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## Structure of \$Secure File


The table below describes the MFT record structure of the file named \$Secure.

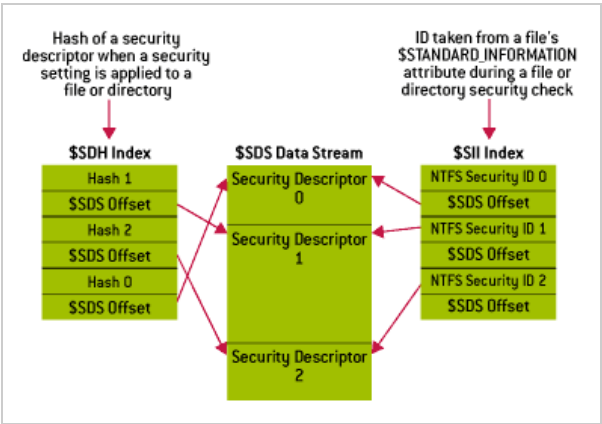
### \$Secure file MFT record structure

Attribute Type	Name	Description
\$STANDARD_INFORMATION		
\$FILE_NAME	\$Secure	
\$DATA	\$SDS	<i>Security Descriptor Stream</i> . Named data stream that contains a list of all the Security Descriptors on the volume.
\$INDEX_ROOT	\$SDH	<i>Security Descriptor Hash</i> index root
\$INDEX_ROOT	\$SII	<i>Security ID</i> index root
\$INDEX_ALLOCATION	\$SDH	<i>Security Descriptor Hash</i> index storage allocation table
\$INDEX_ALLOCATION	\$SII	<i>Security ID Index</i> storage allocation table
\$BITMAP	\$SDH	<i>Security Descriptor Hash</i> index bitmap
\$BITMAP	\$SII	<i>Security ID Index</i> bitmap

The figure below shows the \$SDS and two indexes that provide access to the data stream: \$SDH (Security Descriptor Hash) and \$SII (Security ID Index).

### \$SDS Data Stream

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The picture illustrates that each entry in the file is accompanied by two indexes:

- a Security Descriptor Hash for indexing purposes
- a Security ID, related to the MFT file record; this ID is unique for the NTFS volume and is used as a reference to the \$SII index

The \$SII index is sorted in ascending order by Security ID and maps each Security ID to the security descriptor's storage location in the \$SDS data attribute.

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UNFORMAT  
Active@ UNERASER  
Active@ UNDELETE  
Active@ File Recovery  
Active@ Partition Recovery  
Active@ Password Changer

Disk Utilities

Active@ Boot Disk(Live CD)  
Active@ Partition Manager  
Active@ Hard Disk Monitor  
NTFS Reader for DOS  
Active@ Disk Editor  
NTFS Recovery toolkit

Data Security

Active@ KillDisk  
Active@ ERASER  
Active@ ZDelete  
Active@ ZDelete Network

Data Backup

Active@ Disk Image

Data CD/DVD

Active@ ISO File Manager  
Active@ ISO Burner  
Active@ Data Burner  
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