

The Fsutil objectid command in Windows

The Fsutil objectid command manages the Object Identifier (OID), the internal objects used by Distributed Link Tracking (DLT) Client service and File Replication Service (FRS) to track other objects such as files, directories and link.

Applies to : Windows Server (Semi-Annual Channel), Windows Server 2016, Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012. Windows 10, Windows 8.1, Windows 8, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7.

The Fsutil objectid command manages the Object Identifier (OID), the internal objects used by Distributed Link Tracking (DLT) Client service and File Replication Service (FRS) to track other objects such as files, directories and link. The Object identifier is invisible to most programs and is never modified.

Careful:

Do not delete, set or modify the Object identifier. Deleting or modifying an Object identifier may result in data loss in parts of the file, the entire file or all drives containing data. In addition, you can affect both Distributed Link Tracking (DLT) Client service and File Replication Service (FRS).

For an example of how to use this command, please see the example below.

Syntax of Fsutil objectid command

```
fsutil objectid [create] fsutil objectid [delete] fsutil objectid [query] fsutil
```

Parameters

Parameter **Description**
create Create an object identifier if the specified file is not available. If the file already has an object identifier, this command is equivalent to a **query**.
delete Delete an object identifier.
query Query an object identifier.
set Set an object identifier. Place a 16-byte hexadecimal identifier for the file, guaranteed to be unique within a drive. Object identifier is used by Distributed Link Tracking (DLT) Client service and File Replication Service (FRS) to identify the file. Indicates the drive to which the file is located, when you first receive an object identifier. This value is a 16-byte hexadecimal identifier used by DLT Client Service. Indicates the original object identifier of the file (*ObjectID* may change when the file is moved). This value is a 16-byte hexadecimal identifier used by DLT Client Service. Hexadecimal domain identifier 16 bytes. This value is currently not used and must be set to all zeros. Specify the full path to the file including the file name and extension, for example C: documentsfilename.txt.

Note

Any file that has an object identifier also has a birth volume identifier, a birth object identifier, and domain identifier. When you move a file, the object identifier can change, but the birth volume and the birth object identifier remain the same. This behavior allows the Windows operating system to always find a file, no matter where it has been moved.

For example

To create an object identifier, enter:

```
fsutil objectid create c:tempsample.txt
```

To delete an object identifier, enter:

```
fsutil objectid delete c:tempsample.txt
```

To query an object identifier, enter:

```
fsutil objectid query c:tempsample.txt
```

To set an object identifier, enter:

```
fsutil objectid set 40dff02fc9b4d4118f120090273fa9fc f86ad6865fe8d21183910008c70
```

See more:

1. [Fsutil hardlink command in Windows](#)
2. [Fsutil fsinfo command in Windows](#)
3. [The Fsutil file in Windows](#)

You finished reading the article "**The Fsutil objectid command in Windows**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.