1. While a Database Developer’s role is to create and update databases, Database Administration’s role is to manage the database.
2. A user’s account allows the user to access/enter specific data while providing some abstraction between the user and sensitive data. Database Administrators ensure that the user has access to information they need and restrict them from accessing information they don’t need.
3. User privileges can be granted/revoked via the ‘GRANT’ and ‘REVOKE’ Keywords. To do so, enter ‘GRANT’ or ‘REVOKE’ into the query followed by ‘ON’ and the privilege in question then the object that the privilege relates to and finally ‘TO’ the user’s account. Ex. GRANT SELECT ON managementTable TO ‘dave@localhost’;
4. It’s important to keep backups because data is constantly being added and deleted from databases. If essential data gets deleted, the only way to retrieve it is through a backup. It is recommended that a dataset gets backed up every week.
5. They are full backups and incremental backups. A full backup is when all the data within a database if copied and stored. An incremental backup is when newly created/changed data is backed up while everything else is left alone.