

# XADM: How to Defragment with the Eseutil Utility (Eseutil.exe)

The information in this article applies to:

Microsoft Exchange Server 5.5

Microsoft Exchange 2000 Server

This article was previously published under Q192185

## SUMMARY

You can use the Eseutil utility to defragment the information store and directory in Exchange Server 5.5 and to defragment the information store in Exchange 2000 Server. Eseutil examines the structure of the database tables and records (which can include reading, scanning, repairing, and defragmenting) the low level of the database (Ese.dll).

Eseutil is located in the Winnt\System32 folder in Exchange Server 5.5 and in the Exchsrvr\Bin folder in Exchange 2000. The utility can run on one database at a time from the command line.

## MORE INFORMATION

The defragmentation option makes used storage contiguous, eliminates unused storage, and compacts the database, which reduces the database's size. Eseutil copies database records to a new database. When defragmentation is complete, the original database is deleted or saved to a user-specified location, and the new version is renamed as the original. If the utility encounters a bad record, the utility stops and displays an error message.

### Defragmenting an Exchange Server 5.5 Database

**NOTE:** Defragmenting a database requires free disk space equal to 110 percent of the size of the database that you want to process.

1. Stop the directory by using the Services tool in Control Panel.
2. At the command prompt, change to the Winnt\System32 folder, and then type the **eseutil /d** command, a database switch, and any options that you want to use.

For example, the following command runs the standard defragmentation utility on the directory and saves the copy in the user-defined file:

```
C:\winnt\system32> eseutil /d /ds /tc:\dbback\tempdfrg.edb /p
```

Use one of the following database switches to run Eseutil on a specific database.

Option	Description
/ds	Directory
/ispriv	Private information store
/ispub	Public information store

Use one or more of the following options to specify the operations that you want to perform on the database.

Option	Description
-----	
/b <path>	Makes a backup copy of the original uncompact database at the specified location.
/p	Retains and preserves the original uncompact database in its original location and stores the new compacted database in the default file Exchsrvr\Bin\Tempdfrg.edb.
/t <file_name>	Creates and renames the new compacted database in the specified path.
/o	Does not display the Microsoft Exchange Server banner.

### Defragmenting an Exchange 2000 Database

**NOTE:** Defragmenting a database requires free disk space equal to 110 percent of the size of the database being processed.

1. In Exchange System Manager, right-click the information store that you want to defragment, and then click **Dismount Store**.
2. At the command prompt, change to the Exchsrvr\Bin folder, and then type the **eseutil /d** command, a database switch, and any options that you want to use.

For example, the following command runs the standard defragmentation utility on a mailbox store database:

```
C:\exchsrvr\bin> eseutil /d c:\exchsrvr\mdbdata\firststore.edb
```

Use the following database switch to run Eseutil defragmentation on a specific database:

```
eseutil /d <database_name> [options]
```

## Defragmentation/Compaction

Performs off-line compaction of a database.

Syntax: **eseutil /d <database\_name> [options]**

Parameters: <database\_name> is the file name of the database that you want to compact.

You are not required to use any of the following options, but you can use one or more (separated by a space) to specify the operations that you want to perform on the database.

Option	Description
/b<database>	Make a backup copy under the specified name
/t<database>	Set the temporary database name (the default is Tempdfrg.edb)
/s<file>	Set the streaming file name (the default is NONE)
/f<file>	Set the temporary streaming file name (the default is Tempdfrg.stm)
/p	Preserve the temporary database (in other words, do not instate)
/o	Suppress logo
/i	Do not defragment streaming file

**NOTE:** If instating is disabled (for example, if you use the **/p** option), the original database is preserved uncompact, and the temporary database contains the defragmented version of the database.

For additional information about Exchange Server versions 4.0 and 5.0, click the article number below to view the article in the Microsoft Knowledge Base:

[163627](#) XADM: How to Defrag an EDB file on a Non-Exchange Server

For additional information about how to run Eseutil on a computer without Exchange Server, click the article number below to view the article in the Microsoft Knowledge Base:

[244525](#) XADM: How to Run Eseutil on a Computer Without Exchange Server

The Tempdfrg.edb file is created on the logical drive from which the **eseutil /d** command is run unless you use the **/t** switch. For example, to create a Tempdfrg.edb on the root of drive D, run the following command:

```
D:\>eseutil /d /ispriv
```