1. \*\*GRANT\*\*: This command is used to give user access privileges to a database. For example, you can grant a user the ability to select, insert, update, or delete data from a table.

```sql

GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON database.table TO 'username';

```

2. \*\*REVOKE\*\*: This command is used to take back permissions from a user. If you've granted a user the ability to perform certain actions on a database, you can revoke those permissions with this command.

```sql

REVOKE INSERT ON database.table FROM 'username';

```

3. \*\*DENY\*\*: This command is specific to SQL Server and is used to explicitly prevent a user from gaining a specific permission. It overrides any grants that would allow the user to have that permission.

```sql

DENY SELECT ON database.table TO 'username';

```

4. \*\*ROLLBACK\*\*: This command is used to undo transactions that have not yet been saved to the database. It is used within transaction blocks to revert the database to its state before the transaction begins, in case of an error.

```sql

BEGIN TRANSACTION;

-- some SQL statements

ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;

```

5. \*\*COMMIT\*\*: This command is used to save the changes made by a transaction to the database. Once a transaction is committed, it cannot be rolled back.

```sql

BEGIN TRANSACTION;

-- some SQL statements

COMMIT TRANSACTION;

```

These commands are essential for managing database security and integrity, ensuring that only authorized users can perform certain actions and that transactions are processed reliably.