I set the same ACL with the GUI and with icacls, yet the results are different

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A customer found that if they used the GUI and the **icacls** program to deny Delete permission to a folder, the results were different, even though the resulting ACLs are the same.

Create a user, say, *Bob*, and create a folder, say, C:\test .

With the GUI

- Right-click the folder and select *Properties*.
- Go the *Security* tab, click *Advanced*.
- Click the *Add* button to add a new ACE.
- Select *Bob* as the Principal.
- Set the *Type* to *Deny*.
- Click Show advanced permissions.
- Check *Delete* and uncheck everything else.
- Click *OK* a bunch of times to save the changes.

With icacls

From a command prompt, type icacls C:\test /deny Bob:D

If you followed the GUI steps, then Bob can open the directory in Explorer. On the other hand, if you followed the **icacls** steps, then Bob cannot open the directory in Explorer.

In both cases, running **icacls** to view the permissions report the same results:

```
C:\> icacls c:\test
test THISPC\Bob:(DENY)(D)
BUILTIN\Administrators:(I)(OI)(CI)(F)
NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM:(I)(OI)(CI)(F)
BUILTIN\Users:(I)(OI)(CI)(RX)
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users:(I)(M)
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users:(I)(OI)(CI)(IO)(M)
```

How is it possible that the permissions are identical, yet the results are different depending on *how* you set the permissions?

The problem is that your tools are lying to you. The Deny ACE on the directory is not what **icacls** reports.

If you change the security with the GUI, then the Deny ACE is $0 \times 00010000 = DELETE$. But if you change it with the icacls program, then the Deny ACE is is $0 \times 00110000 = DELETE$ | SYNCHRONIZE.

So the **icacls** program is lying when it says that it denied Delete (D) permission. It actually denied both Delete and Synchronize.

And then on top of that, the **icacls** program is lying when it says that the actual ACE is a Deny D. It's hiding the denied **SYNCHRONIZE** access.

And it's that denied **SYNCHRONIZE** access which is the difference. Explorer cannot open a folder where **SYNCHRONIZE** is denied. (And the command prompt cannot **chdir** into such a directory either.)

I'm guessing that the **icacls** is doing this extra work as a courtesy, but it also makes diagnosing problems more difficult.

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