

#### Parshvanath Charitable Brust's

# A P SHATH INSTRUMENT OF TREE INDICENT

(Approved by AICTE New Delhi & Govt. of Maharashtra, Affiliated to University of Mumbai) (Religious Jain Minority)

## **EXPERIMENT NO. 8**

**AIM:- Perform DCL and TCL Commands** 

**OBJECTIVES :-Implementation DCL and TCL Commands** 

THEORY:-

DCL is abbreviation of **Data Control Language**.

It is used to create roles, permissions, and referential integrity as well it is used to control access to database by securing it.

- ➤ GRANT Gives user's access privileges to database
- > REVOKE Withdraws user's access privileges to database given with the GRANT command

## 1) GRANT Command:-

Create a user by root and provide password to usercreate user 'username'@'localhost'identified by'password';

```
mysql> create user 'archana'@'localhost' identified by 'ajk123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

To allow a user create privileges for creatingatabase,tables,views - grant create on \*.\* to 'username'@'localhost';

```
mysql> grant create on *.* to 'archana'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

To allow the user all the privilegesgrant all on \*.\* to 'username'@'localhost';

```
mysql> grant all on *.* to 'archana'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

#### 2) REVOKE Command:-

Remove create privileges fromuserrevoke create on \*.\* from'username'@'localhost';

Remove all privileges fromuser-

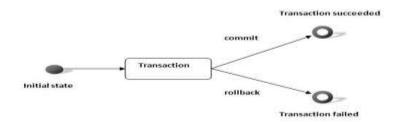
Revoke all on \*.\* from'username'@'localhost';

```
mysql> revoke all on *.* from 'archana'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

TCL is abbreviation of **Transactional Control Language**. It is used to manage different transactions occurring within a database.

- ➤ COMMIT Saves work done in transactions
- > ROLLBACK Restores database to original state since the last COMMIT command in transactions
- > SAVE TRANSACTION Sets a savepoint within a transaction

The following is diagram for transaction Control System



- **BEGIN:** To initiate a transaction.
- **COMMIT:** To save changes. After the commit command, the transaction can't rollback.
- **SAVEPOINT:** Provides points where the transaction can rollback to.
- **ROLLBACK**: To rollback to a previous saved state.

```
mysql> set autocommit=0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table student(rollno int, name varchar(90),address varchar(90),mobile_no bigint);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(1,'archana kotangale','thane',9898989898);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(2,'atharva bhaisare','mumbai',9090909090);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
 rollno | name | address | mobile_no
      1 | archana kotangale | thane | 9898989898
      2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai
                                      9090909090
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> rollback;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> set autocommit=0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> create table student(rollno int, name varchar(90),address varchar(90),mobile_no bigint);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(1,'archana kotangale','thane',9898989898);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(2,'atharva bhaisare','mumbai',9090909090);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
+----+
1 | archana kotangale | thane | 9898989898 |
     2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai | 9090909090 |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> rollback;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
                | address | mobile_no |
| rollno | name
     1 | archana kotangale | thane | 9898989898 |
     2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai | 9090909090 |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into student values(1,'archana kotangale','thane',9898989898);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(2,'atharva bhaisare','mumbai',9090909090);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
rollno | name | address | mobile_no |
    1 | archana kotangale | thane | 9898989898 |
      2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai | 9090909090 |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> savepoint A;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(3,'avnish patil','thane',9191919191);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> insert into student values(4,'karan rathod','pune',9393929393);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> rollback to savepoint A;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
 rollno | name | address | mobile_no |
     1 | archana kotangale | thane | 9898989898 |
      2 | atharva bhaisare | mumbai | 9090909090 |
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

**CONCLUSION**:- hence studied DCL and TCL commands.