

Re: public role question

Source: <http://www.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/microsoft.public.sqlserver.security/2006-04/msg00168.html>

- *From:* "Kalen Delaney" <replies@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Tue, 25 Apr 2006 12:48:38 -0700
-

What database are you in? Who is the owner of the database?

--

HTH

Kalen Delaney, SQL Server MVP
www.solidqualitylearning.com

"Dan D." <DanD@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
news:473B95DA-2BFB-4832-B2E1-21333A73F74A@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

I logged on to the database through QA as dantest. I ran `sp_helprolemember 'db_owner'` and one row was returned with 'db_owner' in the dbrole column.

I

ran `sp_helprolemember 'db_ddladmin'` and no rows were returned. I ran `sp_helpprotect 'CREATE PROCEDURE'` and "There are no matching rows on which to report." was returned.

--

Dan D.

"Dan Guzman" wrote:

Sorry I didn't make my instructions clearer. A common cause of elevated permissions is that users are members of the 'BUILTIN\Administrators' Windows group and thereby get sysadmin permissions. User 'dbo' would be returned in that case.

Since 'SELECT USER' returns 'dantest' instead of 'dbo', we know 'dantest' is not a sysadmin role member and is not the database owner. That means one of the following must be true for the user to create procs:

- 1) The user is a member of the db_owner role. You can check this with `sp_helprolemember 'db_owner'`

Re: public role question

2) The user is a member of the db_ddladmin role. You can check this with sp_helprolemember 'db_ddladmin'

3) The user (or a role the member belongs to) was granted CREATE PROCEDURE permissions. You can check this with sp_helprotect 'CREATE PROCEDURE'

--
Hope this helps.

Dan Guzman
SQL Server MVP

"Dan D." <DanD@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message news:583E27E1-1C79-40D8-A9D2-A22B348D2154@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

I'm sorry. I didn't understand what Dan was asking me to do. If I log in through QA using the new user and run "select user" I get "dantest" which is the new user. Then I am able to create a stored procedure. If I run 'EXEC sp_helprotect NULL, 'dantest', I get "There are no matching rows on which to report.". If I run EXEC sp_helprotect NULL, 'public', I get a list of 18 system tables with select permissions.
--
Dan D.

"Kalen Delaney" wrote:

If 'select user' is returning DBO, it means you are connecting AS DBO, and not as your new user.

You ARE the special DBO user, and not the new user, which is why you

Re: public role question

have
all these permissions. You are not
connecting as your new user and not
testing the permissions the new user has.

So again, please tell us exactly HOW you
are trying to connect as the
new
user. If you are connecting through QA,
please tell us what you are
putting
in every box in the connection dialog.

(Telling you that dbo 'owns' the database
would be meaningless. DBO is
a
user name. It is the name always given to
whatever login is the owner
of
the
database, when that login connects to the
database. Please read about
logins
and user names in the Books Online.)

--
HTH
Kalen Delaney, SQL Server MVP
www.solidqualitylearning.com

"Dan D."
<DanD@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote in message
news:A193F3D7-B34C-49A8-AA8E-2CA851011AFD@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

The new user that I created
in the new database I
connected to
through
QA
and
was able to create a stored
procedure. If I run EXEC
sp_helpprotect
NULL,
'public', the only
permissions that public has
is for "select" to 18
system
tables. If I run "select user"

Re: public role question

(and what does this tell me
– who
owns
the
database?), I get 'dbo'. So
I'm wondering how I'm able
to create a
stored
procedure if public doesn't
have permissions and the
new user is
only
in
the
public role with no other
permissions?

Are you saying that the
permissions to create the
stored procedure
are
coming from dbo so I need
to revoke them from 'dbo'?

The ultimate objective is to
be able to create a login/user
that a
web
app
will use and the user should
only have permissions for
"select" to
the
views
and "execute" on the stored
procedures with no
permissions on the
underlying
tables. Would I need to
revoke insert, update, and
delete
permissions
from
public in this case?

Thanks for you help,
--
Dan D.

"Kalen Delaney" wrote:

Re: public role question

Hi Dan

The user
dbo is a
privileged
user and can
create tables
and procs,
execute
procs, and
access data
in all the
tables. You
should try
to revoke
permissions
from the
user dbo.

You have
said you
created a
new user.
How are
you trying
to connect
as
that
new user?

--

HTH
Kalen
Delaney,
SQL Server
MVP
www.solidqualitylearning.com

"Dan D."

<DanD@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

wrote in
message

news:FB897411-12FA-47C0-BDD8-5855475E1A2C@xxxxxxxxxx

It
returns
'dbo'.

--

Re: public role question

Dan
D.

"Dan
Guzman"
wrote:

What
does
the
query
'SELECT
USER'
return?

--
Hope
this
helps.

Dan
Guzman
SQL
Server
MVP

"Dan
D."
<DanD@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote
in
message
news:2E69E961-1C77-4B9D-9962-F4C11B7017E

In
the
new
database
that
I
created,
I
was
able
to
create
a
stored
procedure.

Re: public role question

I
ran
EXEC
sp_helprotect
NULL,
'public'
but
I
don't
see
the
"create
procedure"
permission
listed
under
the
action
column.
How
am
I
able
to
create
a
stored
procedure
with
a
user
that
is
only
a
member
of
public
and
has
no
other
permissions?
--
Dan
D.

"Dan
D."
wrote:

Re: public role question

Re: public role question

Using
SS2000
SP4.
I'm
trying
to
lock
down
the
database
as
much
as
possible.
I
created
a
new
sql
server
login
and
gave
the
user
no
permissions
other
than
public
role.

Why
am
I
able
to
create
a
stored
procedure
with
the
new
user.
I
thought
Public
had

Re: public role question

select,
insert,
update,
delete
permissions.
Does
that
allow
a
user
to
create
a
stored
procedure?

Thanks,
--
Dan
D.