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Windows 11 Help on 'CACLS' command

C:\>HELP CACLS

NOTE: Cacls is now deprecated, please use Icacls.

Displays or modifies access control lists (ACLs) of files

CACLS filename [/T] [/M] [/L] [/S[:SDDL]] [/E] [/C] [/G user:perm]

[/R user [...]] [/P user:perm [...]] [/D user [...]]

filename Displays ACLs.

/T Changes ACLs of specified files in

the current directory and all subdirectories.

/L Work on the Symbolic Link itself versus the target

/M Changes ACLs of volumes mounted to a directory

/S Displays the SDDL string for the DACL.

/S:SDDL Replaces the ACLs with those specified in the SDDL string

(not valid with /E, /G, /R, /P, or /D).

/E Edit ACL instead of replacing it.

/C Continue on access denied errors.

/G user:perm Grant specified user access rights.

Perm can be: R Read

W Write

C Change (write)

F Full control

/R user Revoke specified user's access rights (only valid with /E).

/P user:perm Replace specified user's access rights.

Perm can be: N None

R Read

W Write

C Change (write)

F Full control

/D user Deny specified user access.

Wildcards can be used to specify more than one file in a command.

You can specify more than one user in a command.

Abbreviations:

CI - Container Inherit.

The ACE will be inherited by directories.

OI - Object Inherit.

The ACE will be inherited by files.

IO - Inherit Only.

The ACE does not apply to the current file/directory.

ID - Inherited.

The ACE was inherited from the parent directory's ACL.