|  |
| --- |
| A close up of a logo  Description automatically generated |
| Introduction in MySQL  CS/IS 234  Lab 12: Security  Wednesday November 4, 2019  Radu Enachi |

Table of Contents

[Introduction - 2 -](#_Toc26545529)

[Lab Results: - 3 -](#_Toc26545530)

[**Reflection** - 9 -](#_Toc26545531)

|  |
| --- |
| **Introduction:**  Chapter 11: In this chapter, we will learn how to control the permission and whom we should granted the specific rights to operate over our databases. Lab Results: Task 1: Working on this part of the book we have to launch own MYSQL server because some of the commands require root privileges.  AS we can see in the screen shoot below, MYSQL server is running on LOCALHOST and on port 3417a  A screenshot of a cell phone  Description automatically generated   1. Protecting your root user account. Setting up and password for super user or others.   SET PASSWORD FOR 'root'@'localhost' = PASSWORD ('905700radyK@~');  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated   1. We will create an NEW user and will set up an password for it.   CREATE USER elsie IDENTIFIED BY 'elsie123';  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated   1. The next step will show what commands should be used to grand access on sort of operation to the user for a particular job.   GRANT SELECT ON my\_contacts TO elsie;  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated   1. The next step is to restrict right to the user on particular table.   REVOKE SELECT ON my\_contacts FROM elsie;  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated   1. Next command will restrict the delete command from user1 in cascade order to user2. (*cascade means the revoke will affect anyone down the chain as well as the original target*)   REVOKE DELETE ON chores FROM sleepy CASCADE;  REVOKE DELETE ON chores FROM sleepy RESTRICT;    STEP 2: CREATE ROLE:   1. IN THIS PART OF THE BOOK WE WILL CREATE A GROUPS OF PRIVILEGIES IN CASE IF WE NEED TO ATRIBUTE TO INDIVIDAUL USER.   CREATE ROLE data\_entry;     1. Add privileges to the role!   GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON my\_contacts TO data\_entry;     1. Now we will show how to use the role privileges on users.   GRANT data\_entry to sleepy;     1. Finally, The next part we will show how to delete the role.   DROP ROLE data\_entry; |

|  |
| --- |
| Reflection:  🡪 The CREATE USER is used by some RDBMS’s to let you create a user and give the a password  🡪 The GRANT lets you control exactly users can do to table and columns based on the privileges you gave them.  🡪 WITH GRANT OPTION allows users to give other users the same privileges they have.  🡪 The REVOKE helps you to remove privileges from user.  🡪 ROLE a role is a group of privileges  🡪 WITH ADMIN OPTION allows anyone with a role to grand that role to anyone else. |