

```

auth_option: {
    IDENTIFIED BY 'auth_string'
    [REPLACE 'current_auth_string']
    [RETAIN CURRENT PASSWORD]
  | IDENTIFIED BY RANDOM PASSWORD
    [REPLACE 'current_auth_string']
    [RETAIN CURRENT PASSWORD]
  | IDENTIFIED WITH auth_plugin
  | IDENTIFIED WITH auth_plugin BY 'auth_string'
    [REPLACE 'current_auth_string']
    [RETAIN CURRENT PASSWORD]
  | IDENTIFIED WITH auth_plugin BY RANDOM PASSWORD
    [REPLACE 'current_auth_string']
    [RETAIN CURRENT PASSWORD]
  | IDENTIFIED WITH auth_plugin AS 'auth_string'
  | DISCARD OLD PASSWORD
}

user_func_auth_option: {
    IDENTIFIED BY 'auth_string'
    [REPLACE 'current_auth_string']
    [RETAIN CURRENT PASSWORD]
  | DISCARD OLD PASSWORD
}

tls_option: {
    SSL
  | X509
  | CIPHER 'cipher'
  | ISSUER 'issuer'
  | SUBJECT 'subject'
}

resource_option: {
    MAX_QUERIES_PER_HOUR count
  | MAX_UPDATES_PER_HOUR count
  | MAX_CONNECTIONS_PER_HOUR count
  | MAX_USER_CONNECTIONS count
}

password_option: {
    PASSWORD EXPIRE [DEFAULT | NEVER | INTERVAL N DAY]
  | PASSWORD HISTORY {DEFAULT | N}
  | PASSWORD REUSE INTERVAL {DEFAULT | N DAY}
  | PASSWORD REQUIRE CURRENT [DEFAULT | OPTIONAL]
  | FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS N
  | PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME {N | UNBOUNDED}
}

lock_option: {
    ACCOUNT LOCK
  | ACCOUNT UNLOCK
}

```

The **ALTER USER** statement modifies MySQL accounts. It enables authentication, role, SSL/TLS, resource-limit, and password-management properties to be modified for existing accounts. It can also be used to lock and unlock accounts.

In most cases, **ALTER USER** requires the global **CREATE USER** privilege, or the **UPDATE** privilege for the **mysql** system schema. The exceptions are:

- Any client who connects to the server using a nonanonymous account can change the password for that account. (In particular, you can change your own password.) To see which account the server authenticated you as, invoke the **CURRENT_USER()** function: