Ex.No.: 16		CONTROLLING USER ACCESS
Date:	06.11.2024	

- 1. What privilege should a user be given to log on to the Oracle Server? Is this a system or an object privilege?
- ~ The privilege is CREATE SESSION. This privilege allows a user to log on to the Oracle Server. It is a system privilege, not an object privilege.
- 2. What privilege should a user be given to create tables?
- \sim The privilege is CREATE TABLE . This is a system privilege that allows a user to create tables in their own schema.
- 3. If you create a table, who can pass along privileges to other users on your table?
- \sim The owner of the table (the user who created it) can pass along privileges to other users. This is done using the GRANT command.

For example:

GRANT SELECT ON my table TO other user;

- 4. You are the DBA. You are creating many users who require the same system privileges. What should you use to make your job easier?
- ~ Use a role to bundle common system privileges. Assign this role to users instead of granting privileges individually.
- 5. What command do you use to change your password?
- ~ ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new password;
- 6. Grant another user access to your DEPARTMENTS table. Have the user grant you query Access to his or her DEPARTMENTS table.
- ~ GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO other user;
- ~ GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO your username;

- 7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.
- ~ SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS;
- 8. Add a new row to your DEPARTMENTS table. Team 1 should add Education as department number 500. Team 2 should add Human Resources department number 510. Query the other team's table.
- ~ Team 1 should execute:

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) VALUES (500, 'Education'); COMMIT;

~ Team 2 should execute:

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) VALUES (510, 'Human Resources'); COMMIT;

~ To query the other team's table:

SELECT * FROM other user.DEPARTMENTS;

- 9. Query the USER TABLES data dictionary to see information about the tables that you own.
- ~ SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;
- 10. Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team.
- ~ To revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team:

REVOKE SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS FROM other user;

- 11. Remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table in step 8 and save the changes.
- ~ To remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table and save the changes: For Team 1 (removing the Education department with ID 500): DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 500; COMMIT;

For Team 2 (removing the Human Resources department with ID 510): DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 510; COMMIT;