

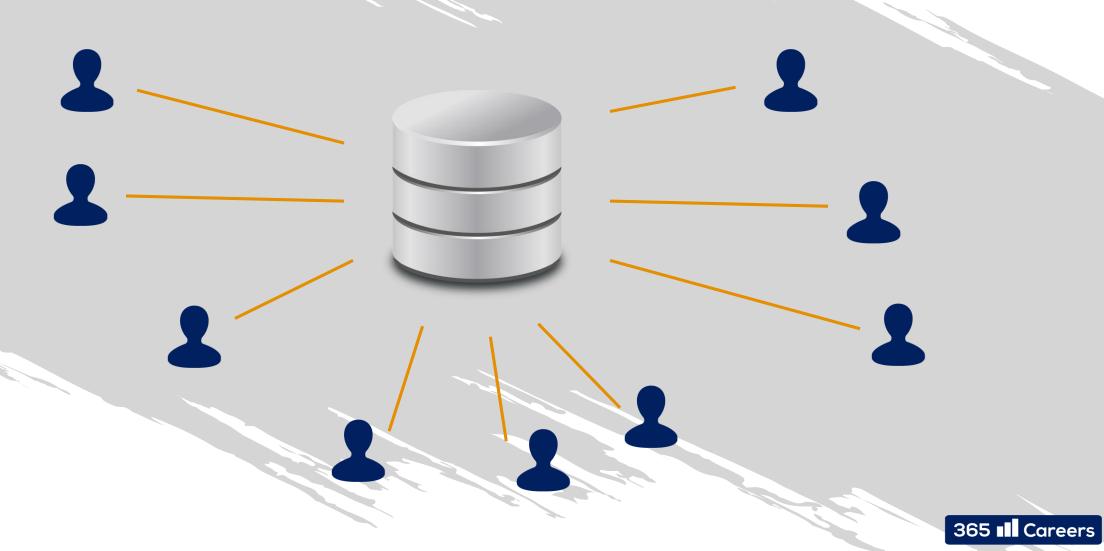
Data Control Language (DCL)

Data Control Language (DCL)

the GRANT and REVOKE statements

- Data Control Language (DCL)
- the GRANT and REVOKE statements

 allow us to manage the rights users have in a database



Data Control Language 365 III Careers

Data Control Language users

The GRANT statement

The GRANT statement

gives (or grants) certain permissions to users

The GRANT statement
gives (or grants) certain permissions to users



The GRANT statement
gives (or grants) certain permissions to users



GRANT type_of_permission ON database_name.table_name TO
'username'@'localhost'

The GRANT statement

gives (or grants) certain permissions to users

one can grant a *specific* type of permission, like *complete* or *partial* access



GRANT type_of_permission ON database_name.table_name TO
'username'@'localhost'

these rights will be assigned to a person who has a username registered at the local server ('localhost': IP 127.0.0.1)



GRANT type_of_permission ON database_name.table_name TO 'username'@'localhost'

- these rights will be assigned to a person who has a username registered at the local server ('localhost': IP 127.0.0.1)
 - big companies and corporations don't use this type of server, and their databases lay on external, more powerful servers



GRANT type_of_permission ON database_name.table_name TO
'username'@'localhost'

Database administrators

Database administrators

people who have complete rights to a database

<u>Database administrators</u>

people who have complete rights to a database

- they can grant access to users and can revoke it

- Database administrators
 - people who have complete rights to a database
 - they can grant access to users and can revoke it
 - the REVOKE clause

<u>Database administrators</u>

people who have complete rights to a database

- they can grant access to users and can revoke it

the REVOKE clause

used to revoke permissions and privileges of database users

<u>Database administrators</u>

people who have complete rights to a database

- they can grant access to users and can revoke it

the REVOKE clause

used to revoke permissions and privileges of database users

- the exact opposite of GRANT

the REVOKE clause

used to revoke permissions and privileges of database users



the REVOKE clause

used to revoke permissions and privileges of database users



REVOKE type_of_permission ON database_name.table_name FROM 'username'@'localhost'

Next:

Next:

Transaction Control Language (TCL)