

- SYSMON (system monitor) authority

The SYSMON (system monitor) authority provides the authority required to use the database system monitor.

Database-level authorization

The database level authorities provide control within the database:

- DBADM (database administrator)

The DBADM authority level provides administrative authority over a single database. This database administrator possesses the privileges required to create objects and issue database commands.

The DBADM authority can be granted only by a user with SECADM authority. The DBADM authority cannot be granted to PUBLIC.

- SECADM (security administrator)

21

The SECADM authority level provides administrative authority for security over a single database. The security administrator authority possesses the ability to manage database security objects (database roles, audit policies, trusted contexts, security label components, and security labels) and grant and revoke all database privileges and authorities. A user with SECADM authority can transfer the ownership of objects that they do not own. They can also use the AUDIT statement to associate an audit policy with a particular database or database object at the server.

The SECADM authority has no inherent privilege to access data stored in tables. It can only be granted by a user with SECADM authority. The SECADM authority cannot be granted to PUBLIC.

- SQLADM (SQL administrator)

The SQLADM authority level provides administrative authority to monitor and tune SQL statements within a single database. It can be granted by a user with ACCESSCTRL or SECADM authority.

- WLMADM (workload management administrator)

The WLMADM authority provides administrative authority to manage workload management objects, such as service classes, work action sets, work class sets, and workloads. It can be granted by a user with ACCESSCTRL or SECADM authority.

- EXPLAIN (explain authority)

The EXPLAIN authority level provides administrative authority to explain query plans without gaining access to data. It can only be granted by a user with ACCESSCTRL or SECADM authority.

- ACCESSCTRL (database access control authority)

21

The ACCESSCTRL authority level provides administrative authority to issue the following GRANT (and REVOKE) statements.

- GRANT (Database Authorities)

ACCESSCTRL authority does not give the holder the ability to grant ACCESSCTRL, DATAACCESS, DBADM, or SECADM authority. Only a user who has SECADM authority can grant these authorities.