**SYNONYMS**

* It is Database Object, which acts as an alternate name for an existing object.
* The CREATE Synonym privileges is necessary to execute the creation of a Synonym.
* Simplify access to objects by creating a synonym (another name for an object).
* With synonyms, you can:
* Ease referring to a table owned by another user.
* Shorten lengthy object names.
* DML, Description, Select allowed on SYNONYM provides security.
* USER\_SYNONYMS tables holds details of synonyms.

**Synonyms are two types:**

**Private synonym:**

• Created by user.

• Used by specific users which have permission.

**Public synonym:**

• Created by Data Base Administrators.

• We should have CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM privilege, and it can access by all USERS.

**Syntax:**

CREATE [PUBLIC] SYNONYM <syn\_name> FOR

[user name].<DB object name> [@database link];

**Example:**

Sql>CREATE SYNONYM EmpDet FOR Emp;

Sql>CREATE SYNONYM emp\_syn FOR Scott.Emp;

(if you are in different user.)

Sql> Insert into EmpDet(Empno,Ename,Job,Deptno)

Values(1001,'KRISHNA','MANAGER',20);

Sql> Select \*from EmpDet;

Sql> Delete From EmpDet

Where Deptno=10;

Sql>Grant all on EmpDet to C##ANKUR1;

Sql>Select \* From C##ANKUR.EmpDet;

Sql> Select Synonym\_Name From User\_Synonyms

Where Table\_Name='EMP';

**Public synonym:**

Example

Sql>Create PUBLIC SYNONYM EmpDet FOR SCOTT.Emp;

Sql>Select Synonym\_Name From ALL\_Synonyms Where Table\_Name = 'TEMP';

Sql> Select Synonym\_Name From ALL\_Synonyms Where Table\_Name = 'EMP';

**Remove:**

• If drop the table the SYNONYM of that table become as Invalid.

Sql>Drop SYNONYM EmpDet;