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| 1.  Large objects (photos, videos, CAD files, etc.) are stored as a large object: |
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| • blob: binary large object -- object is a large collection of |  |
| uninterpreted binary data (whose interpretation is left to |  |
| an application outside of the database system) |  |
| clob: character large object -- object is alarge collection |  |
| of character data. |  |
| When a query returns a large object, a pointer is returned |  |
| rather than the large object itself.  2.  Privileges control the ability to run SQL statements. A role is a group of privileges. Granting a role to a user gives them the privileges contained in the role.    Granting a privilege on a view does not imply granting any privileges on the underlying relations.  The grantor of the privilege must already hold the privilege on the specified item (or be the database administrator).  A role is a way to distinguish among various users as far as what these users can access/update in the database.  Once a role is created we can assign “users” to the role. |  |