

Q1) Create session privilege to log onto the Oracle server this is a system Privilege.

Q2) Create Table Privilege.

Q3) Owner of the table (user who created it).

Q4) Use roles to group system Privileges.

Q5) ALTER USER user-name IDENTIFIED BY newpassword.

Q6) GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON DEPARTMENTS TO other-user;

Q7) Select \* from DEPARTMENTS;

Q8) INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPTID, DEPTNAME) VALUES (500, 'Education');  
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPTID, DEPTNAME) VALUES (510, 'Human Resources');

Q9) Select \* from user\_tables;

Q10) REVOKE SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS FROM OTHER-USER;

Q11) DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPT\_ID = 500;

#### Find the Solution for the following:

1. What privilege should a user be given to log on to the Oracle Server? Is this a system or an object privilege?

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

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

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?

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

6. Grant another user access to your DEPARTMENTS table. Have the user grant you query access to his or her DEPARTMENTS table.

7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

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.

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

10. Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team.

11. Remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table in step 8 and save the changes.

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
PL/SQL Procedure(5)	5
Program/Execution (5)	5
Viva(5)	5
Total (15)	15
Faculty Signature	