

Database Security

1.Create a User

Create user [username] identified by [password];

Ex:-create user Mahela identified by 123;

2.Create user with external options

create user [username] identified by [password]

default tablespace [tablespacename]

account [lock/unlock];

Ex:-create user Sanga identified by 345

default tablespace abc

account lock;

What is a table space

Tablespace is a physical storage area given to the user to store his own database objects

3.Create user to a your own database

Use [databasename] Create user [username] identified by [password]

You can give privileges direct to user. but it is not commonly happen. Because we have to give privileges to group of users. Then we create role and assign privileges to that role. After assign that role to user. There is also predefined role in Oracle.so another method is assign predefined role to users.

Predefined roles

Db_admin:-can perform all actions with in a database.

Db_writer:-can perform insert,update actions with in a database.

Db_reader:-Only read data

There are no of roles available.

4.Assign role to user

Grant [rolename] to [username];

5.Create role

Create role [rolename];

Ex:-create role xyz;

6.Give privileges to role or user/role(not table privileges)

Grant create [privileges] to [username/rolename];

Ex:-Grant create table,createview,drop view to xyz;

7.Grant table privileges(insert,update,delete,select) to role/user

Grant [insert/update/delete/select] on [tablename] to [username/rolename];

Ex:-Grant insert,delete on Employee to xyz;

After you create a role and assign privileges you should assign role to user

Grant [rolename] to [username];

Ex:-Grant xyz to Mahela;

8.Change user options

Alter user[username] [changeoptions];

Ex:-Alter user Mahela

Account lock;

Special Scenarios

1.How to retrieve username and system date using dual table?

Select user,sysdate from dual;

2.Insert more records to a table at once

Insert all

Into [tablename]values()

Into [tablename]values()

Into [tablename]values()

Select * from dual;

3.How we get first 5 rows in a table

Select top 5 * from [tablename];

4.Change the Design of a table

Add column

Alter table [tablename] add [columnname] [type]

Change data type

Alter table [tablename] modify [columnname] [newtype]

Rename column

Alter table [tablename] rename [existcolumnname] to [newcolumnname]

Special keywords

Alter:-change a design or architecture of something(procedure,function,table)

Distinct:-remove duplicate values

Drop:-remove objects

Delete:- remove rows in a table only.

An Article By Kosala Rajapaksha