

# What is the default security descriptor?

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 [devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20040312-00](http://devblogs.microsoft.com/oldnewthing/20040312-00)

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All these functions have an optional `LPSECURITY_ATTRIBUTES` parameter, for which everybody just passes `NULL`, thereby obtaining the default security descriptor. But what **is** the default security descriptor?

Of course, the place to start is MSDN, in the section titled [Security Descriptors for New Objects](#).

It says that the default DACL comes from inheritable ACEs (if the object belongs to a hierarchy, like the filesystem or the registry); otherwise, the default DACL comes from the primary or impersonation token of the creator.

But what is the default primary token?

Gosh, I don't know either. So let's write a program to find out.

```

#include <windows.h>
#include <sddl.h> // ConvertSecurityDescriptorToStringSecurityDescriptor
int WINAPI
WinMain(HINSTANCE, HINSTANCE, LPSTR, int)
{
    HANDLE Token;
    if (OpenProcessToken(GetCurrentProcess(), TOKEN_QUERY, &Token)) {
        DWORD RequiredSize = 0;
        GetTokenInformation(Token, TokenDefaultDacl, NULL, 0, &RequiredSize);
        TOKEN_DEFAULT_DACL* DefaultDacl =
            reinterpret_cast<TOKEN_DEFAULT_DACL*>(LocalAlloc(LPTR, RequiredSize));
        if (DefaultDacl) {
            SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR Sd;
            LPTSTR StringSd;
            if (GetTokenInformation(Token, TokenDefaultDacl, DefaultDacl,
                RequiredSize, &RequiredSize) &&
                InitializeSecurityDescriptor(&Sd, SECURITY_DESCRIPTOR_REVISION) &&
                SetSecurityDescriptorDacl(&Sd, TRUE,
                    DefaultDacl->DefaultDacl, FALSE) &&
                ConvertSecurityDescriptorToStringSecurityDescriptor(&Sd,
                    SDDL_REVISION_1, DACL_SECURITY_INFORMATION, &StringSd, NULL)) {
                MessageBox(NULL, StringSd, TEXT("Result"), MB_OK);
                LocalFree(StringSd);
            }
            LocalFree(DefaultDacl);
        }
        CloseHandle(Token);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Okay, I admit it, the whole purpose of this entry is just so I can call the function ConvertSecurityDescriptorToStringSecurityDescriptor, quite possibly the longest function name in the Win32 API. And just for fun, I used the NT variable naming convention instead of Hungarian.

If you run this program you'll get something like this:

```
D: (A;;;GA;;;S-1-5-21-1935655697-839522115-854245398-1003)(A;;;GA;;;SY)
```

Pull out our handy reference to the Security Descriptor String Format to decode this.

- “D:” – This introduces the DACL.
- “(A;;;GA;;;S-...)” – “Allow” “Generic All” access to “S-...”, which happens to be me. Every user by default has full access to their own process.
- “(A;;;GA;;;SY)” – “Allow” “Generic All” access to “Local System”.

Next time, I'll teach you how to decode that S-... thing.

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