

Granting privileges

Note: At the very minimum, the following two tables should be reviewed:

- 1) The mysql.**user** table contains information about users' global privileges.
- 2) The mysql.**db** table contains information about users' database-level privileges.

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/grant-tables.html>

Note: The following grants will display in **both** the **user** and **db** tables. However, **only** specific database privileges will display in the **db** table, as it is for users' database-level privileges.

Two-step process:

Create new user with CREATE USER statement, then use GRANT statement:

1) CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS 'username'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';

2) GRANT select, update, delete on databasename.company to 'username'@'localhost';

Note: As of MySQL 5.7, the username character limit is now 32 characters long (previously 16 characters)! **HOWEVER**, the longer usernames will **not** port over to earlier legacy systems!

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/user-names.html>

Granting Privileges Examples (AFTER creating user—see Step #1--above):

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/grant.html>

grant user ALL permissions in all DBs and all TABLES, from all domains—**BE CAREFUL! Limit the number of admins with these permissions—especially WITH GRANT OPTION!**

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES

ON *.*

TO 'username'@'%'

WITH GRANT OPTION;

grant user ALL permissions in databasename and all TABLES in the db, from all domains; though, **no Grant option** (can't grant options to others)!

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES

ON databasename.*

TO 'username'@'%'

grant user some permissions in databasename and all TABLES in the db, from all domains:

GRANT select, insert, update, delete

ON databasename.*

TO 'username'@'%'

grant user some permissions in databasename.tablename, from localhost:

GRANT select, insert, update, delete

ON databasename.tablename

TO 'username'@'localhost';

shows All grant options, or localhost, etc

show grants for username;

show grants for username@localhost;

Revoke...

Revoke all privileges on databasename.* from username;

Or...

REVOKE SELECT, INSERT ON databasename.* FROM 'username'@'localhost';

Or...

REVOKE GRANT OPTION ON ... FROM ...;

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/revoke.html>

Drop...

Remove user account, as well as all privileges:

DROP USER IF EXISTS username;

Note: After creating user and privileges, **always:**

flush privileges;