### **Practice 1**

To complete question 6 and the subsequent ones, you need to connect to the database using *i*SQL\*Plus. To do this, launch the Internet Explorer browser from the desktop of your client. Enter the URL in the *http://machinename:5560/isqlplus/* format and use the *oraxx account* and the corresponding *password* and service identifier (in the *Tx* format) provided by your instructor to log on to the database.

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

2.	What privilege should a user be given to create tables?
3.	If you create a table, who can pass along privileges to other users on your table?

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?

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

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

7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
10	Administration	200	1700
	Marketing		
30	Purchasing	1 114	1700
40	Human Resources	203	2400
	Shipping	121	1500
*******	T	103	1400
70	Public Relations	204	2700
DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
250	Retail Sales		1700
260	Recruiting		
** 270	Payroll		a 1700

27 rows selected.

## **Practice 1 (continued)**

- 8. Add a new row to your DEPARTMENTS table. Team 1 should add Education as department number 500. Team 2 should add Human Resources as department number 510. Query the other team's table.
- 9. Create a synonym for the other team's DEPARTMENTS table.
- 10. Query all the rows in the other team's DEPARTMENTS table by using your synonym.

  Team 1 SELECT statement results:

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
500	Education		
100	Administration	200	1700
1 20	Marketing	201	· · · · · · · · 1800
	Purchasing	114	1700
40	Human Resources	203	* * * 2400
50	Shipping	19.11.1.11.11	1500
60	IT The second of	103	1400

 DEPARTMENT\_ID
 DEPARTMENT\_NAME
 MANAGER\_ID
 LOCATION\_ID

 240
 Government Sales
 1700

 250
 Retail Sales
 1700

 260
 Recruiting
 1700

 270
 Payroll
 1700

#### 28 rows selected.

Team 2 SELECT statement results:

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
10	Administration	200	1700
	Marketing	201	1800
30	Purchasing	114	1700
* * * 40	Human Resources	203	2400
2 * * * * * * <sub>2 2 2</sub> 2 * * * <sub>2</sub> 50	Shipping	121	1500
- 1 - 1 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 60	IT	103	1400
70	Public Relations	204	2700

DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_ID	LOCATION_ID
250	Retail Sales		1700
260	Recruiting		1700
270	Payroll		1700
* _ * * * * * * <b>510</b>	Human Resources		

28 rows selected.

# **Practice 1 (continued)**

11. Query the USER\_TABLES data dictionary to see information about the tables that you own.

TABLE_NAME		
JOB_HISTORY		
EMPLOYEES		
JOBS		
DEPARTMENTS		
LOCATIONS		
REGIONS		
COUNTRIES		

## 7 rows selected.

12. Query the ALL\_TABLES data dictionary view to see information about all the tables that you can access. Exclude the tables that you own.

**Note:** Your list may not exactly match the following list:

TABLE_NAME	OWNER
DUAL	SYS
SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE_MAP	SYS , * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
•••	1
WK\$ACL_SNAPSHOT	WKSYS
DEPARTMENTS	ORA2

- 13. Revoke the SELECT privilege from the other team.
- 14. Remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table in step 8 and save the changes.