EX NO: 03   DCL COMMANDS

AIM:

To work with DCL commands

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Open Run SQL on Command line and connect to SQL

Step 2: Then work with database using SQL queries.

(DCL)Data control language:

Data control language is used to access the stored data. It is mainly used for revoke and to grant the user the required access to a database. In the database, this language does not have the feature of rollback.

USER CREATION:

```
SQL> create user iamgd identified by gd;

User created.
```

1. GRANT:

SQL Grant command is specifically used to provide privileges to database objects for a user. This command also allows users to grant permissions to other users too.

Syntax:

grant privilege_name on object_name

to {user_name | public | role_name}

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> grant all privileges to iamgd;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> grant all privileges on pharmacy to iamgd;

Grant succeeded.
```

2. REVOKE:

Revoke command withdraw user privileges on database objects if any granted. It does operations opposite to the Grant command. When a privilege is revoked from a particular user U, then the privileges granted to all other users by user U will be revoked.

Syntax:

revoke privilege_name on object_name

from {user_name | public | role_name}

OUTPUT:

```
SQL> revoke all privileges from iamgd;

Revoke succeeded.

SQL> revoke all privileges on pharmacy from iamgd;

Revoke succeeded.
```

RESULT:

The queries for DCL commands were successfully executed and the output is noted.