# **Controlling User Access**

#### **Objectives**

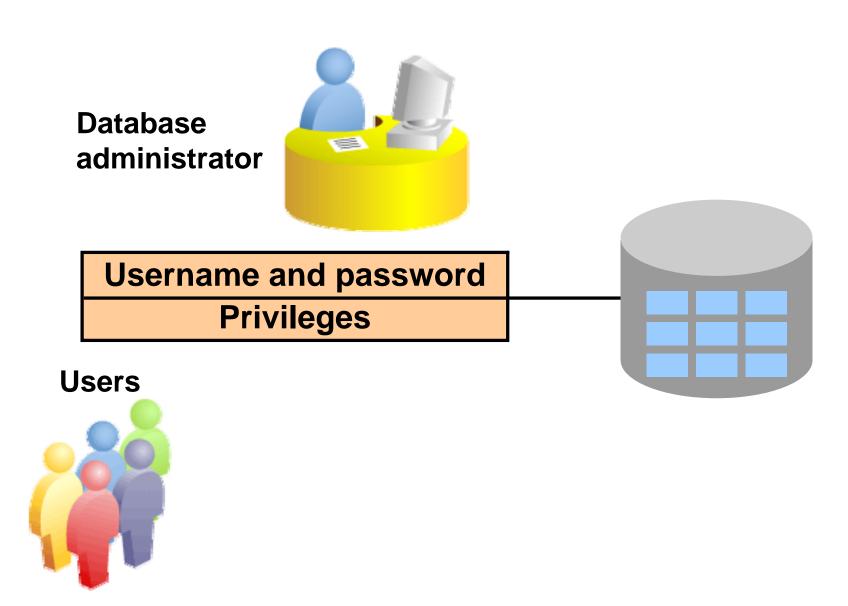
After completing this lesson, you should be able to do the following:

- Differentiate system privileges from object privileges
- Grant privileges on tables
- Grant roles
- Distinguish between privileges and roles

#### **Lesson Agenda**

- System privileges
- Creating a role
- Object privileges
- Revoking object privileges

## **Controlling User Access**



## **Privileges**

- Database security:
  - System security
  - Data security
- System privileges: Performing a particular action within the database
- Object privileges: Manipulating the content of the database objects
- Schemas: Collection of objects such as tables, views, and sequences

### **System Privileges**

- More than 100 privileges are available.
- The database administrator has high-level system privileges for tasks such as:
  - Creating new users
  - Removing users
  - Removing tables
  - Backing up tables

#### **Creating Users**

The DBA creates users with the CREATE USER statement.

```
CREATE USER user
IDENTIFIED BY password;
```

```
CREATE USER demo ; IDENTIFIED BY demo;
```

#### **User System Privileges**

 After a user is created, the DBA can grant specific system privileges to that user.

```
GRANT privilege [, privilege...]
TO user [, user | role, PUBLIC...];
```

- An application developer, for example, may have the following system privileges:
  - CREATE SESSION
  - CREATE TABLE
  - CREATE SEQUENCE
  - CREATE VIEW
  - CREATE PROCEDURE

### **Granting System Privileges**

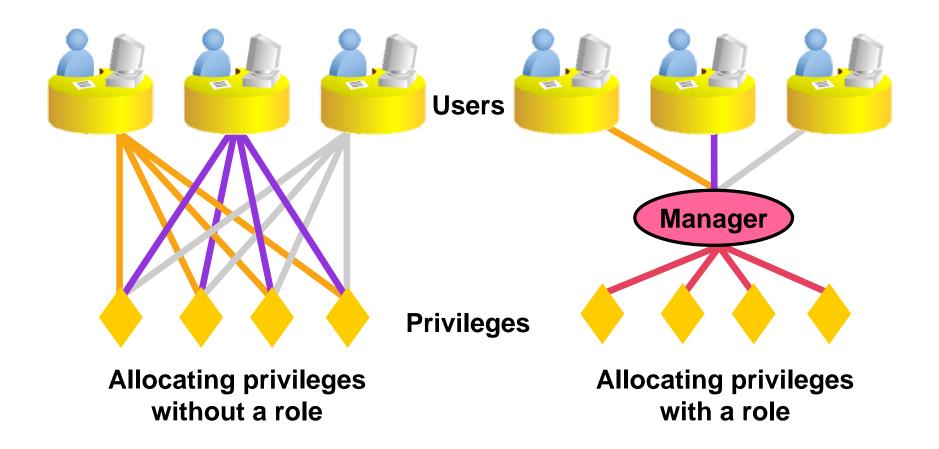
The DBA can grant specific system privileges to a user.

```
GRANT create session, create table, create sequence, create view
TO demo;
```

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#### What Is a Role?



### **Creating and Granting Privileges to a Role**

Create a role:

```
CREATE ROLE manager;
```

Grant privileges to a role:

```
GRANT create table, create view TO manager;
```

Grant a role to users:

```
GRANT manager TO alice;
```

### **Changing Your Password**

- The DBA creates your user account and initializes your password.
- You can change your password by using the ALTER USER statement.

ALTER USER demo IDENTIFIED BY employ;

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# **Object Privileges**

Object privilege	Table	View	Sequence
ALTER	<b>√</b>		$\checkmark$
DELETE	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>	
INDEX	<b>√</b>		
INSERT	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
REFERENCES	~		
SELECT	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
UPDATE	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	

#### **Object Privileges**

- Object privileges vary from object to object.
- An owner has all the privileges on the object.
- An owner can give specific privileges on that owner's object.

#### **Granting Object Privileges**

Grant query privileges on the EMPLOYEES table:

```
GRANT select
ON employees
TO demo;
```

 Grant privileges to update specific columns to users and roles:

```
GRANT update (department_name, location_id)
ON departments
TO demo, manager;
```

#### **Passing On Your Privileges**

Give a user authority to pass along privileges:

```
GRANT select, insert
ON departments
TO demo
WITH GRANT OPTION;
```

 Allow all users on the system to query data from Alice's DEPARTMENTS table:

```
GRANT select
ON alice.departments
TO PUBLIC;
```

# **Confirming Granted Privileges**

<b>Data Dictionary View</b>	Description
ROLE_SYS_PRIVS	System privileges granted to roles
ROLE_TAB_PRIVS	Table privileges granted to roles
USER_ROLE_PRIVS	Roles accessible by the user
USER_SYS_PRIVS	System privileges granted to the user
USER_TAB_PRIVS_MADE	Object privileges granted on the user's objects
USER_TAB_PRIVS_RECD	Object privileges granted to the user
USER_COL_PRIVS_MADE	Object privileges granted on the columns of the user's objects
USER_COL_PRIVS_RECD	Object privileges granted to the user on specific columns

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#### **Revoking Object Privileges**

- You use the REVOKE statement to revoke privileges granted to other users.
- Privileges granted to others through the WITH GRANT
   OPTION clause are also revoked.

```
REVOKE {privilege [, privilege...] | ALL}
ON object
FROM {user[, user...] | role | PUBLIC}
[CASCADE CONSTRAINTS];
```

#### **Revoking Object Privileges**

Revoke the SELECT and INSERT privileges given to the demouser on the DEPARTMENTS table.

```
REVOKE select, insert
ON departments
FROM demo;
```

#### Quiz

Which of the following statements are true?

- After a user creates an object, the user can pass along any
  of the available object privileges to other users by using
  the GRANT statement.
- 2. A user can create roles by using the CREATE ROLE statement to pass along a collection of system or object privileges to other users.
- 3. Users can change their own passwords.
- 4. Users can view the privileges granted to them and those that are granted on their objects.

#### **Summary**

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Differentiate system privileges from object privileges
- Grant privileges on tables
- Grant roles
- Distinguish between privileges and roles

#### **Practice 1: Overview**

This practice covers the following topics:

- Granting other users privileges to your table
- Modifying another user's table through the privileges granted to you