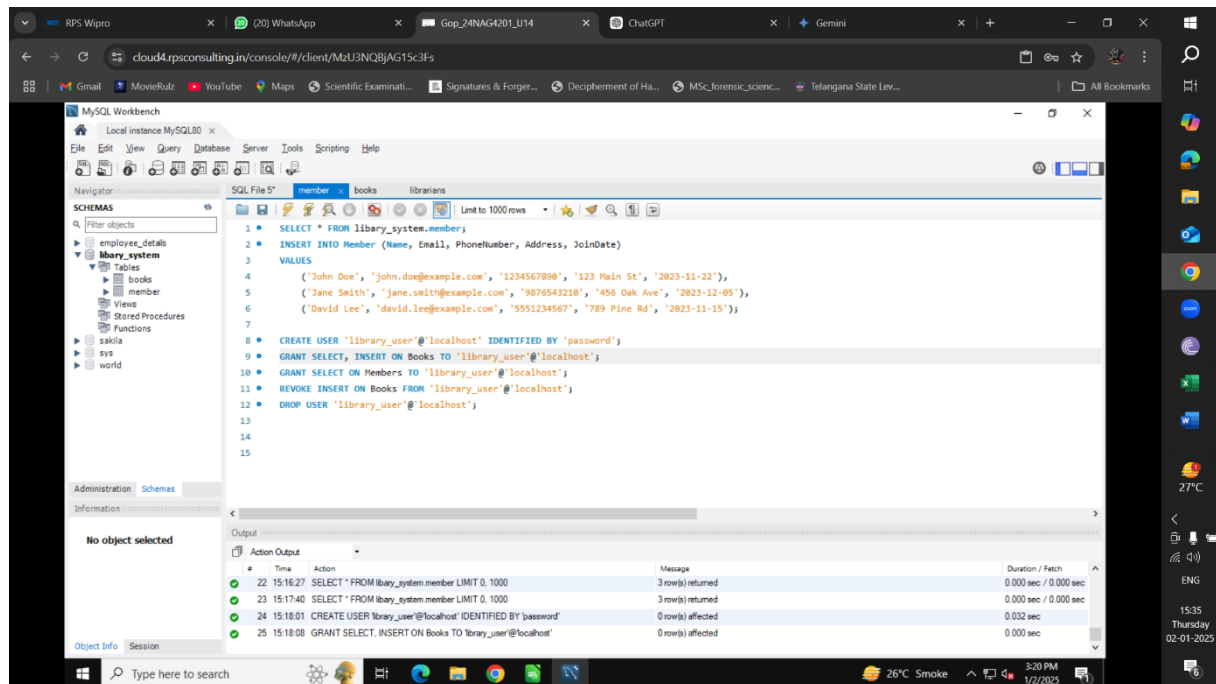


Create a new database user with specific privileges using the CREATE USER and GRANT commands. Then, write a script to REVOKE certain privileges and DROP the user.



CREATE USER 'library_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password'; creates a new user named library_user.

'library_user'@'localhost' specifies that this user can only connect to the database from the local machine.

IDENTIFIED BY 'password'; sets the password for the user.

GRANT Privileges:

GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON Books TO 'library_user'@'localhost'; grants the library_user the SELECT and INSERT privileges on the Books table.

GRANT SELECT ON Members TO 'library_user'@'localhost'; grants the library_user the SELECT privilege on the Members table.

REVOKE Privilege:

REVOKE INSERT ON Books FROM 'library_user'@'localhost'; revokes the INSERT privilege on the Books table from the library_user.

DROP USER:

DROP USER 'library_user'@'localhost'; deletes the library_user from the database system.

Important Notes:

Security:

Choose strong and unique passwords for database users.

Grant only the necessary privileges to each user to minimize the risk of unauthorized access.

Regularly review and update user privileges as needed.

Database System: The specific syntax for user management commands may vary slightly depending on the database system you are using (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQL Server).

Example: This is a basic example. You can customize it by:

Granting different privileges on other tables.

Granting privileges on other database objects (e.g., views, stored procedures).

Specifying different hostnames or IP addresses for user access.