Implementing Data Integrity and Security (10%)

This assignment relates to the following Course Learning Requirements:

<u>CLR 2</u> - Administer a DBMS using knowledge of SQL, database security features, globalization and database architecture (storage, memory and processes)

CLR 3 - Manage database system security and privacy controls

<u>CLR 6</u> - Build database systems that directly support internationalization and globalization

CLR 7 - Explore and gain practical experience in current advanced database technology

Objectives of the Assignment

You will draft a procedure that adds SQL Server tables, restricts access to those tables, checks the tables data integrity, and monitors those tables using a database audit.

Requirements

This Assignment is designed to use ORACLE. Review the links below before starting this work.

- Creating ORACLE Virtual Private Database Policies -- https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DBSEG/vpd.htm#DBSEG278
- Setting up Oracle's auditing features <u>Auditing CDB and PDB level in Oracle Multitenant (managescript.com)</u>

1. Create a new table - ASSIGNMENT1. Includes steps to create this table.

a. The table has one column - COLUMNA and 100 rows.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE ASSIGNMENT1 (
2 COLUMNA VARCHAR(50)
3 );
Table created.
```

b. Create a script to insert rows into ASSIGNMENT1 table. There needs to be several rows which have a text string beginning with the letter 'A', several rows beginning with the letter 'M' and several rows beginning with the letter 'Z'.

SQL Plus

```
SQL> -- Insert rows beginning with 'A'
SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Apple');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Airplane');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Ample');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Ape');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Apetizer');
1 row created.
```

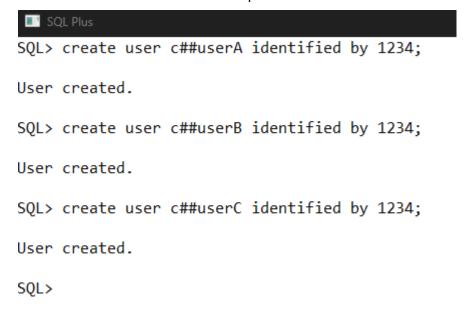
SQL Plus SQL> -- Insert rows beginning with 'M' SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Mango'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Monkey'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Monk'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Monker'); 1 row created. SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('My'); 1 row created.

```
SQL Plus
SQL> -- Insert rows beginning with 'Z'
SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Zebra');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Zoo');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Zoology');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Zem');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT1 (COLUMNA) VALUES ('Zooes');
1 row created.
SQL> -- Add more rows starting with 'A' until you have a total of 33 rows
SQL> -- Add more rows starting with 'M' until you have a total of 33 rows
SQL> -- Add more rows starting with 'Z' until you have a total of 34 rows
```

c. Provides a 'select * from ASSIGNMENT1' showing the contents of your new table

SELECT * FROM ASSIGNMENT1

- 2. Create three new users: USERA, USERB, USERC
 - a. Include a screen shot of the scripts used to create this user.



- 3. Create five roles. RL_READONLY, RL_TBLACCESS, RL_ROWA_READ, RL_ROWM_READ and RL_ROWZ_READ.
 - a. Include a screen shot of the scripts used to create these roles.
 - b. When creating each role, give each ROLE their correct privileges. For example, RL_READONLY should only be granted the 'select' privilege on ASSIGNMENT1.

SQL Plus Connected. SQL> -- Create role RL_READONLY SQL> CREATE ROLE c##RL_READONLY not identified; Role created. SQL> -- Grant 'SELECT' privilege on ASSIGNMENT1 to RL_READONLY SQL> GRANT SELECT ON ASSIGNMENT1 TO c##RL_READONLY; Grant succeeded. SQL> -- Create role RL TBLACCESS SQL> CREATE ROLE c##RL_TBLACCESS not identified; Role created. SQL> -- Grant 'SELECT', 'INSERT', 'UPDATE', and 'DELETE' privileges on ASSIGNMENT1 to RL_TBLACCESS SQL> GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON ASSIGNMENT1 TO c##RL_TBLACCESS; Grant succeeded. SQL> -- Create role RL_ROWA_READ SQL> CREATE ROLE c##RL ROWA READ not identified; Role created. SQL> -- Grant 'SELECT' privilege on ASSIGNMENT1 to RL_ROWA_READ SQL> GRANT SELECT ON ASSIGNMENT1 TO c##RL_ROWA_READ; Grant succeeded. SQL> -- Create role RL_ROWM_READ SQL> CREATE ROLE c##RL_ROWM_READ not identified; Role created. SQL> -- Grant 'SELECT' privilege on ASSIGNMENT1 to RL_ROWM_READ SQL> GRANT SELECT ON ASSIGNMENT1 TO c##RL_ROWM_READ; Grant succeeded. SQL> -- Create role RL_ROWZ_READ SQL> CREATE ROLE c##RL_ROWZ_READ; Role created. SQL> -- Grant 'SELECT' privilege on ASSIGNMENT1 to RL_ROWZ_READ SQL> GRANT SELECT ON ASSIGNMENT1 TO c##RL_ROWZ_READ;

Grant succeeded.

4. **Create the security access rules** for your new table (at both the table level and the row level access) -- DO NOT use views to implement this. This link will provide details on to set up the 'security policies' for row-level access -- https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DBSEG/vpd.htm#DBSEG007

Read through the details related to using Oracle's <u>row level security options chose the one you feel supports the</u>
<u>following business requirement.</u> Be sure to indicate the 'choice' you have made (e.g., VPD, Label security or Data
Redaction) -- Note, if you feel you need to 'alter' your table - ASSIGNMENT1 feel free to do so.

- a. Provide each of the three new users with the appropriate privileges that allow the following access:
 - i. Read-only access to ASSIGNMENT1
 - ii. USERA can only see rows in ASSIGNMENT1 which have values in columnA which begin with 'A'
 - iii. USERB can only see rows in ASSIGNMENT1 which have values in columnA which begin with 'M'
 - iv. USERC can only see rows in ASSIGNMENT1 which have values in columnA which begin with 'Z'

Step 1: Create Policy Functions

SQL Plus

Function created.

```
Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0
SQL> conn / as sysdba
Connected.
SQL> --Connected as sysdba
SQL>
SQL> -- Create the policy function for USERA
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION policy function usera (
 2 schema IN VARCHAR2,
  3 table_name IN VARCHAR2
  4 ) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
  5 BEGIN
  6 RETURN 'SUBSTR(columnA, 1, 1) = ''A''';
  7 END;
  8 /
Function created.
SQL> -- Create the policy function for USERB
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION policy_function_userb (
  2 schema IN VARCHAR2,
  3 table_name IN VARCHAR2
  4 ) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
  5 BEGIN
  6 RETURN 'SUBSTR(columnA, 1, 1) = ''M''';
  7 END;
  8 /
Function created.
SQL> -- Create the policy function for USERC
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION policy_function_userc (
  2 schema IN VARCHAR2,
  3 table name IN VARCHAR2
  4 ) RETURN VARCHAR2 AS
  5 BEGIN
  6 RETURN 'SUBSTR(columnA, 1, 1) = ''Z''';
  7 END;
  8 /
```

Step 2: Create Security Policies:

1. Create Security Policy for USERA (C##USERA):

```
SQL> -- Create the security policy for USERA
SQL> BEGIN
2    DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY(
3    object_schema => 'C##CST',
4    object_name => 'ASSIGNMENT1',
5    policy_name => 'policy_usera',
6    policy_function => 'policy_function_usera',
7    statement_types => 'SELECT');
8    END;
9 /
```

2. Create Security Policy for USERB (C##USERB):

```
SQL> -- Create the security policy for USERB
SQL> BEGIN
2    DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY(
3    object_schema => 'C##CST',
4    object_name => 'ASSIGNMENT1',
5    policy_name => 'policy_userb',
6    policy_function => 'policy_function_userb',
7    statement_types => 'SELECT');
8    END;
9  /
```

3. Create Security Policy for USERC (C##USERC):

```
SQL> -- Create the security policy for USERC
SQL> BEGIN
2    DBMS_RLS.ADD_POLICY(
3    object_schema => 'C##CST',
4    object_name => 'ASSIGNMENT1',
5    policy_name => 'policy_userc',
6    policy_function => 'policy_function_userc',
7    statement_types => 'SELECT');
8    END;
9 /
```

- 5. **Setup Database Audit**. Includes the steps to setup the database audit in Oracle (refer to link in the resource section above).
 - a. Use scripts to implement the audit. DO NOT use the menu options.
 - b. You will test to make sure changes are being added to the log.
 - c. Create a new table with one or two columns
 - d. Insert five rows into the table.
 - e. Delete one row from the table.
 - f. Update one row.
 - g. Select one row.
 - h. Use a different row for each of the statements (e, f and g)
 - i. Query the log showing the transactions and screenshot/paste the audio log

```
Select SQL Plus
SQL> conn sys as sysdba
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> AUDIT INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, SELECT ON sys.ASSIGNMENT1;
Audit succeeded.
SQL> CREATE TABLE sys.audit test(
 2 id NUMBER,
         description VARCHAR2(50)
  3
 4);
Table created.
SQL>
SQL> -- Insert rows
SQL> INSERT INTO sys.audit_test VALUES (1, 'Row 1');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sys.audit_test VALUES (2, 'Row 2');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sys.audit test VALUES (3, 'Row 3');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sys.audit test VALUES (4, 'Row 4');
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sys.audit test VALUES (5, 'Row 5');
1 row created.
```

```
■ Select SQL Plus
SOL>
SQL> -- Delete a row
SQL> DELETE FROM sys.audit test WHERE id = 3;
1 row deleted.
SQL>
SOL> -- Update a row
SQL> UPDATE sys.audit test SET description = 'Updated Row 2' WHERE id = 2;
1 row updated.
SQL>
SQL> -- Select a row
SQL> SELECT * FROM sys.audit test WHERE id = 1;
        ID DESCRIPTION
         1 Row 1
SQL> SELECT OS USERNAME, USERNAME, OBJ NAME, ACTION NAME, SQL TEXT, TIMESTAMP
 2 FROM DBA AUDIT TRAIL
  3 WHERE OBJ NAME = 'ASSIGNMENT1'
  4 ORDER BY TIMESTAMP DESC;
no rows selected
```

Submission Requirements

To submit this assignment, submit your file as a **WORD File**, using the assignment upload tool in Brightspace. To access this, navigate to the Activities/Assignments link in the left-hand sidebar, and select Assignment 3 - Implementing Data Integrity and Security.