DISM and SFC

All commands require an admin CMD or Powershell

Using SFC

SFC is a basic command to check and repair minor OS corruption.

In CMD or Powershell run:

```
sfc /scannow
```

Using DISM without a source

DISM is a larger command, that can do much more to repair broken parts of an OS.

In CMD or Powershell run:

1. To check for issues
   ```
   DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /CheckHealth
   ```
2. To check for deeper issues
   ```
   DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /ScanHealth
   ```
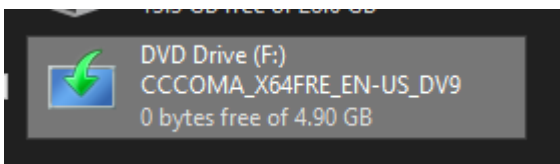3. To resolve issues
   ```
   DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth
   ```

Using DISM with a source WIM (from an ISO)

DISM normally uses an Online source to repair your system, sometimes this leads to errors. You can use a Windows 10 ISO to get a 'clean' source locally. Download the ISO using the Windows media creation tool

Double click the downloaded ISO to mount it and note its drive letter in 'This PC'

In CMD or Powershell run:

1. Repair issues with your local source
   ```
   DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth /Source:F:\Sources\install.wim
   ```

Using Indices

For Windows server you may need to look into using a specifc index of the WIM

1. Check a WIMs indices with
   - Powershell `Get-WindowsImage -ImagePath F:\sources\install.wim`
   - CMD `dism /Get-WimInfo /WimFile:F:\sources\install.wim`

2. Use the index to run a repair against your specific OS type
   `DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth /Source:wim:F:\Sources\install.wim:1`

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