**DCL COMMANADS**

**Aim:**

To learn how to use various DCL commands GRANT and REVOKE SQL

Commands

Following command can be used to grant the session creating privileges.

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO username;

Allow a User to create table

To allow a user to create tables in the database, we can use the below command,

Provide user with space on tablespace to store table

GRANT CREATE TABLE TO username;

Allowing a user to create table is not enough to start storing data in that table. We also must provide the user with privileges to use the available tablespace for their table and data.

ALTER USER username QUOTA UNLIMITED ON SYSTEM;

The above command will alter the user details and will provide it access to unlimited tablespace on system.

NOTE: Generally unlimited quota is provided to Admin users.

Grant all privilege to a User

sysdbais a set of priviliges which has all the permissions in it. So if we want toprovide all the privileges to any user, we can simply grant them the sysdba permission.

GRANT sysdba TO username

Grant permission to create any table

Sometimes user is restricted from creating come tables with names which are reserved for system tables. But we can grant privileges to a user to create any table using the below command,

GRANT CREATE ANY TABLE TO username

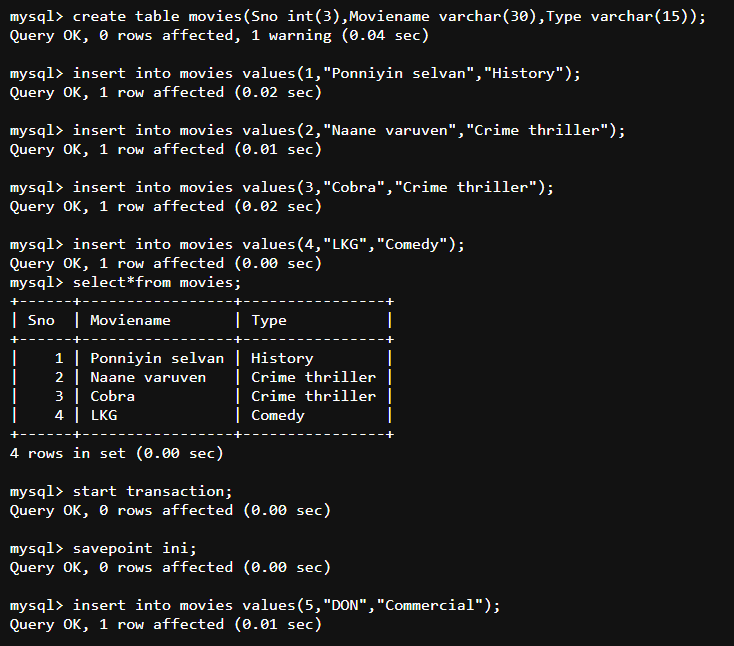
Grant permission to drop any table

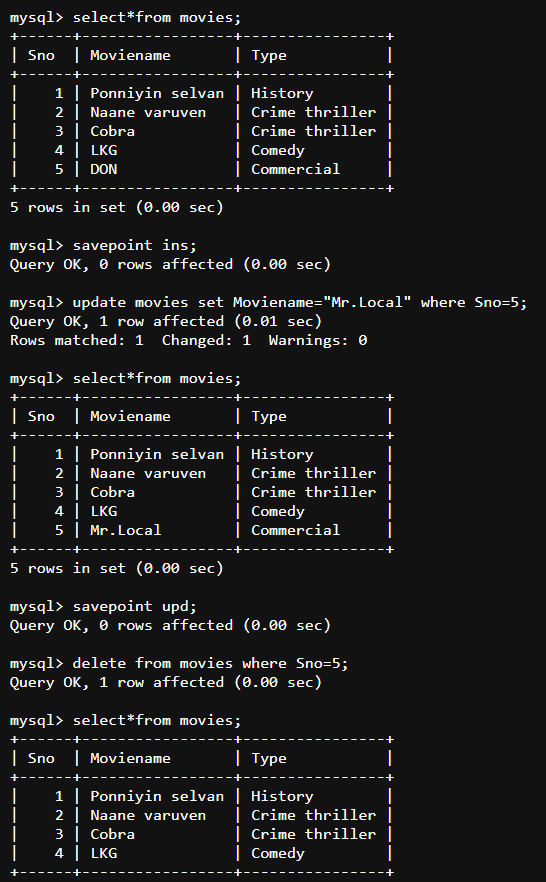
As the title suggests, if you want to allow user to drop any table from the database, then grant this privilege to the user,

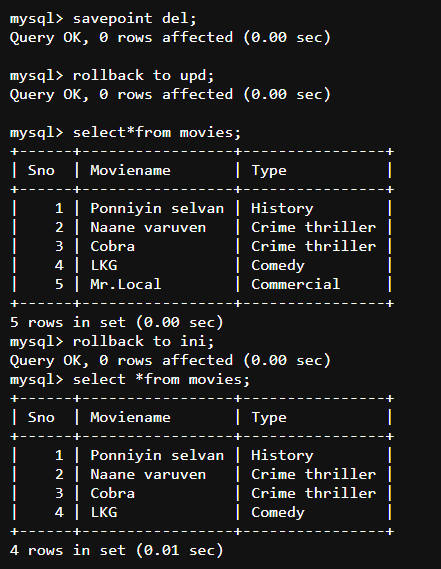
To take back Permissions

And, if you want to take back the privileges from any user, use the REVOKE command.

REVOKE CREATE TABLE FROM username







RESULT:

Thus the DCL commands GRANT and REVOKE SQL executed successfully.