PsGetSid v1.45

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In this article

Introduction

Installation

Usage

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Introduction

PsGetsid allows you to translate SIDs to their display name and vice versa. It works on builtin accounts, domain accounts, and local accounts.

Installation

Just copy PsGetSid onto your executable path, and type "psgetsid".

Usage

Usage: psgetsid [\\computer[,computer[,...] | @file\] [-u username [-p password]]] [account|SID]

Parameter	Description
-u	Specifies optional user name for login to remote computer.
-р	Specifies optional password for user name. If you omit this you will be prompted to enter a hidden password.
Account	PsGetSid will report the SID for the specified user account rather than the computer.
SID	PsGetSid will report the account for the specified SID.
Computer	Direct PsGetSid to perform the command on the remote computer or computers specified. If you omit the computer name PsGetSid runs the command on the local system, and if you specify a wildcard (*), PsGetSid runs the command on all computers in the current domain.
@file	PsGetSid will execute the command on each of the computers listed in the file.

If you want to see a computer's SID just pass the computer's name as a command-line argument. If you want to see a user's SID, name the account (e.g. "administrator") on the command-line and an optional computer name.

Specify a user name if the account you are running from doesn't have administrative privileges on the computer you want to query. If you don't specify a password as an option, PsGetSid will prompt you for one so that you can type it in without having it echoed to the display.



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PsTools

PsGetSid is part of a growing kit of Sysinternals command-line tools that aid in the adminstration of local and remote systems named PsTools.

Runs on:

• Client: Windows Vista and higher.

• Server: Windows Server 2008 and higher.