EXPERIMENT 4:-

**Aim:** To apply Data Control Language (DCL) commands to grant and revoke access on the university database.

**Description:-**

The DCL language is used for controlling the access to the table and hence securing the database. DCL is used to   provide certain privileges to a particular user. Privileges are rights to be allocated. The privilege commands are namely, Grant and Revoke. The various privileges that can be granted or revoked are, Select Insert Delete Update References Execute All.

DCL COMMANDS

GRANT COMMAND:- This command is used to provide access or privileges on the database objects to the users.

**Syntax:-**

GRANT privilege\_name ON object\_name

TO {user\_name |PUBLIC |role\_name}

[WITH GRANT OPTION];

·  privilege\_name is the access right or privilege granted to the user. Some of the access rights are ALL, EXECUTE, and SELECT.

·  object\_name is the name of an database object like TABLE, VIEW, STORED PROC and SEQUENCE.

·  user\_name is the name of the user to whom an access right is being granted.

·  PUBLIC is used to grant access rights to all users.

·  ROLES are a set of privileges grouped together.

·  WITH GRANT OPTION - allows a user to grant access rights to other users.

REVOKE COMMAND:- The REVOKE command removes user access rights or privileges to the database objects.

**Syntax:-**

REVOKE privilege\_name

ON object\_name

FROM {user\_name |PUBLIC |role\_name}