## EXP NO: 16 **CONTROLING USER ACCESS** DATE: ### \*\*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\*\*. ### \*\*2. Privilege for creating tables\*\* - \*\*Answer:\*\* A user needs the \*\*CREATE TABLE\*\* privilege. - This is a \*\*system privilege\*\*. ### \*\*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. ### \*\*4. Simplifying privilege management for many users\*\* - \*\*Answer:\*\* Use \*\*roles\*\* to group privileges and assign the role to users. This makes managing privileges easier. ### \*\*5. Changing your password\*\* - \*\*Answer:\*\* Use the following command to change your password: ALTER USER <username> IDENTIFIED BY <new password>; ### \*\*6. Grant and exchange privileges on the `DEPARTMENTS` table\*\* \*\*Grant access to your `DEPARTMENTS` table:\*\* 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>;
### **7. Query all rows in your `DEPARTMENTS` table**
```sql
SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS;
### **8. Add rows to `DEPARTMENTS` and query the other team's table**
**Team 1 adds `Education` with department number 500:**
"i"sql
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT ID, DEPARTMENT NAME)
VALUES (500, 'Education');
**Team 2 adds `Human Resources` with department number 510:**
"i"sql
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT ID, DEPARTMENT NAME)
VALUES (510, 'Human Resources');
**Query the other team's `DEPARTMENTS` table:**
SELECT * FROM <other team username>.DEPARTMENTS;
### **9. Query the `USER TABLES` data dictionary**
```sql
SELECT * FROM USER TABLES;
### **10. Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table**
```

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

---

### **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.