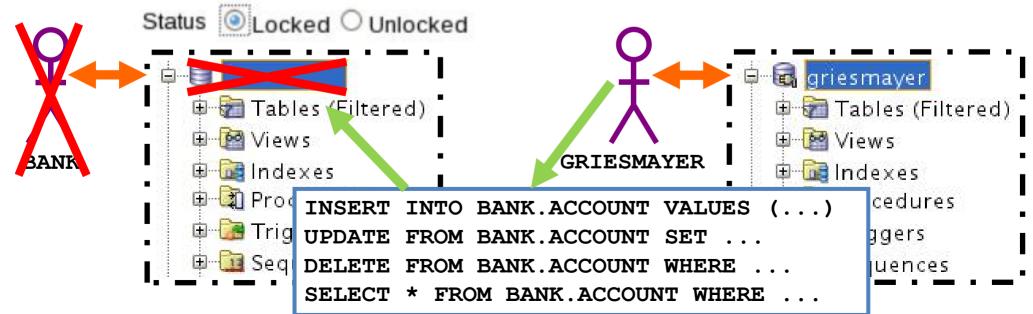


Rights

Mag. Thomas Griesmayer

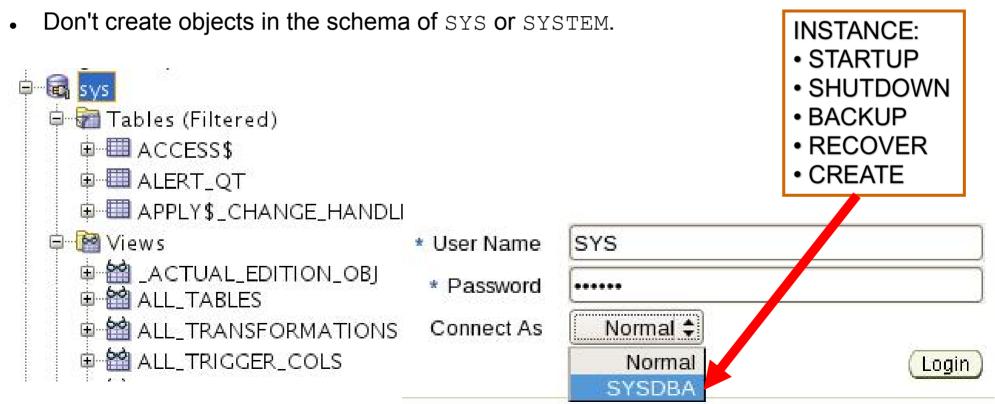
schema

- By creating a user, Oracle implicit creates a schema.
- A schema is a logical container (same name as the user) for database objects such as tables, views, triggers and so on.
- Deleting a user, all his objects has to be deleted.
- Never create database objects in a production environment in a schema owned by a real user.



SYS SYSTEM user

- SYS is the owner of the database and the owner of the data dictionary.
- SYSTEM is a privileged administration user, and typically owns Oracle provided tables other than the dictionary.

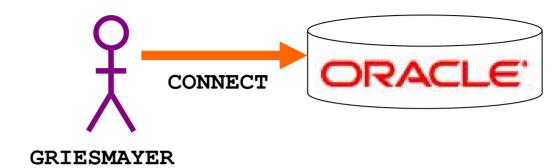


privileges

System privileges

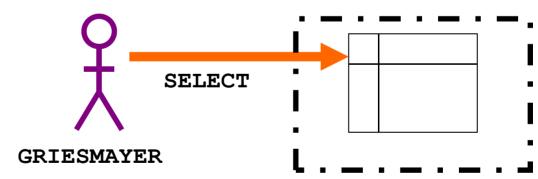
- CREATE TABLE
- CREATE ANY TABLE
- CREATE USER
- CONNECT

GRANT CONNECT TO griesmay;



Object privileges

- > SELECT
- > DELETE
- > INSERT
- > UPDATE



GRANT SELECT ON BANK.ACCOUNT TO GRIESMAYER; GRANT INSERT ON BANK.ACCOUNT TO GRIESMAYER;

System Privileges

- A system privilege is the right to perform a particular action, or to perform an action on any schema objects of a particular type.
- For example, the privileges to create tablespaces and to delete the rows of any table in a database are system privileges.
- ADMIN perform administrative tasks including checkpointing, backups, migration, and user creation and deletion.
- ALTER ANY VIEW alter any view in the database.
- CREATE ANY TABLE create a table owned by any user in the database.
- **CREATE ANY PROCEDURE** create a PL/SQL procedure, function or package owned by any user in the database.
- CREATE PROCEDURE create a PL/SQL procedure, function or package owned by that user.

Object Privileges

- A schema object privilege is the permission to perform a particular action on a specific schema object.
- Schema objects:
 - > Table
 - View
 - > Sequences
 - > Procedure
 - Functions and Packages
 - > Type
- Specify **WITH GRANT OPTION** to enable the grantee to grant the object privileges to other users.

GRANT SELECT ON ACCOUNT TO FRITZ WITH GRANT OPTION; !!! uncontrollable !!!

Table

- You can grant privileges to use the SELECT, DELETE, INSERT and UPDATE DML
 operations on a table.
- Grant these privileges only to users and roles that need to query or manipulate data in a table.
- Alternatively, a view that excludes the salary column could satisfy this need for additional security.



 You can grant privileges to use the DELETE, INSERT, SELECT, and UPDATE DML operations on a view.

```
CREATE VIEW BANK.ACCOUNT_PUBLIC AS

SELECT ACCOUNT_ID,

FIRST_NAME,

LAST_NAME

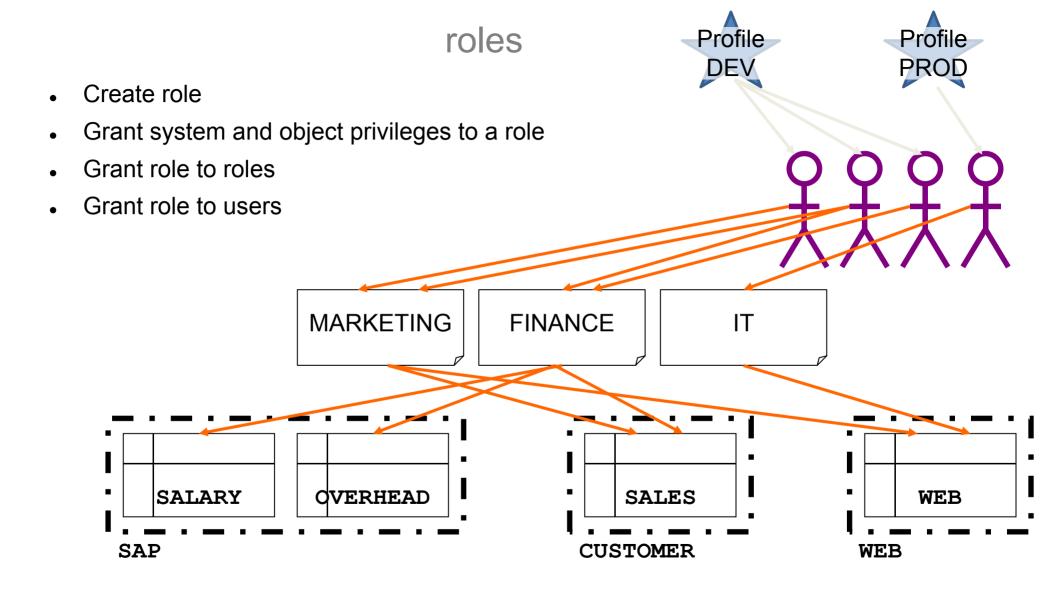
BALANCE

FROM BANK.ACCOUNT;

GRANT SELECT ON BANK.ACCOUNT PUBLIC TO FRITZ;
```

Procedure

• **EXECUTE** is the only schema object privilege for procedures, including standalone procedures and functions as well as packages.



predefined roles

- The CONNECT role enables a user to connect to the database.
- The **RESOURCE** role allows a user to create, modify and delete certain types of schema objects in his schema.

CREATE TABLE, CREATE PROCEDURE, ...

• The DBA role enables a user to perform most administrative functions.

DROP TABLE in any schema, CREATE USER, GRANT, ...

SQL

CREATE USER GRIESMAYER
PROFILE STUDENT
IDENTIFIED BY "oracle"
DEFAULT TABLESPACE USERS
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP
QUOTA 1024000 K ON USERS
ACCOUNT UNLOCK;

GRANT SELECT ANY DICTIONARY TO GRIESMAYER; GRANT SELECT ANY TABLE TO GRIESMAY; GRANT CONNECT TO GRIESMAY;

GRANT UPDATE ON BANK.ACCOUNT TO GRIESMAYER; GRANT INSERT ON BANK.ACCOUNT TO GRIESMAYER;

GRANT DEVELOP TO GRIESMAY;







GRIESMAYER

CONNECT

CREATE ANY TABLE

CREATE ANY VIEW

GRIESMAYER

CONNECT

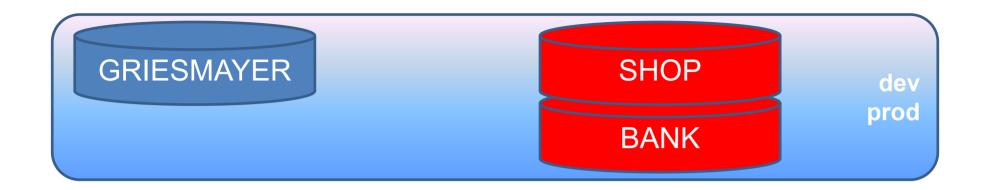
SELECT InternetShop

ADMIN

CONNECT

CREATE ANY TABLE

CREATE ANY VIEW



GRIESMAYER

CONNECT

CREATE TABLE

CREATE VIEW

SELECT BANK...

ADMIN

CONNECT

CREATE ANY TABLE

CREATE ANY VIEW