

10. Controlling Access, and Locking Rows for Update and Security features.

Data Control Language(DCL)

- DCL commands are used to grant and take back privileges from any database user.
- List of DCL commands:
- GRANT:
- REVOKE:

GRANT

- Grant command is used to provide privileges on database objects for other database users.

Syntax:

- GRANT *privilege_name* ON *object_name* TO {user_name | public } ;
 1. privilege_name – select, update, insert etc
 2. object_name - is the name of the database object (tablename, viewname, procedure etc)

GRANT

Example:

SQL> CONNECT murali AS SYSDBA

Enter Password: 12345

SQL> CREATE USER krishna IDENTIFIED BY abcdef;

SQL> GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON emp TO krishna;

- **Output:** Grant succeeded

Sql>

- grant all on emp1 to user2_name;
- revoke all on emp1 from rocky1;

GRANT

- To Read data from emp table by user **krishna**
- **SQL>** Select * from murali.emp;

REVOKE

- Revoke command is used to withdraw privileges granted for user on database objects .

Syntax:

- revoke *privilege_name* on *object_name* from {user_name | public } ;

REVOKE

Example:

- SQL> REVOKE SELECT, UPDATE ON **emp** FROM krishna;
- **Output:** REVOKE SUCCEEDED.