

Experiment 2

Name: Dandala Bhagath Reddy

Uid: 18BCS6196

Branch: AIML2

Section/ Group: 2/B

Semester: 7th

DOP: 19-08-2021

Subject: ADBMS Lab

Subject Code: CSP-396

- 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:** To implement DCL, create a user in Oracle Database and grant and revoke the privileges and use the commit savepoint rollback command.
- 2. Task to be done: -**

Data Control Language(DCL) is used to control privileges in Database. To perform any operation in the database, such as for creating tables, sequences or views, a user needs privileges.

GRANT command

REVOKE command

Steps for experiment/practical:

- First, we have to create a user in the database.
- After that we will change user password to learn more about alter command.
- We will delete user account to understand drop command.
- Again we will create a user and will login.
- Grant permission to user that we created in previous step to login.
- Grant create table permission to user.
- Set quota limit to unlimited.
- Create table as user
- Grant permission to select, update, insert, delete to user.

- x. Insert values in table as user.
- xi. Commit
- xii. Grant Revoke permission to user
- xiii. Revoke data from user.
- xiv. Rollback to previous commit

3. Commands used:

SQL> Connect system/123456789;

SQL > create user BRD identified by 123;

SQL > alter user BRD identified by 789;

SQL > drop user BRD;

SQL > create user BRD identified by 123;

SQL > grant create session to BRD;

SQL > grant create table to BRD;

SQL > alter user BRD quota unlimited on system;

SQL > connect BRD;

SQL > create table Eligible(Stu_UID, Stu_name varchar(50), Backlog);

SQL > connect system/123456789;

SQL > grant all privileges to BRD;

SQL > connect BRD/123;

SQL > insert into Eligible values (6196,'Bhagath',0);

SQL > COMMIT;

SQL > connect system/123456789;

SQL > revoke delete on employee from BRD;

SQL > rollback;

4. Observations/Discussions:

In DCL we have two commands,

- i. **GRANT** →_ Used to provide any user access privileges or other privileges for the database.
- ii. **REVOKE** →_ Used to take back permissions from any user.

6. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

```
Run SQL Command Line
SQL> connect system/123456789;
Connected.
SQL> create user BRD identified by 123;

User created.

SQL> alter user BRD identified by 789;

User altered.
```

```
SQL> create user BRD identified by 123;

User created.

SQL> grant create session to BRD;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> grant create table to BRD;

Grant succeeded.
```

```
SQL> alter user BRD quota unlimited on system;

User altered.
```

```
SQL> connect system/123456789;
Connected.
SQL> grant all privileges to BRD;
grant all privileges to BRD
```

```
Grant succeeded.

SQL> connect BRD/123;
Connected.
SQL> insert into Eligible values(6196,'Bhagath',0);
```

```
SQL> insert into Eligible values(6196,'Bhagath',0);

1 row created.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> connect system/123456789;
Connected.
SQL> revoke delete on Eligible from BRD;
```

```
Run SQL Command Line

SQL> rollback;

Rollback complete.
```

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. Learnt about the dCL commands in SQL.
2. implement the grant and revoke command.
3. Learnt about SQL and Advance DBMS.