

#### **Database Authorization**

- Make sure users see only the data they're supposed to see
- Guard the database against modifications by malicious users

#### **Database Authorization**

Users have privileges; can only operate on data for which they are authorized

- Select on R or Select(A<sub>1</sub>,...,A<sub>n</sub>) on R
- Insert on R or Insert(A<sub>1</sub>,...,A<sub>n</sub>) on R
- Update on R or Update  $(A_1, ..., A_n)$  on R
- Delete on R

```
Update Apply
Set dec = 'Y'
Where SID In (Select SID
From Student
Where GPA > 3.9)
```

Apply: update (dec), select (SID)

Student: select (SID, GPA)

C	olleg	je	Student					
cName	state	enr		sID	sName	GPA	Н	

Apply									
sID cName major d									

```
Delete From Student
Where SID Not In
  (Select sID From Apply)
```

Student: Delete, Select(SID) Apply: Select(SID)

College								
cName	state	enr						

Student									
sID sName GPA HS									

Apply									
sID cName major de									

#### Select student info for Stanford applicants only

```
Create View SS As
Select * From Student
Where sID In
(Select sID From Apply
Where cName = 'Stanford')
```

College								
cName	state	enr						



Apply									
cName	major	dec							

#### Delete Berkeley applications only

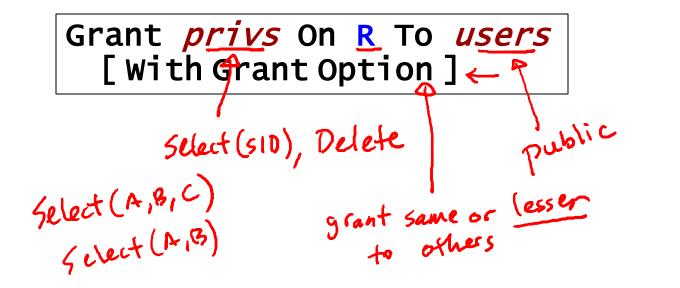
```
Create View BA As
Select * From Apply
Where cName = 'Berkeley'
```

BA: Delete

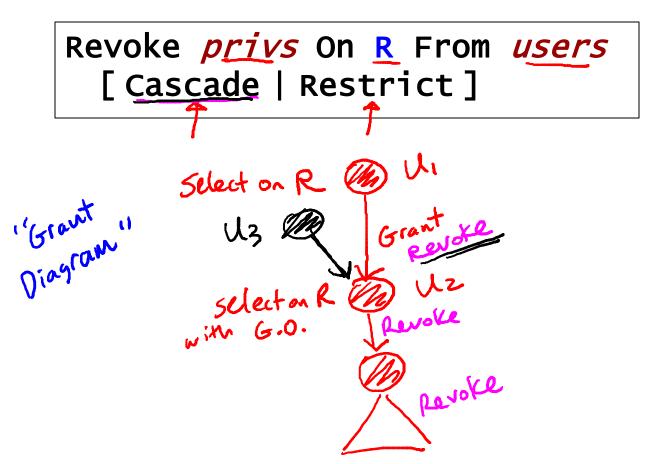
College			Student			Apply					
cName	state	enr	sID	sName	GPA	HS		sID	cName	major	dec

# **Obtaining Privileges**

- Relation creator is owner
- Owner has <u>all privileges</u> and may <u>grant</u> privileges



# **Revoking Privileges**



### **Revoking Privileges**

```
Revoke privs On R From users [Cascade | Restrict]
```

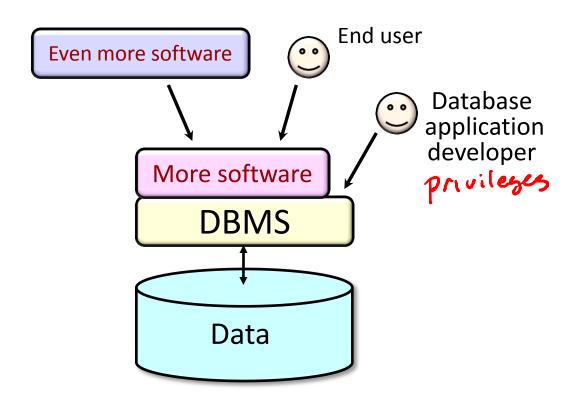
**Cascade**: Also revoke privileges granted from privileges being revoked (transitively), unless also granted from another source

## **Revoking Privileges**

```
Revoke privs On R From users [Cascade | Restrict] —
```

**Restrict**: Disallow if **Cascade** would revoke any other privileges

## Where Privileges Reside



#### **Database Authorization**

- Make sure users see only the data they're supposed to see
- Guard the database against modifications by malicious users
- Users have privileges; can only operate on data for which they are authorized
- Grant and Revoke statements
- Beyond simple table-level privileges: use views