■ 데이터제어어 [DCL : Data Control Language]

데이터를 보호하고 관리하기 위한 목적으로 사용되며 무결성, 보안 및 권한제어, 복구 등을 하기 위한 언어이다.

■ GRANT & REVOKE

1) GRANT

- 데이터베이스 사용자에게 권한을 부여함

[형식]

1) 권한부여

GRANT [권한] ON [DB].[TABLE] TO [유저_ID]@[호스트]

2) 사용자등록 및 권한부여

GRANT [권한] ON [DB].[TABLE] TO [유저_ID]@[호스트] IDENTIFIED BY '비밀번호'

3) 권한확인

SHOW GRANTS FOR [유저_ID]@[호스트]

2) REVOKE

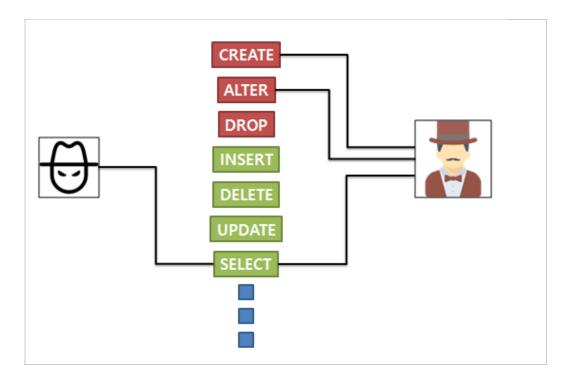
- 데이터베이스 사용자에게 권한을 취소함

[형식]

REVOKE [권한] ON [DB].[TABLE] FROM [유저_ID]@[호스트]

[작업요약]

사용자마다 권한을 부여할 수 있다.



■ 실습

1) 사용자 계정을 추가하는 실습.

많은 방법이 존재하지만, CREATE / GRANT 명령을 사용하여 실습한다.

```
mysql> select user, host, password from user;
| user | host
                  | password
! root ! localhost ! *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
! root ! 127.0.0.1 | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
| root | ::1
                 + *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create user minki@'192.168.10.200' identified by '1234';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to hyewon@'%' identified by '1234';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> select user, host, password from user;
        host
                        | password
user
        | localhost
                        root
        1 127.0.0.1
                        : *A4R6157319038724F3560894F7F932C8886FRFCF :
: root
                        ! *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF !
        :::1
root
| hyewon | %
                        + *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
 minki | 192.168.10.200 | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2) 사용자를 삭제하는 실습. 많은 방법 중 DROP 명령을 통해 실습하였다.

```
mysql> select user, host, password from user;
luser
        ! host
                          password
                         + *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
root
        | localhost
                          + *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
        1 127.0.0.1
root
                          +A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
 root
        :::1
 hyewon 1 %
                          +A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
        | 192.168.10.200 | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF |
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> drop user minki@192.168.10.200;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> drop user hyewon@'x';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select user, host, password from user;
| user | host
                   password
! root ! localhost ! *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF !
! root | 127.0.0.1 | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF |
| root | ::1
                   + *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF | 
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3) GRANT 실습을 위해 테스트계정을 추가하였다.

- (1) CREATE USER 를 사용하여 권한이 없는 계정
- (2) GRANT 를 사용하여 권한을 부여한 계정

```
mysql> select user, host, password from user;
 user | host
                 password
! root | localhost | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF |
| root | 127.0.0.1 | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF |
                 : *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
| root | ::1
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> create user user01@localhost identified by '1234';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to test010localhost identified by '1234';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> select user, host, password from user;
        ! host
                   | password
        | localhost | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF
root
       | 127.0.0.1 | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF |
        :::1
                  + *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF +
| root
 user01 | localhost | *A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF |
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4) 위에서 만든 계정들의 권한을 확인하기 위해 SHOW GRANS FOR ~ 를 통해 확인한다.

5) user01 계정에 모든 권한을 주는 [ALL PRIVILEGES] 가 아닌 선택적 권한을 주는 실습이다.

6) REVOKE 명령을 통해 권한을 취소하는 실습. [ALL PRIVILEGES] - 모든권한

7) [ALL PRIVILEGES] - 모든권한이 아닌 선택적인 권한을 취소하는 실습

mysql> show grants for user010localhost;
\$
Grants for user@10localhost
1
: GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON *.* TO 'user@1'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY PASSWORD '*A
4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF'
*
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> revoke insert on *.* from user010localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> show grants for user010localhost;
*
Grants for user010localhost
:
*
-
: GRANT SELECT ON *.* TO 'user@1'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY PASSWORD '*A4B615731
9038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF'
+
+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

8) GRANT 명령을 통해 줄 수 있는 권한을 알아보기 위해

모든 권한에서 [DELETE] 권한만을 취소한 실습

mysql> show grants for test010localhost;
+
Grants for test010localhost
i i
•

: GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'test01'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY PASSWORD '*A
4B6157319038724E3560894F7F932C8886EBFCF'
•
•
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> revoke delete on *.* from test01@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

9) [ALL PRIVILEGES] 에서 [DELETE] 만 뺀 권한들.. 확인!

mysql> show grants for test010localhost;
+
Grants for test010localhost
ı
*
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, CREATE, DROP, RELOAD, SHUTDOWN, PROCESS, FILE, R
EFERENCES, INDEX, ALTER, SHOW DATABASES, SUPER, CREATE TEMPORARY TABLES, LOCK TA
BLES, EXECUTE, REPLICATION SLAUE, REPLICATION CLIENT, CREATE VIEW, SHOW VIEW, CR
EATE ROUTINE, ALTER ROUTINE, CREATE USER, EVENT, TRIGGER, CREATE TABLESPACE ON *
.* TO 'test01'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY PASSWORD '*A4B6157319038724E3560894F7F9
32C8886EBFCF' :