

DBMS Lab 4

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PES1UG20CS084

Task 2

1. Grant privileges on different tables to users and observe the effect.

1. First I create a new user:

```
MariaDB [mysql]> create user peslug20cs084@localhost identified by 'password';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.009 sec)
```

2. I then grant `SELECT` to said user for table `train` in database

`lab4_peslug20cs084`:

```
MariaDB [mysql]> grant select on lab4_peslug20cs084.train to peslug20cs084@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.093 sec)
```

3. Now, I log in to mysql using account `peslug20cs084` and try accessing beyond my granted permissions:

```
4ms > D:\SEM5\DBMS\PES1UG20CS084_Lab4 87 > v Aryansh < 21:35:10
mysql -u peslug20cs084 -ppassword
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 12
Server version: 10.4.24-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> use lab4_peslug20cs084
Database changed
MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select * from user_train;
ERROR 1142 (42000): SELECT command denied to user 'peslug20cs084'@'localhost' for table 'user_train'
MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> |
```

4. Now I try accessing what I have been granted access for:

```
MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select * from train;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| train_no | train_name      | train_type | source   | destination | availability |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 25260    | Chennai Mail    | Mail       | Mangaluru | Chennai     | Yes         |
| 25261    | Managaluru Mail | Mail       | Chennai  | Mangaluru   | Yes         |
| 58450    | MAN-BEN Express | Fast       | Mangaluru | Bengaluru   | yes         |
| 58451    | BEN-MAN Express | Fast       | Bengaluru | Mangaluru   | yes         |
| 62620    | CHE-BEN Shatabdi | Superfast  | Chennai  | Bengaluru   | No          |
| 62621    | BEN-CHE Shatabdi | Superfast  | Bengaluru | Chennai     | yes         |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

2. Revoke UPDATE & DELETE privileges on any tables and observe the effect if any deletion/updation is performed.

1. First I grant access to all commands to user `peslug20cs084` on table `train` on database `lab4_peslug20cs084`:

```
MariaDB [mysql]> grant all on lab4_peslug20cs084.train to peslug20cs084@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.017 sec)
```

2. Then I revoke `update` and `delete` on table `train`:

```
MariaDB [mysql]> revoke update, delete on lab4_peslug20cs084.train from peslug20cs084@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.018 sec)
```

3. Then I try using `update` and `delete` command on table `train` using user `peslug20cs084`:

```

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> delete from train where source="Chennai";
ERROR 1142 (42000): DELETE command denied to user 'peslug20cs084'@'localhost' for table 'train'
MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> update train set train_type="Superfast" where source="Chennai";
ERROR 1142 (42000): UPDATE command denied to user 'peslug20cs084'@'localhost' for table 'train'
MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]>

```

3. Create different save points and perform some insert/update/delete operations. Observe the effect of commit & rollback operations and release any created savepoints.

1. Creating savepoint 1:

```

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> savepoint sp1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

```

2. I created another table which wasn't affected by foreign key constraints to demonstrate this:

```

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> create table test(
  -> id int,
  -> name varchar(255));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.037 sec)

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> insert into test values (1,'Aryansh'), (2,'Aryan'), (3,'Avanish');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.014 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select * from test;
+-----+-----+
| id  | name  |
+-----+-----+
| 1   | Aryansh |
| 2   | Aryan  |
| 3   | Avanish |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```

3. Deleting a value and showing table state:

```

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> delete from test where id=3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select * from test;
+-----+-----+
| id  | name  |
+-----+-----+
| 1   | Aryansh |
| 2   | Aryan  |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```

4. Rolling back to previous state and showing values:

```

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> rollback to sp1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [lab4_peslug20cs084]> select* from test;
+-----+-----+
| id  | name  |
+-----+-----+
| 1   | Aryansh |
| 2   | Aryan  |
| 3   | Avanish |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```

We notice that previous value has been regained.
