Pavel Radkevich Środa: 17:00 – 20:15

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REVERT;

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Administrowanie i programowanie baz danych

Zadanie 4

1. Microsoft SQL Server

```
--1. Utwórz nowe loginy o nazwach login1, login2 i login3 z domyślną bazą danych HR.
□CREATE LOGIN login1 WITH PASSWORD = 'haslo', DEFAULT_DATABASE = HR;
 CREATE LOGIN login2 WITH PASSWORD = 'haslo', DEFAULT_DATABASE = HR;
 CREATE LOGIN login3 WITH PASSWORD = 'haslo', DEFAULT_DATABASE = HR;
 --2. Utwórz nowych użytkowników w bazie danych HR o nazwach user1, user2 i user3 przypisanych do loginów login1, login2 i login3.
 CREATE USER user1 FOR LOGIN login1;
 CREATE USER user2 FOR LOGIN login2;
 CREATE USER user3 FOR LOGIN login3;
 --3. Nadaj użytkownikom user1, user2 i user3 uprawnienia do wyświetlania departamentów.
 GRANT SELECT ON dbo.Departments TO user1;
 GRANT SELECT ON dbo.Departments TO user2;
 GRANT SELECT ON dbo.Departments TO user3;
 --4. Utwórz nową rolę o nazwie role1 i uczyń użytkownika user1 jej właścicielem.
 CREATE ROLE role1 AUTHORIZATION user1;
 --5. Nadaj użytkownikowi user1 uprawnienia do dodawania departamentów z możliwością dalszego przekazywania uprawnień.
 GRANT INSERT ON dbo.Departments TO user1 WITH GRANT OPTION;
 --6. Nadaj roli role1 uprawnienia do usuwania departamentów.
 GRANT DELETE ON dbo.Departments TO role1;
 --7. Jako user1 nadaj użytkownikowi user2 uprawnienia do dodawania departamentów.
 EXECUTE AS USER = 'user1';
 GRANT INSERT ON dbo.Departments TO user2;
 --8. Jako user1 nadaj użytkownikowi user2 rolę role1.
EXECUTE AS USER = 'user1':
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'role1', 'user2';
REVERT;
--9. Pozbaw użytkownika user1 uprawnień do dodawania departamentów.
REVOKE INSERT ON dbo.Departments TO user1 CASCADE;
--10. Pozbaw użytkownika user1 roli role1.
EXEC sp droprolemember 'role1', 'user1';
--11. Czy jako użytkownik user2 możesz nadać użytkownikowi user3 uprawnienia do dodawania departamentów?
EXECUTE AS USER = 'user2';
GRANT INSERT ON dbo.Departments TO user3;
REVERT;
--Cannot find the object 'departments', because it does not exist or you do not have permission.
--12. Czy jako użytkownik user2 możesz nadać użytkownikowi user3 rolę role1?
EXECUTE AS USER = 'user2';
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'role1', 'user3';
--Cannot alter the role 'role1', because it does not exist or you do not have permission.
--13. Czy jako użytkownik user1 możesz nadać użytkownikowi user3 rolę role1?
EXECUTE AS USER = 'user1';
EXEC sp_addrolemember 'role1', 'user3';
```

```
--2.1
create table admin_logs (
    log_id integer IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    log_desc varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    log_data datetime NOT NULL
--2.2
CREATE PROCEDURE login_report
   DECLARE @currentDate DATETIME = GETDATE();
    INSERT INTO admin_logs (log_data, log_desc)
    SELECT @currentDate, COUNT(*) AS login_count
    FROM sys.syslogins;
END;
EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_add_job @job_name = 'login_report';
EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_add_jobstep @job_name = 'login_report', @step_name = 'ExecuteLoginReport',
   @subsystem = 'TSQL', @command = 'EXEC login_report';
EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_add_jobserver @job_name = 'login_report';
EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_add_schedule @schedule_name = 'DailyAt2AM', @freq_type = 4, @freq_interval = 1,
    @active_start_date = 20231201, @active_start_time = 020000;
EXEC msdb.dbo.sp_attach_schedule @job_name = 'login_report', @schedule_name = 'DailyAt2AM';
EXEC msdb.dbo.sp start iob @iob name = 'login report'
```

2. PostgreSQL

```
-1.1. Utwórz nowych użytkowników o nazwach user1, user2 i user3.
create user user1;
create user user2;
create user user3;
grant select on departments to user1, user2, user3;
create role role1 with admin user1;
grant insert on departments to user1 with grant option;
grant delete on departments to role1;
 -1.6. Jako user1 nadaj użytkownikowi user2 uprawnienia do dodawania departamentów.
set role user1;
grant insert on departments to user2;
 -1.7. Jako user1 nadaj użytkownikowi user2 role role1.
set role user1;
grant role1 to user2;
reset role;
revoke insert on departments from user1 cascade;
revoke role1 from user1 cascade;
 -1.10. Czy jako użytkownik user2 możesz nadać użytkownikowi user3 uprawnienia do dodawania departamentów?
set role user2;
grant insert on departments to user3;
  <>< Notice: no privileges were granted for "departments"
set role user2;
grant role1 to user3;
 - <<< SQL Error [42501]: ERROR: permission denied to grant role "role1"
 - <<< Detail: Only roles with the ADMIN option on role "role1" may grant this role.
set role user1;
grant role1 to user3;
   <>< Detail: Only roles with the ADMIN option on role "role1" may grant this role.
```

```
reset role;
drop owned by user1;
drop user user1;
drop owned by user2;
drop user user2;
drop owned by user3;
drop user user3;
drop owned by role1;
drop role role1;
  -2.1. Utwórz tabelę o nazwie admin logs, która zawierać będzie następujące pola:
 -- * log id typu numerycznego będące kluczem głównym,
 -- * log desc typu znakowego,
 -- * log_data typu datowego (z uwzględnieniem czasu).
create table admin_logs (
     log_id SERIAL not null primary key,
     log_desc varchar(100) not null,
     log_data timestamp with time zone not null
);
create or replace function pg_cron_alter_system_query() returns text as
$$
     declare libconfig pg_settings.setting%type;
     t notice text;
     alter_command text;
     begin
         SELECT setting into libconfig FROM pg_settings WHERE name = 'shared_preload_libraries';
         t_notice := 'Current shared_preload_libraries value = ''' || libconfig || '''';
         raise notice '%', t_notice;
if libconfig not like '%pg_cron%' then

if li;bconfig ~ ',\s*$' or libconfig ~ '^\s*$' then
                   libconfig := libconfig || 'pg_cron';
                  libconfig := libconfig || ',pg_cron';
             end if;
             alter_command := 'ALTER SYSTEM SET shared_preload_libraries = ''' || libconfig || ''';';
             raise notice 'The query will add pg_cron to shared_preload_libraries';
t_notice := 'The new shared_preload_libraries value is going to be ''' || libconfig || '''';
             raise notice '%', t_notice;
         else
             raise notice 'pg_cron already in shared_preload_libraries';
             alter_command := 'NULL;';
         end if;
         return alter_command;
     end;
$$ language plpgsql;
```

```
prepare query as select * from pg cron_alter_system_query();
execute query;
drop extension if exists pg_cron;
CREATE EXTENSION pg_cron;
grant usage on schema cron to postgres;
grant all privileges on all tables in schema cron to postgres;
create or replace procedure log_employees_count() as
$$
    declare num employees int;
    log_content admin_logs.log desc%type;
    begin
        select COUNT(employees.employee_id) into num_employees from employees;
        log_content := 'Korporacja liczy ' || num_employees || ' pracowników';
        insert into admin_logs(log_desc, log_data)
            values(log_content, current_timestamp);
    end;
$$ language plpgsql;
create or replace procedure schedule_user_reports() as
$$
    begin
        PERFORM cron.schedule('user_report', '0 2 * * *', 'CALL log_employees_count()');
UPDATE cron.job SET nodename = '' where jobname = 'user_report';
    end;
$$ language plpgsql;
create or replace procedure cleanup_user_reports_cron_launcher() as
$$
    declare cron_id cron.job.jobid%type;
    begin
        select jobid into cron_id from cron.job where jobname = 'user_report_launcher';
        PERFORM cron.unschedule(cron_id);
    end:
$$ language plpgsql;
SELECT cron.schedule('user_report_launcher', '0 0 1 2 *',
     CALL schedule user reports();
     CALL cleanup user reports cron launcher();
 $$);
UPDATE cron.job SET nodename = '' where jobname = 'user_report_launcher';
```

3. Oracle Database

```
-- oracle 1.1
CREATE USER C##USEP1 IDENTIFIED BY USEP1 DEFAULT TABLESPACE USERS QUOTA 10M ON USERS;
CREATE USER C##USEP2 IDENTIFIED BY USEP1 DEFAULT TABLESPACE USERS QUOTA 10M ON USERS;
CREATE USER C##USEP2 IDENTIFIED BY USEP1 DEFAULT TABLESPACE USERS QUOTA 10M ON USERS;

-- oracle 1.2
GRANT CONNECT, CREATE SESSION TO C##USEP1;
GRANT CONNECT, CREATE SESSION TO C##USEP2;
GRANT CONNECT, CREATE SESSION TO C##USEP3;

-- oracle 1.3
GRANT SELECT ON SYSTEM.departments TO C##USEP2;
GRANT SELECT ON SYSTEM.departments TO C##USEP2;
GRANT SELECT ON SYSTEM.departments TO C##USEP3;

-- oracle 1.4
CREATE ROLE C##FORLE: NOT IDENTIFIED;

-- oracle 1.5
GRANT INSERT ON SYSTEM.departments TO C##USEP1 WITH GRANT OPTION;

-- oracle 1.6
GRANT DELETE ON SYSTEM.departments TO C##USEP1 WITH GRANT OPTION;

-- oracle 1.7
GRANT SELECT ON SYSTEM.departments TO C##USEP1 WITH GRANT OPTION;

-- oracle 1.6
GRANT DELETE ON SYSTEM.departments TO C##USEP1 WITH GRANT OPTION;

-- oracle 1.7
GRANT C##TOPLE I O C##USEP1 WITH ADMIN OPTION;
```

```
-- oracle 1.8
CRMAT LEMENT ON SYSTEM.OUPMATHENTS TO CHRUSER?;
-- oracle 1.9
GRANT CHRUSET ON SYSTEM.DEPARTMENTS FROM CHRUSER;
-- oracle 1.10
FROMOK CHRUSER ON SYSTEM.DEPARTMENTS FROM CHRUSER;
-- oracle 1.11
REVOKE CHRUSER ON SYSTEM.DEPARTMENTS FROM CHRUSER;
-- oracle 1.12
-- oracle 1.13
-- oracle 1.10
-- oracle 2.1
-- oracle 3.1
-- or
```

```
-- oracle 2.1

CREATE TABLE admin_logs (
    log_idn NUMBER GENERATED by default on null as IDENTITY,
    log_desc VARCHAR2(64),
    log_data TIMESTAMP DEFAULT SYSTIMESTAMP
);

-- oracle 2.2

DEGIN

DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_SCHEDULE('role_log', repeat_interval => 'freq = daily; byhour = 2');

DBMS_SCHEDULER.CREATE_JOB(
    job_name => 'role_report',
    job_type => 'PLSQ_BLOCK',
    job_action => 'INSERT INTO admin_logs (log_desc) VALUES ((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM DBA_ROLES));',
    enabled => TRUE,
    schedule_name => 'role_log'
);

END;
```