

1 REM Author : Henry  
2 REM Date : 2024.06.12  
3 REM Objective :  
4 REM Environment : Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS, MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE, MySQL Community  
Server 8.0.37-0ubuntu0.22.04.3 (ubuntu)

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6

7 REM Before you begin

- 8 1. All commands are executed inside the MySQL shell as root or administrative user.
- 9 2. The minimum privileges required to create user accounts and define their privileges is CREATE USER and GRANT.
- 10 3. To access the MySQL shell type the following command and enter your MySQL root user password when prompted:

11 \$ mysql -u root -p

12  
13

14 REM Create a new MySQL User Account

- 15 1. A user account in MySQL consists of two parts: user name and host name.
- 16 2. To create a new MySQL user account, run the following command:  
17 mysql>CREATE USER 'newuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'user\_password';  
18
- 19 3. To grant access from another host, change the hostname part with the remote machine IP

20 .  
21 -For example, to grant access from a machine with IP 10.8.0.5 you would run:

22 mysql>CREATE USER 'newuser'@'10.8.0.5' IDENTIFIED BY 'user\_password';

- 23 4. To create a user that can connect from any host, use the '%' wildcard as a host part:

24 mysql>CREATE USER 'newuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'user\_password';

25  
26

27 REM Grant Privileges to a MySQL User Account

- 28 1. There are multiple types of privileges that can be granted to a user account.
- 29 2. The most commonly used privilege are:
  - 30 1)ALL PRIVILEGES – Grants all privileges to a user account.
  - 31 2)CREATE – The user account is allowed to create databases and tables.
  - 32 3)DROP - The user account is allowed to drop databases and tables.
  - 33 4)DELETE - The user account is allowed to delete rows from a specific table.
  - 34 5)INSERT - The user account is allowed to insert rows into a specific table.
  - 35 6)SELECT – The user account is allowed to read a database.
  - 36 7)UPDATE - The user account is allowed to update table rows.

37

- 38 3. To grant specific privileges to a user account, use the following syntax:

39 mysql>GRANT permission1, permission2 ON database\_name.table\_name TO  
'database\_user'@'localhost';

40

- 41 4. Examples:

- 42 1)Grant all privileges to a user account over a specific database:

43 mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON database\_name.\* TO 'database\_user'@'localhost';

44

- 45 2)Grant all privileges to a user account on all databases:

46 mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'database\_user'@'localhost';

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47
48 3)Grant all privileges to a user account over a specific table from a database:
49     mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON database_name.table_name TO 'database_user'@
    'localhost';
50
51 4)Grant multiple privileges to a user account over a specific database:
52     mysql>GRANT SELECT, INSERT, DELETE ON database_name.* TO database_user@
    'localhost';
53
54
55 REM Display MySQL User Account Privileges
56 -To find the privilege(s) granted to a specific MySQL user account, use the SHOW GRANTS
statement:
57     mysql>SHOW GRANTS FOR 'database_user'@'localhost';
58
59
60 REM Revoke Privileges from a MySQL User Account
61 -To revoke all privileges from a user account over a specific database, run the following
    command:
62     mysql>REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON database_name.* FROM 'database_user'@'localhost';
63
64
65 REM Remove an Existing MySQL User Account
66 -To delete a MySQL user account use the DROP USER statement:
67     mysql>DROP USER 'user'@'localhost'
68
69
70 REM ALTER USER
71 1. The ALTER USER statement modifies MySQL accounts.
72 2. Syntax
73     ALTER USER [IF EXISTS] user IDENTIFIED BY 'password_string';
74
75
76 REM User Check
77     mysql>SELECT host, user, plugin, authentication_string, password_last_changed FROM
    mysql.user;
78
79
80 REM Saving Your Changes
81 -As a final step following any updates to the user privileges, be sure to save the changes by
    issuing the FLUSH PRIVILEGES command from the mysql prompt:
82     mysql>FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
83
```