[MS-FSA]: File System Algorithms

This topic lists the Errata found in the MS-FSA document since it was last published. Since this topic is updated frequently, we recommend that you subscribe to these RSS or Atom feeds to receive update notifications.



Errata are subject to the same terms as the Open Specifications documentation referenced.

Errata below are for Protocol Document Version 36.0 - 2022/04/29.

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Errata Published*	Description		
2022/08/09	In section 2.1.5.15.11, FileRenameInformation, revised renaming processing.		
	Changed from:		
	 If RemoveSourceLink is TRUE: If Open.File.FileType BilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_DIR_NAME Else FilterMatch = FILE_NOTIFY_CHANGE_FILE_NAME EndIf If MoveToNewDir is TRUE or AddTargetLink is FALSE or RemoveTargetLink and ExactCaseMatch are TRUE: Action = FILE_ACTION_REMOVED Else Action = FILE_ACTION_REMOVED_OLD_NAME EndIf Changed to: If RemoveSourceLink is TRUE: 		
	EndIf		
2022/07/26	Added revisions to section 2.1.5.2, Server Requests an Open of a Named Pipe. Please see the diff file.		
2022/06/01	Added new section, 2.1.5.2, Server Requests an Open of a Named Pipe. Please see the diff file.		
2022/06/01	In section 2.1.5.15.11, FileRenameInformation, added information about how NTFS prevents a race condition during renaming. Changed from:		
	If Open.File contains open files as specified in section 2.1.4.2, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.		
	Changed to:		
	If Open.File contains open files as specified in section 2.1.4.2, the operation MUST be failed with STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED.<174>		
	<174> On Windows NTFS, NTFS checks for open files beneath the directory being renamed (performs section 2.1.4.2), it records the count of open files. If there is a lease to break, NTFS		

Errata Published*	Description		
	the lease break acknowledgment section 2.1.4.2 again, it again re compares that to the previous co	s back to the start of performing 2.1.5.15.11. NTFS waits for and restarts the rename operation. When NTFS performs cords how many open files there are beneath the directory and bunt. If the current count is greater than or equal to the name and prevents a possible race condition.	
2022/05/27	In section 2.1.5.10.34, FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX, updated list of applicable updates. Changed from: <127> Section 2.1.5.10.34: The FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX operation is supported only by the ReFS file system v3.2 or higher (Windows 10 v1507 operating system or higher). FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX is handled following the process in this section on systems updated with [MSKB-5014019], [MSKB-5014021], [MSKB-5014022], or [MSKB-5014023]. Changed to: <127> Section 2.1.5.10.34: The FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX operation is supported only by the ReFS file system v3.2 or higher (Windows 10 v1507 operating system or higher). FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX is handled following the process in this section on systems updated with [MSKB-5014019], [MSKB-5014021], [MSKB-5014022], [MSKB-5014023], [MSKB-5014701], [MSKB-5014702], or [MSKB-5014710].		
2022/05/18	[MSKB-5014023], [MSKB-5014701], [MSKB-5014702], or [MSKB-5014710].		
	Value	Meaning	
	0x00000001	Disable LastAccessTime updates.	
	0×00000002	System managed. Indicates that NTFS uses its own policy for updating LastAccessTime as follows: On client systems, LastAccessTime updates are enabled if any of the following conditions are true: • NtfsLastAccessUpdatePolicyVolumeSizeThreshold is 0.	

Errata Published*	Description	
		 The size of the boot volume is <= NtfsLastAccessUpdatePolicyVolumeSizeThreshold in GB.
		 NtfsLastAccessUpdatePolicyVolumeSizeThreshold is undefined and (prior to Windows 10 v2004) the size of the boot volume is <= 128GB.
		On server systems, or client systems where the above conditions do not apply, LastAccessTime updates are always disabled.
		At system startup, after evaluating the above policy, NTFS will set/clear flag 0x00000001 accordingly to reflect that LastAccessTime updates are disabled/enabled.
	0×80000000	Flags initialized. Indicates NTFS recognizes flags other than 0x0000001. At system startup, if flag 0x80000000 is not set, the system will automatically set flag 0x80000000 and will additionally set flag 0x00000002 (becoming system managed) if flag 0x00000001 was set.

If the value of NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate is controlled by group policy, then only flag 0x00000001 is recognized.

In Section 2.1.1.4, Per Link, updated a product behavior about how registry entries affect the handling of LastAccessTime:

Changed from:

<31> Section 2.1.1.4: In Windows Vista and subsequent LastAccessTime updates are disabled by default in the ReFS and NTFS file systems. It is only updated when the file is closed. This behavior is controlled by the following registry key:

HKLM\System\CurrentControl\FileSystem\NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate. A nonzero value means LastAccessTime updates are disabled. A value of zero means they are enabled.

Changed to:

<31> Section 2.1.1.4: In Windows Vista and subsequent, LastAccessTime updates are disabled by default in the ReFS and NTFS file systems. It is updated only when the file is closed. This behavior is controlled by the following registry values (respectively):

HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\RefsDisableLastAccessUpdate, and HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate. A value of 1 means LastAccessTime updates are disabled. Any other value (or undefined) means they are enabled.

In Windows 10 v1803 and subsequent, NTFS has two registry values controlling LastAccessTime updates: HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate and HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\

NtfsLastAccessUpdatePolicyVolumeSizeThreshold. The NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate value is now treated as a bitfield as follows:

Value	Meaning
0x00000001	Disable LastAccessTime updates.
	System managed. Indicates that NTFS uses its own policy for updating LastAccessTime as follows:
0x00000002	On client systems, LastAccessTime updates are enabled if any of the following conditions are true:
	 NtfsLastAccessUpdatePolicyVolumeSizeThreshold is 0.

Errata Published*	Description			
		The size of the boot volume is less than or equal to NtfsLastAccessUpdatePolicyVolumeSizeThreshold in GB. NtfsLastAccessUpdatePolicyVolumeSizeThreshold is undefined and (prior to Windows 10 v2004) the size of the boot volume is <= 128GB. On server systems, or client systems where the above conditions do not apply, LastAccessTime updates are always disabled. At system startup, after evaluating the above policy, NTFS will set/clear flag 0x00000001 accordingly to reflect that LastAccessTime updates are disabled/enabled.		
	0×80000000	Flags initialized. Indicates NTFS recognizes flags other than 0x0000001. At system startup, if flag 0x80000000 is not set, the system will automatically set flag 0x80000000 and will additionally set flag 0x00000002 (becoming system managed) if flag 0x00000001 was set.		
	If the value of NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate is controlled by group policy, then only flag 0x00000001 is recognized.			
2022/05/02	In Section 2.1.5.9.34, FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX, updated processing rules for system versions. Changed from: The server provides:<127> <127> Section 2.1.5.9.34: The FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX operation is supported only by the ReFS file system v3.2 or higher (Windows 10 v1507 operating system or higher). Changed to: The server provides:<127> <127> Section 2.1.5.9.34: The FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX operation is supported only by the ReFS file system v3.2 or higher (Windows 10 v1507 operating system or higher). FSCTL_SET_INTEGRITY_INFORMATION_EX is handled following the process in this section on systems updated with [MSKB-5014019], [MSKB-5014021], [MSKB-5014022], or [MSKB-5014023].			