# deploy.SetAccountSetup – Technical Documentation

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## Summary

This function acts as the orchestrator for account setup. It creates roles, provisions users, and assigns schema/table/function-level access in a single call.

## Internal Flow

1. If `p\_role\_names` is not NULL:  
 - Calls `deploy.SetRolePermissions()` with role creation logic.  
  
2. If `p\_usernames` is not NULL:  
 - Calls `deploy.SetCreateUser()` with login, password, and inheritance logic.  
  
3. If `p\_apply\_schema\_privs\_to\_roles` is not NULL:  
 - Passes privileges to `deploy.SetRolePermissions()` with appropriate table/function flags.

## Dry-Run vs Execute

- `p\_execute\_flag = TRUE` runs all CREATE, GRANT, and ALTER statements  
- `FALSE` simulates all actions and logs the intent  
- Ideal for testing before deployment

## Security Considerations

- Must be called by superuser or automation role with appropriate grants  
- Underlying functions must allow EXECUTE for the caller

## Limitations

- Does not validate if users already exist  
- No control over default schema or search\_path  
- Grants default privileges only for tables/functions; no SEQUENCE support

## References

- https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/sql-createrole.html  
- https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/sql-alterdefaultprivileges.html  
- https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/sql-grant.html

## TL;DR

Provisioning entry point. Calls child functions to build users, assign roles, and apply object-level access.