

For more information

How to view details of the System File Checker process

To view the details that included in the CBS.Log file, you can copy the information to the Sfcdetails.txt file by using the **Findstr** command, and then view the details in the Sfcdetails.txt. To do this, follow these steps:

1. Open an elevated command prompt as described in the previous step 1.
2. At the command prompt, type the following command, and then press ENTER:

```
findstr /c:"[SR]" %windir%\Logs\CBS\CBS.log >"%userprofile%\Desktop\sfcdetails.txt"
```

Note The Sfcdetails.txt file contains details from every time that the System File Checker tool has been run on the computer. The file includes information about files that were not repaired by the System File Checker tool. Verify the date and time entries to determine the problem files that were found the last time that you ran the System File Checker tool.

3. Open the Sfcdetails.txt file from your desktop.
4. The Sfcdetails.txt file uses the following format:
Date/Time SFC detail

The following sample log file contains an entry for a file that could not be repaired:

```
2007-01-12 12:10:42, Info CSI 00000008 [SR] Cannot repair member file [1:34{17}]"Accessibility.dll" of Accessibility, Version = 6.0.6000.16386, pA = PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE_MSIL (8), Culture neutral, VersionScope neutral, PublicKeyToken = {1:8 b:b03f5f7f11d50a3a}, Type neutral, TypeName neutral, PublicKey neutral in the store, file is missing
```

How to manually replace a corrupted system file with a known good copy of the file

After you determine which system file was corrupted and could not be repaired through the detail information in the Sfcdetails.txt file, find where the corrupted file located, and then manually replace the corrupted file with a known good copy of the file. To do this, follow these steps:

Note You may be able to get a known good copy of the system file from another computer that is running the same version of Windows with your computer. You may perform a System File Checker process on that computer to make sure the system file that you intend to copy is a good copy.

1. Take administrative ownership of the corrupted system file. To do this, at an elevated command prompt, copy and then paste (or type) the following command, and then press ENTER:
takeown /f Path_And_File_Name

Note The *Path_And_File_Name* placeholder represents the path and the file name of the corrupted file. For example, type `takeown /f C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll`.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\windows\system32>takeown /f C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll
SUCCESS: The file (or folder): "C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll" now owned by user "Administrator".

C:\windows\system32>
```

2. Grant administrators full access to the corrupted system file. To do this, copy and paste (or type) the following command, and then press ENTER:
icacls Path_And_File_Name /GRANT ADMINISTRATORS:F

Note The *Path_And_File_Name* placeholder represents the path and the file name of the corrupted file. For example, type `icacls C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll /grant administrators:F`.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\windows\system32>takeown /f C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll
SUCCESS: The file (or folder): "C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll" now owned by user "Administrator".

C:\windows\system32>icacls C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll /grant administrators:F
processed file: C:\windows\system32\jscript.dll
Successfully processed 1 files; Failed processing 0 files

C:\windows\system32>
```