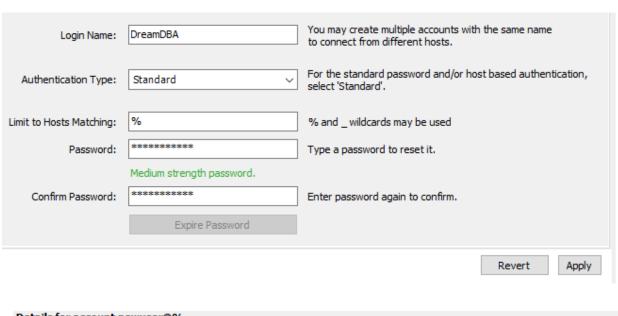
Cng 352

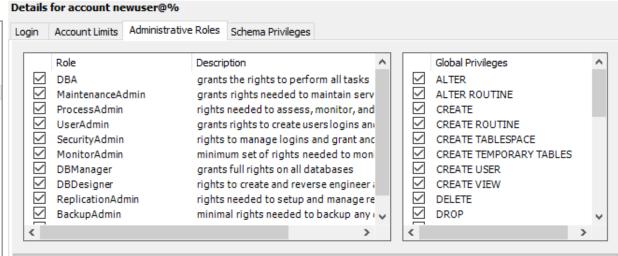
Assignment 2

Raed Alsheikh Amin 2528271

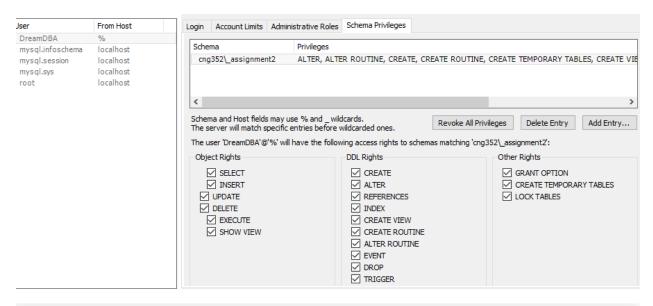
Note: MySQL workbench is used.

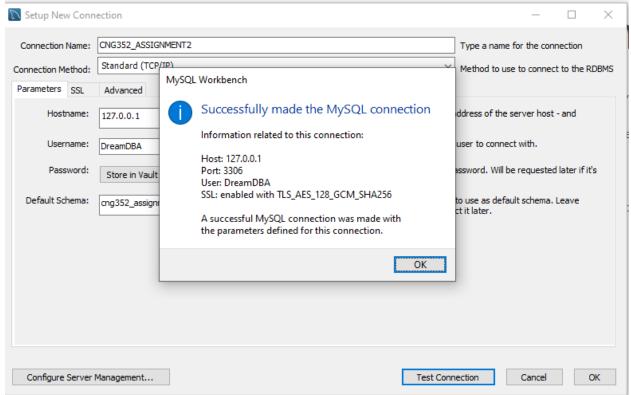
1) Create an account called DreamDBA and create the Staff relation and the views specified above with this account. In your report, you need to include the relevant SQL queries, explain your response and you need to also include screenshots to demonstrate that you run the relevant queries.





all privileges are given.





```
create table
```

```
use cng352_assignment2;
DROP Table Staff;

CREATE TABLE Staff (
staff_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
department VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
salary Int NOT NULL

NULL

INSERT INTO Staff (staff_name, department, salary) VALUES
('Raed ', 'CNG', 60000.00),
('Farnaz', 'CNG', 80000.00),
('Ahmed', 'Mech', 50000.00),
```

-> select * from staff;

	staff_name	department	salary
١	Raed	CNG	60000
	Farnaz	CNG	80000
	Ahmed	Mech	50000
	muhammed	Chme	80000
	Furkan	Mech	50000

('muhammed', 'Chme', 80000.00), ('Furkan', 'Mech', 50000.00);

-- Create the StaffNames view

```
CREATE VIEW StaffNames AS

SELECT staff_name

FROM Staff;
```

->SELECT * FROM StaffNames;

	staff_name
١	Raed
	Farnaz
	Ahmed
	muhammed
	Furkan

-- Create the DepartmentInfo view CREATE VIEW DepartmentInfo AS SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS averagesalary FROM Staff GROUP BY department; SELECT * FROM DepartmentInfo; 30 • Result Grid Filter Rows: Export department averagesalary CNG 70000.0000 Mech 50000.0000 Chme 80000.0000

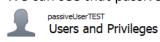
2)Create another account called passiveUser such that he can only see the average department salaries.

```
#QUESTION 2
CREATE USER 'passiveUser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'DreamDBA123';
#To make sure that the user doesn't have any privileges
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'passiveUser'@'localhost';
GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.DepartmentInfo TO 'passiveUser'@'localhost';
```

To check what the user has access to.

```
SHOW GRANTS FOR 'passiveUser'@'localhost';
r Navigate: NA 4
                      GRANT SELECT ON 'cng352_assignment2'.'departmentinfo' TO 'passiveUser'@'localhost'
                    From Host
User
 DreamDBA
 mysql.infoschema
                    localhost
                    localhost
 mysql.session
                    localhost
 mysql.sys
 passiveUser
                    localhost
                    localhost
 root
```

We can see that passiveUser is created



The account you are currently using does not have sufficient privileges to view the client connections.

Now we can test it in (passiveuser connection)

->SELECT * FROM DepartmentInfo;

	-	
	department	averagesalary
•	CNG	70000.0000
	Mech	50000.0000
	Chme	80000.0000

SELECT * FROM Staff;



Error Code: 1142. SELECT command denied to user 'passive User'@'localhost' for table 'staff' 0.000 sec

we can see it got denied.

3)Imagine that in your database you have information about two departments called CNG and MECH. What privileges should be granted to passiveUser if he needs to know only average department salaries for the CNG and MECH departments?

NOTE: CNG and MECH are other departments, but the idea is the same

```
CREATE VIEW DepartmentInfoMECHCNG AS

SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS averagesalary

FROM Staff

WHERE department IN ('CNG', 'Mech')

GROUP BY department;
```

we create a view that has only the info we need for passiveuser to access

-> select * from DepartmentInfoMECHCNG;

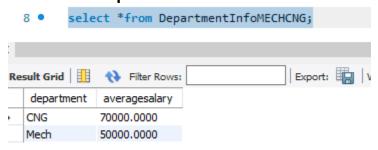
	department	averagesalary
•	CNG	70000.0000
	Mech	50000.0000

We test it in DREAMDBA to check if this is exactly what we will give to passive user

```
GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.DepartmentInfoMECHCNG TO 'passiveUser'@'localhost';

we make sure that passiveUser is now granted the privileges
```

Let's test it in passiveUser account



we can see that the privilege is garnted to passive user

4) You want to authorize your assistant (DreamAssistant) to five people (you will probably tell him who to fire, but you want to be able to delegate this task), to check on who is an employee, and to check on average department salaries. What privileges should you grant?

```
CREATE USER 'DreamAssistant'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'DreamDBA123';

we create a DreamAssistant account

#To make sure that the user doesn't have any privileges
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'DreamAssistant'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.Staff TO 'DreamAssistant'@'localhost';
GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.DepartmentInfo TO 'DreamAssistant'@'localhost';
GRANT UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE ON cng352_assignment2.Staff TO 'DreamAssistant'@'localhost';
```

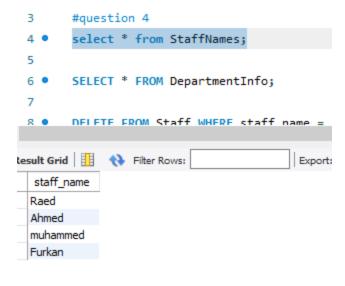
We make sure it gets the right to see staff, to see avg salaries and to be able to delete an employee or update things.

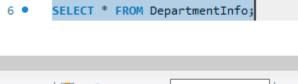
Let's test it using DreamAssistant account



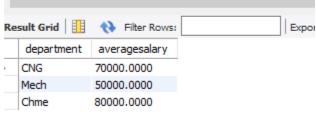
DreamAssistant
Users and Privileges

The account you are currently using does not have sufficient privileges to view the client connections.





5





We can see that the dreamassistant can fire an employee

Note: SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES=0; has been used to be able to delete

0.000 sec

5) Continuing with the preceding scenario, you want your assistant to be able to look at the salaries of individuals. Does your answer to the previous question ensure this? Be specific: Can your assistant possibly find out salaries of some individuals (depending on the actual set of tuples), or can your assistant always find out the salary of any individual that he wants to?

```
select staff_name, salary

from Staff

where staff_name='Ahmed';

41 19:41:06 select staff_name.salary from Staff where staff_name='Ahmed' LIMIT 0, 1000

Error Code: 1142. SELECT command denied to user 'DreamAssistant'@localhost' for table 'st... 0.000 sec
```

#we can see that the DreamAssistant doesn't have access to staff table, instead he can actually access #the views that we created => he won't be able to see the salaries of individuales.

6)You want to give your assistant the authority to allow other people to read the StaffNames view. Show the appropriate commands

GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.StaffNames TO DreamAssistant@localhost WITH GRANT OPTION;

Now let's check if the dreamassistant can allow passiveuser to access the view

#question 6
GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.StaffNames TO passiveUser@localhost;

dreamassistant gives the privilege to passiveUser

Now let's check if passive user can access staffNames view

#question 6
#question 6
#question 6
select * from StaffNames;

Result Grid ## Filter Rows:

| Raed | Raed

that means passive User could get the privilege from DreamAssistant

Furkan

7) Your assistant defines two new views using the StaffNames view. The first is called AtoRNames and simply selects names that begin with a letter in the range A to R. The second view is called HowManyNames and counts the number of names. You are so pleased with this achievement that you decide to give your assistant the right to insert tuples into the StaffNames view. Show the appropriate command, and describe what privileges your assistant has after this command is executed

```
GRANT CREATE VIEW, INSERT ON cng352_assignment2.StaffNames TO DreamAssistant@localhost;
```

that the dreamassistant can create view

```
#creating 2 views based on Staffnames
-- Create the AtoRNames view
CREATE VIEW AtoRNames AS
SELECT staff_name
FROM StaffNames
WHERE staff_name REGEXP '^[A-R]';

-- Create the HowManyNames view
CREATE VIEW HowManyNames AS
SELECT COUNT(*) AS number_of_names
FROM StaffNames;
```

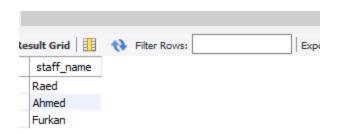
it didn't get the access to create view for some reason

8) Your assistant allows DreamTodd to read the StaffNames relation and later quits. You then revoke the assistant's privileges. What happens to DreamTodd's privileges?

```
-- let's create DreamTodd
  CREATE USER 'DreamTodd '@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'DreamDBA123';
In DreamAssistant we give the privilege to dreamtodd
 #we give DreamTodd the privilege to read staffnames.
GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.StaffNames TO 'DreamTodd@localhost';
Let's check dreamTodd account
  3
         #question 8
         select * from StaffNames;
  4 •
Result Grid
              Filter Rows:
                                           Export:
   staff_name
  Raed
   Ahmed
   Furkan
that means it can access staffNames view
=>
let's revoke it from DreamAssistant
#we revoke the privileges from dreamAssistants
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES, GRANT OPTION FROM 'DreamAssistant'@'localhost';
```

but still DreamTodd can access the stafnames view

3 #question 8
4 • select * from StaffNames;



after revoking

9) You decide to go on an extended vacation, and to make sure that emergencies can be handled, you want to authorize your boss DreamBoss to read and modify the Staff relation and the StaffName relation (and DreamBoss must be able to delegate authority, of course, since he is too far up the management hierarchy to actually do any work). Show the appropriate SQL statements. Can DreamBoss read DepartmentInfo view?

We create the dreamboss

```
#lets create the dreamboss

CREATE USER 'DreamBoss'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
```

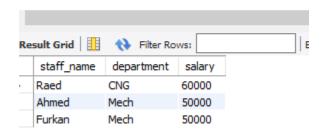
We give DreamBoss the required privileges

```
-- Grant SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE privileges on the Staff table to DreamBoss
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON cng352_assignment2.Staff TO 'DreamBoss'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;

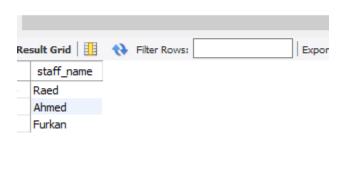
-- Grant SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE privileges on the StaffNames view to DreamBoss
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON cng352_assignment2.StaffNames TO 'DreamBoss'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

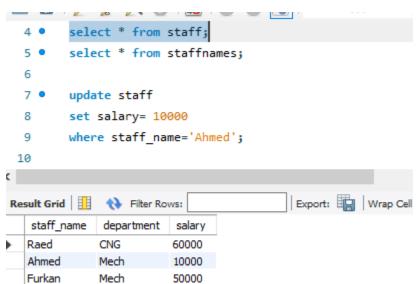
Let's check DreamBoss account





```
#question 9
select * from staffnames;
```





we can see that Dreamboss can do update => he can do all other stuff related to the privileges granted

```
select * from DepartmentInfo;
```

And we can see that DreamBoss can't get the table of DepartmentInfo because he didn't get the privilege to do so.

10) After returning from your (wonderful) vacation, you see a note from DreamBoss, indicating that he authorized his assistant DreamBossAsist to read the Staff relation. You want to revoke DreamBossAsisst's SELECT privilege on Staff, but you don't want to revoke the rights that you gave to DreamBoss, even temporarily. Can you do this in SQL

First we create dreambossAsist

```
#lets create the dreambossAssistant

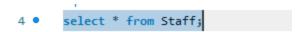
CREATE USER 'DreamBossAsist'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'DreamDBA123';

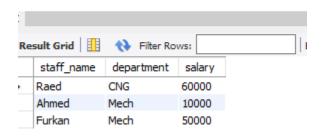
we give the privileges to dreambossAsist in DreamBoss

#give privileges to dreambossAsist

GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.Staff TO 'DreamBossAsist'@'localhost';
```

Let's check DreamBossAsist





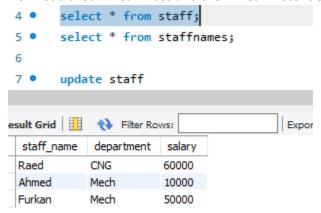
we can see that it can access the Staff table

Now let's revoke it directly from the DREAMDBA

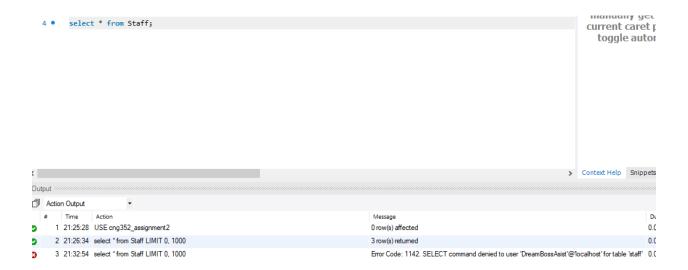
```
#let's revoke the privileges given to DreamBossAsist

REVOKE SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.staff FROM 'DreamBossAsist'@'localhost';
```

Now let's check DreamBoss and then DreamBossAsist



we can see that DreamBoss can access Staff



while DreamBossAsist access is denied.

⇒ It is possible to revoke from grandchild without affecting the child

11) Later you realize that DreamBoss has been quite busy. He has defined a view called AllNames using the view StaffNames, defined another relation called EmployeeNames that he has access to (but that you cannot access), and given his assistant DreamBossAssist the right to read from the AllNames view. DreamBossAssist has passed this right on to his friend Susan. You decide that even at the cost of annoying DreamBoss by revoking some of his privileges, you simply have to take away DreamBossAsisst and Susan's rights to see your data. What REVOKE statement would you execute? What rights does DreamBoss have on Staff after this statement is executed? What views are dropped as a consequence?

I grant the privilege to create View to dreamBoss

```
#let's make DreamBoss able to create view

Grant CREATE VIEW ON cng352_assignment2.StaffNames TO 'DreamBoss'@'localhost';
```

DreamBoss creates a view

```
-- Create the AllNames view
CREATE VIEW AllNames AS
SELECT staff_name
FROM StaffNames;
```

DreamBoss create a table

```
-- Create the EmployeeNames table (relation)

CREATE TABLE EmployeeNames (
    employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    employee_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL

');
```

```
#give the access to DreamBossAsist
GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.AllNames TO 'DreamBossAssist'@'localhost';
```

#question 11

#let's assume he gives the grant option to read from view to his friend susan

GRANT SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.AllNames TO 'Susan'@'localhost';

- Now we have to revoke privileges from susan and DreamBossAsist
- ⇒ REVOKE SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.AllNames FROM 'DreamBossAssist'@'localhost';
- ⇒ REVOKE SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.Staff FROM 'DreamBossAssist'@'localhost';
- ⇒ REVOKE SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.AllNames FROM 'Susan'@'localhost';
- ⇒ REVOKE SELECT ON cng352_assignment2.Staff FROM 'Susan'@'localhost';

By executing the above **REVOKE** statements, I ensure that DreamBossAssist and Susan no longer have access to the **AllNames** view and the **Staff** table. DreamBoss retains his privileges on these objects. This method does not drop any views but removes the specific access rights for DreamBossAssist and Susan.

Thanks so much for reading the report it was good practice to discover MYSQL workbench

