I created a least-privilege PostgreSQL user (app_user) that is not a superuser. The user was granted only SELECT AND INSERT permissions on the applicants table, which are required for reading analysis data and inserting new records during updates. I granted USAGE on the applicants_p_id_seq sequence to app_user because PostgreSQL requires sequence access to generate primary keys during INSERT operations. No DROP, ALTER, DELETE, or ownership permissions were granted.

The SQL snippet I used was:

-- Grant minimal read/write access needed by the application

GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON TABLE public.applicants TO app_user;

GRANT USAGE, SELECT ON SEQUENCE public.applicants_p_id_seq TO app_user;

-- Verify privileges

\dp public.applicants

Here is a screenshot of privileges:

```
                              Access privileges
 Schema |    Name    | Type  | Access privileges | Column privileges | Policies
--------+------------+-------+-------------------+-------------------+----------
 public | applicants | table | poof=arwdDxt/poof+|                   |
        |            |       | app_user=ar/poof  |                   |
(1 row)

gradcafe=# 
```