```
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 2
   REM Date: 2024.06.12
 3 REM Objective:
 4 REM Environment: Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS, MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE, MySQL Community
    Server 8.0.37-0ubuntu0.22.04.3 (ubuntu)
 5
 6
                                              가
    REM Before you begin
 7
                                  Root
    1. All commands are executed inside the MySQL shell as root or administrative user.
 8
   2. The minimum privileges required to create user accounts and define their privileges is
    CREATE USER and GRANT.
10 3. To access the MySQL shell type the following command and enter your MySQL root user
    password when prompted:
       $ mysql -u root -p
11
12
13
                                            CREATE USER
                                                                            (IP)
14
    REM Create a new MySQL User Account IDENTIFIED BY
    1. A user account in MySQL consists of two parts: user name and host name.
15
    2. To create a new MySQL user account, run the following command:
16
       mysql>CREATE USER 'newuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'user password';
17
18
    3. To grant access from another host, change the hostname part with the remote machine IP
19
20
       -For example, to grant access from a machine with IP 10.8.0.5 you would run:
21
       mysql>CREATE USER 'newuser'@'10.8.0.5' IDENTIFIED BY 'user password';
22
23
    4. To create a user that can connect from any host, use the '%' wildcard as a host part:
24
       mysql>CREATE USER 'newuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'user password';
25
                                 MySQL
26
    REM Grant Privileges to a MySQL User Account
27
                                                     GRANT
    1. There are multiple types of privileges that can be granted to a user account.
28
29
    2. The most commonly used privilege are:
       1)ALL PRIVILEGES – Grants all privileges to a user account.
30
       2)CREATE - The user account is allowed to create databases and tables.
31
       3)DROP - The user account is allowed to drop databases and tables.
32
33
       4)DELETE - The user account is allowed to delete rows from a specific table.
       5)INSERT - The user account is allowed to insert rows into a specific table.
34
       6)SELECT – The user account is allowed to read a database.
35
       7) UPDATE - The user account is allowed to update table rows.
36
37
          GRANT < > ON <DB>.< > TO <
                                             >.<
    3. To grant specific privileges to a user account, use the following syntax:
38
       mysql>GRANT permission1, permission2 ON database_name.table_name TO
39
       'database user'@'localhost';
40
    4. Examples:
41
       1) Grand all privileges to a user account over a specific database:
42
          mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON database_name.* TO 'database_user'@'localhost';
43
44
45
       2) Grand all privileges to a user account on all databases:
          mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'database_user'@'localhost';
46
```

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47
48
       3) Grand all privileges to a user account over a specific table from a database:
           mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON database name.table name TO 'database user'@
49
           'localhost';
50
       4) Grant multiple privileges to a user account over a specific database:
51
           mysql>GRANT SELECT, INSERT, DELETE ON database name.* TO database user@
52
           'localhost';
53
54
55
    REM Display MySQL User Account Privileges
    -To find the privilege(s) granted to a specific MySQL user account, use the SHOW GRANTS
56
    statement:
       mysql>SHOW GRANTS FOR 'database user'@'localhost';
57
58
59
          REVOKE
60
    REM Revoke Privileges from a MySQL User Account
    -To revoke all privileges from a user account over a specific database, run the following
61
    command:
62
       mysql>REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON database_name.* FROM 'database_user'@'localhost';
63
               REVOKE
                          ON DB
                                         FROM
64
    REM Remove an Existing MySQL User Account
65
    -To delete a MySQL user account use the DROP USER statement:
66
67
       mysql>DROP USER 'user'@'localhost'
68
69
                          ALTER USER
70
    REM ALTER USER
    1. The ALTER USER statement modifies MySQL accounts.
71
72
    2. Syntax
73
       ALTER USER [IF EXISTS] user IDENTIFIED BY 'password string';
74
75
    REM User Check
76
       mysgl>SELECT host, user, plugin, authentication string, password last changed FROM
77
       mysql.user;
78
79
80
    REM Saving Your Changes
                         FLUSH PRIVILEGES:
81
                                   DB
                                                    : mysqldump
                                   -> mysql
                                               /bin/
                                                        mysqldump.exe
82
83
                                   Usage: mysqldump [OPTIONS] database [tables]
                                     mysqldump [OPTIONS] --databases [OPTIONS] DB1 [DB2 DB3...]
                                      mysqldump [OPTIONS] --all-databases [OPTIONS]
                                   mysqldump -u root -p DB
                                                                            "DB"
                                                                                        dump
                                                      patient.sql
                                   > ./patient,sql:
                                                       patient.sql
                                   mysqldump -u root -p world > ./world.sql:
                                              DB
                                   mysqldump -u root -p --all-databases > ./all.sql:
                                          --all-databases
```