

## Транзакции MySQL

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid titled 'Result Grid'. The table has four columns: 'Code\_publish', 'Publish', 'City', and 'sales\_volume'. The data is as follows:

	Code_publish	Publish	City	sales_volume
▶	0	Москва	Наука	NULL
	1	Питер	Москва	6500
	2	Мир	Новосибирск	9600
	3	Наука	Санкт-Петербург	7500
	4	Альфа	Казань	4500
	5	Питер-Софт	Москва	2400
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Таблица “publishing\_house”

```
1 •  use db_books;
2 •  set transaction isolation level read committed;
3 •  start transaction;
4
5 •  insert into publishing_house(Code_Publish, Publish, City)
6   values (6, 'Книголюбы', 'Уфа');
7
8 •  savepoint after_first_insert;
9
10 •  insert into publishing_house (Code_Publish, Publish, City)
11   values (7, 'Книжное дело', 'Казань');
12
```

## Сама транзакция

	Code_publish	Publish	City	sales_volume
▶	0	Москва	Наука	NULL
	1	Питер	Москва	6500
	2	Мир	Новосибирск	9600
	3	Наука	Санкт-Петербург	7500
	4	Альфа	Казань	4500
	5	Питер-Софт	Москва	2400
	6	Книголюбы	Уфа	NULL
*	7	Книжное дело	Казань	NULL
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Результат транзакции

```

1 •   use db_books;
2
3 •   rollback to savepoint after_first_insert;
4 •   select * from publishing_house where Publish in ('Книголюбы', 'Книжное дело');
5
6 •   commit;
7 •   select * from publishing_house;

```

Result Grid				
	Code_publish	Publish	City	sales_volume
▶	0	Москва	Наука	NULL
	1	Питер	Москва	6500
	2	Мир	Новосибирск	9600
	3	Наука	Санкт-Петербург	7500
	4	Альфа	Казань	4500
	5	Питер-Софт	Москва	2400
*	6	Книголюбы	Уфа	NULL
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### Результат отката и коммита транзакции

## Работа с пользователями MySQL

Администратор – имеет доступ ко всем таблицам

```
1      -- создаем пользователя
2 •  create user 'admin'@'localhost' identified by 'password_admin';
3      -- предоставляем права
4 •  grant all privileges on db_books.* to 'admin'@'localhost';
5      -- обновляем права
6 •  flush privileges;
7      -- проверка предоставленных прав
8 •  show grants for 'admin'@'localhost';
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has a header row with 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows:', 'Export:', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below this, there is a single data row labeled 'Grants for admin@localhost'. The content of the row is:  
GRANT USAGE ON \*.\* TO `admin`@`localhost`  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `db\_books`.\* TO `...`

drop user 'admin'@'localhost';

## Удаление пользователя

### Модератор справочников – редактирует справочники

```
1      -- создаем пользователя
2  create user 'moderator'@'localhost' identified by 'password_moderator';
3      -- предоставляем права
4  grant select, insert, update on db_books.books to 'moderator'@'localhost';
5 •  grant select, insert, update on db_books.deliveries to 'moderator'@'localhost';
6  grant select, insert, update on db_books.authors to 'moderator'@'localhost';
7 •  grant select, insert, update on db_books.publishing_house to 'moderator'@'localhost';
8      -- обновляем права
9 •  flush privileges;
10     -- проверка предоставленных прав
11 •  show grants for 'moderator'@'localhost';
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a result grid. The grid has a header row with 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows:', 'Export:', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below this, there is a single data row labeled 'Grants for moderator@localhost'. The content of the row is:  
GRANT USAGE ON \*.\* TO `moderator`@`local...`  
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON `db\_book...`  
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON `db\_book...`  
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON `db\_book...`  
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON `db\_book...`

4 • DROP USER 'moderator'@'localhost';

## Поставщики - просматривает свои поставки

```
1      -- создаем пользователей
2      create user 'supplier_first'@'localhost' identified by 'password_supplier_first';
3 •   create user 'supplier_second'@'localhost' identified by 'password_supplier_second';
4      -- создаем представления
5 •   create view deliveries_for_fisrt as select * from deliveries where Name_company = 'Книжный мир';
6 •   create view deliveries_for_second as select * from deliveries where Name_company = 'Книжки';
7      -- выдаем права
8 •   grant select, insert, update on db_books.deliveries to 'supplier_first'@'localhost';
9 •   grant select, insert, update on db_books.deliveries to 'supplier_second'@'localhost';
10     -- обновляем права
11 •  flush privileges;
12     -- проверка предоставленных прав
13 •  show grants for 'supplier_first'@'localhost';
14 •  show grants for 'supplier_second'@'localhost';
15
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Grants for supplier_second@localhost				
▶ GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `supplier_second`@... GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON `db_book...				