

# Checking Hash Values using the Windows Command Line

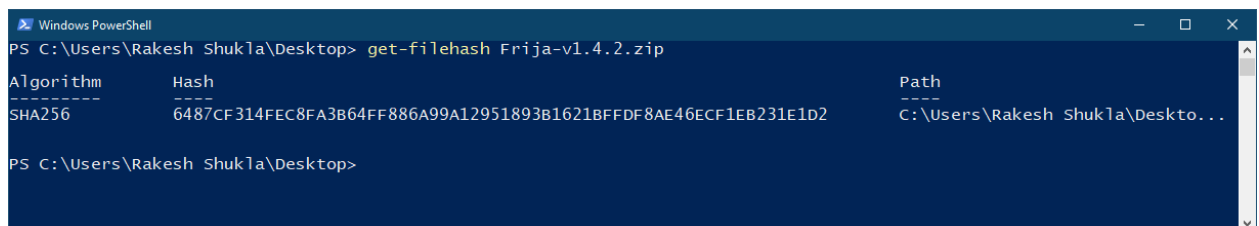
## MD5Sum Windows Command Line

Windows natively supports the calculation of the hash values or checksums for the following algorithm types: MD5, SHA1, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512, MACTripleDES, and RIPEMD160. You can easily find out the hash code of any file on your Windows 10 PC using a command line.

1. Navigate to the path where the concerned file is located. In my case, the file is saved on the desktop.
2. Now, press the Shift key on the keyboard and perform a right-click action on the mouse. Select the **Open PowerShell window here** option here from the context menu. Launching the command window from the file location is convenient because that way you don't need to add the full path of the file but the file name only.
3. When the command prompt window is launched, execute the following command to find out the hash value or MD5 checksum of a file.

```
get-filehash filename
```

4. Please note that you will get the SHA256 hash value of the file by default.



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla\Desktop> get-filehash Frija-v1.4.2.zip

Algorithm      Hash
-----
SHA256         6487CF314FEC8FA3B64FF886A99A12951893B1621BFFDF8AE46ECF1EB231E1D2
Path
C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla\Desktop\Frija-v1.4.2.zip

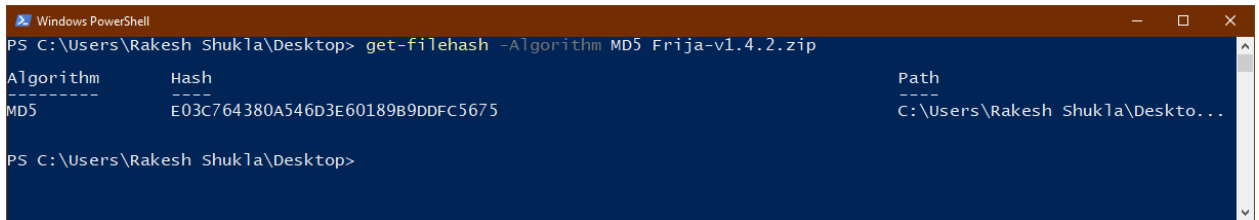
PS C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla\Desktop>
```

SHA256 hash checker command Windows 10

5. If you want to get the hash value for some other hash algorithm type, you will have to use the following command.

```
get-filehash -Algorithm [hash-type] filename
```

6. Suppose you want to find out the MD5 checksum of a file, use the command as follows: 'get-filehash -Algorithm MD5 Frija-v1.4.2.zip'.



```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla\Desktop> get-filehash -Algorithm MD5 Frija-v1.4.2.zip

Algorithm      Hash                                     Path
-----
MD5             E03C764380A546D3E60189B9DDFC5675      C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla\Desktop\...
```

## MD5 checksum command line Windows 10

That's it! You have successfully checked the MD5 checksum on your Windows 10 PC using a command line.

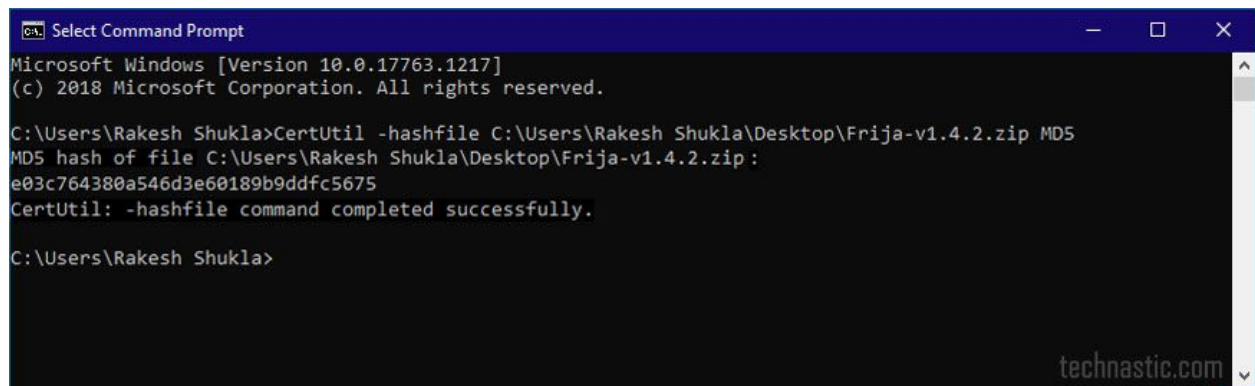
## Windows certutil -hashfile Command

Besides the Windows command line mentioned above, you can also make use of the built-in Certificate Utility tool to verify MD5 and SHA checksum. In this method though, you need to use the Windows Command Prompt instead of PowerShell. 'certutil -hashfile' command-line tool supports the following hash algorithms.

- MD2
- MD4
- MD5
- SHA1
- SHA256
- SHA384
- SHA512

Please, note that SHA1 is the default hash of the 'certutil -hashfile' command if you don't provide a value. Just open a command prompt and execute the following command to check the MD5 hash checksum of a file:

```
CertUtil -hashfile <path to file> MD5
```



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1217]
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C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla>CertUtil -hashfile C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla\Desktop\Frija-v1.4.2.zip MD5
MD5 hash of file C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla\Desktop\Frija-v1.4.2.zip :
e03c764380a546d3e60189b9ddfc5675
CertUtil: -hashfile command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Rakesh Shukla>
```

certutil -hashfile command Windows 10

To find out the SHA checksum, you just need to replace the MD5 parameter in the above command with some other hash algorithm.