

EXP NO: 16      CONTROLLING USER ACCESS

DATE:

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### \*\*1. Privilege for logging on to the Oracle server\*\*

- \*\*Answer:\*\* A user needs the \*\*CREATE SESSION\*\* privilege to log on to the Oracle server.
- This is a \*\*system privilege\*\*.

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### \*\*2. Privilege for creating tables\*\*

- \*\*Answer:\*\* A user needs the \*\*CREATE TABLE\*\* privilege. - This is a \*\*system privilege\*\*.

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### \*\*3. Granting privileges to others on your table\*\*

- \*\*Answer:\*\* The owner of the table can pass along privileges to other users using the \*\*WITH GRANT OPTION\*\* clause when granting privileges.

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### \*\*4. Simplifying privilege management for many users\*\*

- \*\*Answer:\*\* Use \*\*roles\*\* to group privileges and assign the role to users. This makes managing privileges easier.

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### \*\*5. Changing your password\*\*

- \*\*Answer:\*\* Use the following command to change your password:

```
```sql
ALTER USER <username> IDENTIFIED BY <new_password>;
```
```

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### \*\*6. Grant and exchange privileges on the `DEPARTMENTS` table\*\*

\*\*Grant access to your `DEPARTMENTS` table:\*\*

```
```sql
GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO <other_user>;
```
```

\*\*Grant back access from the other user:\*\*

```
```sql
-- Other user grants SELECT on their DEPARTMENTS table to you
GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO <your_username>;
```
```

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### \*\*7. Query all rows in your `DEPARTMENTS` table\*\*

```
```sql
SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS;
```
```

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### \*\*8. Add rows to `DEPARTMENTS` and query the other team's table\*\*

\*\*Team 1 adds `Education` with department number 500:\*\*

```
```sql
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (500, 'Education');
```
```

\*\*Team 2 adds `Human Resources` with department number 510:\*\*

```
```sql
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (510, 'Human Resources');
```
```

\*\*Query the other team's `DEPARTMENTS` table:\*\*

```
```sql
SELECT * FROM <other_team_username>.DEPARTMENTS;
```
```

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### \*\*9. Query the `USER\_TABLES` data dictionary\*\*

```
```sql
SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;
```
```

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### \*\*10. Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table\*\*

```
```sql
REVOKE SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS FROM <other_user>;
```
```

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### \*\*11. Remove the row inserted in step 8 and save changes\*\*

\*\*Team 1 deletes the `Education` row.\*\*

```
```sql
DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 500;
COMMIT;
```
```

\*\*Team 2 deletes the `Human Resources` row.\*\*

```
```sql
DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 510;
COMMIT;
```
```

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### Notes:

- Replace `` or `` with the actual usernames.
- Ensure that the database objects and table structures (`DEPARTMENTS`) exist for these commands to work.