitchParameter>]

Scans the volume.

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-SpotFix [<SwitchParameter>]
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Takes the volume offline and fixes any issues that are logged in the \$corrupt file. Specifies the maximum number of concurrent operations that can be established to run the cmdlet. If this parameter is omitted or a value of `0` is entered, then Windows PowerShellr calculates an optimum throttle limit for the cmdlet based on the number of CIM cmdlets that are running on the computer. The throttle limit applies only to the current cmdlet, not to the session or to the computer.

-WhatIf [<SwitchParameter>]

Shows what would happen if the cmdlet runs. The cmdlet is not run.

#### <CommonParameters>

This cmdlet supports the common parameters: Verbose, Debug, ErrorAction, ErrorVariable, WarningAction, WarningVariable, OutBuffer, PipelineVariable, and OutVariable. For more information, see about\_CommonParameters (https:/go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=113216).

----- EXAMPLE 1 -----

PS C:\>Repair-Volume -DriveLetter H -Scan

This example scans the volume H: and reports errors only. It uses the

`-DriveLetter` switch to designate the volume by its drive letter and `-Scan`

to indicate the scanning action.

----- EXAMPLE 2 -----

PS C:\>Repair-Volume -DriveLetter GHI -SpotFix

This example uses the spot verifier functionality to quickly fix volumes designation G:, H: and I:. It uses the `-DriveLetter` switch to designate multiple volumes by their drive letters and `SpotFix` to indicate the quick fixing action.

----- EXAMPLE 3 -----

PS C:\> Get-Volume

DriveLetter FriendlyName FileSystemType DriveType HealthStatus OperationalStatus SizeRemaining Size -----\_\_\_\_\_ -----System Reserved NTFS Fixed Healthy OK 178.47 MB 550 MB С Contoso - C NTFS Fixed Healthy OK 41.28 GB 98.89 GB Healthy NTFS Fixed OK 89.03 MB 481 MB FAT32 Fixed Healthy OK 70.8 MB 96 MB D Contoso - D NTFS Fixed Healthy OK 29.13 GB 67.68 GB Е Contoso - E Fixed Healthy OK NTFS 148.44 GB 465.76 GB F Archives NTFS Fixed Healthy OK 324.13 GB 465.76 GB

PS C:\> Repair-Volume -FileSystemLabel "System Reserved" -OfflineScanAndFix

This example takes the System Reserved volume offline, and fixes all issues. This volume has no drive letters assigned to it. The first command,

`Get-Volume` gives an overview of the volumes on the local computer. As the output indicates, the volume bearing the "System Reserved" label has no drive letters. Next, the `Repair-Volume` cmdlet uses the `-FileSystemLabel` switch to designate the "System Reserved" volume and the `-OfflineScanAndFix` switch indicates the volume should be taken offline and scanned in full.

#### REMARKS

To see the examples, type: "get-help Repair-Volume -examples".

For more information, type: "get-help Repair-Volume -detailed". For technical information, type: "get-help Repair-Volume -full". For online help, type: "get-help Repair-Volume -online"