Users/Roles/Permissions

(Save as lis3781_permissions.sql, using a text editor, do *not* use MS Word.)

The following items are *required* (use Secure Shell or Terminal):

- A. Original tables and insert statements.
- B. Include indexes and foreign key code (see below).
- C. **Include** *<u>All</u>* table create and populate statements, query result sets, as well as grant statements in one file: **lis3781_permissions.sql**
- 1. **Using MySQL Client and SQL ONLY**, **NOT** MySQL Workbench:
- 2. Create lis3781 database, create two tables: company and customer
 - a. Use 1:M relationship: **company** is <u>parent</u> table
 - b. See example: create_region_store.sql
 - c. **company** attributes:
 - i. cmp id (pk)
 - ii. cmp_type enum('C-Corp','S-Corp','Non-Profit-Corp','LLC','Partnership')
 - iii. cmp street
 - iv. cmp_city
 - v. cmp_state
 - vi. cmp_zip (zf)
 - vii. cmp_phone
 - viii. cmp_ytd_sales
 - ix. cmp_url
 - x. cmp_notes
 - d. **customer** attributes:
 - i. cus id (pk)
 - ii. cmp_id (fk)
 - iii. cus ssn (ux), (zf)
 - iv. cus_type enum('Loyal','Discount','Impulse','Need-Based','Wandering')
 - v. cus_first
 - vi. cus last
 - vii. cus street
 - viii. cus city
 - ix. cus_state
 - x. cus_zip (zf)
 - xi. cus_phone
 - xii. cus_email
 - xiii. cus balance
 - xiv. cus_tot_sales
 - xv. cus notes
 - e. Create suitable indexes **and** foreign keys

(Enforcing_PK_FK_Relationship.pdf).

f. Enforce pk/fk relationship: on update cascade, on delete restrict

Users/Roles/Permissions:

Create <u>two</u> different users (user3 and user4), with two different passwords, <u>both</u> users can access from <u>localhost</u> only.

See example: MySQL_Installation_Admin_Brief.pdf

- 1. Limit **user3** to <u>select, update, and delete</u> privileges on <u>company and customer</u> tables
- 2. Limit **user4** to <u>select, and insert</u> privileges on <u>customer</u> table

Log into server as each user:

- 3. Verify database/table permissions, show grants:
 - a. you/admin
 - b. user3
 - c. user4
- 4. display current user (**user4**) and MySQL version
- 5. list tables (as admin)
- 6. display structures for both tables
 - a. company
 - b. customer
- 7. display data for both tables:
 - a. company
 - b. customer
- 8. Display query result set of <u>customer</u> table, including modified fk, by updating pk in parent table (<u>company</u>), change pk value from 1 to 6. Copy and paste SQL commands and query result sets displaying change:
- 9. Display the SQL statement(s), and query result set that prevented the parent table (<u>company</u>) from deleting a record w/o deleting the associated child table (<u>customer</u>) records first. Include delete statement, and resulting error.
- 10. Log in as **user3**:
 - a. show the SQL INSERT statement, **and** corresponding query result set that prevented user3 from inserting data in the <u>company</u> table
 - b. show the SQL INSERT statement, <u>and</u> corresponding query result set that prevented user3 from inserting data in the customer table
- 11. Log in as **user4**:
 - a. show the SQL statement, **and** corresponding query result set that prevented user4 from "seeing" company table:
 - b. same as above, though, prevented from being able to delete from the customer table:
- 12. Log in as **admin**: remove both tables (structure and data), and show commands: