



**CHANDIGARH
UNIVERSITY**

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INSTITUTE : UIE
Department : Apex Institute Of
Technology(CSE) -AIML

Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Science & Engineering)

Advanced Database Management System

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Transaction Control

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Course Objectives

CO Number	Course Objective	Level
CO1	Develop understanding the advancement in SQL	Apply

Course Outcome

CO Number	Course Outcome	Level
CO1	Describe and execute advanced level SQL queries	Apply

Lecture Outcomes

❖ Student will learn about the Data Control Language

1. Revision of Data control language
2. Data control command : REVOKE
3. Summary

Revision

- Data control language (DCL) is used to access the stored data. It is mainly used for revoke and to grant the user the required access to a database.
- It helps in controlling access to information stored in a database. It complements the data manipulation language (DML) and the data definition language (DDL).
- It provides the administrators, to remove and set database permissions to desired users as needed.
- These commands are employed to grant, remove and deny permissions to users for retrieving and manipulating a database.

Why do we Need Data Control Language?

- It is used to control the privileges given to the users in a Database.
- It prevents the other users from making changes or updates to the database by providing access or removing them to the users.
- It is to be noted that not all the users of a database have all the privileges to carry out all the operations concerning a database,
- DCL provides the necessary means to maintain the database effectively so that no other users can make any changes that do not concern their role or might impact the security of the database.

REVOKE Command

- This command takes back or cancels the privileges or permissions previously allowed or denied to the users.

Syntax:

```
REVOKE privilege_name ON object_name FROM  
user_name|PUBLIC|role_name;
```

- Privilege names are SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT, ALTER, ALL
- Object name is table name
- user is the name of the user whose privileges are removing

Example

- The select permission for the user-user123 can be revoked from the table 'STUDENTS' by using the below command.

REVOKE SELECT ON STUDENTS FROM user123;

- When the SELECT privilege is revoked from the user as above, the user cannot select data from the table. But if the user has received the select privileges from more than one user for a particular table, the user can use the select privilege until all the users who granted the privilege revoke it from the user. Also if one privilege is not granted by one user, it cannot be revoked by that user.

Example 2

REVOKE SELECT, UPDATE ON employees TO Bhanu.

- Firstly, to revoke the permissions to user, we have to use REVOKE command. The privileges Need to revoke are SELECT because to view the records and UPDATE to modify the records. The objectname is table name which is Employee. The user name is Bhanu.

Summary

Explained the Data control language command **REVOKE WITH
EXAMPLE**

Home Work

- How can the privileges be removed from users?
- Name the privileges which can be revoked.

References

- **Text Book:**

- 1.Database Systems Concepts, design and Applications, S.K.Singh
- 2.An Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date

- **Reference book:**

- 1.Database Systems concepts, Korth

Web References:

- <https://www.educba.com/data-control-language/>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/what-are-the-dcl-commands-in-dbms>



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