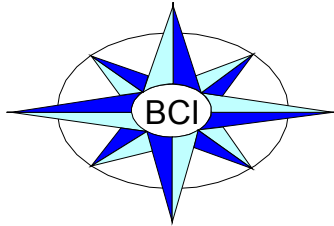


**\* Practical Exercise-1 Key \***  
**(Basic Oracle Security – Creating Users)**



**ORACLE DBA I PHASE I**

## Practical Exercise-1

### Basic Oracle Security – Creating Users

DIRECTIONS: Follow the directions carefully. Provide your answer in the space provided. You will have 20 minutes to complete this exercise. DO YOUR OWN WORK!

Create a user called User1 with the following specifics:

- The password for the user will be password1
- The default tablespace for the user will be users
- The temporary tablespace for the user will be temp
- The user should have a quota of 0 for system tablespace
- The user should have a quote of 15m for users tablespace
- Unlock the user's account, but expire the password

1. What command did you use?

**(Log in as System. Create user USER1 identified by password1  
default tablespace users  
temporary tablespace temp  
quota 0 on system quota 15m on users  
account unlock  
password expire;)**

Grant create session to User 1. Log on as the new user called User1. When prompted, change the password to 'password'.

**(grant create session to USER1; connect USER1/password1; alter user USER1 identified by password;)**

2. What happened? Why?

**(Statements worked)**

Now create the user sidpers with a password of password. Grant sidpers dba privilege.

SQL> create user sidpers identified by password;

SQL> grant dba to sidpers.

Perform the following statements logged on as sidpers.

GRANT resource to User1;

Commit;

Now log on as the User called User1 using the password 'password1'.

**(Connect USER1/password1)**

3. Where you successful? Why?

**(No – changed the password)**

Logged on as the user User1 with the proper password, create a table with the following syntax: CREATE TABLE uTable (uColumn varchar2(20)); Perform a query on the user\_tables as follows: Select table\_name, tablespace\_name from user\_tables;

4. Did you see your created table?

**(yes)**

Go to SQL Developer and connect as USER1. Click on tables.

5. Do you see the table that you created as User1?

**(Yes)**

Exit from SQL Developer and return to SQL\*Plus.  
Log back on to SQL\*Plus as sidpers.  
Attempt to drop the user called User1 as follows:

```
SQL> drop user user1;
```

6. Were you successful? Why or why not?  
**(No, because the user has created objects)**

Make user1 go away by issuing the correct syntax for the drop command.

7. What command did you use?  
**(Drop user USER1 cascade)**

8. Recreate user1. Give user1 create session and resource privilege.  
**SQL> create user1 identified by password;**  
**SQL> grant create session, resource to user1;**