



Grant Statement and Granting Privileges to *MySQL* User



GRANT Statement

- The CREATE USER statement creates one or more user accounts with no privileges.
- It means that the user accounts can log in to the MySQL Server, but cannot do anything such as selecting a database and querying data from tables.
- To allow user accounts to work with database objects, you need to grant the user accounts privileges.
- And the GRANT statement grants a user account one or more privileges.
- The GRANT statement enables system administrators to grant privileges and roles, which can be granted to user accounts and roles.
- GRANT privilege [,privilege],.. ON privilege_level TO account_name;



GRANT Tables

- The mysql system database includes several grant tables that contain information about user accounts and the privileges held by them.
- normally you do not modify the grant tables directly. Modifications occur indirectly when you use account-management statements such as CREATE USER, GRANT, and REVOKE to set up accounts and control the privileges available to each one.
- When you use such statements to perform account manipulations, the server modifies the grant tables on your behalf.