

Find the Solution for the following:

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

Privilege: a user must be given the create session privilege to log on to the Oracle server; type: This is a system privilege.

2. What privilege should a user be given to create tables?

privilege: a user must be given the create table privilege.

3. If you create a table, who can pass along privileges to other users on your table?

→ as the owner of the table, you automatically have all privileges & can grant them to other users; & also by granting them "with grant option".

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?

you should use a role & role is a named group of related privileges that you can create once & then grant to multiple users, making it much easier to manage & revoke privileges

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

Use the "alter user" statement.

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

grant select on departments to <other user name>;

7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

select * from departments;

8. Add a new row to your DEPARTMENTS table. Team 1 should add Education as department number 500. Team 2 should add Human Resources department number 510. Query the other team's table.

9. Query the USER_TABLES data dictionary to see information about the tables that you own.

10. Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team.

11. Remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table in step 8 and save the changes.

Team 1: insert into departments (department-id, department-name)
values (500, 'education');

Team 2: insert into departments (department-id, department-name)
values (510, 'human resources');

select * from <other-user-name>. departments;

9) select table-name, tablespace-name, status from user-tables
where table-name = 'departments';

10) revoke select on departments from <other-user-name>;

11) Team 1: delete from departments where department-id = 500;

commit;
Team 2: delete from departments where department-id = 510;
commit;