A)

1)

SELECT TABLESPACE\_NAME NOM\_TABLE, MAX\_BLOCKS QUOTA

FROM DBA\_TS\_QUOTAS

WHERE USERNAME='P1704709';

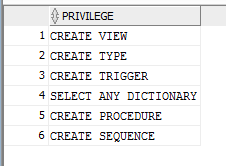


2)

SELECT PRIVILEGE

FROM DBA\_SYS\_PRIVS

WHERE GRANTEE='P1704709';

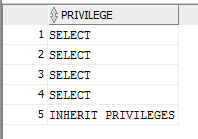


3)

SELECT PRIVILEGE

FROM DBA\_TAB\_PRIVS

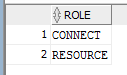
WHERE GRANTEE='PUBLIC' AND GRANTOR='SCOTT';



4)

SELECT \*

FROM SESSION\_ROLES;



5)

SELECT limit

FROM DBA\_PROFILES

WHERE resource\_name='IDLE\_TIME'

AND profile=(

SELECT profile

FROM DBA\_USERS

WHERE USERNAME='P1704709');



6)

SELECT COUNT(username)

FROM (

SELECT username

FROM DBA\_USERS);



B)

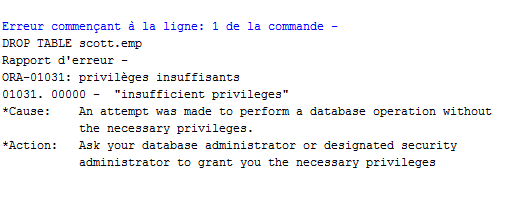
1)

Le privilège CREATE SESSION est implicite car on possède le rôle CONNECT qui le contient.

2)

Nous obtenons le message d’erreur suivant :

En effet, nous n’avons pas les privilèges pour supprimer cette table.



3)

Il s’agit du privilège SELECT ON de la table « dept » qui donne le droit de lecture de la table.

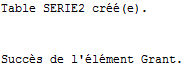
4)

CREATE TABLE serie2 (

attribut1 VARCHAR2(5) PRIMARY KEY,

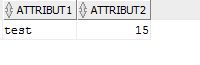
attribut2 NUMBER(4));

GRANT INSERT ON serie2 TO P1702401;



//Sur la deuxième session :

SELECT \* FROM P1704709.serie2;



//Retour sur la première session

REVOKE INSERT ON serie2 FROM P1702401;



5)

ALTER USER P1704709 IDENTIFIED BY "\*\*\*\*\*";

