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

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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.

1. What privilege should a user be given to create tables?

**~** The privilege is CREATE TABLE . This is a system privilege that allows a user to create tables in their own schema.

1. If you create a table, who can pass along privileges to other users on your table?

**~** 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;

1. 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.

1. What command do you use to change your password?

**~** ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new\_password;

1. 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;

1. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

**~** SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENTS;

1. 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;

1. Query the USER\_TABLES data dictionary to see information about the tables that you own.

**~** SELECT \* FROM USER\_TABLES;

1. 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;

1. 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;