

Symbolic Links and Directory Junctions are implemented using reparse points.

Shortcut files have some additional features beyond just linking to another file: set run as admin flag, make an icon, invoke an executable with arguments.

Hard Links are implemented with multiple file table entries that point to the same inode – the same as Unix hard links. If the original filename is deleted, the hard link will still work - it points directly to the data on disk.

It is possible (but not advisable) to create two links that point to each other in a loop, or a link that targets itself. Symbolic links can expose security vulnerabilities in applications that aren't designed to handle them.

Unfortunately under Microsoft Windows neither hard links or symbolic links are supported by .zip files.

List existing Links and Junctions

The standard DIR command will display Symbolic Links, indicated with <SYMLINKD> The DIR /A:S command will display Junctions, indicated with <JUNCTION>

DIR /A:S %userprofile%

Elevation

By default, only Administrators can create symbolic links. The security setting 'Create symbolic links' can be granted at: Configuration\Windows Settings\Security Settings\Local Policies\User Rights Assignment\

Creating a symbolic link requires elevation, but from Windows 10 build 14972, symlinks can be created without needing to elevate the console as administrator - this does however require that you have Developer Mode enabled.

Windows Explorer - drag and drop

- Selecting a symbolic link in Windows Explorer will select the original directory.
- Selecting a junction in Windows Explorer will select the junction.
- Dragging a symbolic link to a new directory in Windows Explorer will move the symbolic link to the new directory.

• Dragging a junction to a new directory in Windows Explorer will move the original directory to the new directory.

Errorlevels

If the link was Link could no

Examples

Create a Link for a

C:\> MKlir

C:\> Dir
C:\> Del

Create a Link for a

C:\> MKli

C:\> Dir
C:\> RD A

Re-create the "Ap

If this Directory Jur

CD "C:\Use MKlink /j

MKLINK is an inte

"And so its my as

Related comm

(SS64)

We value your privacy

We and our store and/or access information on a device, such as cookies and process personal data, such as unique identifiers and standard information sent by a device for personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development. With your permission we and our partners may use precise geolocation data and identification through device scanning. You may click to consent to our and our 1414 partners' processing as described above. Alternatively you may click to refuse to consent or access more detailed information and change your preferences before consenting. Please note that some processing of your personal data may not require your consent, but you have a right to object to such processing. Your preferences will apply to this website only. You can change your preferences or withdraw your consent at any time by returning to this site and clicking the "Privacy" button at the bottom of the webpage. Please note that this website/app uses one or more Google services and may gather and store information including but not limited to your visit or usage behaviour. You may click to grant or deny consent to Google and its third-party tags to use your data for below specified purposes in below Google consent section.

FSUTIL - Create Hard Junction Link.

FSUTIL behavior set symlinkevalution - Allow/disable symbolic links.

MOUNTVOL - Manage a volume mount point.

RD - Delete folder or Junction Point.

PowerShell: New-Item -ItemType SymbolicLink

Q205524 - How to create and manipulate NTFS junction points.

Hard Links and Junctions - MSDN

Junction - Create directory symbolic link (sysInternals).

Copyright © 1999-2024 SS64.com Some rights reserved