# Analyzing ACLs: Auditing Security Risks Caused by - Default - and Anonymous
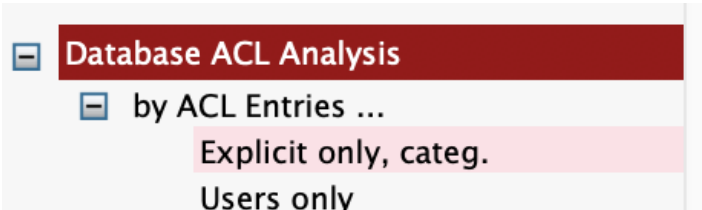
Go to the "Database ACL Analysis – Explicit only" view:

**Database ACL Analysis**
  by ACL Entries ...
      Explicit only, categ.
      Users only

At the top of the view you will find details on the access rights for - Default - and Anonymous:

| # | ACL Entry | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1,511 | – Default – | |
| 1,254 | 0–No Access | |
| 5 | 1–Depositor | |
| 125 | 2–Reader | |
| 44 | 3–Author | |
| 10 | 4–Editor | |
| 15 | 5–Designer | |
| 58 | 6–Manager | |
| 303 | – Default has Public Access – | |
| 9 | – Default only – | |
| 1,511 | Anonymous | |
| 235 | – No such entry; derived from Default – | |
| 1,194 | 0–No Access | |
| 3 | 1–Depositor | |
| 58 | 2–Reader | |
| 18 | 3–Author | |
| 1 | 4–Editor | |
| 2 | 6–Manager | |

In the example above, you can see that there are 2 databases where an Anonymous user would have Manager access, and 58 databases where the Default user has Manager access. You might want to change that!