Ex.No.: 15	
Date: 27/09/2024	OTHER DATABASE OBJECTS

1) Create a sequence to be used with the primary key column of the DEPT table. The sequence should start at 200 and have a maximum value of 1000. Have your sequence increment by ten numbers. Name the sequence DEPT\_ID\_SEQ.

CREATE SEQUENCE DEPT\_ID\_SEQ START WITH 200 INCREMENT BY 10 MAXVALUE 1000 NOCACHE NOCYCLE;

2. Write a query in a script to display the following information about your sequences: sequence name, maximum value, increment size, and last number

SELECT SEQUENCE\_NAME,
MAX\_VALUE,
INCREMENT\_BY,
LAST\_NUMBER
FROM USER\_SEQUENCES;



3 Write a script to insert two rows into the DEPT table. Name your script lab12\_3.sql. Be sure to use the sequence that you created for the ID column. Add two departments named Education And Administration. Confirm your additions. Run the commands in your script.

INSERT INTO DEPT (DEPT\_ID, DEPT\_NAME)
VALUES (DEPT\_ID\_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Education');

## VALUES (DEPT\_ID\_SEQ.NEXTVAL, 'Administration');

## SELECT \* FROM DEPT WHERE DEPT\_NAME IN ('Education', 'Administration');



4. Create a non unique index on the foreign key column (DEPARTMENT\_ID) in the EMPLOYEES table.

CREATE INDEX employees\_department\_id\_idx ON EMPLOYEES (DEPARTMENT\_ID);

5. Display the indexes and uniqueness that exist in the data dictionary for the EMP table.

SELECT INDEX\_NAME, UNIQUENESS FROM USER\_INDEXES WHERE TABLE\_NAME = 'EMPLOYEES';



Ex.No.: 16	
Date: 03/10/2024	CONTROLLING USER ACCESS

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

The privilege a user should be given to log on to the Oracle Server is the CREATE SESSION privilege.

Type of Privilege: This is a system privilege.

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO username;

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

the user needs the CREATE TABLE privilege.
The CREATE TABLE privilege allows the user to create new tables in their own schema.

GRANT CREATE TABLE TO username;

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

When you create a table, only you as the table owner (or a user with the ADMIN  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OPTION}}$ 

or GRANT ANY PRIVILEGE system privilege) can grant privileges on your table to other users.

GRANT SELECT ON your\_table TO other\_user;

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?

As a DBA, to simplify the process of granting the same system privileges to multiple users, you should use roles.

CREATE ROLE my\_role;

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO my\_role; GRANT CREATE TABLE TO my\_role;

GRANT my\_role TO user1; GRANT my\_role TO user2;

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

ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new\_password;

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

Grant Access to Your **DEPARTMENTS** Table

GRANT SELECT ON your\_username.DEPARTMENTS TO other\_user;

Grant Query Access to Other User's **DEPARTMENTS** Table

GRANT SELECT ON other\_user.DEPARTMENTS TO your\_username;

7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENT;



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.

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT(dept\_id, DEPT\_NAME,manager\_id,location\_id,country\_id,manager\_name) VALUES (500, 'Education',300,12,'BAN','ball');

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT(dept\_id, DEPT\_NAME,manager\_id,location\_id,country\_id,manager\_name) VALUES (510, 'Human Resources',150,10,'AUS','john');

## SELECT \* FROM DEPARTMENT;



9. Query the USER\_TABLES data dictionary to see information about the tables that you own.

SELECT \* FROM USER\_TABLES;



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

## REVOKE SELECT ON team1\_user.DEPARTMENTS FROM other\_user;

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

DELETE FROM DEPARTMENT WHERE DEPT\_ID IN (500, 510);