《数据库系统实验》

实验报告

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| **题目** | （实验10） |
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1. 实验环境：

1、操作系统：Windows 10

2、DBMS：mysql 8.0.31

1. 实验内容与完成情况：

**在教学管理系统（jxgl）执行如下操作：**

1. **创建名为RONALDO，密码为NIKE的用户，然后显示MySQL中的user表的内容**

代码：

mysql> CREATE USER RONALDO IDENTIFIED BY 'NIKE';

结果：

mysql> select Host,User from mysql.user;

+-----------+------------------+

| Host      | User             |

+-----------+------------------+

| %         | RONALDO          |

| localhost | mysql.infoschema |

| localhost | mysql.session    |

| localhost | mysql.sys        |

| localhost | root             |

+-----------+------------------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. **把用户RONALDO改名为TEACHER，然后显示MySQL中user表的内容**

代码：

mysql> Rename user RONALDO to TEACHER;

结果：

mysql> select Host,User from mysql.user;

+-----------+------------------+

| Host      | User             |

+-----------+------------------+

| %         | TEACHER          |

| localhost | mysql.infoschema |

| localhost | mysql.session    |

| localhost | mysql.sys        |

| localhost | root             |

+-----------+------------------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. **把TEACHER的密码改为hello**

代码：

mysql> alter user TEACHER identified by 'hello';

结果：

mysql> alter user TEACHER identified by 'hello';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

1. **删除TEACHER用户**

代码：

mysql> drop user TEACHER;

结果：

mysql> select Host,User from mysql.user;

+-----------+------------------+

| Host      | User             |

+-----------+------------------+

| localhost | mysql.infoschema |

| localhost | mysql.session    |

| localhost | mysql.sys        |

| localhost | root             |

+-----------+------------------+

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. **新建三个用户：**

**用户名：**[Chris1@sql.com，密码：1234](mailto:Chris1@sql.com，密码：1234)

**用户名：**Chris2@%，密码：12345

**用户名：**[Chris3@%.com，密码：123456](mailto:Chris3@%25.com，密码：123456)

**然后显示user表内容**

代码：

mysql> CREATE USER Chris1@sql.com IDENTIFIED BY '1234';

mysql> CREATE USER Chris2@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '12345';

mysql> CREATE USER Chris3@'%.com' IDENTIFIED BY '123456';

结果：

mysql> select Host,User from mysql.user;

+-----------+------------------+

| Host      | User             |

+-----------+------------------+

| %         | Chris2           |

| %.com     | Chris3           |

| localhost | mysql.infoschema |

| localhost | mysql.session    |

| localhost | mysql.sys        |

| localhost | root             |

| sql.com   | Chris1           |

+-----------+------------------+

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. **授予Chris1@%用户在student表上的select、update权限，并且他可以传递给其他用户。以Chris1@%用户登录，把student表上的select、update权限授予chris2@%**

先将“[Chris1@sql.com](mailto:Chris1@sql.com)”改为“Chris1@%”

mysql> Rename user Chris1@sql.com to Chris1@'%';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select Host,User from mysql.user;

+-----------+------------------+

| Host      | User             |

+-----------+------------------+

| %         | Chris1           |

| %         | Chris2           |

| %.com     | Chris3           |

| localhost | mysql.infoschema |

| localhost | mysql.session    |

| localhost | mysql.sys        |

| localhost | root             |

+-----------+------------------+

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

授权Chris1代码：

mysql> grant SELECT,UPDATE on jgxl.student to Chris1@'%' with grant option;

授权结果：

mysql> show grants for Chris1;

+----------------------------------------------------------------------------+

| Grants for Chris1@%                                                        |

+----------------------------------------------------------------------------+

| GRANT USAGE ON \*.\* TO `Chris1`@`%`                                         |

| GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON `jgxl`.`student` TO `Chris1`@`%` WITH GRANT OPTION |

+----------------------------------------------------------------------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

登录Chris1，授权Chris2代码：

mysql> grant SELECT,UPDATE on jgxl.student to Chris2@'%';

登录root，查看Chris2权限：

mysql> show grants for Chris2;

+----------------------------------------------------------+

| Grants for Chris2@%                                      |

+----------------------------------------------------------+

| GRANT USAGE ON \*.\* TO `Chris2`@`%`                       |

| GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON `jgxl`.`student` TO `Chris2`@`%` |

+----------------------------------------------------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. [授予Chris3@%.com用户在jxgl数据库中所有表的select](mailto:授予Chris3@%25.com用户再jxgl数据库中所有表的select)**权限**

代码：

mysql> grant select on jgxl.\* to Chris3@'%.com';

结果：

mysql> show grants for Chris3@'%.com';

+----------------------------------------------+

| Grants for Chris3@%.com                      |

+----------------------------------------------+

| GRANT USAGE ON \*.\* TO `Chris3`@`%.com`       |

| GRANT SELECT ON `jgxl`.\* TO `Chris3`@`%.com` |

+----------------------------------------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1. **回收Chris1@%用户的权限，并且查看Chris2@%的权限**

代码：

mysql> revoke select,update,grant option on jgxl.student from Chris1;

结果：Chris2权限依旧存在

mysql> show grants for Chris2;

+----------------------------------------------------------+

| Grants for Chris2@%                                      |

+----------------------------------------------------------+

| GRANT USAGE ON \*.\* TO `Chris2`@`%`                       |

| GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON `jgxl`.`student` TO `Chris2`@`%` |

+----------------------------------------------------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)