

# 实验5、用户权限控制

## 5.1 实验目的

熟悉 SQL 的用户权限控制功能，能够使用 SQL 语句实现用户、角色的创建、修改与删除，用户权限的授予和回收，安全策略设置等。

### 5.2 实验内容

以下 xxx 表示自己名字汉语拼音首字母缩写。

- (1) 为方便管理，采用系统管理员用户 xxxuser 登录数据库，完成初始的权限分配工作，然后用相应用户名登录数据库以验证权限分配的正确性。
- (2) 使用 GRANT 语句来对用户授权，对单个用户或多个用户授权，或使用保留字 ALL、PUBLIC 对所有用户授权。对不同的操作对象包括模式、数据库、视图、基本表等进行不同权限的授权。
- (3) 使用 WITH GRANT OPTION 和 WITH ADMIN OPTION 子句授予用户传播该权限的权利。
- (4) 当在授权时发生循环授权，考察 DBMS 能否发现这个错误。如果不能，结合取消权限操作，查看 DBMS 对循环授权的控制。
- (5) 使用 REVOKE 子句收回授权，取消授权的级联反应。

## 5.3 实验步骤

为简化数据库 xxxDB 的管理，老师的信息和学生的信息由校级教务教学部门来设置，课程信息和选课信息由院级教务教学部门来设置，教师可以设置学生成绩，学生查看课程成绩。以系统管理员 xxxuser 的身份登录数据库 xxxDB，分别建立如下用户和角色：用户包括校级教务处教学主管 JWC，院级教学秘书 JxmsA、JxmsB，教师 TeachA、TeachB 和学生 StuA、StuB。角色包括 JwcRole、JxmsRole 和 TeacherRole、StudentRole。验证权限分配之前，请备份好数据库，针对不同用户所具有的权限，分别以系统管理员 xxxuser 身份或以上用户身份登录到数据库 xxxDB 中（用 gsql 客户端工具登陆更方便切换用户，具体命令可参考《0-2 zjut openGauss 数据库客户端工具》），设计相应的 SQL 语句，进行操作加以验证，并记录操作结果。

### (1) 创建用户

/\* 注意: CREATE USER 语句不是标准 SQL，不同的 RDBMS 不同。

本实验用的是 openGauss 创建用户语句,同时查阅资料如何将系统权限授权给角色或用户，参考 GRANT 语法解释。

通过 CREATE USER 创建的用户，默认具有 LOGIN 权限；

通过 CREATE USER 创建用户的同时系统会在执行该命令的数据库中，为该用户创建一个同名的 SCHEMA；其他数据库中，则不自动创建同名的 SCHEMA；用户可使用 CREATE SCHEMA 命令，分别在其他数据库中，为用户创建同名 SCHEMA。

系统管理员在普通用户同名 schema 下创建的对象，所有者为 schema 的同名用户（非系统管理员）。\*/

①创建校院两级教务教学主管用户，要求具有创建用户或角色的权利。

```
/* CREATE USER "JWC"加上双引号系统区分大小写，无引号则系统全部转换为小写*/
CREATE USER JWC WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE USER JxmsA WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE USER JxmsB WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
```

列出所有用户名称信息：

```
\du
\du+
```

```
postgres=# \du
                                List of roles
Role name |                               Attributes                               | Member of
-----+-----+-----
ahwei     | Sysadmin                      | {}
omm       | Sysadmin, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Administer audit, UseFT | {}

postgres=# \du+
                                List of roles
Role name |                               Attributes                               | Member of | Description
-----+-----+-----+-----
ahwei     | Sysadmin                      | {}        |
omm       | Sysadmin, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Administer audit, UseFT | {}        |
```

```
postgres=# CREATE USER JWC WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE USER JxmsA WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE USER JxmsB WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# \du
                                List of roles
Role name |                               Attributes                               | Member of
-----+-----+-----
ahwei     | Sysadmin                      | {}
jwc       | Create role                   | {}
jxmsa     | Create role                   | {}
jxmsb     | Create role                   | {}
omm       | Sysadmin, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Administer audit, UseFT | {}

postgres=# \du+
                                List of roles
Role name |                               Attributes                               | Member of | Description
-----+-----+-----+-----
ahwei     | Sysadmin                      | {}        |
jwc       | Create role                   | {}        |
jxmsa     | Create role                   | {}        |
jxmsb     | Create role                   | {}        |
omm       | Sysadmin, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Administer audit, UseFT | {}        |
```

## ②创建教师和学生用户。

```
CREATE USER TeachA IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE USER TeachB IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE USER StuA IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE USER StuB IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
```

```

postgres=# CREATE USER TeachA IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE USER TeachB IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE USER StuA IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE USER StuB IDENTIFIED BY 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# \du

```

Role name	Attributes	Member of
ahwei	Sysadmin	{ }
jwc	Create role	{ }
jxmsa	Create role	{ }
jxmsb	Create role	{ }
omm	Sysadmin, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Administer audit, UseFT	{ }
stua		{ }
stub		{ }
teacha		{ }
teachb		{ }

## (2) 创建角色并分配权限

①分别创建校院两级教务教学管理角色 JwcRole 和 JxmsRole、教师角色 TeacherRole 和学生角色 StudentRole。

```

postgres=# CREATE ROLE JwcRole WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE ROLE JxmsRole WITH CREATEROLE PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE ROLE TeacherRole WITH PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE ROLE StudentRole WITH PASSWORD 'Bigdata@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# \du

```

Role name	Attributes	Member of
ahwei	Sysadmin	{ }
jwc	Create role	{ }
jwcrole	Create role, Cannot login	{ }
jxmsa	Create role	{ }
jxmsb	Create role	{ }
jxmsrole	Create role, Cannot login	{ }
omm	Sysadmin, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Administer audit, UseFT	{ }
stua		{ }
stub		{ }
studentrole	Cannot login	{ }
teacha		{ }
teachb		{ }
teacherrole	Cannot login	{ }

②把数据库XXXDB的模式XXXschema的使用权限授予所有角色与部分用户。

```

GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to JwcRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to JxmsRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to TeacherRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to StudentRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to JWC,JxmsA,JxmsB, TeachA, TeachB,StuA,StuB WITH
GRANT OPTION;

```

```

ahweidb=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to JxmsRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to TeacherRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to StudentRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to JWC,JxmsA,JxmsB, TeachA, TeachB,StuA,StuB WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ahweischema to JwcRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=#

```

### ③把 Teachers、Students、Courses 和 STC 的相应权限分别授权给不同的角色

```

GRANT ALL ON TABLE Teachers,Students to JwcRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT ALL ON TABLE Courses,STC to JxmsRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT SELECT,UPDATE ON TABLE STC to TeacherRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT SELECT ON TABLE STC to StudentRole WITH GRANT OPTION;

```

```

ahweidb=# GRANT ALL ON TABLE Teachers,Students to JwcRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# GRANT ALL ON TABLE Courses,STC to JxmsRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# GRANT ALL ON TABLE Courses,STC to JxmsRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# GRANT SELECT ON TABLE STC to StudentRole WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=#

```

## (3) 为用户分配角色及权限

### ①为用户按角色分配并授予权限

```

GRANT JwcRole TO JWC WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT JxmsRole TO JxmsA WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT TeacherRole TO TeachA WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT StudentRole TO StuA WITH ADMIN OPTION;

```

```

ahweidb=# GRANT JwcRole TO JWC WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT ROLE
ahweidb=# GRANT JxmsRole TO JxmsA WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT ROLE
ahweidb=# GRANT TeacherRole TO TeachA WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT ROLE
ahweidb=# GRANT StudentRole TO StuA WITH ADMIN OPTION;
GRANT ROLE

```

### ②按用户单独赋予权限

```

GRANT SELECT ON TABLE Teachers,Students, Courses,STC to JxmsB,TeachB, StuB WITH
GRANT OPTION;

```

```

ahweidb=# GRANT SELECT ON TABLE Teachers,Students, Courses,STC to JxmsB,TeachB, StuB WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=#

```

(4)分别以 JWC、JxmsA、TeachA 和 StuA 的身份登陆数据库 XXXDB，验证按角色授予的权限，用 SQL 语言查询 XXXschema.Teachers、XXXschema.Students、XXXschema.Courses 和 XXXschema.STC 表，查询结果如何？并分析原因。

例子: `gsq1 -d ylhdb -p 26000 -r -U jwc -W Bigdata@123`

其中 -u 是区分大小写的（命令行上的参数是区分大小写的）。

- JWC

```
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U jwc -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.

ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Teachers;
ERROR: permission denied for relation teachers
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Students;;
ERROR: permission denied for relation students
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Courses;
ERROR: permission denied for relation courses
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.STC;
ERROR: permission denied for relation stc
```

- JxmsA

```
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U jxmsa -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.

ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Teachers;
ERROR: permission denied for relation teachers
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Students;
ERROR: permission denied for relation students
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Courses;
ERROR: permission denied for relation courses
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.STC;
ERROR: permission denied for relation stc
```

- TeachA

```
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U teacha -W Bigdata@1234
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.

ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Teachers;
ERROR: permission denied for relation teachers
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Students;
ERROR: permission denied for relation students
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Courses;
ERROR: permission denied for relation courses
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.STC;
ERROR: permission denied for relation stc
```

- StuA

```
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U stua -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.

ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Teachers;
ERROR: permission denied for relation teachers
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Students;
ERROR: permission denied for relation students
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.Courses;
ERROR: permission denied for relation courses
ahweidb=> select * from ahweischema.STC;
ERROR: permission denied for relation stc
```

四个用户都无法查询表，因为没有赋予他们查询权限

```
set search_path=ahweischema,jwc,public;
```

```
ahweidb=> set search_path=ahweischema,jwc,public;
SET
ahweidb=> █
```

### (5) 用系统管理员 XXXuser 授予用户 JxmsB 对表

XXXschema.Students 插入和更新的权限，但不授予删除权限，并且授予用户 JxmsB 传播这两个权限的权利。以 JxmsB 的身份登陆，用 SQL 语言插入和更新 Students 表，结果如何？（注意更新操作的授权）

```
GRANT insert,update ON TABLE ahweischema.Students to JxmsB WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

```
ahweidb=# GRANT insert,update ON TABLE ahweischema.Students to JxmsB WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
ahweidb=# █
```

```
GRANT Insert ON TABLE Teachers,Students, Courses,STC to JxmsB,TeachB, StuB WITH
GRANT OPTION;
```

```
ahweidb=# GRANT Insert ON TABLE Teachers,Students, Courses,STC to JxmsB,TeachB, StuB WITH GRANT OPTION;
GRANT
```

```
set search_path=y1hschema,jwc,public;
```

```
ahweidb=# set search_path=ahweischema,jwc,public;
SET
ahweidb=# █
```

JxmsB身份登录：

```
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U jxmsb -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.
```

SQL语言插入:

```
ahweidb=> insert into students (sno, sname, semail, scredit, ssex) values ('S666', '阿伟', '520Wjw@zjut.edu.cn', 100.0, '男');
INSERT 0 1
ahweidb=> select * from students;
```

sno	sname	semail	scredit	ssex
S01	王建平	WJP@zjut.edu.cn	23.1	男
S02	刘华	LH@zjut.edu.cn	24.6	女
S03	范林军	FLJ@zjut.edu.cn	16.6	女
S04	李伟	LW@zjut.edu.cn	15.8	男
S26	黄河	HUanghe@zjut.edu.cn	13.4	男
S52	长江	Changjiang@zjut.edu.cn	12.4	男
S100	刘华			男
S666	阿伟	520Wjw@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	男

(8 rows)

SQL语言更新:

```
ahweidb=> update students set scredit = 100;
UPDATE 8
ahweidb=> select * from students;
```

sno	sname	semail	scredit	ssex
S01	王建平	WJP@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	男
S02	刘华	LH@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	女
S03	范林军	FLJ@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	女
S04	李伟	LW@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	男
S26	黄河	HUanghe@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	男
S52	长江	Changjiang@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	男
S100	刘华		100.0	男
S666	阿伟	520Wjw@zjut.edu.cn	100.0	男

(8 rows)

结果: 可以查询或更新 Student 表

(6) 用系统管理员 XXXuser 授予允许用户 TeachB 在表 STC 中插入元组, 更新 Score 列, 可以查询除了 Sno 以外的所有列。以 TeachB 的身份登陆, 用 SQL 语言插入更新并查询 STC 表, 结果如何? (注意更新操作的授权) 操作如下 SQL 语句, 结果如何? 为什么?

```
SELECT * FROM xxxschema.STC;
```



```

ahweidb=# select * from ahweischema.stc;
 sno | tno | cno | score
-----+-----+-----+-----
 S01 | T01 | C01 | 83.0
 S01 | T03 | C03 | 85.0
 S02 | T01 | C01 | 75.0
 S02 | T02 | C02 | 45.0
 S02 | T03 | C03 |
 S02 | T04 | C04 |
 S02 | T05 | C05 | 70.0
 S02 | T04 | C06 | 83.0
 S02 | T05 | C07 | 90.0
 S02 | T01 | C08 | 83.0
 S02 | T02 | C09 | 77.0
 S02 | T07 | C10 | 83.0
 S02 | T06 | C11 | 88.0
 S03 | T01 | C08 | 63.0
 S03 | T02 | C02 | 93.0
 S03 | T01 | C01 | 78.0
 S04 | T06 | C06 | 89.0
 S04 | T05 | C05 | 93.0
 S26 | T07 | C10 | 45.0
 S26 | T04 | C04 | 86.0
 S52 | T07 | C10 | 91.0
 S52 | T06 | C11 | 90.0
 S52 | T05 | C05 |
 S52 | T01 | C08 | 64.0
 S52 | T02 | C09 | 81.0
 222 | T05 | C05 | 90.0
(26 rows)

```

由于 TeachB 在前面 `GRANT SELECT ON TABLE Teachers, Students, Courses, STC to JxmsB, TeachB, StuB WITH GRANT OPTION;` 他有查询STC任何字段的权限。

```

UPDATE ahweischema.STC SET Score= Score+0.5 WHERE Sno='S01';
GRANT insert,update(score),select(tno,cno,score) on ahweischema.STC to TeachB;

```

```

ahweidb=> UPDATE ahweischema.STC SET Score= Score+0.5 WHERE Sno='S01';
ERROR:  permission denied for relation stc
ahweidb=> GRANT insert,update(score),select(tno,cno,score) on ahweischema.STC to TeachB;
ERROR:  permission denied for relation stc
ahweidb=>

```

为了真正起到不让 TeachB 查看 sno 的目的，必须以系统管理员身份执行：`revoke select on STC from TeachB` 此时 `SELECT * FROM ahweischema.STC;`



```
ahweidb=> revoke select on stc from TeachB;  
REVOKE  
ahweidb=> SELECT FROM ahweischema.STC;  
ERROR:  syntax error at or near "FROM"  
LINE 1: SELECT FROM ahweischema.STC;  
          ^  
ahweidb=> SELECT * FROM ahweischema.STC;  
ERROR:  permission denied for relation stc  
ahweidb=> █
```

```
ahweidb=> select * from stc;  
ERROR:  permission denied for relation stc
```

而 `select tno,cno,score from stc;` 才可以。

```

ahweidb=> select tno,cno,score from STC;
  tno | cno | score
-----+-----+-----
T01  | C01 | 83.0
T03  | C03 | 85.0
T01  | C01 | 75.0
T02  | C02 | 45.0
T03  | C03 |
T04  | C04 |
T05  | C05 | 70.0
T04  | C06 | 83.0
T05  | C07 | 90.0
T01  | C08 | 83.0
T02  | C09 | 77.0
T07  | C10 | 83.0
T06  | C11 | 88.0
T01  | C08 | 63.0
T02  | C02 | 93.0
T01  | C01 | 78.0
T06  | C06 | 89.0
T05  | C05 | 93.0
T07  | C10 | 45.0
T04  | C04 | 86.0
T07  | C10 | 91.0
T06  | C11 | 90.0
T05  | C05 |
T01  | C08 | 64.0
T02  | C09 | 81.0
T05  | C07 | 53.0
T05  | C03 | 83.0
(27 rows)

ahweidb=>

```

(7) 用户 JxmsB 授予用户 TeachB 对表 Students 插入和更新的权限，并且授予用户 TeachB 传播插入操作的权利。分别以 JxmsB 和 TeachB 的身份登陆，用 SQL 语言验证以上授权操作，结果如何？

1. 以 jxmsb 身份登录系统

```

[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U jxmsb -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.

```

2. Grant insert on table ahweischema.students to TeachB with grant option;

```

ahweidb=> Grant insert on table ahweischema.students to TeachB with grant option;
GRANT

```

## 3. Grant update on table ahweischema.students to TeachB;

```
ahweidb=> Grant update on table ahweischema.students to TeachB;
GRANT
```

## 4. 退出, 以TeachB登录

```
ahweidb=> \q
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U teachb -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.
```

(8) 收回用户 jxmsb 对表 Courses 查询权限的授权。分别以 jxmsb 和 TeachB 的身份登陆, 用 SQL 语言查询 Courses 表, 查询结果如何?

```
ahweidb=> revoke select on courses from jxmsb;
REVOKE
```

```
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U jxmsb -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.
```

```
ahweidb=> select * from courses;
 cno |      cname      | ccredit
-----+-----+-----
C01 | C++              | 4.0
C02 | UML              | 4.0
C03 | JAVA             | 3.0
C04 | 算法分析与设计   | 3.0
C05 | 数据库原理及应用 | 3.0
C06 | 数据结构与算法   | 4.0
C07 | 计算机组成原理   | 4.0
C08 | 英语             | 6.0
C09 | 数字生活         | 2.0
C10 | 音乐鉴赏         | 2.0
C11 | 体育1            | 2.0
(11 rows)
```

```
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U teachb -W Bigdata@123
gsql ((openGauss 1.0.1 build a362883b) compiled at 2020-10-14 02:00:13 commit 0 last mr )
Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.
```

```
ahweidb=> select * from courses;
 cno |      cname      | ccredit
-----+-----+-----
C01 | C++              | 4.0
C02 | UML              | 4.0
C03 | JAVA             | 3.0
C04 | 算法分析与设计   | 3.0
C05 | 数据库原理及应用 | 3.0
C06 | 数据结构与算法   | 4.0
C07 | 计算机组成原理   | 4.0
C08 | 英语             | 6.0
C09 | 数字生活         | 2.0
C10 | 音乐鉴赏         | 2.0
C11 | 体育1            | 2.0
(11 rows)
```

(9)由上面 (6) 和 (7) 的授权, 再由用户 TeachB 对用户 StuB 授予表 Students 插入和更新的权限, 并且授予用户 StuB 传播插入操作的权力。这时候, 如果由 StuB 对 JxmsB 授予表 Students 的插入和更新权限是否成功? 如果能够成功, 那么如果由用户 TeachB 取消 StuB 的权限, 对 JxmsB 会有什么影响? 如果再由 XXXuser 取消 JxmsB 的权限, 对 TeachB 有什么影响?

- TeachB 执行:

```
Grant insert on table ahweischema.students to stub with grant option;
Grant update on table ahweischema.students to stub;
```

```
ahweidb=> Grant insert on table ahweischema.students to stub with grant option;
GRANT
ahweidb=> Grant update on table ahweischema.students to stub;
WARNING: no privileges were granted for "students"
GRANT
ahweidb=> █
```

- StuB 执行:

```
Grant insert on table ahweischema.students to jxmsb;
```

```
ahweidb=> Grant insert on table ahweischema.students to jxmsb;
GRANT
```

- TeachB 取消 StuB 的权限:

```
revoke insert on table ahweischema.students from stub;
```

```
ERROR: dependent privileges exist
HINT: Use CASCADE to revoke them too.
```

```
ahweidb=> \q
[omm@db1 ~]$ gsql -d ahweidb -p 26000 -r -U teachb -W Bigdata@123
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Non-SSL connection (SSL connection is recommended when requiring high-security)
Type "help" for help.

ahweidb=> revoke insert on table ahweischema.students from stub;
ERROR: dependent privileges exist
HINT: Use CASCADE to revoke them too.
█
```

```
revoke insert on table ahweischema.students from stub CASCADE;
```

```
ahweidb=> revoke insert on table ahweischema.students from stub CASCADE;
REVOKE
ahweidb=> █
```

JxmsB 的插入权限没有受到影响，原因，这是两次权利，jxmsb 还有 ahweiuser 授权的 insert 权限：如果再由 ahweiuser 取消 JxmsB 的权限，也必须用 CASCADE。