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EXP NO: 16   CONTROLING 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;
```

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