

ACTIVIDAD 4 – GESTIÓN DE PRIVILEGIOS

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ADMINISTRACIÓN DE SISTEMAS GESTORES DE BASES DE DATOS - 2º ASIR

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Actividad 4 – Gestión de privilegios (criterios d–g)

Comprobación previa

- Lista los privilegios actuales sobre todas las tablas y vistas¹:

```
\dp *.*
```

Schema Column privileges	Policies	Name	Access privileges	Type	Access privileges
information_schema	_pg_foreign_data_wrappers			view	
information_schema	_pg_foreign_servers			view	
information_schema	_pg_foreign_table_columns			view	
information_schema	_pg_foreign_tables			view	
information_schema	_pg_user_mappings			view	
information_schema	administrable_role_authorizations			view	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres + =r/postgres
information_schema	applicable_roles			view	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres + =r/postgres
information_schema	attributes			view	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres + =r/postgres
information_schema	character_sets			view	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres + =r/postgres
information_schema	check_constraint_routine_usage			view	postgres=arwdDxt/postgres +

- Comprueba también los roles y sus pertenencias:

```
\du
```

Role name	List of roles	
		Attributes
admin_ventas	Create role, Create DB Password valid until 2026-12-31 00:00:00+01	+
auditor	No inheritance 15 connections	+
cristobal		
empleado_ventas	3 connections	
postgres	Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS	
segurisimo	Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS	
ventas_acceso	10 connections	
ventas_grupo	Cannot login	

¹ <https://supabase.com/blog/postgres-roles-and-privileges>

Asignación y prueba de privilegios

- Sobre la tabla clientes
 - Concede privilegios de manipulación a `ventas_grupo` sobre `clientes`

GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON public.clientes TO ventas_grupo

```
ventas_db=# GRANT INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON public.clientes TO ventas_grupo;
GRANT
ventas_db=# REVOKE DELETE ON public.clientes FROM empleado_ventas;
```

- Da permisos de eliminación **solo** al usuario `admin_ventas`:

GRANT DELETE ON public.clientes TO admin_ventas;

```
GRANT
ventas_db=# REVOKE DELETE ON public.clientes FROM empleado_ventas;
REVOKE
ventas_db=# GRANT DELETE ON public.clientes TO admin_ventas;
GRANT
```

- Revoca explícitamente el permiso de eliminación a `empleado_ventas`:

REVOKE DELETE ON public.clientes TO empleado_ventas;

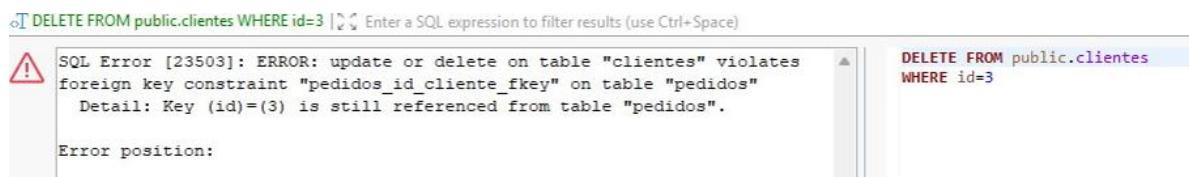
- Verifica el efecto práctico:

Desde el usuario `admin_ventas`:

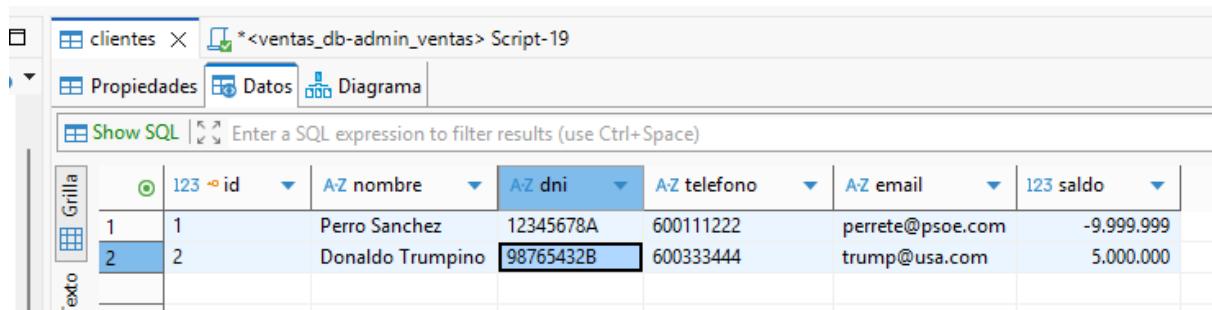
DELETE FROM public.clientes

WHERE id=3;

En teoría podemos borrarlo, pero no nos deja porque está siendo usada en otra tabla.



Si desde un usuario con permisos borramos las entradas del cliente con “id” igual a tres en la tabla “pedidos” (**DELETE FROM pedidos WHERE id_cliente = 3;**), podremos hacer que el comando tenga efecto:



The screenshot shows a database interface with a tree view on the left containing a 'clientes' node. The main area has tabs for 'Propiedades', 'Datos' (which is selected), and 'Diagrama'. Below is a 'Show SQL' input field with placeholder text 'Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)'. A grid table is displayed with the following data:

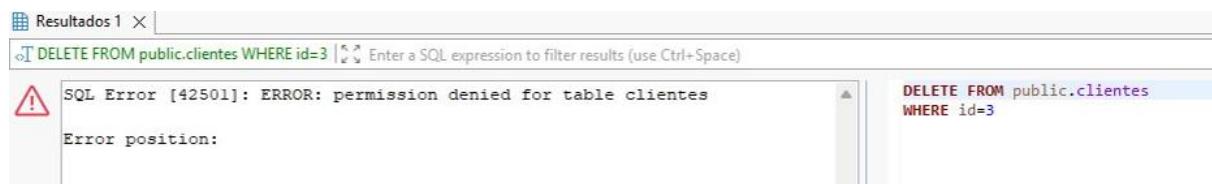
	123 id	AZ nombre	AZ dni	AZ telefono	AZ email	123 saldo
1	1	Perro Sanchez	12345678A	600111222	perrete@psoe.com	-9.999.999
2	2	Donald Trumpino	98765432B	60033444	trump@usa.com	5.000.000

Desde el usuario **empleado_ventas**:

DELETE FROM public.clientes

WHERE id=3;

A este no le deja porque no tiene permiso.



The screenshot shows a results window titled 'Resultados 1'. It contains a SQL command: `DELETE FROM public.clientes WHERE id=3`. Below it, an error message is displayed: **SQL Error [42501]: ERROR: permission denied for table clientes**. The error message also includes 'Error position:'.

Agrupación de privilegios y rol de solo lectura

- Crea un rol de solo lectura:

```
CREATE ROLE solo_lectura NOLOGIN;
```

```
ventas_db=# CREATE ROLE solo_lectura NOLOGIN;
CREATE ROLE
```

- Concede privilegios de lectura sobre todas las tablas y vistas actuales:

```
GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO solo_lectura;
```

Para poder acceder a los objetos también hay que darle este permiso:

```
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO solo_lectura;
```

```
ventas_db=# GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO solo_lectura;
GRANT
ventas_db=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO solo_lectura;
GRANT
```

- Haz que los **nuevos objetos creados** también sean legibles por este rol:

```
ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES IN SCHEMA public GRANT SELECT ON TABLES TO
solo_lectura;
```

```
ventas_db=# ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES IN SCHEMA public GRANT SELECT ON TABLES TO solo_lectura;
ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES
```

- Asigna el rol al usuario **auditor**:

```
GRANT solo_lectura TO auditor;
```

```
ventas_db=# GRANT solo_lectura TO auditor;
GRANT ROLE
```

- Comprueba que el usuario **auditor** hereda los permisos:

Su configuración modificada para que pueda heredar:

```
ALTER ROLE auditor NOSUPERUSER NOCREATEDB NOCREATEROLE INHERIT LOGIN
NOREPLICATION NOBYPASSRLS;
```

```
ALTER ROLE
ventas_db=# ALTER ROLE auditor NOSUPERUSER NOCREATEDB NOCREATEROLE INHERIT LOGIN NOREPLICATION NOBYPASSRLS;
ALTER ROLE
```

Nombre: auditor

Super Usuario Heredar Crear Rol
 Crear Base de Datos Puede login Replicación
 Puentejar Rls

Description:

```

- - DROP ROLE auditor;
CREATE ROLE auditor WITH
NOSUPERUSER
NOCREATEDB
NOCREATEROLE
INHERIT
LOGIN
NOREPLICATION
NOBYPASSRLS
CONNECTION LIMIT 15;

GRANT solo_lec TO auditor;

```

Roles

Settings

Permisos

Fuente

Los hereda en ambas tablas.

The screenshot displays two separate database connections in pgAdmin, both showing identical permission grants for the 'clientes' and 'pedidos' tables under the 'public' schema.

Connection 1 (Top):

- Left Panel:** Shows roles: admin_ventas, auditor, cristobal, empleado_ventas, pg_checkpoint, pg_create_subscription, pg_database_owner, pg_execute_server_program, pg_monitor, pg_read_all_data, pg_read_all_settings, pg_read_all_stats, pg_read_server_files, pg_signal_backend, pg_stat_scan_tables, pg_use_reserved_connections, pg_write_all_data, pg_write_server_files.
- Middle Panel:** Shows permissions for 'clientes' and 'pedidos' tables under the 'public' schema. The 'SELECT' checkbox is checked, while others (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, TRUNCATE, REFERENCES, TRIGGER, MAINTAIN) are unchecked. A 'With Hierarchy' checkbox is checked.
- Bottom Panel:** Shows roles: admin_ventas, auditor, cristobal, empleado_ventas, pg_checkpoint, pg_create_subscription, pg_database_owner, pg_execute_server_program, pg_monitor, pg_read_all_data, pg_read_all_settings, pg_read_all_stats, pg_read_server_files, pg_signal_backend, pg_stat_scan_tables, pg_use_reserved_connections, pg_write_all_data, pg_write_server_files.

Connection 2 (Bottom):

- Left Panel:** Shows roles: admin_ventas, auditor, cristobal, empleado_ventas, pg_checkpoint, pg_create_subscription, pg_database_owner, pg_execute_server_program, pg_monitor, pg_read_all_data, pg_read_all_settings, pg_read_all_stats, pg_read_server_files, pg_signal_backend, pg_stat_scan_tables, pg_use_reserved_connections, pg_write_all_data, pg_write_server_files.
- Middle Panel:** Shows permissions for 'clientes' and 'pedidos' tables under the 'public' schema. The 'SELECT' checkbox is checked, while others (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, TRUNCATE, REFERENCES, TRIGGER, MAINTAIN) are unchecked. A 'With Hierarchy' checkbox is checked.
- Bottom Panel:** Shows roles: admin_ventas, auditor, cristobal, empleado_ventas, pg_checkpoint, pg_create_subscription, pg_database_owner, pg_execute_server_program, pg_monitor, pg_read_all_data, pg_read_all_settings, pg_read_all_stats, pg_read_server_files, pg_signal_backend, pg_stat_scan_tables, pg_use_reserved_connections, pg_write_all_data, pg_write_server_files.

Por motivos desconocidos no nos aparece en el esquema la herencia de “Usage”:

The screenshot shows a database management interface with the following details:

- Left Sidebar:** Shows categories: Roles, Settings, Permisos, and Fuente.
- Roles Section:** Lists users: admin_ventas, auditor, cristobal, and empleado_ventas.
- Permisos Tab:** Displays a tree view of objects:
 - pruebas:** Tables, Foreign Tables, Views, Materialized Views, Functions, Sequences.
 - public:** Tables: clientes, pedidos.
- Permissions Grid:** A table showing permissions for 'CREATE' and 'USAGE' with checkboxes for 'With GRANT' and 'With Hierarchy'. Buttons for 'Grant All' and 'Revoke All' are available.

- Inicia sesión como **auditor** y prueba:

Desde la sesión del auditor, ejecutamos:

```
SELECT * FROM public.clientes;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Navegador de Bases de Datos' (Navigator) lists several database connections. The connection 'ventas_db-auditor' is selected and expanded, showing its schema structure. The 'Bases de Datos' section under 'ventas_db' is selected, revealing 'Esquemas' (Schemas), 'Event Triggers', 'Extensiones' (Extensions), 'Storage', 'Info del Sistema' (System Information), and 'Roles'. Below these, 'Administrador' (Administrator) and 'Info del Sistema' (System Information) are listed. The main workspace contains a query editor with the SQL statement 'SELECT * FROM public.clientes;' and a results grid titled 'clientes 1' displaying the following data:

id	nombre	dni	telefono	email	saldo
1	Perro Sanchez	12345678A	600111222	perrete@psoe.com	-9.999.999
2	Donaldo Trumpino	98765432B	600333444	trump@usa.com	5.000.000
3	Vladimiro Putinino	11223344C	600555666	envladi@ruski.com	1

```
SELECT * FROM pedidos;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with Archivo, Editar, Navegar, Buscar, Editor SQL, Base de Datos, Ventana, and Ayuda. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for connection management, SQL editor, commit, rollback, and other database operations. The connection dropdown shows "ventas_db-auditor" and "public@ventas_db". The main window has a left sidebar for "Navegador de Bases de Datos" (Database Navigator) showing various database connections and a tree view of the "ventas_db" schema, including Esquemas (Schemas), Event Triggers, Extensiones, Storage, Info del Sistema, and Roles. The right side of the interface contains a query editor tab titled "clientes" with the query "SELECT * FROM pedidos;" and a results grid titled "pedidos 1" displaying the following data:

id	id_cliente	fecha	total	estado
1	1	2025-11-13	150	Entregado
2	2	2025-11-13	350,5	En Proceso
3	2	2025-11-13	75,25	Pendiente
4	3	2025-11-13	1.200	Entregado

Gestión dinámica de privilegios

Sobre la tabla clientes:

- Elimina los permisos del grupo de ventas:

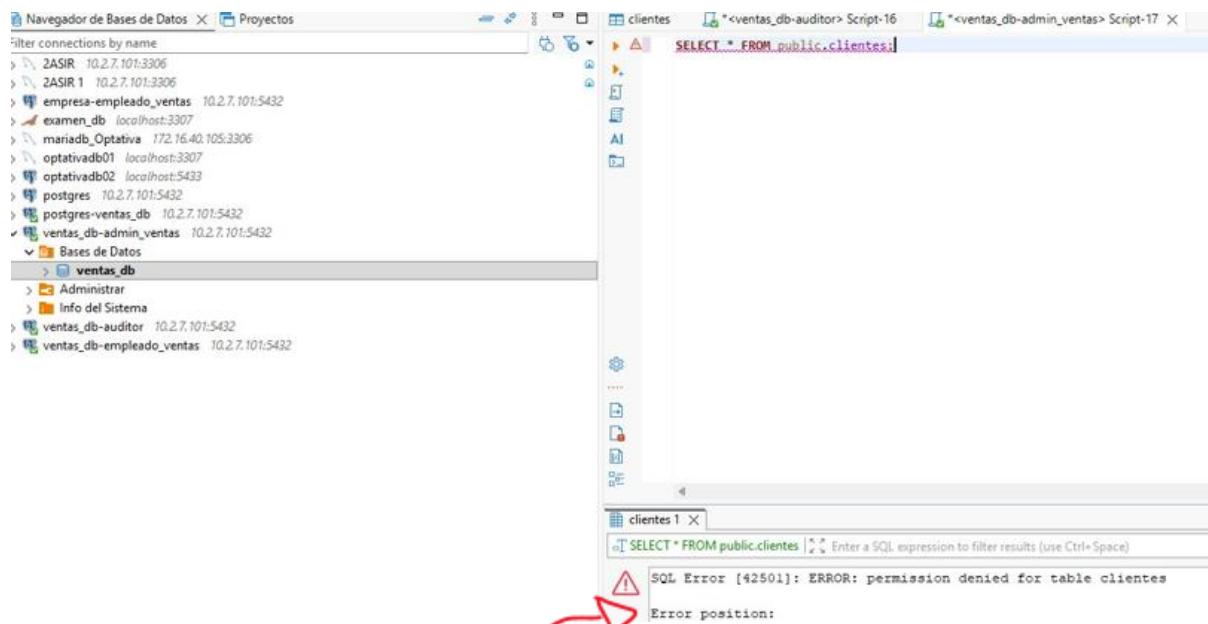
REVOKE ALL ON public.clientes FROM ventas_grupo;

```
ventas_db=# REVOKE ALL ON public.clientes FROM ventas_grupo;
REVOKE
ventas_db=# |
```

- Observa el efecto

Desde el usuario “admin_ventas”:

SELECT * FROM public.clientes;



No tiene permiso.

- Añade privilegios de consulta

GRANT SELECT ON public.clientes TO ventas_grupo;

```
REVOKE
ventas_db=# GRANT SELECT ON public.clientes TO ventas_grupo;
GRANT
ventas_db=tt
```

- Comprueba si el permiso vuelve a estar disponible.

Funciona

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Navegador de Bases de Datos' (Database Navigator) lists various databases and their connection details. The 'clientes' database is selected. In the center, a query editor window titled 'clientes 1' displays the result of the SQL query: 'SELECT * FROM public.clientes;'. The results are shown in a grid table:

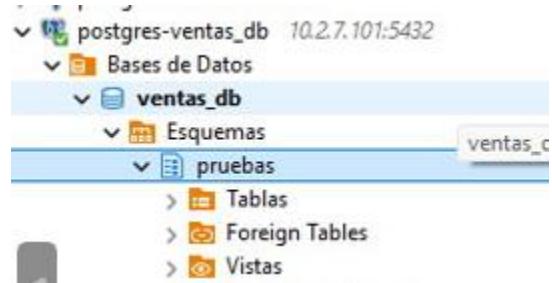
id	nombre	dni	telefono	email	saldo
1	Perro Sanchez	12345678A	600111222	perrete@psoe.com	-9.999.999
2	Donaldo Trumpino	98765432B	600333444	trump@usa.com	5.000.000
3	Vladimiro Putinino	11223344C	600555666	ervladi@ruski.com	1

Privilegios sobre esquemas

- Crea un nuevo esquema llamado pruebas:

```
CREATE SCHEMA pruebas;
```

```
GRANT
ventas_db=# CREATE SCHEMA pruebas;
CREATE SCHEMA
ventas_db=
```



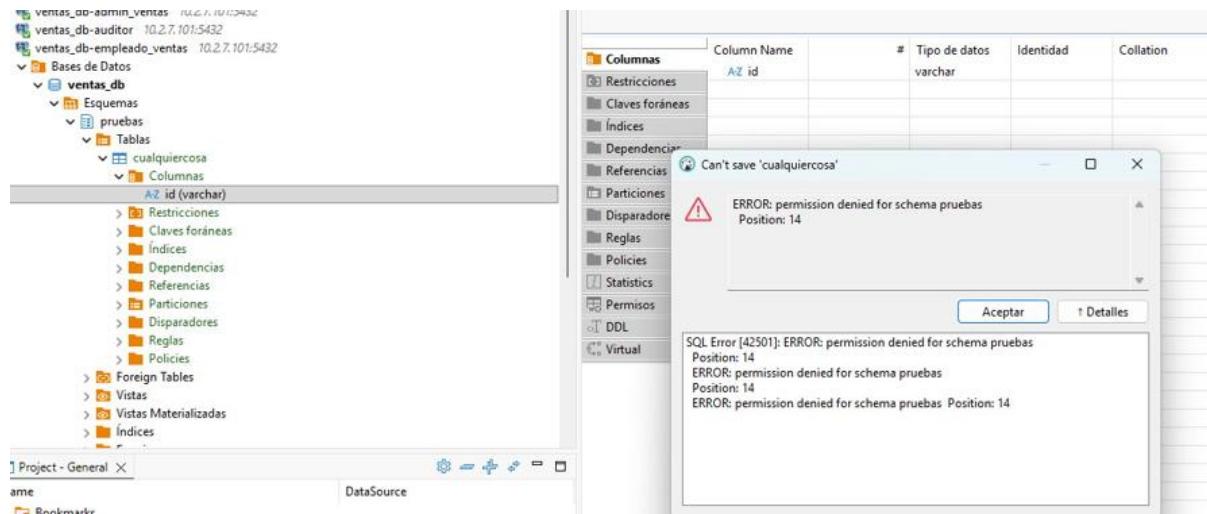
- Concede a `ventas_grupo` permiso para usar el esquema, pero no para crear objetos

```
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA pruebas TO ventas_grupo;
```

```
ventas_db=# GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA pruebas TO ventas_grupo;
GRANT
```

- Intenta crear una tabla dentro del esquema con `empleado_ventas` y verifica el resultado.

No se puede: No tiene permisos.



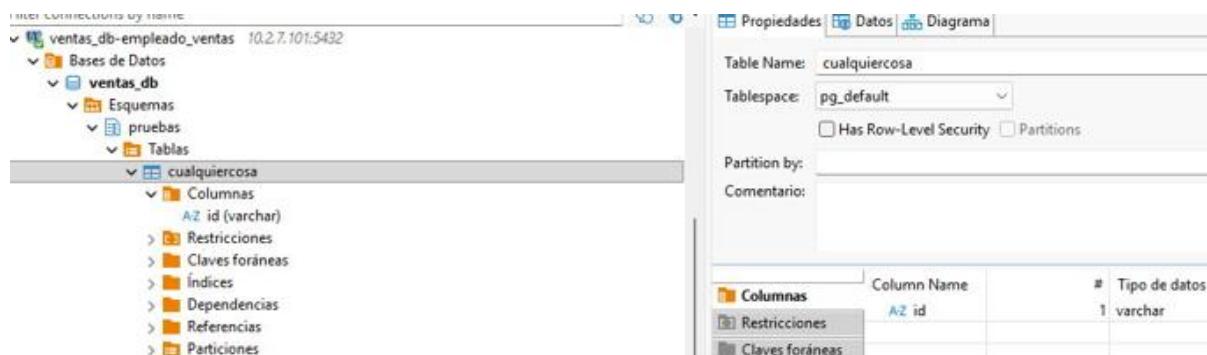
- Da permisos para crear

GRANT CREATE ON SCHEMA pruebas TO ventas_grupo;

```
ventas_db=# GRANT CREATE ON SCHEMA pruebas TO ventas_grupo;
GRANT
ventas_db=# |
```

- Vuelve a probar y observa la diferencia.

Ahora ya se puede.



Auditoría final de roles y privilegios

- Consulta todos los privilegios otorgados a cada usuario:

Para esquema “pruebas”:

“admin_ventas”

Permission	With GRANT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CREATE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USAGE	

Buttons: Grant All, Revoke All

“auditor”

Permission	With GRANT	With Hierarchy
<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE		
<input type="checkbox"/> USAGE		

Buttons: Grant All, Revoke All

“empleado_ventas”

Permission	With GRANT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CREATE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USAGE	

Buttons: Grant All, Revoke All

Para esquema “public”:

“admin_ventas”:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with the 'Fuente' connection selected. In the left sidebar, under 'Roles', the 'admin_ventas' role is highlighted. In the main pane, the 'public' schema is expanded, showing tables 'clientes' and 'pedidos'. A permissions table on the right lists 'CREATE' and 'USAGE' permissions for the 'public' schema.

Permission	With GRANT	With Hierarchy
<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE		
<input type="checkbox"/> USAGE		

“auditor”:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with the 'Fuente' connection selected. In the left sidebar, under 'Roles', the 'auditor' role is highlighted. In the main pane, the 'public' schema is expanded, showing tables 'clientes' and 'pedidos'. A permissions table on the right lists 'CREATE' and 'USAGE' permissions for the 'public' schema.

Permission	With GRANT	With Hierarchy
<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE		
<input type="checkbox"/> USAGE		

“empleado_ventas”:

The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with the 'Fuente' connection selected. In the left sidebar, under 'Roles', the 'empleado_ventas' role is highlighted. In the main pane, the 'public' schema is expanded, showing tables 'clientes' and 'pedidos'. A permissions table on the right lists 'CREATE' and 'USAGE' permissions for the 'public' schema.

Permission	With GRANT	With Hierarchy
<input type="checkbox"/> CREATE		
<input type="checkbox"/> USAGE		