Ex.No.: 16

CONTROLLING USER ACCESS

1. What privilege should a user be given to log on to the Oracle Server? Is this a system or an object privilege?

The privilege a user should be given to log on to the Oracle Server is the CREATE SESSION privilege.

Type of Privilege: This is a system privilege.

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO username;

2. What privilege should a user be given to create tables?

the user needs the CREATE TABLE privilege.

The CREATE TABLE privilege allows the user to create new tables in their own schema.

GRANT CREATE TABLE TO username;

3. If you create a table, who can pass along privileges to other users on your table?

When you create a table, only you as the table owner (or a user with the ADMIN OPTION or GRANT ANY PRIVILEGE system privilege) can grant privileges on your table to other users.

GRANT SELECT ON your_table TO other_user;

4. You are the DBA. You are creating many users who require the same system privileges. What should you use to make your job easier?

As a DBA, to simplify the process of granting the same system privileges to multiple users, you should use roles.

CREATE ROLE my role;

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO my_role; GRANT CREATE TABLE TO my_role;

GRANT my_role TO user1; GRANT my_role TO user2;

5. What command do you use to change your password?

ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new_password;

6. Grant another user access to your DEPARTMENTS table. Have the user grant you query Access to his or her DEPARTMENTS table.

Grant Access to Your DEPARTMENTS Table

GRANT SELECT ON your_username.DEPARTMENTS TO other_user;

Grant Query Access to Other User's DEPARTMENTS Table

GRANT SELECT ON other_user.DEPARTMENTS TO your_username;

7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;

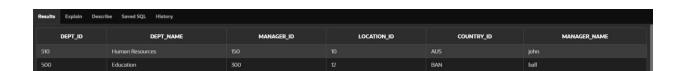
| Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| DEPT_ID | DEPT_NAME | MANAGER_ID | LOCATION_ID | COUNTRY_ID | MANAGER_NAME |
| | | 800 | | IND | don |
| | executive | 400 | | AFG | king |
| | manager | | | | king |
| 80 | stock clerk | 150 | | UK | riyaan |
| | tT support | 400 | | | bell |
| | sales manager | 250 | | AFG | root |

8. Add a new row to your DEPARTMENTS table. Team 1 should add Education as department number 500. Team 2 should add Human Resources department number 510. Query the other team's table.

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT(dept_id, DEPT_NAME,manager_id,location_id,country_id,manager_name) VALUES (500, 'Education',300,12,'BAN','ball');

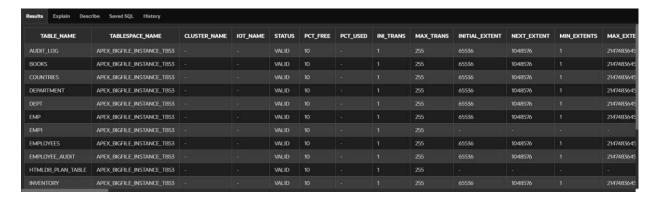
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT(dept_id, DEPT_NAME,manager_id,location_id,country_id,manager_name) VALUES (510, 'Human Resources',150,10,'AUS','john');

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;



9. Query the USER_TABLES data dictionary to see information about the tables that you own.

SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;



10. Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team.

REVOKE SELECT ON team1_user.DEPARTMENTS FROM other_user;

11. Remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table in step 8 and save the changes.

DELETE FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE DEPT_ID IN (500, 510);