```
1.
```

Connected as a root

```
2a.
CREATE TABLE teams1
name CHAR (30),
teamid smallint,
manid smallint,
PRIMARY KEY(teamid)
) engine=InnoDB
2b.
CREATE TABLE emp1
(
empid smallint,
gender char(1),
birthdate datetime NOT NULL,
name char (30) NOT NULL,
teamid smallint,
PRIMARY KEY(empid)
) engine=InnoDB
3a.
INSERT INTO teams1(name, teamid, manid)
SELECT team name, team id, manager id
FROM teams
3b.
INSERT INTO empl(empid, gender, birthdate, name, teamid)
SELECT employee id, gender, date of birth, emp name, team id
FROM employees
4a.
ALTER TABLE teams1 ADD CONSTRAINT MAID CON
FOREIGN KEY (manid) REFERENCES emp1(empid) ON DELETE RESTRICT
4b.
ALTER TABLE emp1 ADD CONSTRAINT ID CON
FOREIGN KEY (teamid) REFERENCES teams1(teamid) ON DELETE SET NULL
4c.
```

emp1

#	Name empid	Datatype SMALLINT	Length/Set 6	Unsign	Allow N	Default 0
3	birthdate	DATETIME				No default
4	name	CHAR	30			No default
5	teamid	SMALLINT	6		~	NULL

teams1

#	Name	Datatype	Length/Set	Unsign	Allow N	Default
1	name	CHAR	30		~	NULL
2	teamid	SMALLINT	6		~	NULL
3	manid	SMALLINT	6		~	NULL

```
5.
-- INSERT COMMAND
INSERT INTO emp1(empid, gender, birthdate, name, teamid)
VALUES (10, 'F', '1965-11-06 00:00:00', NULL, 10)
-- prints out column name cannot be NULL
INSERT INTO emp1(empid, gender, birthdate, name, teamid) VALUES(10,'F',
NULL, 'Nowotnik',10)
-- prints out column birthdate cannot be NULL
INSERT INTO emp1(empid, gender, birthdate, name, teamid) VALUES(10,'F',
'1965-11-06 00:00:00','Nowotnik',10)
-- works correctly
-- DELETE COMMAND
DELETE FROM emp1 WHERE teamid=11
-- cannot delete
DELETE FROM emp1 WHERE teamid=110
-- works
DELETE FROM emp1 WHERE teamid=150
-- works fine
-- UPDATE COMMAND
UPDATE emp1 SET manid=11 WHERE teamid=4
-- cannot update
UPDATE emp1 SET manid=15 WHERE teamid=2
-- cannot update (it's referenced by teams)
UPDATE emp1 SET manid=20 WHERE teamid=40
-- works fine
```

6a.

```
CREATE USER 'user1'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'user1';
GRANT SELECT ON employees to 'user1'@'localhost';
ALTER USER 'user1'@'localhost' WITH PASSWORD = 'user1';
```

6b.

select * from employees

```
-- displays the employees table
6c.
drop table employees
-- Trying to delete the employees table results in 'command denied to user'
6d.
select * from subjects
-- 'command denied to user'
6e. Connect as root
GRANT DELETE ON teams to 'user1'@'localhost'
6f. Connect as user1
select * from teams
-- cannot access that table
delete from teams where team id=1
-- command denied
6h. Connect as root
GRANT SELECT ON teams to 'user1'@'localhost';
6i. Connect as user1
delete from teams where team id=1
-- the query now works, because we granted user1 the select privilage
6j. Connect as root
CREATE VIEW "DATABASES" AS
SELECT employee id, emp name
FROM employees emp JOIN teams t on t.team id=emp.team id
where t.team name ='DATABASES'
6k.
GRANT SELECT ON DATABASES TO 'user1'@'localhost'
61. Connect as user1
SELECT * FROM DATABASES
6m.
select * FROM employees
update DATABASES set emp name='JOHN' where emp name='JOHNNY'
-- access denied
6o. Connect as root
GRANT UPDATE ON DATABASES TO 'user1'@'localhost'
6p. Connect as user1
update DATABASES set emp name='JOHN' where emp name='JOHNNY'
-- it works, because user1 was granted the permission to update
6q. Connect as root
update DATABASES set emp_name='JOHN' where emp_name='JOHNNY'
-- works as well, because we are updating as the root
create view "DATABASES1" AS SELECT emp name from employees
6s.
```

```
update "DATABASES1" set emp name = 'VIS' where emp name = 'VISTULA'
6t.
grant SELECT, UPDATE on "DATABASES1" to 'user1'@'localhost'
6u. Connect as user1
update "DATABASES1" set emp_name='MUSHROOMS' where
EMP NAME='MUSHROOMPICKER'
-- works fine, because we have the permission to update
6v. Connect as root
CREATE USER 'sec1'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'sec1'
GRANT SELECT ON subjects TO 'sec1'@'localhost'
6x. Connect as sec1
SELECT * FROM subjects
GRANT SELECT ON subjects TO 'user1'@'localhost'
--s we cannot grant select permission to user1, because sec1 doesn't have
grant option
6z. Connect as root
GRANT SELECT ON subjects TO 'sec1'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION
6aa. Connect as sec1
GRANT SELECT ON subjects TO 'user1'@'localhost'
-- it works because sec1 has grant option
6zz. Connect as user1
SELECT * FROM subjects
```