



数据库系统课程实验报告

实验名称:	数据库的安全性
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1.实验目的

- 理解数据库系统用户 (user)、权限 (privilege) 和角色 (role) 的概念和作用
- 熟练掌握用户的管理：创建、查看、删除和权限的授予与回收
- 熟练掌握通过数据字典查看用户权限、表和视图权限的方法
- 熟练掌握使用 Grant 命令给用户、角色授权的方法
- 熟练掌握使用 Revoke 命令回收已授权限的方法
- 熟练掌握角色定义、重命名和删除的方法
- 熟练掌握修改角色中权限的方法
- 理解视图的安全性作用

2.实验内容和步骤

(1) 完成网页内容

1.切换到 omm

```
[root@ecs-4904 ~]# su - omm
Last login: Tue Apr 19 20:31:32 CST 2022 on pts/0
```

2.启动服务

```
[omm@ecs-4904 ~]$ gs_om -t start
```

3.连接到数据库

```
[omm@ecs-4904 ~]$ gsql -d postgres -p 26000
gsql ((OpenGauss 2.0.0 build 78689da9) compiled at 2021-03-31 21:03:00)
ommit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high security)
Type "help" for help.
```

4.用户

4.1 新建用户

```
postgres=# CREATE USER jim PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=#
```

4.2 查看用户列表

```
postgres=# SELECT * FROM pg_user;
username | usesysid | usecreatedb | usesuper | usecatupd | usecrepl | passwd | valbegin | valuntil | respool | parent | spacelimit | useconfig | nodegroup | temppacelimit | spills
-----
omm      | 10      | t          | t        | t        | t        | t      |          |          | default_pool | 0      |          |          |          |          |
xiaopei | 16384   | f          | f        | f        | f        | t      |          |          | default_pool | 0      |          |          |          |          |
jim      | 16831   | f          | f        | f        | f        | t      |          |          | default_pool | 0      |          |          |          |          |
(3 rows)
```

4.3 为 jim 追加创建角色权限

```
postgres=# ALTER USER jim CREATEROLE;
ALTER ROLE
```

4.4 删除用户

```
postgres=# DROP USER jim CASCADE;
DROP ROLE
```

5. 角色

5.1 创建角色

```
postgres=# CREATE ROLE manager IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
```

5.2 查看角色

```
postgres=# SELECT * FROM pg_roles;
rolname | rolsuper | rolinherit | rolcreaterole | rolcreatedb | rolcatupd | rolcanlogin | rolreplication | rolauditadmin | rolsystemadmin | rolconnlimit | rolpassword | rolvalidbegin | rolvaliduntil | rolrespool | rolparentid | roltabspace | rolconfig | oid | roluseit | rolkind | nodegroup | roltemp space | rolspill space | rolmonitoradmin | roloperatoradmin | rolpolicyadmin
-----
omm      | t        | t          | t            | t            | t          | t          | t              | t              | t              | t            | t          | t            | t            | default_pool | 0          |          |          | 10 | n        | t        |          |          |          |          |          |
xiaopei | f        | f          | f            | f            | f          | f          | f              | f              | f              | f            | f          | f            | f            | default_pool | 0          |          |          | 16384 | f        | n        |          |          |          |          |          |
manager | f        | f          | f            | f            | f          | f          | f              | f              | f              | f            | f          | f            | f            | default_pool | 0          |          |          | 16831 | f        | n        |          |          |          |          |          |
(3 rows)
```

5.3 修改角色密码

```
postgres=# ALTER ROLE manager IDENTIFIED BY 'abcd@123' REPLACE 'Bigdata@123';
ALTER ROLE
postgres=#
```

5.4 修改角色 manager 为系统管理员

```
postgres=# ALTER ROLE manager SYSADMIN;
ALTER ROLE
```

5.5 删除角色

```
postgres=# DROP ROLE manager;
DROP ROLE
postgres=#
```

6. 权限设置

6.1 创建用户 joe

```

postgres=# CREATE USER joe PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=#

```

6.2 将 sysadmin 权限授权给 joe

```

postgres=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES TO joe;
ALTER ROLE
postgres=#

```

6.3 撤销 joe 的 sysadmin 权限

```

postgres=# REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES FROM joe;
ALTER ROLE
postgres=#

```

7.将数据库对象授权给角色或用户

7.1 创建 tpcds 模式

```

postgres=# CREATE SCHEMA tpcds;
CREATE SCHEMA
postgres=#

```

7.2 创建表

```

postgres=# CREATE TABLE tpcds.reason
postgres=# (
postgres=#   r_reason_sk INTEGER NOT NULL,
postgres=#   r_reason_id CHAR(16) NOT NULL,
postgres=#   r_reason_desc VARCHAR(20) );
CREATE TABLE

```

7.3 将模式的使用权限和表的所有权限授予 joe

```

postgres=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA tpcds TO joe;
GRANT
postgres=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON tpcds.reason TO joe;
GRANT
postgres=#

```

7.4 将 tpcds.reason 表中 r_reason_sk、r_reason_id、r_reason_desc 列的查询权限，r_reason_desc 的更新权限授权给 joe

```

postgres=#
postgres=# GRANT select (r_reason_sk,r_reason_id,r_reason_desc),update (r_reason_desc) ON
tpcds.reason TO joe;
GRANT
postgres=#

```

7.5 将数据库 postgres 的连接权限授权给用户 joe, 并给予其在 postgres 中创建 schema 的权限，而且允许 joe 将此权限授权给其他用户

```
GRANT
postgres=# GRANT create,connect on database postgres TO joe WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
```

7.6 创建角色 tpcds_manager

```
GRANT
postgres=# CREATE ROLE tpcds_manager PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
```

7.7 将模式 tpcds 的访问权限授权给角色 tpcds_manager,并授予该角色在 tpcds 下创建对象的权限,不允许该角色中的用户将权限授权给其他人

```
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# GRANT USAGE,CREATE ON SCHEMA tpcds TO tpcds_manager;
GRANT
```

7.8 查看表 reason 的权限

```
postgres=# SELECT * FROM information_schema.table_privileges WHERE table_name = 'reason';
grantor | grantee | table_catalog | table_schema | table_name | privilege_type | is_grantable | with_hierarchy
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
omm     | omm     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | INSERT        | YES          | NO
omm     | omm     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | SELECT        | YES          | YES
omm     | omm     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | UPDATE        | YES          | NO
omm     | omm     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | DELETE        | YES          | NO
omm     | omm     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | TRUNCATE      | YES          | NO
omm     | omm     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | REFERENCES    | YES          | NO
omm     | omm     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | TRIGGER       | YES          | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | INSERT        | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | SELECT        | NO           | YES
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | UPDATE        | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | DELETE        | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | TRUNCATE      | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | REFERENCES    | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | TRIGGER       | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | ALTER         | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | DROP          | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | COMMENT       | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | INDEX         | NO           | NO
omm     | joe     | postgres     | tpcds        | reason     | VACUUM        | NO           | NO
(19 rows)
```

8.将用户或者角色的权限授权给其他用户或者角色

8.1 创建角色 manager

```
postgres=# CREATE ROLE manager PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=#
```

8.2 将 joe 的权限授权给 manager,并允许该角色将权限授权给其他人

```
postgres=# GRANT joe TO manager WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT ROLE
postgres=#
```

8.3 创建用户 senior_manager


```

GRANT ROLE
postgres=# CREATE ROLE senior_manager PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE

```

8.4 将用户 manager 的权限授权给该用户

```

postgres=# GRANT manager TO senior_manager;
GRANT ROLE
postgres=#

```

9. 权限回收

9.1 逐步回收 manager 的权限

```

GRANT ROLE
postgres=# REVOKE joe FROM manager;
REVOKE ROLE
postgres=# REVOKE manager FROM senior_manager;
REVOKE ROLE

```

9.2 删除 manager 用户

```

REVOKE ROLE
postgres=# DROP USER manager;
DROP ROLE
postgres=#

```

9.3 逐步回收 joe 权限

```

DROP ROLE
postgres=# REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON tpcds.reason FROM joe;
REVOKE
postgres=# REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON SCHEMA tpcds FROM joe;
REVOKE
postgres=#

```

9.4 逐步回收 tpcds_manager 权限

```

REVOKE
postgres=# REVOKE USAGE,CREATE ON SCHEMA tpcds FROM tpcds_manager;
REVOKE
postgres=#

```

9.5 删除 tpcds_manager 用户

```

REVOKE
postgres=# DROP ROLE tpcds_manager;
DROP ROLE
postgres=#

```

9.6 删除 senior_manager 用户

```

DROP ROLE
postgres=# DROP ROLE senior_manager;
DROP ROLE
postgres=#

```

9.7 删除 joe 用户

```

DROP ROLE
postgres=# DROP USER joe CASCADE;
DROP ROLE
postgres=#

```

(2) 创建视图 salesman，该视图只保存 employees 表中所有 job_title 为'Sales Representative'的雇员。

1.切换到 sales 数据库

```

postgres=# ^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  gsql -d postgres -p 26000
[omm@ecs-4904 ~]$ gsql -d sales -p 26000
gsql ((openGauss 2.0.0 build 78689da9) compiled at 2021-03-31 21:
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring
Type "help" for help.

sales=#

```

2.创建视图

```

sales=# CREATE VIEW salesman AS
sales=# SELECT *
sales=# FROM employees
sales=# WHERE job_title = 'Sales Representative';
CREATE VIEW
sales=#

```

(3) 创建基于 salesman 的视图

salesman_contacts(first_name,last_name,email,phone)，该视图存储的 salesman 的联系方式。

```

sales=# CREATE VIEW  salesman_contacts(first_name,last_name,email,phone) AS
sales=# SELECT first_name,last_name,email,phone
sales=# FROM salesman;
CREATE VIEW
sales=#

```

(4) 查询视图 salesman 和 salesman_contacts

```

sales=# SELECT * FROM salesman LIMIT 10;

```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone
56	Evie	Harrison	evie.harrison@example.com	011.44.1344.486508
57	Scarlett	Gibson	scarlett.gibson@example.com	011.44.1345.429268
58	Ruby	Mcdonald	ruby.mcdonald@example.com	011.44.1345.929268
59	Chloe	Cruz	chloe.cruz@example.com	011.44.1345.829268
60	Isabelle	Marshall	isabelle.marshall@example.com	011.44.1345.729268
61	Daisy	Ortiz	daisy.ortiz@example.com	011.44.1345.629268
62	Freya	Gomez	freya.gomez@example.com	011.44.1345.529268
63	Elizabeth	Dixon	elizabeth.dixon@example.com	011.44.1644.429262
64	Florence	Freeman	florence.freeman@example.com	011.44.1346.229268
65	Alice	Wells	alice.wells@example.com	011.44.1346.329268

```

(10 rows)

```

```
sales=# SELECT * FROM salesman_contacts LIMIT 10;
```

first_name	last_name	email	phone
Evie	Harrison	evie.harrison@example.com	011.44.1344.486508
Scarlett	Gibson	scarlett.gibson@example.com	011.44.1345.429268
Ruby	McDonald	ruby.mcdonald@example.com	011.44.1345.929268
Chloe	Cruz	chloe.cruz@example.com	011.44.1345.829268
Isabelle	Marshall	isabelle.marshall@example.com	011.44.1345.729268
Daisy	Ortiz	daisy.ortiz@example.com	011.44.1345.629268
Freya	Gomez	freya.gomez@example.com	011.44.1345.529268
Elizabeth	Dixon	elizabeth.dixon@example.com	011.44.1644.429262
Florence	Freeman	florence.freeman@example.com	011.44.1346.229268
Alice	Wells	alice.wells@example.com	011.44.1346.329268

```
(10 rows)
```

(5) 在当前窗口输入命令: `\c - omm` 切换到 omm 用户

```
sales=# \c - omm
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
You are now connected to database "sales" as user "omm".
```

(6) 创建新用户 user1

```
ERROR: Password must contain at least three kinds of
sales=# CREATE USER user1 PASSWORD '123@@abc';
CREATE ROLE
sales=#
```

(7) 在当前窗口输入命令: `\c - user1` 切换到 user1 用户

```
sales=# \c - user1;
Password for user user1:
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
You are now connected to database "sales" as user "user1".
sales=>
```

(8) 发布查询命令: `select * from salesman_contacts;` 观察结果

```
sales=> SELECT * FROM salesman_contacts;
ERROR: permission denied for relation salesman_contacts
sales=>
```

显示权限不够

(9) 切换到 yipei

```
sales=# \c - yipei;
Password for user yipei:
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
You are now connected to database "sales" as user "yipei".
```

(10) 授权

```
sales=> GRANT SELECT ON salesman_contacts TO user1;
GRANT
sales=>
```


(11) 重复 7, 8

```
sales=> \c - user1
Password for user user1:
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
You are now connected to database "sales" as user "user1".
sales=> SELECT * FROM salesman_contacts;
 first_name | last_name | email | phone
-----+-----+-----+-----
 Evie       | Harrison | evie.harrison@example.com | 011.44.1344.486508
 Scarlett  | Gibson   | scarlett.gibson@example.com | 011.44.1345.429268
 Ruby       | McDonald | ruby.mcdonald@example.com   | 011.44.1345.929268
 Chloe      | Cruz     | chloe.cruz@example.com      | 011.44.1345.829268
 Isabelle   | Marshall | isabelle.marshall@example.com | 011.44.1345.729268
 Daisy      | Ortiz    | daisy.ortiz@example.com     | 011.44.1345.629268
 Freya      | Gomez    | freya.gomez@example.com     | 011.44.1345.529268
 Elizabeth  | Dixon    | elizabeth.dixon@example.com | 011.44.1644.429262
 Florence   | Freeman  | florence.freeman@example.com | 011.44.1346.229268
 Alice      | Wells    | alice.wells@example.com     | 011.44.1346.329268
 Charlotte  | Webb     | charlotte.webb@example.com  | 011.44.1346.529268
 Sienna     | Simpson  | sienna.simpson@example.com   | 011.44.1346.629268
 Matilda    | Stevens  | matilda.stevens@example.com  | 011.44.1346.729268
 Evelyn     | Tucker   | evelyn.tucker@example.com    | 011.44.1343.929268
 Eva        | Porter   | eva.porter@example.com       | 011.44.1343.829268
```

(12) 查看与角色、权限相关的系统表和系统视图: pg_roles, pg_authid

```
sales=> SELECT * FROM pg_roles;
 sales-> ;
 rolname | rolsuper | rolinherit | rolcreatorole | rolcreatedb | rolcatupdate | rolcanlogin | rolrepllication | rolauditadmin | rolsystemadmin | rolconnlimit | rol
         | rolvaliduntil | rolrespool | rolparentid | roltabspace | rolconfig | oid | roluseft | rolkind | nodegroup | roltemp space | rolspill space | rolmonitoradmin
         | policyadmin
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 user1   | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
         | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
 (1 row)
```

```
sales=# SELECT * FROM pg_authid;
 rolname | rolsuper | rolinherit | rolcreatorole | rolcreatedb | rolcatupdate | rolcanlogin | rolrepllication | rolauditadmin | rolsystemadmin | rolconnlimit | rol
         | rolvalidbegin | rolvaliduntil | rolrespool | roluseft | rolparentid | roltabspace | rolkind | rolnodegroup | roltemp space | rolspill space | rolxcpdata | rolmonitoradmin | roloperatorad
         | min | rolpolicyadmin
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 omm     | t         | t         | t             | t           | t           | t         | t             | t             | t             | t             | t
         | t         | t         | t             | t           | t           | t         | t             | t             | t             | t             | t
 91385641e9262ed2b598a3894f97b7f09d50ef8e013c04793428423928d497c7af0b78c7358d8b5f5a713b7ab7ee0808ec707b3f7cccd5486e496775d894352f77058e9207cef42f8fccf52f680eb94e285b1d642c7ecdfecfede |
         | default_pool | t         | t             | t           | t           | t         | t             | t             | t             | t             | t
 xiaopei | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
         | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
 4afe7797d288eddcf75f2e7408115b2189b2241d870808f824e42c5b7f0d1c8555384ca99e88cf2735a7d595e7307f3125b0ef95b489af5266158f723463b44152407678ccae7380a288a8eb5b1be7dbbf598d5ecdfecfede |
         | default_pool | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
 user1   | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
         | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
 1c1ab7bf754b15eaa8d37b548dca37e22d7ee2d87bc44183f756db22b5708bc49d16e62d8cb1a2eb55e87bf090416f1ea84429bf3d54e825a8952e89f2eef45ale99e815a7eeebab7a07cbebc8ad8d95e2855671ecdfecfede |
         | default_pool | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
 yipei   | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
         | f         | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
 abc5e07e722085c31b7b5bce8cb61248edddae40a5819085077eab1f0a4c2337189Aef5be447cc11d8f41fa71221a984018adc54189e3c928c32458d8b39801afa72d49c3a43bee8cb8860b7213441580b736ecdfecfede |
         | default_pool | f         | f             | f           | f           | f         | f             | f             | f             | f             | f
 (4 rows)
```

(13) 在完成 (1) 的基础上, 重做教材中的[例 4.1-例 4.13], 因为 openGauss 的语法与教材上的不完全一致, 可以通过以上实操加深对 openGauss 安全性控制机制的理解

1. 将 student 表的查询权限授给 u1

```
test=#
test=# GRANT SELECT ON TABLE student TO U1;
GRANT
test=#
```

2. 对 student 和 course 的所有权限授予 u2 和 u3

```
GRANT
test=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON TABLE student,course TO U2,U3;
GRANT
test=#
```

3.对 sc 表的查询权限授予所有用户

```
GRANT
test=# GRANT SELECT ON TABLE cs TO PUBLIC;
GRANT
```

4.将查询 student 和修改学号的权限授予 u4

```
test=# GRANT SELECT,UPDATE(SNO) ON TABLE STUDENT TO U4;
GRANT
test=#
```

5.把对 cs 表插入的权限授予 u5，并且可以再次授权

```
GRANT
test=# GRANT INSERT ON TABLE CS TO U5 WITH GRANT OPTION
;
GRANT
```

6.切换到 u5，授权给 u6

```
test=# \c - u5
Password for user u5:
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when
requiring high-security)
You are now connected to database "test" as user "u5".
test=# GRANT INSERT ON TABLE CS TO U6 WITH GRANT OPTION
```

```
test=> GRANT INSERT ON TABLE CS TO U6 WITH GRANT OPTION
;
GRANT
test=>
```

7.切换到 u6，授权给 u7

```
test=> \c - u6
Password for user u6:
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when
requiring high-security)
You are now connected to database "test" as user "u6".
test=> GRANT INSERT ON TABLE CS TO U7;
GRANT
test=>
```

8.把用户 u4 的权限收回

```
test=# REVOKE UPDATE(SNO) ON TABLE STUDENT FROM U4;
REVOKE
test=#
```

9.收回对 cs 的查询权限

```
DROP ROLE
test=# REVOKE SELECT ON TABLE CS FROM PUBLIC ;
REVOKE
test=#
```

10.把 u5 的权限收回

```
REVOKE
test=# REVOKE INSERT ON TABLE CS FROM U5 CASCADE;
REVOKE
test=#
```

11.创建角色来授权用户

11.1 新建角色

```
ERROR: the password could not be reset.
test=# CREATE ROLE R1 PASSWORD 'ROLE1.PASS';
CREATE ROLE
test=#
```

11.2 授权角色

```
test=# GRANT SELECT,UPDATE,INSERT ON TABLE STUDENT TO r1;
GRANT
test=#
```

11.3 授权

```
CREATE ROLE
test=# GRANT R1 TO U1;
GRANT ROLE
test=#
```

11.4 回收

```
test=# REVOKE R1 FROM U1;
REVOKE ROLE
test=#
```

12.修改权限

```
REVOKE ROLE
test=# GRANT DELETE ON TABLE STUDENT TO R1;
GRANT
test=#
```

13.修改权限

```
GRANT
test=# REVOKE SELECT ON TABLE STUDENT FROM R1;
REVOKE
```

实验思考

- 只有拥有 DBA 权限的用户才能创建新用户
- 角色是拥有数据库对象和权限的实体,在不同的环境中可以认为是一个或一组用户
- Grant 和 revoke 可以实现角色权限的修改

3.实验总结

3.1 完成的工作

创建视图

创建用户,角色,对他们赋予不同的权限,收回他们的权限

3.2 对实验的认识

掌握了视图的创建;

新建用户、新建角色;

对用户和角色赋予不同的权限;

把用户的权限赋予角色;

角色的权限赋予用户;

理解视图的安全性作用;

3.3 遇到的困难及解决方法

无