



Privileges

Summary of Available Privileges

Privilege	Grant Table Column	Context
ALL [PRIVILEGES]	Synonym for “all privileges”	Server administration
ALTER	Alter_priv	Tables
ALTER ROUTINE	Alter_routine_priv	Stored routines
CREATE	Create_priv	Databases, tables, or indexes
CREATE ROLE	Create_role_priv	Server administration
CREATE ROUTINE	Create_routine_priv	Stored routines
CREATE TABLESPACE	Create_tablespace_priv	Server administration
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES	Create_tmp_table_priv	Tables
CREATE USER	Create_user_priv	Server administration
CREATE VIEW	Create_view_priv	Views
DELETE	Delete_priv	Tables
DROP	Drop_priv	Databases, tables, or views
DROP ROLE	Drop_role_priv	Server administration
EVENT	Event_priv	Databases
EXECUTE	Execute_priv	Stored routines
FILE	File_priv	File access on server host
GRANT OPTION	Grant_priv	Databases, tables, or stored routines

Privilege	Grant Table Column	Context
INDEX	Index_priv	Tables
INSERT	Insert_priv	Tables or columns
LOCK TABLES	Lock_tables_priv	Databases
PROCESS	Process_priv	Server administration
PROXY	See proxies_priv table	Server administration
REFERENCES	References_priv	Databases or tables
RELOAD	Reload_priv	Server administration
REPLICATION CLIENT	Repl_client_priv	Server administration
REPLICATION SLAVE	Repl_slave_priv	Server administration
SELECT	Select_priv	Tables or columns
SHOW DATABASES	Show_db_priv	Server administration
SHOW VIEW	Show_view_priv	Views
SHUTDOWN	Shutdown_priv	Server administration
SUPER	Super_priv	Server administration
TRIGGER	Trigger_priv	Tables
UPDATE	Update_priv	Tables or columns
USAGE	Synonym for “no privileges”	Server administration



Local and Remote user in MySQL

- MySQL supports both local and remote users. A local user connects to the server and accesses the databases from the same computer that the MySQL server is running on (localhost).
- MySQL actually treats local connections differently; if the client is local, the connection is made internally through a Unix socket (for Linux and Mac OS X) or through a named pipe (for Windows).
- This is generally much faster than the TCP/IP network connection used for remote access.
- If you want to allow a user to connect to the server from another computer, you must specify the host from which they can do so (the remote client).



Alter user

- The ALTER USER statement modifies MySQL accounts.
- It enables authentication, role, SSL/TLS, resource-limit, password-management, comment, and attribute properties to be modified for existing accounts. It can also be used to lock and unlock accounts.
- In most cases, ALTER USER requires the global CREATE USER privilege, or the UPDATE privilege for the mysql system schema.
- ALTER USER 'databaseuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'N3w_p@ssword';