

SYNONYM

SYNONYM

- A **synonym** is an alternative name for objects(Tables) such as tables, views, sequences, stored procedures, and other database objects.
- Objects can have many synonyms.
- Synonyms are generally used when granting access to an object from another schema and you don't want the users to have to worry about knowing which schema owns the object.
- To create a **PRIVATE synonym** in your **own schema**, you must have the **CREATE SYNONYM** system privilege.
- To create a **PRIVATE synonym** in **another user's schema**, you must have the **CREATE ANY SYNONYM** system privilege.
- To create a **PUBLIC synonym**, you must have the **CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM** system privilege.

SYNONYM

ADVANTAGES OF USING SYNONYM:

- A synonym provides what is termed *location transparency* because the synonym name hides the actual object name and object owner from the user of the synonym.
- You can create a synonym for a database object and then refer to the synonym in application code. The underlying object can be moved or renamed, and a redefinition of the synonym will allow the application code to continue to execute without errors.
- A public synonym can be used to allow easy access to an object for all system users.

SAMPLE RELATION - CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	CURRENT_BALANCE	PHONE_NO	CITY
019523012	George	15000	9865984759	Coimbatore
019523013	Antony	18500	9659845789	Chennai
019523045	Dharani	32650	9658523214	Chennai
019523025	Suresh	62555	8965985478	Salem
019586489	Vanitha	26590	7854896589	Trichy

SYNONYM

TO CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM:

SYNTAX:

CREATE OR REPLACE PUBLIC SYNONYM synonym_name FOR
schema.table_name;

EXPLANATION:

OR REPLACE:

Allows you to recreate the synonym (if it already exists) without having to issue a DROP synonym command.

PUBLIC:

It means that the synonym is a public synonym and is accessible to all users.

SCHEMA:

The appropriate schema. If this phrase is omitted, Oracle assumes that you are referring to your own schema.

SYNONYM

EXAMPLE:

CREATE OR REPLACE PUBLIC SYNONYM SYN_CUSTOMER
FOR system.CUSTOMER;

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PUBLIC SYNONYM SYN_CUSTOMER FOR system.CUSTOMER;
```

```
Synonym created.
```

```
SQL> select *from SYN_CUSTOMER;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	CURRENT_BALANCE	PHONE_NO	CITY
19523013	Antony	18500	9659845789	Chennai
19523045	Dharani	32650	9658523214	Chennai
19523025	Suresh	62555	8965985478	Salem
19586489	Vanitha	26590	7854896589	Trichy
19523056	Sita	56000	9658987412	Tirunelveli

SYNONYM

TO CREATE PRIVATE SYNONYM:

SYNTAX:

CREATE OR REPLACE SYNONYM synonym_name FOR
schema.table_name;

EXPLANATION:

OR REPLACE:

Allows you to recreate the synonym (if it already exists) without having to issue a DROP synonym command.

SCHEMA:

The appropriate schema. If this phrase is omitted, Oracle assumes that you are referring to your own schema.

SYNONYM

EXAMPLE:

CREATE OR REPLACE SYNONYM PRI_SYN_CUSTOMER FOR system.CUSTOMER;

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE SYNONYM PRI_SYN_CUSTOMER FOR system.CUSTOMER;
Synonym created.
SQL> select *from PRI_SYN_CUSTOMER;
```

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	CURRENT_BALANCE	PHONE_NO	CITY
19523013	Antony	18500	9659845789	Chennai
19523045	Dharani	32650	9658523214	Chennai
19523025	Suresh	62555	8965985478	Salem
19586489	Uanitha	26590	7854896589	Trichy
19523056	Sita	56000	9658987412	Tirunelveli

The synonym **PRI_SYN_CUSTOMER** can only be used by the schema 'system', since it is **private**.

SYNONYM

TO DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM:

SYNTAX:

DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM SYNONYM_NAME;

EXAMPLE:

```
SQL> DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM SYN_CUSTOMER;
```

```
Synonym dropped.
```

SYNONYM

TO DROP PRIVATE SYNONYM:

SYNTAX:

DROP SYNONYM SYNONYM_NAME;

EXAMPLE:

```
SQL> DROP SYNONYM PRI_SYN_CUSTOMER;
```

```
Synonym dropped.
```