SET ECHO ON;

--DROP TABLE STATE\_CITY;

--DROP TABLE t;

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--IT 478 Lab 10

--PART #1

-- Q1. Create a table named

CREATE TABLE STATE\_CITY (

state\_abbrev VARCHAR2(2));

--Q2. Use ALTER TABLE to add the column STATE\_NAME to the STATE\_CITY table STATE\_NAME's data type is VARCHAR2 (the length is 30).

ALTER TABLE STATE\_CITY ADD STATE\_NAME VARCHAR2(30);

--Q3. Use ALTER TABLE to add the column CITY\_NAME to the STATE\_CITY table CITY\_NAME's data type is VARCHAR2 (the length is 30).

ALTER TABLE STATE\_CITY ADD CITY\_NAME VARCHAR2(30);

--Q4. Insert the following roles in the STATE\_CITY table:

INSERT INTO STATE\_CITY VALUES('NV', 'Nevada', 'Las Vegas');

INSERT INTO STATE\_CITY VALUES('IL', 'Illinois', 'Chicago');

INSERT INTO STATE\_CITY VALUES('NY', 'New York', 'New York');

--a. RUN

COMMIT;

--b RUN

DESC state\_city;

SELECT \* FROM state\_city;

--Q5 Below is the DDL to create and load the T table:

CREATE TABLE t ( pid

NUMBER(5), fname

VARCHAR2(20), lname

VARCHAR2(25));

INSERT INTO t (pid, fname, lname) VALUES (1, 'Dan', 'Morgan');

INSERT INTO t (pid, fname, lname) VALUES (2, 'Jeremiah',

'Wilton'); INSERT INTO t (pid, fname, lname) VALUES (3,

'Helen', 'Lofstrom');

COMMIT;

--b. RUN

DESC t;

SELECT \* FROM t;

--Part 2

--a. Grant SELECT privileges on the table STATE\_CITY to user IT47827

GRANT SELECT ON STATE\_CITY TO IT47827;

--b. Grant all privileges on the tables STATE\_CITY and T to user IT47828. (Will require more than 1 statement)

GRANT SELECT ON STATE\_CITY TO IT47828;

GRANT DELETE ON T TO IT47828;

GRANT DELETE ON STATE\_cITY TO IT47828;

GRANT SELECT ON T TO IT47828;

GRANT INSERT ON STATE\_CITY TO IT47828;

GRANT SELECT ON T TO IT47828;

--c. Grant SELECT, INSERT and DELETE privileges on the tables STATE\_CITY and T to user IT47829. (Will require more than 1 statement).

GRANT SELECT ON T TO IT47829;

GRANT INSERT ON STATE\_CITY TO IT47829;

GRANT INSERT ON T TO IT47829;

GRANT DELETE ON STATE\_CITY TO IT47829;

GRANT DELETE ON T TO IT47829;

--d. i. Run the SQL below

SET pagesize 40

COLUMN table\_name FORMAT A14

COLUMN PRIVILEGE FORMAT A20

COLUMN GRANTEE FORMAT A10

--ii. show me the results

select TABLE\_NAME, PRIVILEGE, GRANTEE

from USER\_TAB\_PRIVS

ORDER BY GRANTEE, TABLE\_NAME;

--iii. EXPLAIN (in your own words) the results

--Answer:

--The results obtaind shows the tables in the database e.g: INVOICES, SHARKATTACKS, STATE\_CITY, and also the type of privileges available, and the grantee. Also, it shows the current user which is me and the privilege I have and the grantee

--e. Revoke the SELECT privileges on the table STATE\_CITY from user IT47827.

REVOKE SELECT ON STATE\_CITY from IT47827;

--f. Revoke the DELETE privileges on the tables STATE\_CITY and T from users IT47828 and IT47829. (Will require more than 1 statement)

REVOKE DELETE ON STATE\_CITY FROM IT47828;

REVOKE DELETE ON T FROM IT47828;

REVOKE DELETE ON STATE\_CITY FROM IT47829;

REVOKE DELETE ON T FROM IT47829;

--g. Revoke all privileges on the table T from user IT47829.

REVOKE ALL ON T FROM IT47829;

--h. i. Run the SQL below

SET pagesize 40

COLUMN table\_name FORMAT A14

COLUMN PRIVILEGE FORMAT A20

COLUMN GRANTEE FORMAT A10

--ii. show me the results

select TABLE\_NAME, PRIVILEGE, GRANTEE

from USER\_TAB\_PRIVS ORDER BY

GRANTEE, TABLE\_NAME;

-- iii. EXPLAIN (in your own words) the results (Why are the results different than those in d?).

-- Answer:

--The SQL statements results shows the tables names in the database, type of privileges available, and grantee. Also, it has the current user which is me and the privileges I have and the grantee

--The results are different from those in d because we revoked privileges on the table STATE\_CITY from user IT47827 in e and also revoked revoke the DELETE privileges on the tables STATE\_CITY and T

-- from users IT47828 and IT47829 and so the details of the ungranted previlages associated with these are ommited in the result set that is why with have fewer rowls for h i) compared to those in d)

--Part 3. IMPORTANT: For a-e below

--i. Run the SQL, ii. show me the results, and iii. EXPLAIN (in your own words) the results.

--a.

SELECT \* FROM user\_role\_privs;

--Explanation:

--This SQL query results shows the user name and the role granted to the current user which is me

--b.

SELECT \* FROM user\_sys\_privs;

-- Explanation:

--This SQL results show user name, and the of Lists system privileges granted to the current user which is me.

--c

SELECT \* FROM role\_sys\_privs;

--Explanation:

-- This SQL result shows the details of system privileges granted to roles

--d

SELECT \* FROM table\_privileges WHERE owner LIKE 'I%';

--Explanation:

--This SQL result shows the persons who have given privileges and the actual privilegee given, and whether the various itemized privileges have been granted and are working

--e

SELECT \* FROM session\_privs;

-- Explanation:

-- This SQL results shows the privileges granted that are currently available to the user.