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This chapter discussed various user management strategies in Teradata. User users are created using the CREATE USER command. In Teradata, the user also looks like a database. They can both be assigned space and contain database objects, except that the user is assigned a password. Syntax Following is a syntax for CREATE USER. CREATE USER username AS PERSTENCE PERM - n BYTES PASSWORD - temporary password - n BYTES SPOOL - n BYTES; When you create a user, values for a username, permanent space, and password are a must. Other fields are optional. The example below is an example for creating a TD01 user. CREATE A CUSTOM TD01 PASSWORD AS A PERMANENT - 1,000,000 BYTES - ABC\$124 TEMPORARY - 1,000,000 BYTES SPOOL - 1,000,000 BYTES; Accounts can be assigned to an account when a new user is created. THE ACCOUNT option in CREATE USER is used to assign an account. The user can be assigned to multiple accounts. Syntax Following is a SYNTAX for CREATE USER with an account option. CREATE USER username PERM and N BYTES PASSWORD - password account - an example of an account The next example is created by a TD02 user and assigns an account as an IT and administrator. CREATE USER TD02 AS PERMANENT - 1,000,000 BYTES PASSWORD - abc\$123 TEMPORARY - 1,000,000 BYTES SPOOL User can specify account ID when logging in with SET SESSION. , LOGON, password, or SET SESSION ACCOUNT - The accountid Grant Privileges GRANT grant team is used to assign one or more privileges to the database's objects to the user or database. Syntax Following is the syntax of the GRANT team. GRANT on objectname TO username privileges; Privileges can be INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, REFERENCES. An example follows the example of the GRANT statement. GRANT SELECT, PASTE, UPDATE THE EMPLOYEE TD01; The Revoke Privileges REVOKE REVOKE team removes privileges from users or databases. The REVOKE team can only remove explicit privileges. Syntax Following is the main syntax for the REVOKE team. REVOKE (ALL PRIVILEGE) On the name of the object on behalf of the user; The example below is the example of the REVOKE team. REVOKE THE INSERTION, SELECT AN EMPLOYEE FROM TD01; This article is the official release announcement for Teradata Viewpoint 15.10 with a release date of April 9, 2015. In addition to supporting various Teradata products, Viewpoint 15.10 offers two new strategic reporting portlets, log queries and application requests. The main themes of Viewpoint 15.10 are improving Teradata DB's reporting capabilities and supporting a variety of products, including the Teradata 15.10 database. Highlights of Viewpoint 15.10: Performance Reports Two new portlets have been added in 15.10 that support the Teradata database of 14.10 and newer. These portlets use data from the Performance Data Collection and Reporting Infrastructure (PDCR). The entry of the queries of the Portal log of queries allows you to Database administrators to view key reports based on DBL historical data in PDCRDATA. DBQLogTbl_Hst in the Teradata database. The screenshot below shows that on May 18, 2015, four apps, or three users, used a system called paper. Next to it, the bar chart shows a visual representation of the number of requests that fall into each category for the selected metric. The chart provides detailed information such as the number of requests that have had one AMP, two AMP steps or all AMP steps, or the number of requests that have resulted in an error, etc. The trend chart also helps users understand the impact of certain events, such as updating the Teradata version or changing TASM rules on a key metric. At the bottom of the screen, the Logged Queries tab provides key metrics for queries registered on the chosen date. The Suspect Requests tab displays information for all registered requests that are assigned as suspicious. Suspect requests are those whose values exceed the thresholds set for the data collector of the request log in the Monitoring Systems portal. The drill before users or apps displays detailed information about users or apps that have been launched in the system, such as registered requests or how many requests have been classified as suspicious requests, etc. for a particular user or app. The screenshot below from the drill is down on the users. Further exercise to a specific user gives brief statistics about the user, such as the number of registered requests, the number of requests classified as suspicious requests, etc. The query tab lists all requests submitted by the user, as well as all requests that have been classified as suspicious requests. The trend tab can be used to build multiple trend charts that help analyze key performance metrics aggregated daily or weekly over a period of time. It also helps in analyzing the impact of certain events, such as changing the Teradata version or changing TASM rules to key metrics for the user. The trend chart for apps also helps to analyze the impact of changing the app version if Teradata recommends the queryBand format, as Viewpoint takes the app's name and version from the queryband. In the query tab, further exercise up to the request gives statistics of the time query level, the delay queue, KPI, workload details, etc. in the S/L and query band tab, you can see information about S/L and the query band. Portal App Requests App Requests App Helps Users understand the performance of the app. The app query submission displays aggregated information for each application and its various versions that have submitted requests for the chosen date. Drilling to a specific application gives a summary of the application statistics such as the number of registered requests, the number of requests classified as suspicious requests, etc. were classified as suspicious requests. The trend tab allows users to create multiple trend charts that help analyze key performance metrics aggregated daily or weekly for a specific period of time for the app. Users can also see the impact of certain events, such as changing the Teradata version or changing TASM rules or changing the app version. In the query tab, a further exercise up to the request gives you statistics on the level of the query about the time you've been asked to wait in the delay queue, KPI, workload details, etc., in the s/L and queryband tabs, you can see this information. If teradata's recommended format is followed, Viewpoint automatically generates the app's name using the information of the app, the administrator can assign Viewpoint users or roles those apps in the portal of the query group Setup, so that app users can see the app information in the app request port. If teradata's recommended format is not insane, you can identify apps in the request group portal and assign viewpoint or roles to users. Performance Collection and Reporting (PDCR) PDCR Planning is a proposal by Teradata PS, which collects historical data from various Teradata tables (ResUsage, zu queryLog, AmpUsage, LogonOff, TDWM) and stores in the PdCR database defined in the Teradata system. This database is then used to create a series of customer performance reports (Excel Toolkit and PS Viewpoint). PDCR includes: Building PDCR Infrastructure - This can be done with the PDCR fall scenario, which is part of the Teradata 14.00 database and a newer regular maintenance planning that moves data from the Teradata system tables to the PDCR database. You can now do this with Viewpoint 15.10 on teradata 15.00 and more. Prior to this new offering, PS developed scripts were used to service jobs. The PDCR database update and migration is still handled by Teradata PS FROM The PDCR Excel toolkit and PDCR Viewpoint reporting portlets remain the offer of Teradata PS. Portlets of the application log and query, submitted in view of 15.10, use the PDCR data repository. The PDCR planning portlet allows you to create, monitor, and manage PDCR planning tasks. You can see when a particular job was completed the last time, whether the job was successful or failed, if failed, what error, how many lines were available, tables that were downloaded, etc. It also allows you to send alerts for unsuccessful jobs or when the PDCR staging/reporting database reaches space limit thresholds. Product Support - Teradata Database 15.10 Support the feature in viewpoint 15.10 requires a Teradata database of 15.10 and above. The Teradata Database 15.10 secure zone has added a safe zone function to support a multi-rent environment or sandbox environment. This feature restricts users' access to a set of database objects. Viewpoint 15.10 is built with the awareness of the safe zone by assigning zones to the role in the role manager's port. Once the zone is assigned, Viewpoint's users only details or requests for access to objects assigned to a specific zone will be seen when accessing the lists listed below. Portlets of queries (Request Monitor, My kovy, etc.) Request of the Space Requests Application Request Using Viewer Lock In the screenshot below, 0 of 2 for the WD system means that of the 2 zones defined in the WD system, no zones are assigned to the role of administrator. You can click on screen 0 of 2 to assign role zones. Section level lock: The Teradata 15.10 database introduced a new lock mechanism to improve access to the section level. The viewpoint will show these locks in the portals of the query monitor and Lock Viewer. The Teradata Database 15.10 profile option added an option to customize the profile of the profile, which would be the default query band for the session. In Viewpoint, the user can view the profile query strip in the queryBand tab on the portal, the query monitor. The saved view of monitoring procedures 15.10 can now distinguish between S/L, which is part of the saved procedure or not. The S/L tab in the query Monitor drill will show the name of the saved procedure. Teradata Database 15.10 user proxy information will allow users to log in as a proxy and use the proxy user's access rights. Viewpoint 15.10 will show the user's proxy data in the review of query monitoring, drill tab and work monitor portlet. See the screenshot below. The Skew Viewpoint 15.10 query level, along with teradata 15.10, can now report a skewed query level and an IO skew in addition to image skewed information. To do this, the review tab has been rebuilt in the portal of the query Monitor. Product Support - Workload Management If it is not explicitly stated that all new workload management features require a Teradata database of 15.10 or more. Viewpoint 15.10 supports the following load management features: Users are now able to prioritize delay queues depending on workload priority. Users can now choose to release requests based on workload priority, not just FIFO. Users can now separately categorize backup and restore work that users can now categorize by MloadX, and users can now identify the AMP Worker Task (AWT) throttle for the utility's name, query source, query strip, DSA job type, or combination of those criteria. Users now have a new minimum response time option that will allow them to hold the request in response until the minimum load response time threshold is met in the load monitor port when drilling in the throttle latency view of the latency request, there are additional tabs, as shown in the screenshot below. This is Teradata 13.10 and newer. The workload - just like the previous view, displays all the sessions that are currently delayed by Throttle - displaying all requests included in the throttle counter. A request included in the throttle counter can still be made, and it is delayed only if the limit is exceeded. By throttle count - Displays counters for each active throttle flap. For Teradata DB DB It will now also display the default throttle system. Product Support - Aster 6.10 Supports viewpoint 15.10 release supports the Aster 6.10 database. With this Viewpoint 15.10 release, users can undo any process or request running on the Aster 6.10 database or higher. This is done by sending a viewpoint of asynchronous interruption to the database. Include/Exclude by Account alerts have been added to alert the session to include/exclude account lines when determining events for session alerts. The user can now send alerts for a session that is stuck in a response state. Migration of online recovery and server migration to the new Viewpoint server or the restoration of the Viewpoint server have been ingested with minimizing downtime. This was only achieved by offline by offline when these configurations were restored. They are then available as historical data is restored in the background. You can monitor the recovery or migration process in the Viewpoint notification area. Here are three recovery/migration options that are now being supported: the configuration is only being restored. The configuration is only restored or migrated to a clean database. Full notification of the Recovery or Migration Cluster Email List can now be configured to receive cluster email notifications Please refer to the compatibility matrix and its associated viewpoint configuration guide for details of the update process and the user's Guide for details of the new features. Hope you like these new changes in Teradata's point of view 15.10. We always look forward to your thoughts and comments. Comments.

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