Bright DBA

ORACLE DBA - Tips and Techniques

Tag Archives: How To Grant User Privileges at the Column Level? on MySQL

Grant Privileges in MySQL

► MySQL → How To Grant User Privileges at the Column Level? on MySQL, How To Grant User Privileges at the Database Level? on MySQL, How To Grant User Privileges at the Global Level? on MySQL, How To Grant User Privileges at the Table Level? on MySQL, How To Grant User Privileges WITH GRANT OPTION? on MySQL, How to List Other User Privileges? on MySQL, How to List Own User Privileges? on MySQL, How to Revoke User Privileges? on MySQL, What Are User Privileges? on MySQL

Grant/Revoke Privileges in MySQL

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4. How to List Other User Privileges?

1. Overview

Global Level :

A privilege granted at this level applies to all databases on the server. Privileges granted at the global

level stored in "mysql.user" table.

Database Level:

A privilege granted at this level applies to all tables in the specified database. Privileges granted at the global level stored in "mysql.db" table.

Table Level:

A privilege granted at this level applies to all columns in the specified table. Privileges granted at the global level stored in "mysql.tables priv" table.

Column Level:

A privilege granted at this level applies to only the specified column. Privileges granted at the global level stored in "mysql.columns priv" table.

Routine Level:

A privilege granted at this level applies to only the specified stored function procedure. Privileges granted at the global level stored in "mysql.procs priv" table.

Proxy Level:

Grant proxy access to users

2. What Are User Privileges?

```
ALL - All privileges.

CREATE - Allows the user to use CREATE TABLE commands.

ALTER - Allows the user to use ALTER TABLE commands.

DROP - Allows the user to use DROP TABLE commands.

DELETE - Allows the user to use DELETE commands.

INSERT - Allows the user to use INSERT commands.

UPDATE - Allows the user to use UPDATE commands.

SELECT - Allows the user to use SELECT commands.

SHUTDOWN - Allows the user to use "mysqladmin shutdown".

INDEX - Allows the user to create and drop indexes.

CREATE USER - Allows the user to manage user accounts.
```

```
CREATE VIEW - Allows the user to user "CREATE VIEW" commands.

CREATE ROUTINE - Allows the user to CREATE PROCEDURE and CREATE FUNCTION

USAGE - No privileges.
```

3. How to List Own User Privileges?

```
[root@rac1 ~]# mysql -u raj -pRaj 12345%
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line
interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \q.
Your MySQL connection id is 25
Server version: 8.0.23 MySQL Community Server - GPL
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their
respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the
current input statement.
mysql>
mysql> select current user();
+----+
| current user() |
+----+
| raj@%
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT USER();
+----+
```

4. How to List Other User Privileges?

mysql>

5. How To Grant User Privileges at the Global Level?

```
To grant all privileges to a user account over all
databases, use the following command:
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO
'database user'@'localhost';
mysql> create user raj@localhost identified by
'Rajasekhar 123%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR 'raj'@'localhost';
+----+
| Grants for raj@localhost
+----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `raj`@`localhost` |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> GRANT CREATE ON *.* TO 'raj'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR 'raj'@'localhost';
+----+
| Grants for raj@localhost
| GRANT CREATE ON *.* TO `raj`@`localhost` |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
[root@rac1 ~]# mysql -u raj -h localhost -
pRajasekhar 123%
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line
interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \q.
Your MySQL connection id is 26
Server version: 8.0.23 MySQL Community Server - GPL
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respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the
current input statement.
mysql> select current user();
+----+
| current user() |
+----+
| raj@localhost |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT USER();
+----+
| Grants for raj@localhost
+----+
| GRANT CREATE ON *.* TO `raj`@`localhost` |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
+----+
Database
+----+
| dell
| information schema |
```

```
| mysql
| performance schema |
sys
| test
+----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use test;
Database changed
mysql> select database ();
+----+
| database () |
+----+
ltest
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> create table test raj (
   -> trans id smallint,
   -> trans varchar(5),
   -> primary key (trans id))
   -> ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql>
mysql> show tables;
+----+
| Tables in test |
+----+
| test raj |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO test_raj values(1,'SUGI');
ERROR 1142 (42000): INSERT command denied to user
'raj'@'localhost' for table 'test raj'
mysql>
```

```
mysql> use dell; <---- Login to other database and try
to create table
Reading table information for completion of table and
column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup
with -A
Database changed
mysql>
mysql> select database ();
+----+
| database () |
+----+
dell
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table test_raj (
   -> trans id smallint,
   -> trans varchar(5),
   -> primary key (trans id))
   -> ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> show tables;
+----+
| Tables in dell |
+----+
| test
| test raj |
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table test1 (
   -> trans id smallint,
   -> trans varchar(5),
   -> primary key (trans id))
   -> ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> show tables;
+----+
```

6. How To Grant User Privileges at the Database Level?

```
To grant all privileges to a user account over a specific
database, use the following command:
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON database name.* TO
'database user'@'localhost';
mysql> create database orcl;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> create user lori@localhost identified by
'Lori123%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> grant create on orcl.* to lori@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
[root@rac1 ~]# mysql -u lori -h localhost -pLori123%
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line
interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 27
Server version: 8.0.23 MySQL Community Server - GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
```

```
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their
respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the
current input statement.
mysql> select current user ();
+----+
| current user () |
+----+
| lori@localhost |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> GRANT ALL ON orcl.* to lori@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
[root@rac1 ~]# mysql -u lori -h localhost -pLori123%
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line
interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 27
Server version: 8.0.23 MySQL Community Server - GPL
Copyright (c) 2000, 2021, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their
respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the
current input statement.
```

```
mysql> select current user ();
+----+
| current user () |
+----+
| lori@localhost |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> show databases;
+----+
Database
+----+
| information schema |
| orcl
+----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use orcl;
Database changed
mysql> create table test orcl (
   -> trans id smallint,
   -> trans varchar(5),
   -> primary key (trans id))
   -> ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> show tables;
+----+
| Tables in orcl |
+----+
| test orcl |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR CURRENT USER();
| Grants for lori@localhost
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `lori`@`localhost`
```

7. How To Grant User Privileges at the Table Level?

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON
database name.table name TO database user@'localhost';
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR lori@localhost;
| Grants for lori@localhost
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `lori`@`localhost`
| GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `orcl`.* TO `lori`@`localhost`
+-----
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON
orcl.test orcl TO 'lori'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR lori@localhost;
+-----
| Grants for lori@localhost
```

8. How To Grant User Privileges at the Column Level?

```
GRANT SELECT ('trans'), SHOW VIEW ON orcl. test orcl' to
'may'@`localhost`;
GRANT SELECT ('trans id'), SHOW VIEW ON orcl. 'test orcl'
to 'may'@`localhost`;
GRANT INSERT ('trans'), SHOW VIEW ON orcl. 'test orcl' to
'may'@`localhost`;
GRANT INSERT (`trans`) ON orcl.`test_orcl` to
'may'@`localhost`;
mysql> create user may@localhost identified by
'May1234%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT CONCAT('GRANT SELECT ('', COLUMN NAME, ''),
SHOW VIEW ON orcl. '', TABLE NAME, ' ' to
''may''@`localhost`;')
    -> FROM INFORMATION SCHEMA.COLUMNS
    -> WHERE TABLE SCHEMA = 'orcl' AND TABLE NAME =
'test orcl';
```

```
| CONCAT('GRANT SELECT (`', COLUMN NAME, '`), SHOW VIEW ON orcl.'', TABLE NAME,
'` to ''may''@`localhost`;') |
+-----
| GRANT SELECT (`trans`), SHOW VIEW ON orcl.`test orcl` to 'may'@`localhost`;
| GRANT SELECT (`trans id`), SHOW VIEW ON orcl.`test orcl` to 'may'@`localhost`;
+-----
______
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
GRANT SELECT ('trans'), SHOW VIEW ON orcl. test orcl' to
'may'@`localhost`;
GRANT SELECT ('trans id'), SHOW VIEW ON orcl. 'test orcl'
to 'may'@`localhost`;
mysql> GRANT SELECT (`trans`), SHOW VIEW ON
orcl.`test orcl` to 'may'@`localhost`;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> GRANT SELECT (`trans id`), SHOW VIEW ON
orcl.`test orcl` to 'may'@`localhost`;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show grants for 'may'@`localhost`;
----+
| Grants for may@localhost
----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `may`@`localhost`
| GRANT SELECT (`trans`, `trans id`), SHOW VIEW ON `orcl`.`test orcl` TO
`may`@`localhost` |
----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

```
mysql> select trans from orcl.test orcl;
+----+
| trans |
+----+
| SUGI |
l TEJU
| RAJ
| SOMU |
JANA
+----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> GRANT INSERT (`trans`), SHOW VIEW ON
orcl.`test_orcl` to 'may'@`localhost`;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR 'may'@`localhost`;
+-----
_____
| Grants for may@localhost
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `may`@`localhost`
| GRANT SELECT (`trans`, `trans_id`), INSERT (`trans`), SHOW VIEW ON
`orcl`.`test_orcl` TO `may`@`localhost` |
+-----
_____
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> GRANT INSERT ('trans') ON orcl. test orcl' to
'may'@`localhost`;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR 'may'@`localhost`;
```

9. How To Grant User Privileges WITH GRANT OPTION?

```
mysql> use orcl;
Database changed
mysql>
mysql> create table new test (
    -> trans id smallint,
    -> trans varchar(5),
    -> primary key (trans id))
    -> ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO new test values(1, 'SUGI');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO new test values(2, 'TEJU');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO new test values(3,'RAJ');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO new test values(4,'SOMU');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO new test values(5,'JANA');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> COMMIT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> create user bose@localhost identified by
'Bose 1234%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> grant select on orcl.* to 'bose'@'localhost' WITH
GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql>
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR 'bose'@'localhost';
+-----
----+
| Grants for bose@localhost
----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `bose`@`localhost`
GRANT SELECT ON `orcl`.* TO `bose`@`localhost` WITH
GRANT OPTION
+----
----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

10. How to Revoke User Privileges?

```
-- Global Level
REVOKE ALL ON *.* FROM 'database user'@'localhost';
REVOKE SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON *.* FROM
'database user'@'localhost';
-- Database Level
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON database name.* FROM
'database user'@'localhost';
REVOKE SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON database name.*
FROM 'database user'@'localhost';
-- Table Level
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON database name.table name FROM
'database user'@'localhost';
REVOKE SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON
database name.table name FROM
'database user'@'localhost';
-- Column Level
REVOKE SELECT, INSERT ('trans') ON orcl. 'test orcl' FROM
'may'@`localhost`;
REVOKE INSERT ('trans') ON orcl. 'test orcl' FROM
'may'@`localhost`;
-- Revoke With Grant Option
mysql> SHOW GRANTS FOR 'bose'@'localhost';
----+
| Grants for bose@localhost
+-----
----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `bose`@`localhost`
| GRANT SELECT ON `orcl`.* TO `bose`@`localhost` WITH
GRANT OPTION |
+-----
----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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Thank you,

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