

# DCL

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## DCL (Data Control Language)

The DCL Commands is used to control user access in a database. Using DCL command, it allows or restricts the user from accessing data in database schema.

### Commands:

Grant : Gives Privilege to users.

Revoke : Take back privileges granted from users.

## GRANT COMMAND

It used to provide any user access privileges or other privileges for the database.

### Syntax :

```
GRANT privileges ON object TO user;
```

Privileges: Any dml or ddl command

Object: The name of the database object that you are granting permissions for. In the case of granting privileges on a table, this would be the table name.

User: The name of the user that will be granted these privileges.

**For example,** if you wanted to grant SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE privileges on a table called employees to a user name smith, you would run the following GRANT statement:

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON employees TO smith;
```

## REVOKE COMMAND

The revoke command removes user access rights or privileges to the database objects.

The syntax for the REVOKE command is:

```
REVOKE privilege_name ON object_name FROM {User_name | PUBLIC | Role_name}
```

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**Example:**

REVOKE SELECT ON employee FROM user1 This command will revoke a SELECT privilege on employee table from user1.