

## EXERCISE 15

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

A user should be given the CREATE SESSION privilege to log on to the Oracle Server. This is a system privilege.

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

A user should be given the CREATE TABLE privilege to create tables. This is a system privilege.

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

The owner of the table (the user who created the table) can pass along privileges to other users on their table. Additionally, a user who has been granted the GRANT option on that table can also pass along privileges.

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 a role with the necessary system privileges and then grant that role to the users.

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.

```
-- User1 grants SELECT privilege to User2
GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO user2;
-- User2 grants SELECT privilege to User1
GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO user1;
```

7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

```
SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS;
```

8. Add a new row to your DEPARTMENTS table. Team 1 should add Education as department number 500. Team 2 should add Human Resources department number 510. Query the other team's table.

```
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (500, 'Education');
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME)
VALUES (510, 'Human Resources');
SELECT * FROM user1.DEPARTMENTS; -- Team 2 querying Team 1's table
SELECT * FROM user2.DEPARTMENTS; -- Team 1 querying Team 2's table
```

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

```
SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;
```

10.Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team.

```
REVOKE SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS FROM user2; -- Team 1 revoking access from Team 2
REVOKE SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS FROM user1; -- Team 2 revoking access from Team 1
```

11. Remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table in step 8 and save the changes.

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

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