

## CONTROLLING USER ACCESS

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

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO username;

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

GRANT CREATE TABLE TO username;

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

GRANT SELECT ON table\_name TO user2 WITH GRANT OPTION;

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?**

CREATE ROLE analyst\_role;

GRANT CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE TO analyst\_role;

GRANT analyst\_role TO user1, user2, user3;

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;

7. **Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.**

SELECT \* FROM departments;

8. **Add a new row to your DEPARTMENTS table.**

INSERT INTO departments (department\_id, department\_name)

VALUES (500, 'Education');

COMMIT;

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

SELECT table\_name, tablespace\_name, num\_rows

FROM user\_tables;

10. **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.**

```
DELETE FROM departments
```

```
WHERE department_id = 500; -- or 510 for Team 2
```

```
COMMIT;
```