## \*\*\*\*\*\*Grant command\*\*\*\*

• PostgreSQL, the **GRANT** command is used to grant privileges or permissions to database objects such as tables, views, functions, and schemas

Commnad: grant < privileges> on <objects> To <user or roles> ;

NOTE:- permissions are typically granted at the schema or object level within a database.

A. OBJECT LEVEL PERMISSION:- 1.select 2.Delete 3. insert 4.Update

**Condition 1**:- If want to grant read only permission for specific user for specific schema then we use :-

Grant select on all tables in schema <schema\_name> to user\_name;

Condition 2:- if want grant all permission:-

**Grant all privileges on all tables in schema <schema\_name> to username;** 

**Condition 3**.:- if we want to give multiple permission for multiple user:-

Grant select, update, insert on all tables in schema < schema\_name > to username1, username2;

**Condition4:-** if we want to grant read only permission on specific table ,specific database:-

Postgres# \c dvd-----(dvd=database name)

Dvd# grant select on actor to gaurav;

(table\_name=actor; username:- gaurav)

## B. Cluster level:-

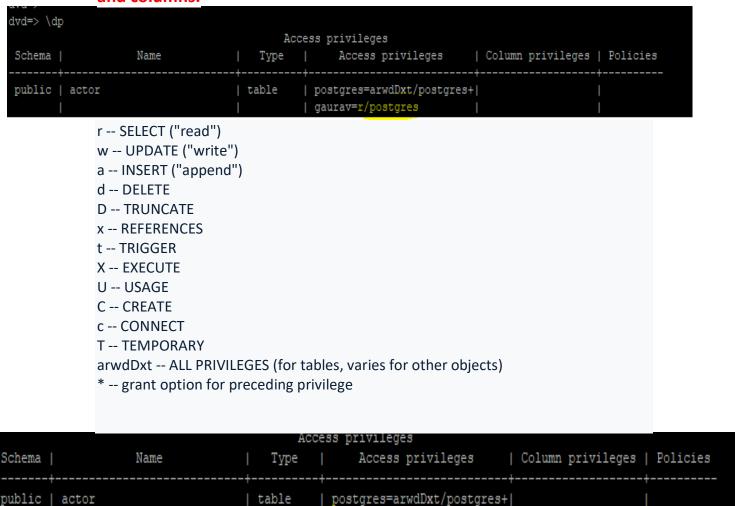
Condition1:- Grant permission to user to cretate database:-

Command:- alter user <username> createdb;

Condition2:- Make user superuser

Alter user <username> with superuser

## \dp command to obtain information about existing privileges for tables and columns.



gaurav=arwdDxt/postgres

## --ACCESS TABLES

REVOKE ALL ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public FROM PUBLIC;
GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO read\_only;
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO read\_write;
GRANT ALL ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO ADMIN;

**Create Read Only User:** 

CREATE USER readonly WITH ENCRYPTED PASSWORD 'yourpassword';
GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE <database\_name > TO readonly;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO readonly;
GRANT SELECT ON ALL SEQUENCES IN SCHEMA public TO readonly;
GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO readonly;

Grant access privileges on objects created in the future:

**ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES IN SCHEMA** myschema **GRANT SELECT ON** TABLES **TO** read only;

**ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES IN SCHEMA** myschema **GRANT SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE ON** TABLES **TO** read write;

ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES IN SCHEMA myschema GRANT ALL ON TABLES TO ADMIN;

Or, you can set access privileges on objects created in the future by specified user.

ALTER DEFAULT PRIVILEGES FOR ROLE ADMIN GRANT SELECT ON TABLES TO read\_only;