Unknown Title

UD3 - Control de acceso a la información.

```
CREATE USER name [ [ WITH ] option [ ... ] ]

where option can be:

    SUPERUSER | NOSUPERUSER
  | CREATEDB | NOCREATEDB
  | CREATEROLE | NOCREATEROLE
  | INHERIT | NOINHERIT
  | LOGIN | NOLOGIN
  | REPLICATION | NOREPLICATION
  | BYPASSRLS | NOBYPASSRLS
  | CONNECTION LIMIT connlimit
  | [ ENCRYPTED ] PASSWORD 'password' | PASSWORD NULL
  | VALID UNTIL 'timestamp'
  | IN ROLE role_name [, ...]
  | IN GROUP role_name [, ...]
  | ROLE role_name [, ...]
  | ADMIN role_name [, ...]
```

```
    | USER role_name [, ...]
    | SYSID uid
```

CREATE USER

```
CREATE ROLE name [ [ WITH ] option [ ... ] ]

where option can be:

    SUPERUSER | NOSUPERUSER
  | CREATEDB | NOCREATEDB
  | CREATEROLE | NOCREATEROLE
  | INHERIT | NOINHERIT
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  | BYPASSRLS | NOBYPASSRLS
  | CONNECTION LIMIT connlimit
  | [ ENCRYPTED ] PASSWORD 'password' | PASSWORD NULL
  | VALID UNTIL 'timestamp'
  | IN ROLE role_name [, ...]
  | ROLE role_name [, ...]
  | ADMIN role_name [, ...]
  | SYSID uid
```

CREATE ROLE

```
GRANT role_name [, ...] TO user_or_role_name [, ...] [WITH ADMIN OPTION]
```

un rol (o un usuario) puede heredar los privilegios y atributos de otro rol

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La cláusula WITH ADMIN OPTION el usuario o rol receptor adquiere la capacidad de otorgar (GRANT) ese mismo rol a otros usuarios o roles y, lo que es igualmente importante, de revocarlo (REVOKE).

```
DROP USER name;
```

```
DROP ROLE name;
```

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ] [ TEMP | TEMPORARY ] [ RECURSIVE ] VIEW name [ (
column_name [, ...] ) ]
    [ WITH ( view_option_name [= view_option_value] [, ... ] ) ]
    AS query
    [ WITH [ CASCADED | LOCAL ] CHECK OPTION ]
```

CREATE VIEW

Conceder y Revocar Permisos en Vistas

Conceder Permisos (GRANT)

```
GRANT { { SELECT | INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE } [, ...] | ALL [ PRIVILEGES ]
}
ON VIEW view_name [, ...]
TO { role_name | PUBLIC } [, ...]
[ WITH GRANT OPTION ];
```

Revocar Permisos (REVOKE)

```
REVOKE [ GRANT OPTION FOR ]
{ { SELECT | INSERT | UPDATE | DELETE } [, ...] | ALL [ PRIVILEGES ] }
ON VIEW view_name [, ...]
FROM { role_name | PUBLIC } [, ...]
[ CASCADE | RESTRICT ];
```

ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES

Define los permisos de acceso que se asignarán automáticamente a los objetos (tablas, secuencias, funciones, etc.) que se creen en el futuro.

Sintaxis General

```
ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES
    [ FOR ROLE target_role [, ...] ]
    [ IN SCHEMA schema_name [, ...] ]
    { GRANT | REVOKE } privilege_type [, ...]
    ON { TABLES | SEQUENCES | FUNCTIONS | TYPES | SCHEMAS | FOREIGN TABLES
| ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA schema_name [, ...] }
    TO { role_name | PUBLIC } [, ...]
    [ WITH GRANT OPTION ];
```

Los permisos definidos con ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES solo afectan a los objetos que se creen **después** de ejecutar este comando, no a los objetos existentes.

1

Para una visión rápida de los privilegios sobre tablas y vistas desde la consola `psql`:

```
\z
```

Para una consulta más detallada de los permisos otorgados sobre tablas:

```
SELECT grantee, table_name, privilege_type
FROM information_schema.role_table_grants
WHERE table_schema = 'public';
```

2

Para listar todos los roles y sus atributos, incluyendo las membresías de roles, desde la consola `psql`:

```
\du
```