

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

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Source: <http://www.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/microsoft.public.sqlserver.security/2006-07/msg00099.html>

- *From:* Michael @ SGMS <MichaelSGMS@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Mon, 17 Jul 2006 11:19:01 -0700
-

Too bad.....

But I could hide my schema info using 2005? Perhaps I can use this as ammo for an upgrade.....

"Sue Hoegemeier" wrote:

Yup...I follow you.

The "fix" would be an upgrade to 2005 but that's likely not an option for you at this time.

Another option if it's primarily the SQL for stored procedures you are worried about it to create them with encryption. It's not too difficult to hack stored procedures created with encryption though. I've worked at places where the vendors always had to sign legal agreements to access data, code, etc. If you really need to protect things, legal agreements are often the best course anyway.

-Sue

On Sun, 16 Jul 2006 17:30:01 -0700, Michael @ SGMS <MichaelSGMS@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

My apologies, I understand what your referring to now.

Here is what I am trying to accomplish:

I would like to find a way to allow users to only view (that it exists, not the underlying source code) and execute a stored procedure.

I do not want the user to see schema information -- the tables in the db, views, stored procs, ect. The third party vendors we work with have the same tools as we do (Enterprise Manager).

It is amazing how much information you can see with limited rights, with the right tools. In one test, I simply gave the user login to the database and

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an
the ability to execute a stored procedure and they could still view all the
schema type information.

My guess is there isn't a fix for this? Does this clarify my objective?

"Sue Hoegemeier" wrote:

Yes...it looks like what you described is just what I
described and that can be impacted by ownership chains. But
you said it's not the case at all.

But with no errors or information on what's not working, I'm
still trying to guess here. Going back to your first post,
"What I would like is to create another database, that has
only stored procedures in it that access data in other dbs.
Can this be done? "

And grant the users access to the other database only? It
won't work if that's what you are trying to do. You would
get the error:YourUser is not a valid user in database
'YourDatabaseWithData' if that user does not have access to
the database with the data.

Or you have to enable guest which isn't a good idea.

-Sue

On Fri, 14 Jul 2006 09:47:01 -0700, Michael @ SGMS
<MichaelSGMS@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

This is not the case at all.

I have a stored procedure on my test
database that executes a statement to
retrieve data from Northwind. I am trying to
limit my users ability to see
any database internals related to Northwing
and only let him see the data. (
No object definition items)

So I create an empty database. Give the user
a login and access to that
database. Then I create a proc that says
Select * from Northwind..Customers.
It this the ownership issue your referring too.

Man this should not be so painful.

"Sue Hoegemeier" wrote:

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I'm not following your example – it sounds like you may have a stored procedure in NorthwindTest that executes some SQL statement that references objects in another database named Northwind using three part name qualifier. If that's the case and you are on SP 3 or higher for SQL Server 2000, you may be hitting issues on how you have cross database ownership configured. Check books online and the topics for Cross-Database Ownership Chaining The topic: Using Ownership Chains explains things pretty well.

–Sue

On Fri, 14 Jul 2006

09:11:01 –0700, Michael @

SGMS

<MichaelSGMS@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

wrote:

Thank you
for your
response.
Your
correct I am
using SQL
Server
2000.

My
approach
fails
however. I
cannot find
a way to
give the

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

user in db1
access to
the data in
db2 without
giving
him/her a
login to that
database.
Once they
have a
login, they
can see all
sorts of
objects I
would
rather that
they don't.

Am I
missing
something
simple here.

Take the
Northwind
database. I
created a
NorthwindTest
database. I
took a
stored proc
from
northwind,
modified it
appropriately
so that its
fully
qualified (
Northwind..blah).
I cannot get
the proc in
NorthwindTest
to
execute
properly
without the
user (who I
only want
to have a
login to
NorthwindTest)

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

login to
Northwind.

"Arnie
Rowland"
wrote:

I
assume
that
you
are
using
SQL
2000.

Your
suggestion
of
creating
a
db
that
only
contains
procs
(no
data)
and
accesses
a
second
db
could
serve
your
purpose.
Be
sure
that
the
'general
login'
does
not
exist
in
the
db
containing

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

data.
Any
activity
that
requires
admin
privileges,
such
as
using
xp_cmdshell
won't
work
unless
the
'general
login'
has
admin
privileges
in
the
data
db
—therefore
defeating
your
'scheme'.

They
will
be
able
to
access
the
spc
definitions
so
this
will
not
allow
you
to
obfuscate
object
names
—if
that
is

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

of
any
importance.
Encryption
would
help
with
that.

It
sounds
like
you
are
providing
them
access
through
your
firewall.
Have
you
taken
precautions
such
as
a
firewall
rule
that
restricts
access
to
the
IP
ranges
from
the
vendor?
(If
not,
the
world
will
be
testing
their
cracking
tools
on
your

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

server.)

--

Arnie
Rowland*
"To
be
successful,
your
heart
must
accompany
your
knowledge."

"Michael
@
SGMS"
<MichaelSGMS@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>

wrote
in
message
news:560B14F2-3874-441C-AAC9-F30A35EC23B4@xxx

We
deal
with
third
party
vendors
that
we
are
required
to
grant
access
to
data
in
our
database.
They
have
Enterprise
Manager,
so
when
a

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

general
login
in
is
created
they
can
see
iyr
views
tables,
stored
procs,
and
any
other
object.
(
I
know
about
encryption,
but
I
want
to
go
further
than
that
)

What
I
would
like
is
to
create
another
database,
that
has
only
stored
procedures
in
it
that
access
data

Re: Limiting a user to only executing a stored only that access an

in
other
dbs.
Can
this
be
done?
Is
there
an
easier
way
to
meet
my
objective?
I
don't
want
third
parties
looking
at
anything
regardless
of
the
tool
they
are
using.

In
the
near
future
we
will
make
our
data
that
is
public
available
through
a
Web
service,
but
in

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the
meantime
is
there
an
answer?