4 Ways to Check the SSD Health on Windows 11

Learn about the remaining lifespan of your SSD

by **Claudiu Andone** • Updated on October 4, 2023

- To check the SSD health in Windows 11, you can just run the WMIC command.
- You can also use the Windows Settings and install third-party apps that will offer more information.
- The guide below also includes a few tips on how to optimize the SSD performance and increase its lifespan.

SSDs are quickly replacing HDDs thanks to their quick read, write, and access speeds, but even though they are more reliable, you still need to check SSD health in Windows 11.

Can I check SSD health? Of course, you can, and you should because they have limited read/write cycles. An SLC NAND flash SSD, which is the most popular right now, can cope with around 50,000 to 100,000 write cycles.

Nevertheless, in this article, you will learn how to check the health of an SSD on Windows 11 and extend its life cycle.

How do I check the SSD health on Windows 11?

First, here's how you can recognize an SSD that is about to fail:

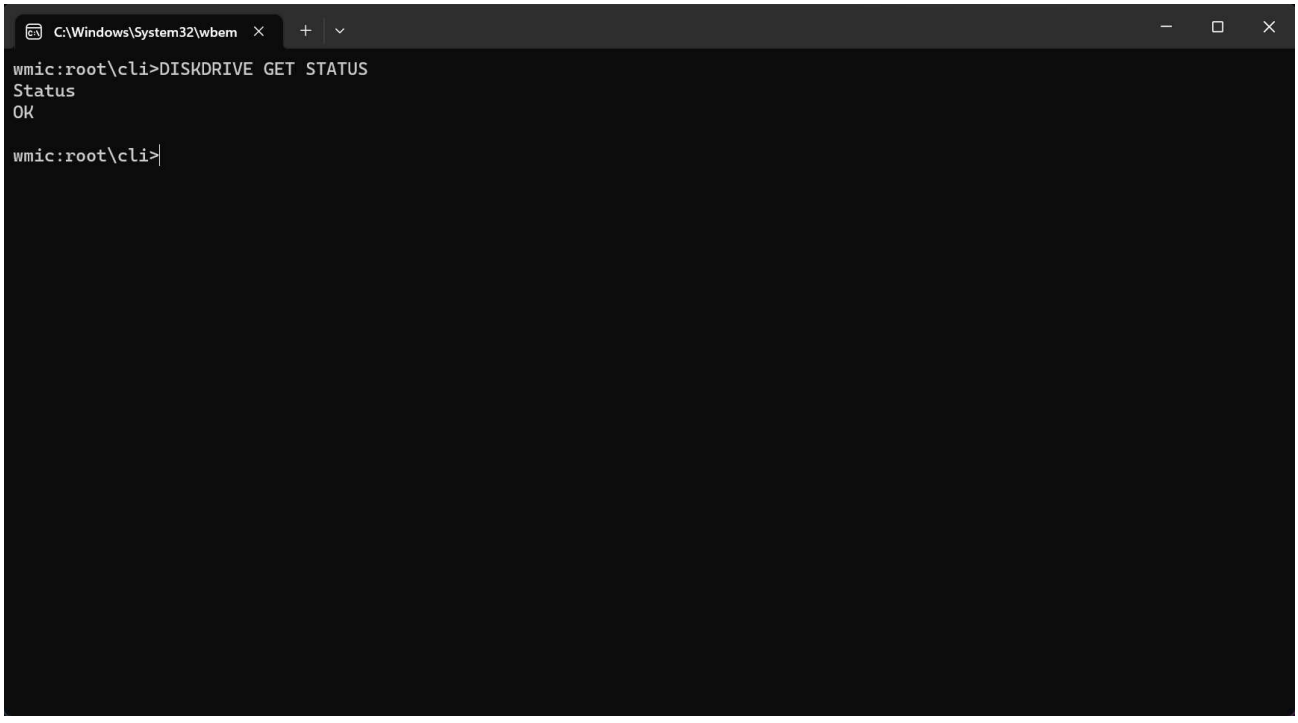
- You start getting system failures and BSoD errors frequently.

- You can only read the data and errors occur when you want to write on it.
- Bad block errors are starting to appear.
- The writing process is starting to slow down.

1. Using WMIC

1. Press the Win + R key combination to start the **Run** console.
2. Type *wmic* and press Enter or click **OK**.
3. Now, type or paste the following command to check the SSD health status:

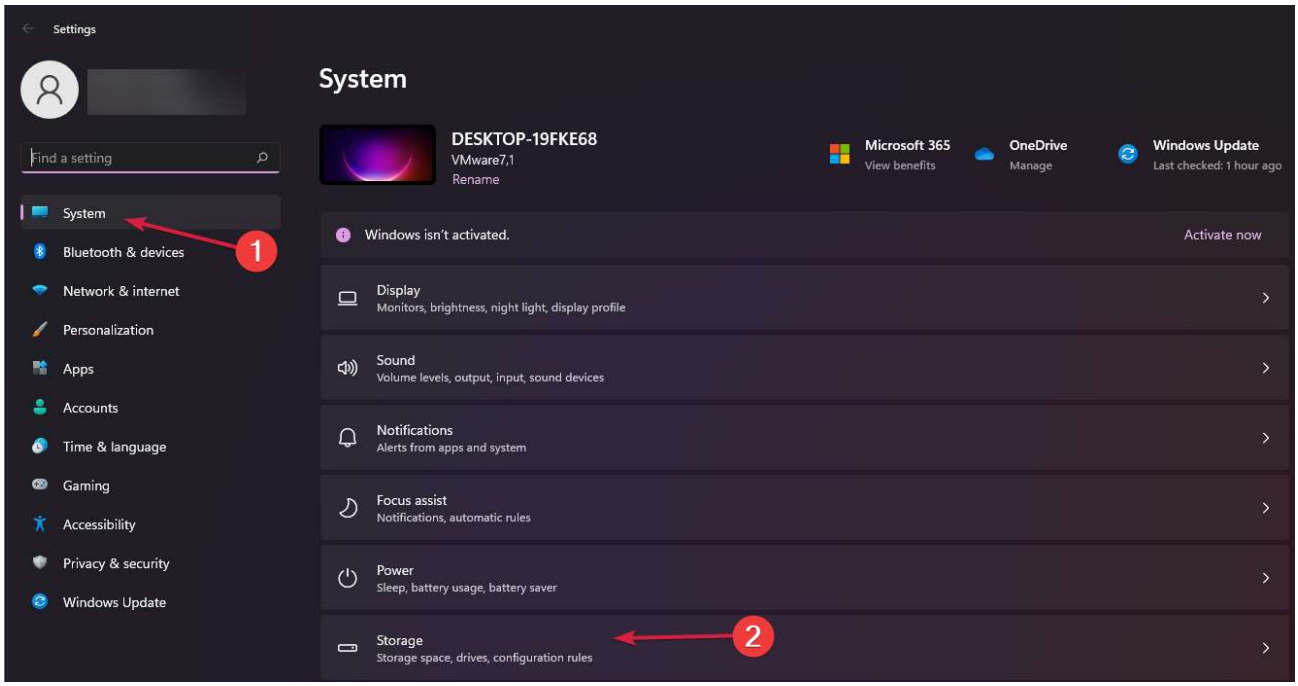
```
diskdrive get status
```



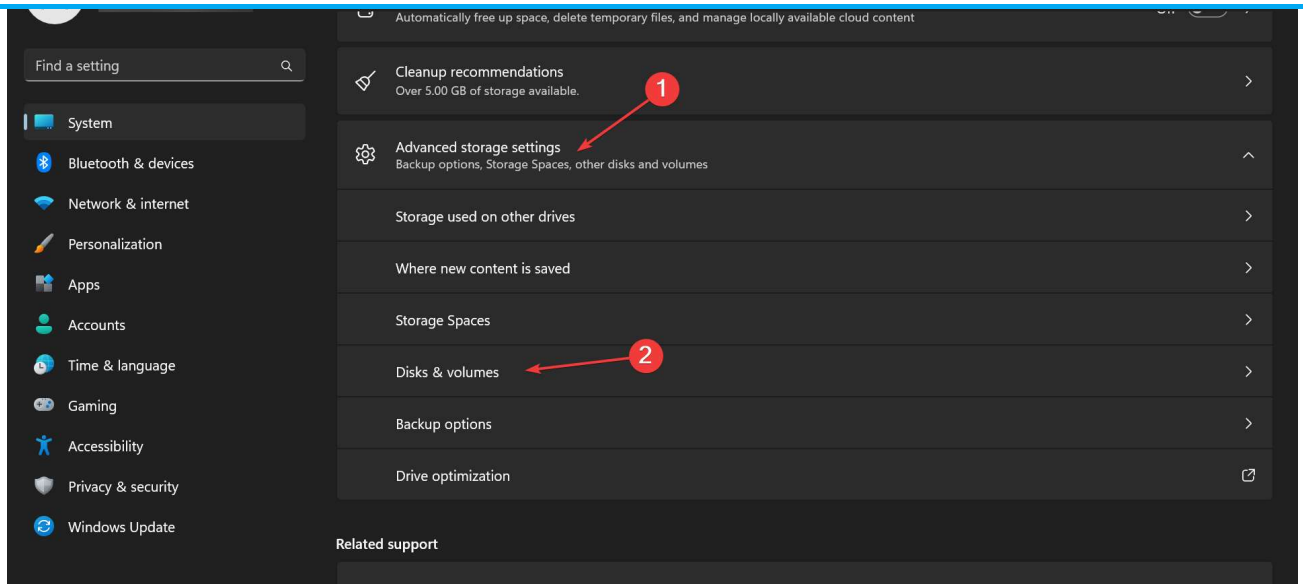
4. If you get the **Status: OK** message, your SSD drive is healthy. If you get the *Status: Pred Fail* message, then start backing up the data from the SSD because it has serious issues and is about to fail.

2. Check the SSD drive health using Settings

1. Click the **Start** button and select *Settings*.
2. From the **System** tab, go to *Storage*.

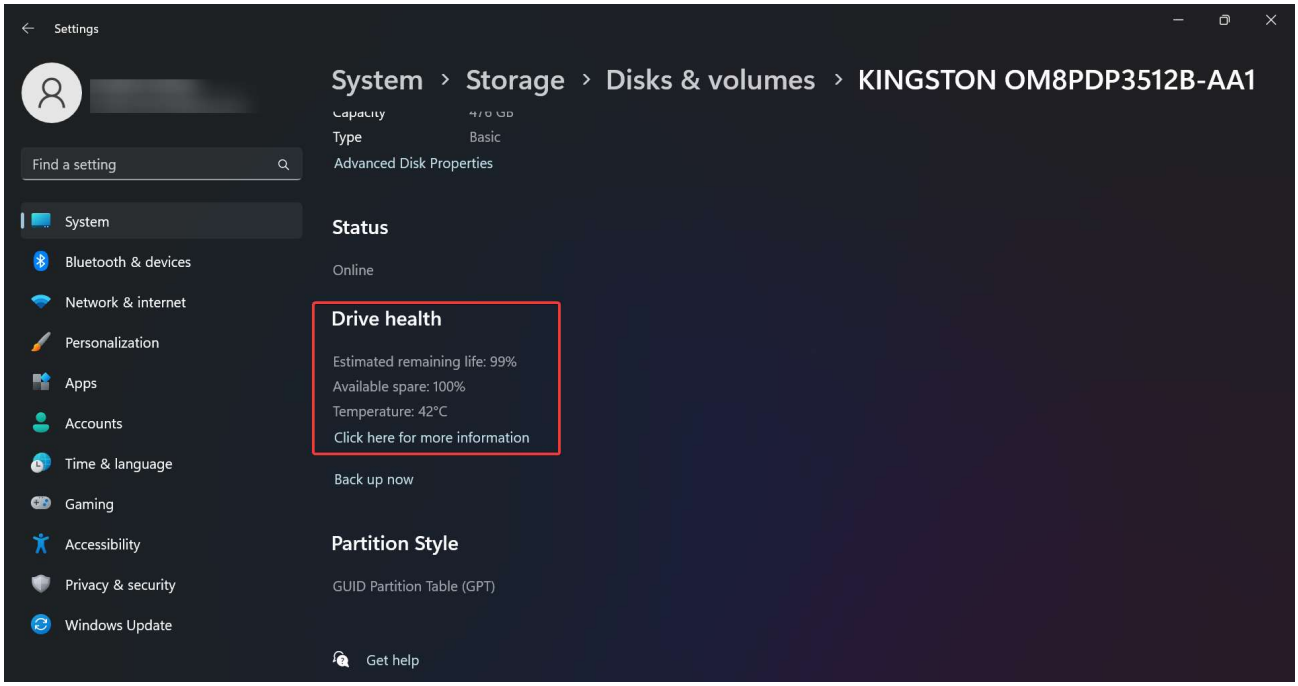


3. Now, scroll down on the right pane, select **Advanced storage settings**, and choose *Disks & volumes* from the menu.



4. Click the **Properties** button on your SSD.

5. If you scroll down, you will see the **Drive health** information with additional data on the estimated remaining life and temperature.



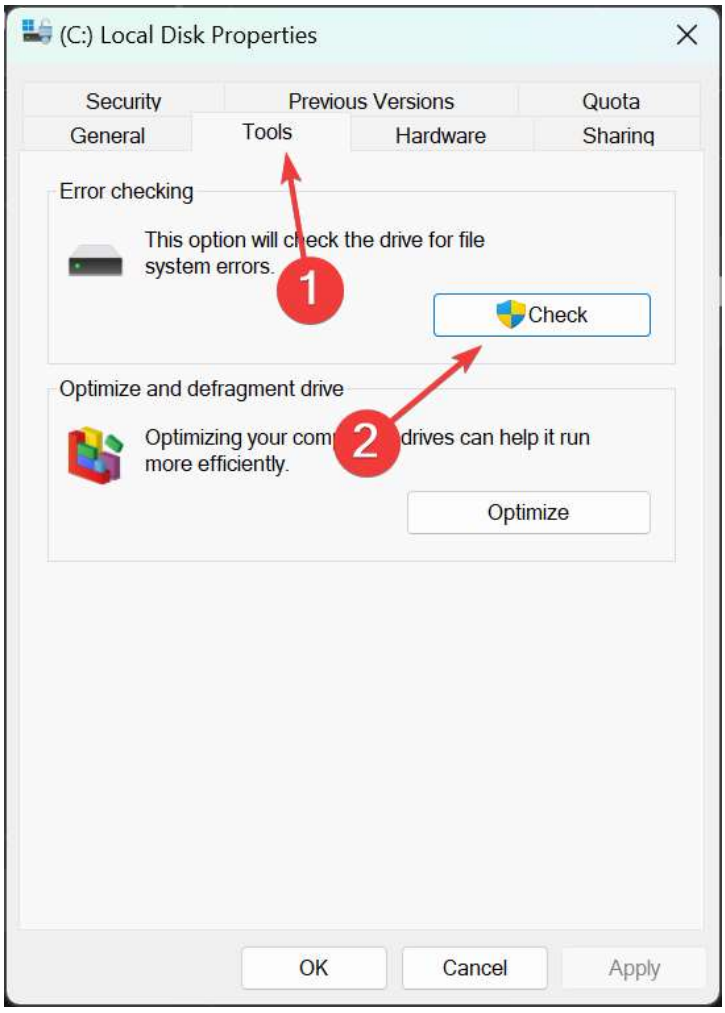
6. In our example, the drive is healthy but you might get a message saying **Warning: reliability is degraded** and/or a low estimated remaining life. This should be an indication for you to start backing up the data from it and replacing it as soon as possible.

find that information, it's not a problem.

However, if you do receive temperature information, that is unusually high (over 70-80 degrees), you should check if your PC is properly cooled or test the drive in a different environment to monitor its behavior.

3. Check the SSD for errors

1. Press the Win + E key combination to start **File Explorer**.
2. Go to **This PC**, then right-click the SSD and select *Properties*.
3. Now, go to the **Tools** tab and hit the *Check* button to check the SSD for errors.



well do that.

4. Use dedicated health check software

As you can see, there are a few manual methods to check the SSD health in Windows 11 but they don't supply too much information.

You also have the option to use health check third-party apps that will provide more data and are easier to use.

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- What is the XMZX File Extension and How to Open it
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How do I optimize my SSD for best performance?

You probably know that an SSD can't be defragmented like the old HDD. The analog process for SSDs is called trimming and it's included in the optimization process of the drive.

By default, the system detects if your drive is an SSD and turns on the regular optimization but you may also do that manually. Here's how you do that:

1. Click the **Search** bar on Windows 11, type *optimization,* and select **Defragment and Optimize Drives** from the results.

3. You will notice that in our example, the **Scheduled optimization** is turned *On*. If that is **Off** on your computer, click on *Change settings* to its right to turn it **On** and set up its frequency.

The trimming process removes the deleted pages and blocks prolonging the SSD life and improving its performance. It also deletes the unused data blocks helping the drive controller to delete invalid data pages, thus leading to better drive management.

What can I do to extend the SSD life?

- Now that you know how to check the drive temperature, make sure that your PC doesn't overheat because SSDs don't work too well in extreme temperatures.
- Avoid filling up the SSD to 100%. Monitor the storage capacity and delete old or unused programs or files if necessary.
- Update the SSD's firmware as often as possible to maintain its top performance.
- You should enable the AHCI option in Windows. This will optimize the data communication between the drive and the motherboard.

components.

That's it! We hope that our guide on how to check the SSD health on Windows 11 has offered you all the necessary information.

You might also be interested in checking our article on the best SSD management software to help you keep the drive in optimal condition.