

## 🚫 What is **REVOKE** in PostgreSQL?

In PostgreSQL, the **REVOKE** command is used to **remove permissions (privileges)** that were previously given using **GRANT**.

🔗 In simple words: **REVOKE = Take back access**

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## 🎯 Why do we use REVOKE?

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We use **REVOKE** to:

- 🛡️ Remove user access for security
  - 👤 Restrict students/teachers when needed
  - 🚫 Stop unauthorized actions (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE)
  - 📄 Update role permissions in real systems
  - 🏠 Enforce rules in university or organization databases
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## 📄 Basic Syntax

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```
REVOKE privilege(s)
ON object_name
FROM role_name;
```

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## 🔗 Common Privileges to Revoke

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Privilege	Meaning
SELECT	Read data
INSERT	Add data
UPDATE	Modify data
DELETE	Remove data
ALL	Remove all privileges

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## ✅ Simple Example

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Step 1: Assume permission was given

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```
GRANT SELECT ON students TO student;
```

Step 2: Now remove it

```
REVOKE SELECT ON students FROM student;
```

🔑 Student can no longer read the table.



## Real-World University Example

🎓 Scenario:

- Students were allowed to view marks
- Now exam period is over → access must be restricted

✗ Remove student access to marks

```
REVOKE SELECT ON marks FROM student;
```



Restrict teachers from editing marks after submission

```
REVOKE INSERT, UPDATE ON marks FROM teacher;
```



Remove all permissions from a role

```
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON students FROM it_staff;
```



## REVOKE LAB: Remove Permissions Step-by-Step (University System)



Objective

You will learn how to:

- Remove access from users (roles)
- Restrict students, teachers, and staff
- Understand how security is tightened using **REVOKE**

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## PRE-SETUP (Assume Already Created)

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We already have:

 Database:

`university_db`

 Roles:

- `student`
- `teacher`
- `admin`

 Tables:

- `students`
- `courses`
- `marks`
- `enrollments`


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## STEP 1: Check Existing Permissions (Important)

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Before revoking, check what a role has:

```
\dp students
```

 This shows current privileges on the table.

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## STEP 2: Revoke Student Permissions (Full Restriction)

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 Remove SELECT access from students table

```
REVOKE SELECT ON students FROM student;
```

## ✘ Remove SELECT from all main tables

```
REVOKE SELECT ON courses FROM student;  
REVOKE SELECT ON enrollments FROM student;  
REVOKE SELECT ON marks FROM student;
```

👉 Now student cannot read any data.

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## 🔬 TEST AFTER REVOKE (Student Login)

```
SELECT * FROM students;
```

✘ ERROR: permission denied

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## 👤 STEP 3: Restrict Teacher Permissions

### ✘ Remove ability to update marks

```
REVOKE UPDATE ON marks FROM teacher;
```

### ✘ Remove insert access

```
REVOKE INSERT ON marks FROM teacher;
```

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### 🔬 Test Teacher Access

```
INSERT INTO marks(student_id, course_id, marks)  
VALUES (1, 1, 88);
```

✘ Should FAIL

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## 👤 STEP 4: Revoke ALL Permissions from Admin (Extreme Case)

⚠ Used in system reset or security emergency

```
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON students FROM admin;  
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON courses FROM admin;  
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON marks FROM admin;  
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON enrollments FROM admin;
```

🔑 Admin loses table-level access (NOT superuser privilege if assigned separately)

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## 🔑 STEP 5: Revoke Database Access

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✗ Prevent login to database

```
REVOKE CONNECT ON DATABASE university_db FROM student;
```

```
REVOKE CONNECT ON DATABASE university_db FROM teacher;
```

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## 🔑 STEP 6: Verify Connection Block

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When student tries to connect:

```
\c university_db
```

✗ ERROR: permission denied

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## 🔑 STEP 7: Advanced REVOKE (Cascade Effect)

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If you granted multiple permissions:

```
REVOKE ALL ON marks FROM teacher;
```

🔑 Removes:

- SELECT
- INSERT

- UPDATE
- DELETE

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## STEP 8: Important Concepts

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### GRANT vs REVOKE

Command	Action
GRANT	Give permission
REVOKE	Remove permission

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### Key Rules

- ✓ You can only revoke what was granted
  - ✓ Only owner or admin can revoke permissions
  - ✓ REVOKE does NOT delete user
  - ✓ REVOKE only removes access, not data
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## REAL-WORLD UNIVERSITY USE CASE

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Scenario:

University decides:

- Students should only view marks during exam week
- Teachers should stop editing marks after submission deadline

Solution:

```
REVOKE INSERT, UPDATE ON marks FROM teacher;
```

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## FINAL SUMMARY

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After completing this lab, you learned:

- ✓ How to remove permissions step-by-step
  - ✓ How to restrict students, teachers, admins
  - ✓ How database security is dynamically controlled
  - ✓ Real-world control of university system access
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