**Section 13.2**

**Blake Raphael**

1. CREATE TABLE teacher\_d\_songs

AS (SELECT \* FROM d\_songs)

* 1. GRANT select

ON teacher\_d\_songs

TO US\_A880\_SQL\_S14

1. SELECT \*

FROM user\_sys\_privs

1. The privilege given to a user to be able to log into the Oracle server is   
   CREATE USER user   
   IDENTIFIED BY password.  
     
   This is a system privilege because it allows access to the database system itself, not selecting from a table or view.
2. They should be given the CREATE ANY TABLE privilege
3. You can pass along privileges to your table for viewing only by using  
   GRANT select  
   ON table\_name  
   TO user\_name
4. You should use roles to make creating users with the same system privileges easier.
5. GRANT insert, delete

ON teacher\_d\_songs

TO PUBLIC  
WITH GRANT OPTION

1. You can query the data dictionary with the USER\_COL\_PRIVS\_RECD table and see the user permissions on specific columns
2. The easiest way to stop users from adding information to one of your tables is by not giving them privileges to alter, insert, delete, or update on the table you want protected