

# Interactive mode

To run `gsec` in interactive mode, start the utility using the command line:

```
C:\>gsec -user sysdba -password masterkey
GSEC>
```

The `GSEC>` prompt shows that the utility is waiting for a command. The `-user` and `-password` options are those of the user who wishes to manipulate the [security database](#). Obviously, the username supplied must be a valid SYSDBA user if updates are to be carried out. Normal users may only read the database.

*Note:* With Firebird 1.5 and Windows Vista this may not work correctly and an `unavailable database` error will be displayed. The problem is caused by trying to use the IPCServer transport implemented in Firebird 1.5 which doesn't work on Vista. The solution is to use TCP local loopback.

- Put an alias in `aliases.conf` for the path to your `security.fdb`, e.g. `sec = C:\Program Files\Firebird\Firebird_1_5\security.fdb`.
- Call `gsec` using `gsec -database localhost:sec -user SYSDBA -password masterkey`

As `localhost` may not be available on some Vista workstations you may have to change `localhost` in the command above to use the actual host name or the IP address of the Vista computer.

To exit `gsec` in interactive mode, the quit command is used:

```
GSEC> quit
C:\>
```

The following sections show how to carry out various commands in interactive mode. It is assumed that you are already running the utility as a SYSDBA user.

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## Displaying user details

*Note:* From Firebird 2.5 onwards, the `display` command shows an additional column named `admin`. This shows the text `admin` where a user has been granted the `RDB$ADMIN` role either within the database or by using `gsec`. In the following examples, where it is necessary to show this detail, it will be shown, otherwise, all output examples are as per Firebird 2.0.

To display all users in the security database the command and it's output are:

```
GSEC> display
```

user name	uid	gid	full name
SYSDBA	0	0	
NORMAN	0	0	Norman Dunbar

```
EPOCMAN          0          0          Benoit Gilles Mascia
GSEC>
```

To display details of a single user, pass the `username` as a parameter to the `display` command.

```
GSEC> display epocman
      user name      uid      gid      full name
-----
EPOCMAN          0          0          Benoit Gilles Mascia
GSEC>
```

If you enter the name of a non-existent user as a parameter of the `display` command, nothing is displayed and `gsec` remains in interactive mode.

```
GSEC> display alison
GSEC>
```

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## Adding new users

When adding a new user in interactive mode, nothing is displayed to confirm that the user was indeed added. You need to use the `display` or `display <name>` commands to make sure that the user was added successfully.

```
GSEC> add newuser -pw newuser -fname New -lname User
GSEC>

GSEC> display newuser
      user name      uid      gid      full name
-----
NEWUSER          0          0          New User
GSEC>
```

From Firebird 2.5 onwards, a new role - `RDB$ADMIN` - has been added to the security database. `gsec` allows you to indicate whether new users are assigned this role. The `display` command has also been modified to show whether a user had this role or not.

```
GSEC> add newadmin -pw secret -fname New -mname admin -lname User -admin yes
GSEC>

GSEC> display newadmin
      user name      uid      gid      admin      full name
-----
NEWADMIN          0          0      admin      New admin User
GSEC>
```

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## Deleting existing users

When deleting a user in interactive mode, there is no confirmation that the user has been deleted. You should use the `display` or `display <name>` command to check.

```
GSEC> delete newuser
GSEC>

GSEC> display
      user name      uid    gid      full name
-----
SYSDBA              0      0
NORMAN              0      0      Norman Dunbar
EPOCMAN            0      0      Benoit Gilles Mascia
GSEC>
```

If, on the other hand, you try to delete a non-existing user, `gsec` will display an error message, and exit.

```
GSEC> delete newuser
record not found for user: NEWUSER

C:\>
```

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## Amending existing users

Existing users can have one or more of their `password`, `first name`, `middle name` or `lastname` amended. There is no confirmation that your modification has worked, so you must use one of the `display` commands to determine how well it worked.

```
GSEC> modify norman -pw newpassword
GSEC>

GSEC> modify norman -mname MiddleName -fname Fred
GSEC>

GSEC> display norman
      user name      uid    gid      full name
-----
NORMAN              0      0      Fred MiddleName Dunbar
GSEC>
```

If you wish to remove one or more of a user's attributes, don't pass a (new) value for that attribute.

```
GSEC> modify norman -mname -fname -lname
```

```
GSEC> display norman
```

user name	uid	gid	full name
NORMAN	0	0	

Now I can be known as 'the man with no name', just like Clint Eastwood!

From Firebird 2.5 onwards, a user's admin rights can be modified using this command:

```
GSEC> modify norman -admin yes
```

```
GSEC> display norman
```

user name	uid	gid	admin	full name
NORMAN	0	0	admin	New admin User

```
GSEC>
```

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## OS admin mapping

*Note:* Firebird 2.5.

Since Firebird 2.1, Windows domain administrators have had full access to the user management functions. This meant that when an admin user connected to the server and then used `gsec`, they had the ability to modify any user account in the security database.

From Firebird 2.5 they do not get these privileges automatically unless the DBA has configured the security database to make it happen automatically. This is done either in `isql` as follows:

```
SQL> SQL> alter role rdb$admin set auto admin mapping;  
SQL> commit;
```

The command above will cause all Windows Administrator accounts to automatically have full access to the user management functions. The automatic mapping can be revoked as follows:

```
SQL> SQL> alter role rdb$admin drop auto admin mapping;  
SQL> commit;
```

The functionality of the above `isql` commands can also be set using `gsec`, as follows, by using the `-mapping` command. The command takes a parameter of `set` or `drop` accordingly.

```
GSEC> mapping set
```

or:

```
GSEC> mapping drop
```

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## Help

The `help` command, in interactive mode, displays the same help screen as shown above. From Firebird 2.5, this can be abbreviated to a single question mark.

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## Version information

The version of `gsec` can be obtained using the `z` command.

```
GSEC> z

gsec version WI-V1.5.0.4306 Firebird 1.5
GSEC>
```

Or, in `gsec` from Firebird 2.5:

```
GSEC> z

gsec version LI-V2.5.0.26074 Firebird 2.5
GSEC>
```

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Last update: 2023/08/08 16:37

