GRANT Statement , WITH GRANT Option 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;

WITH GRANT Option

- The WITH GRANT OPTION keywords convey the privilege or role to a *user* with the right to grant the same privileges or role to other users.

- You create a chain of privileges that begins with you and extends to *user* as well as to whomever *user* subsequently conveys the right to grant privileges.

- GRANT SELECT ON sakila TO 'databaseuser@%' WITH GRANT OPTION;

- If you revoke from *user* the privilege that you granted using the WITH GRANT OPTION keyword, you sever the chain of privileges.

- That is, when you revoke privileges from *user*, you automatically revoke the privileges of all users who received privileges from *user* or from the chain that *user* created