

Database Users and Roles

Tables with access Priveleges

Database users and privileges



dbadmin

Privileges for superuser:

- ← **SELECT** on *<all tables>*
- ← **INSERT** on *<all tables>*
- ← **DELETE** on *<all tables>*

Database users and privileges



user1

Individual Privileges:

SELECT on table1

SELECT on table2

DELETE on table2

INSERT on table3

DELETE on table3

Roles:

SELECT on table1
DELETE on table2

SELECT on table4
INSERT on table4
DELETE on table4

INSERT on table3
DELETE on table2

Authentication vs. authorization

Authentication: Who Are You?



Authorization: What Can You Access?



Authentication: Creating a user

```
CREATE USER username IDENTIFIED BY password PROFILE password_profile PASSWORD EXPIRE;
```



Daniel Solo

```
CREATE USER dsolo  
IDENTIFIED BY Welcome123  
PROFILE contractor  
PASSWORD EXPIRE;
```


Authentication: Password profiles

PASSWORD PROFILE SETTINGS

Min/max length?

#Uppercase? Lowercase?
#Symbols? Digits?

Days before expiration?
Grace period?

Reuse policy?

... and more ...



dbadmin

Default Profile:

- password lifetime: unlimited
- failed login attempts: unlimited
- minimum length: unlimited
- minimum upper case: unlimited
- minimum symbols: unlimited
- minimum digits: unlimited
- ...



user1

Profile 1:

- password lifetime: 30 days
- failed login attempts: 2
- minimum length: 8
- minimum upper case: 1
- minimum symbols: 1
- minimum digits: 3
- ...



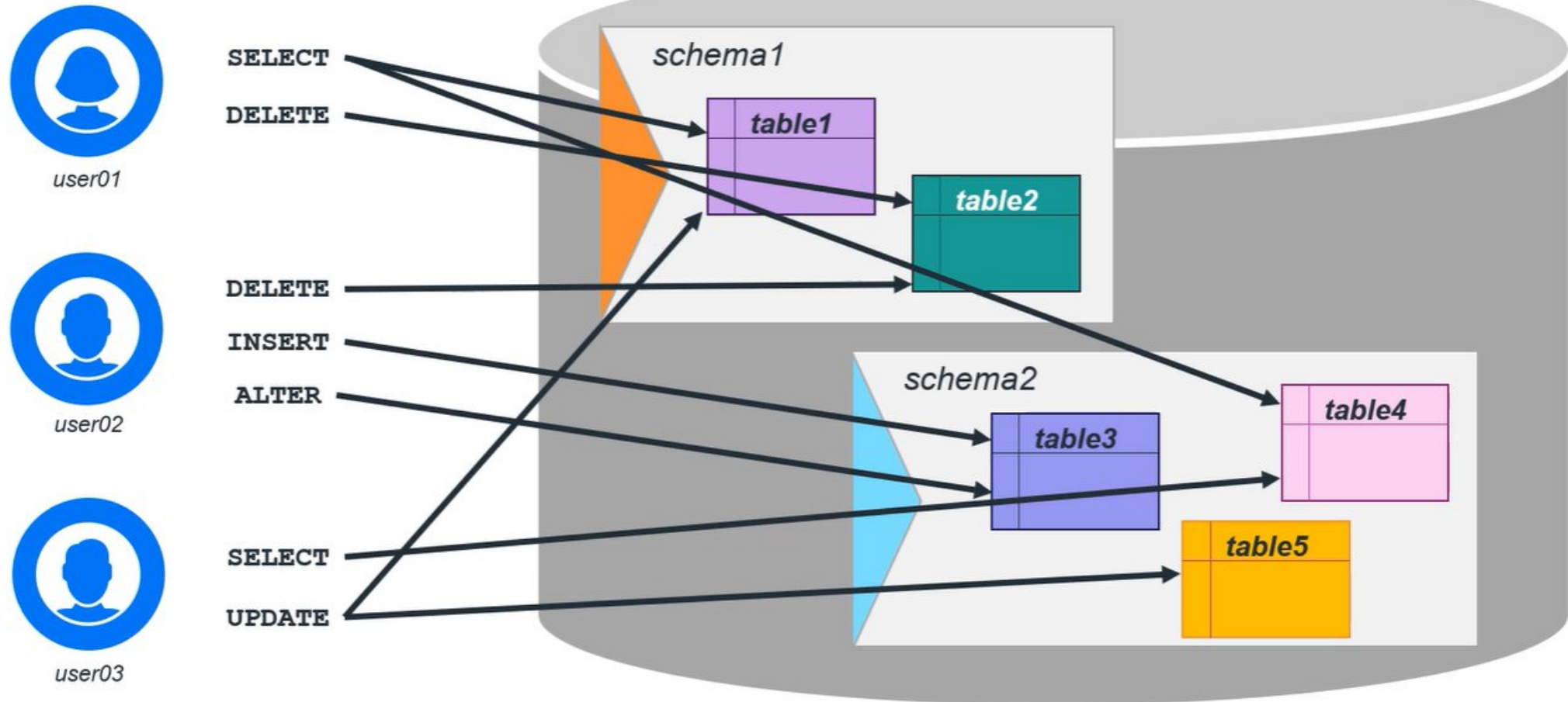
user2

Profile 2:

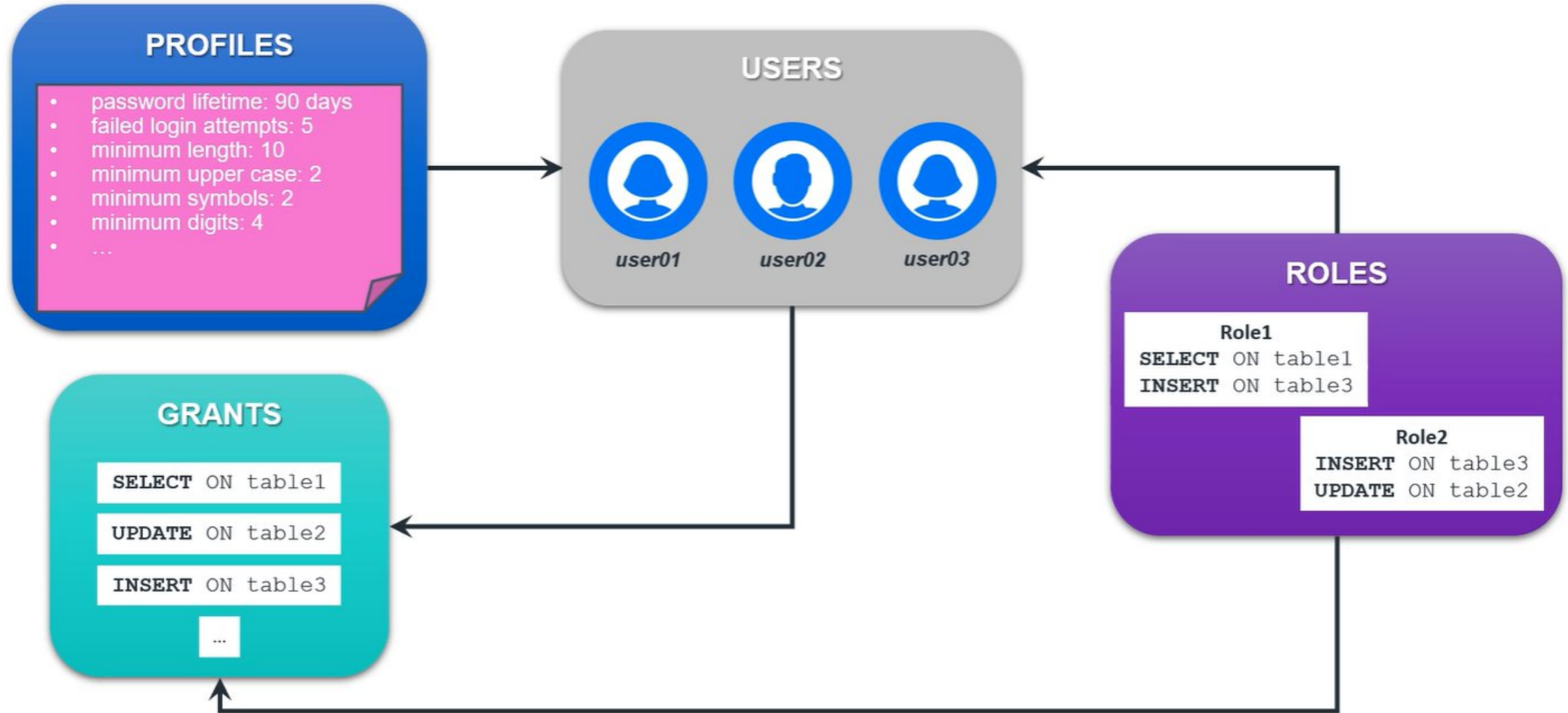
- password lifetime: 90 days
- failed login attempts: 5
- minimum length: 10
- minimum upper case: 2
- minimum symbols: 2
- minimum digits: 4
- ...

Authorization: User privileges

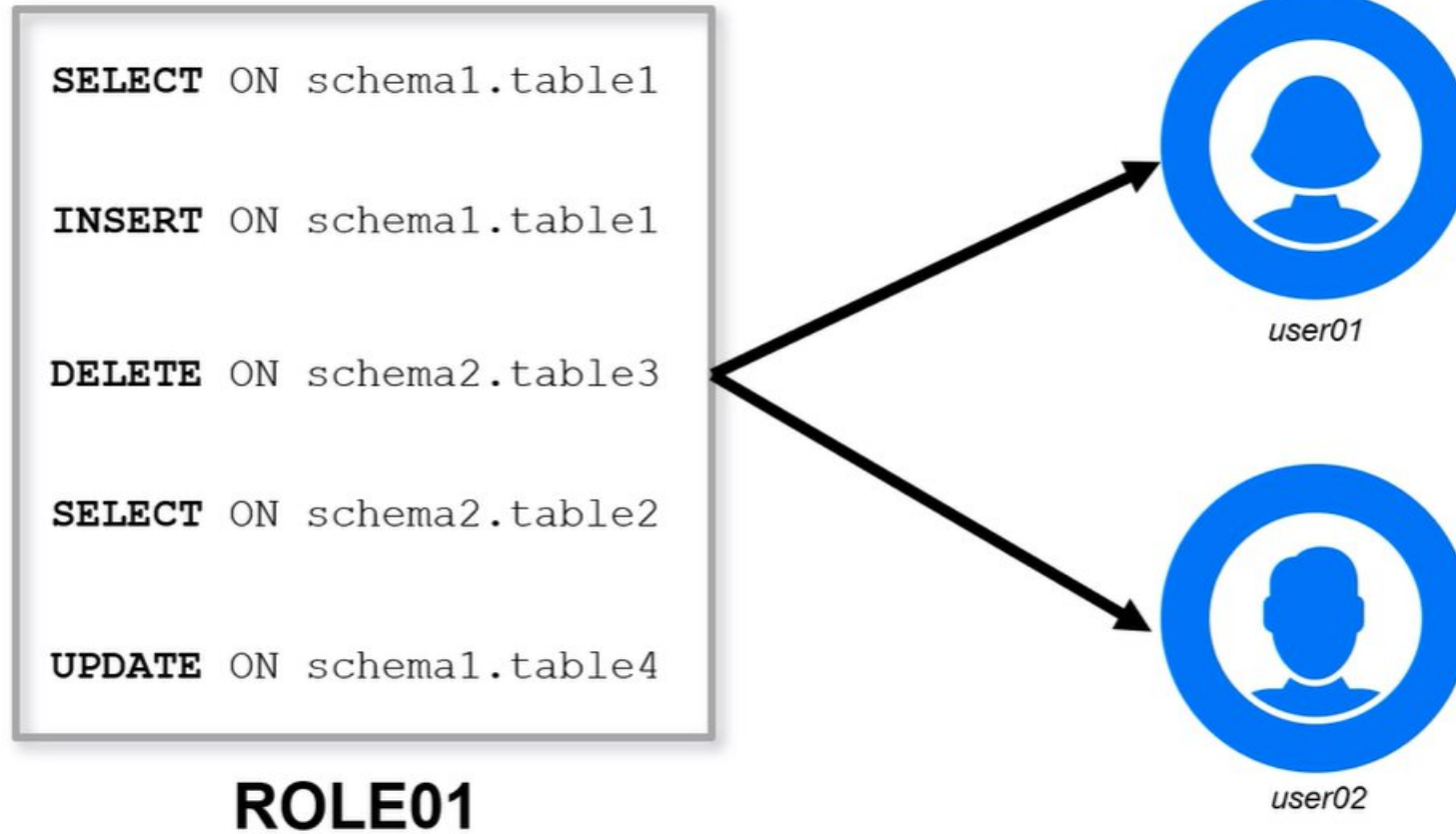
`GRANT privilege ON table TO grantee;`



User management system tables



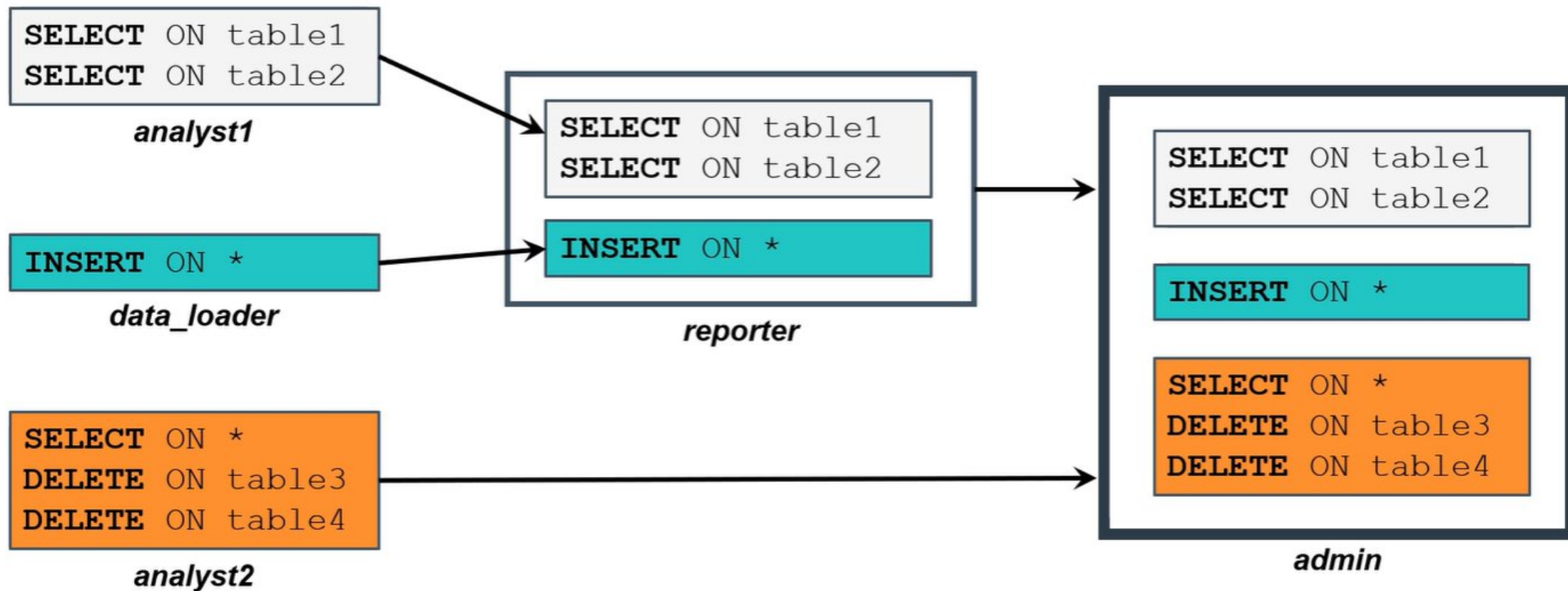
Authentication: About roles



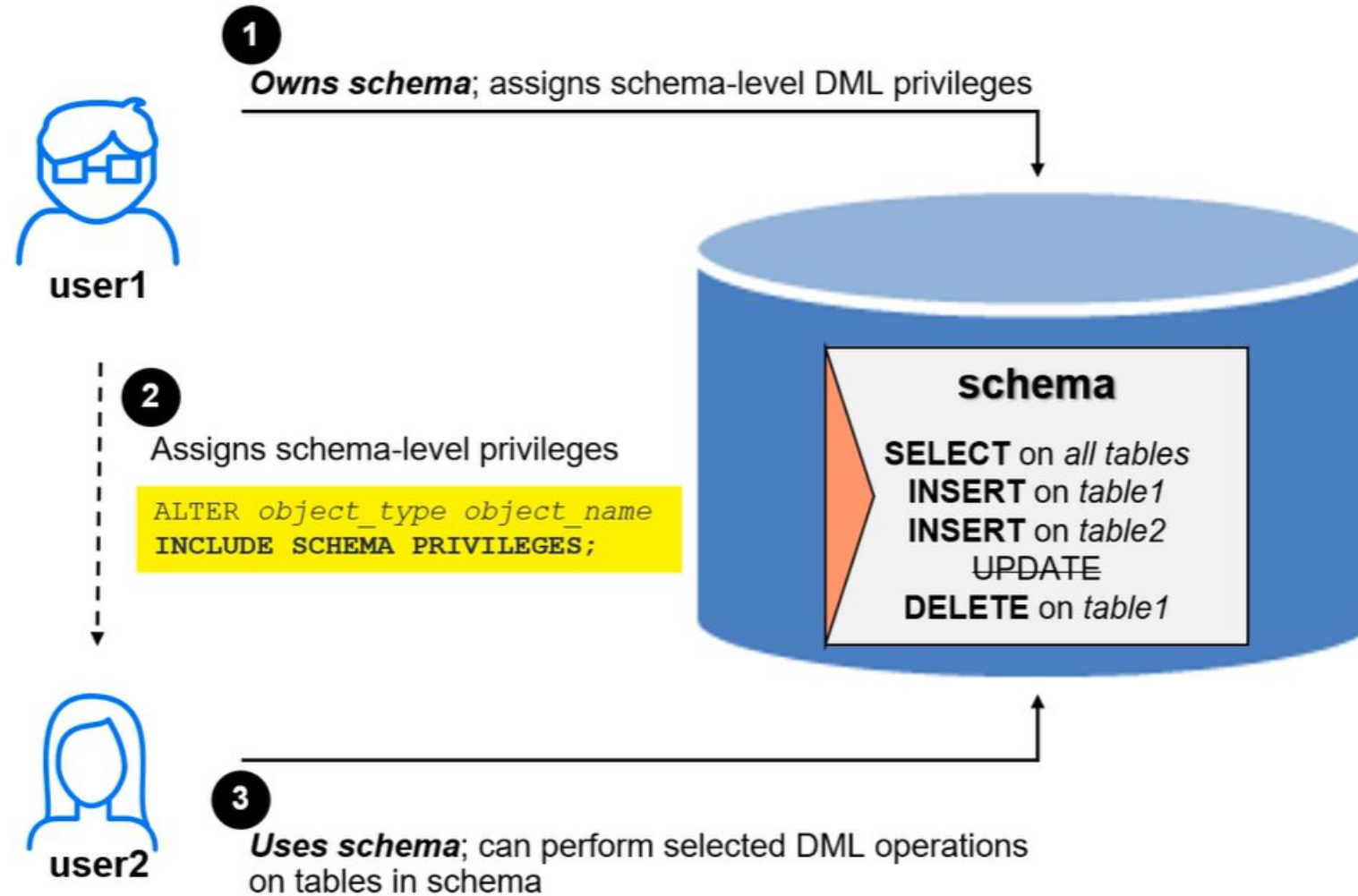
Default database roles

Role	Description
PUBLIC	Default role, no privileges assigned
SYSMONITOR	Allows for delegation of limited administrative tasks without compromising security or exposing sensitive information
DBDUSER	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Run DBD from the command line
DBADMIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage users, schemas, and roles• View system tables• View and terminate user sessions• Access to all user-created data
PSEUDOSUPERUSER	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create schemas• Manage user passwords• Manage user privileges• Manage external procedures, UDF libraries, and UDF function
UDXDEVELOPER	Allows for creation and management of user-defined library functions
MLSUPERVISOR	Allows management of all machine learning models

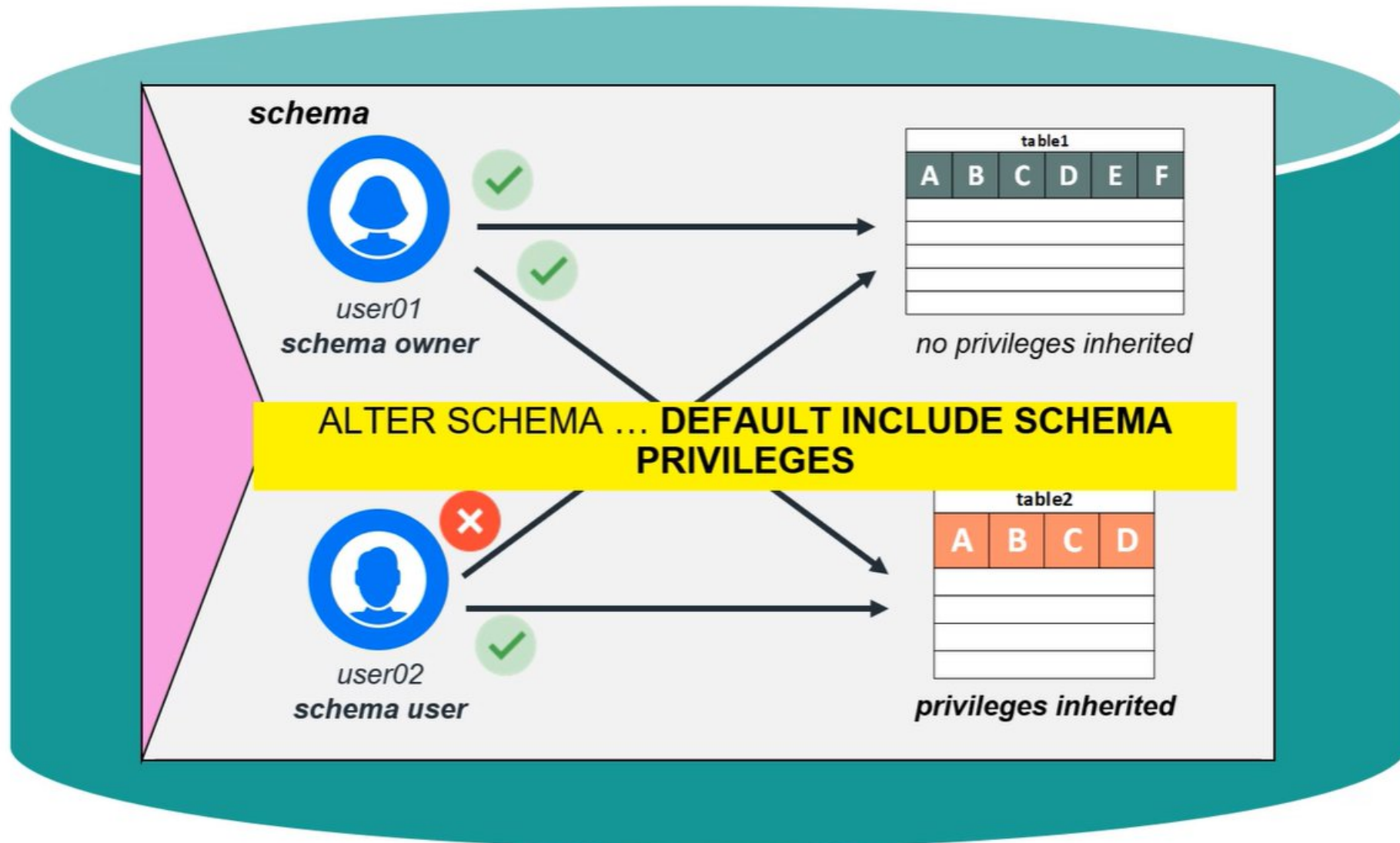
Role hierarchies



Inherited access privileges

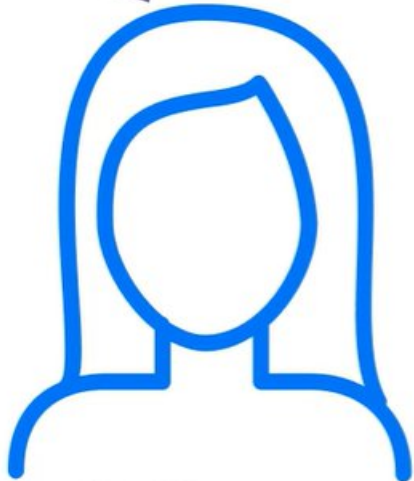


Inherited privileges and database objects



Fine-grained data access control

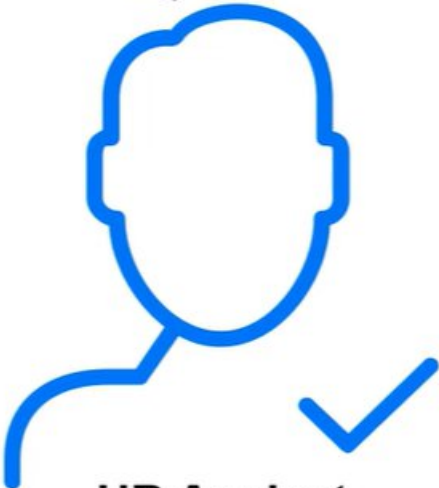
SELECT * FROM PEOPLE;



HR Manager

Name	SSN
Dave	123-45-6789
Holly	456-78-9123
Maria	314-15-9265
Kevin	667-40-8311

SELECT * FROM PEOPLE;



HR Analyst

Name	SSN
Holly	9123
Dave	6789

SELECT * FROM PEOPLE;



Developer

Name	SSN
Maria	

Column access privileges

table			
A	B	C	D
a1	b1	c1	d1
a2	b2	c2	d2
a3	b3	c3	d3

CREATE ACCESS POLICY ON table FOR COLUMN column [ENABLE | DISABLE];



role1

table			
A	B	C	D
a1	b1		d1
a2	b2		d2
a3	b3		d3

or

role2

table			
A	B	C	D
a1	b1	X	d1
a2	b2	X	d2
a3	b3	X	d3


Column access privileges


```
CREATE ACCESS POLICY ON table FOR COLUMN column

CASE
    WHEN ENABLED_ROLE('role1') [AND condition] THEN column_value1
    WHEN ENABLED_ROLE('role2') [AND condition] THEN column_value2
    WHEN ENABLED_ROLE('role3') [AND condition] THEN column_value3
    ...
    {ELSE column_valueN}
END

ENABLE;
```

```
CREATE ACCESS POLICY ON table FOR COLUMN column

WHERE
     (ENABLED_ROLE('role1') [AND condition]) OR
    (ENABLED_ROLE('role2') [AND condition])
    column_value1

WHERE
     (ENABLED_ROLE('role3') [AND condition])
    ...
    column_value2

ENABLE;
```

Row access privileges

table			
A	B	C	D
a1	b1	c1	d1
a2	b2	c2	d2
a3	b3	c3	d3
a4	b4	c4	d4

CREATE ACCESS POLICY ON table FOR ROWS [ENABLE | DISABLE] ;

role1



table			
A	B	C	D
a1	b1	c1	d1
a4	b4	c4	d4



role2



table			
A	B	C	D
a2	b2	c2	d2
a3	b3	c3	d3
a4	b4	c4	d4

Row access privileges

```
CREATE ACCESS POLICY ON table FOR ROWS
```

```
WHERE
```



```
(ENABLED_ROLE ('role1') [AND condition]) OR  
(ENABLED_ROLE ('role2') [AND condition]) OR  
(ENABLED_ROLE ('role3') [AND condition]) OR
```

```
...
```

```
ENABLE;
```


System table: ACCESS_POLICY

```
dbadmin@node1:~  
vaotdb=> select * from access_policy;  
-[ RECORD 1 ]-----  
access_policy_oid | 45035996273860768  
table_name        | customers.customer_data  
is_policy_enabled | Enabled  
policy_type       | Column Policy  
expression        | CASE WHEN enabled_role('supervisor') THEN hint WHEN enabled_role('employee') THEN NULL ELSE NULL END  
column_name       | hint  
trust_grants      | f  
-[ RECORD 2 ]-----  
access_policy_oid | 45035996273860772  
table_name        | customers.customer_data  
is_policy_enabled | Disabled  
policy_type       | Row policy  
expression        | (enabled_role('supervisor') OR (enabled_role('employee') AND (emp_type = 2)))  
column_name       | All  
trust_grants      | f  
  
vaotdb=>
```

Altering access policies

Alter expression / change policy status:

```
ALTER ACCESS POLICY ON table FOR [COLUMN column_name | ROWS]  
  
    [new expression]  
  
[ENABLE | DISABLE];
```

Permanently remove policy:

```
DROP ACCESS POLICY ON table FOR [COLUMN column_name | ROWS];
```

Restricting system table access

```
SELECT RESTRICT_SYSTEM_TABLES_ACCESS ();
```



dbadmin



user

v_monitor

- ☒ ~~host_resources~~
- ☒ projections
- ☒ ~~column_storage~~
- ☒ ~~delete_vectors~~
- ...

v_catalog

- ☒ ~~system_tables~~
- ☒ tables
- ☒ grants
- ☒ ~~databases~~
- ...

The background features several bright blue, glowing, curved lines that sweep across the frame from the bottom left towards the top right, creating a sense of motion and energy. The lines vary in thickness and brightness, with some appearing as sharp arcs and others as softer, more diffuse bands.

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Thank you