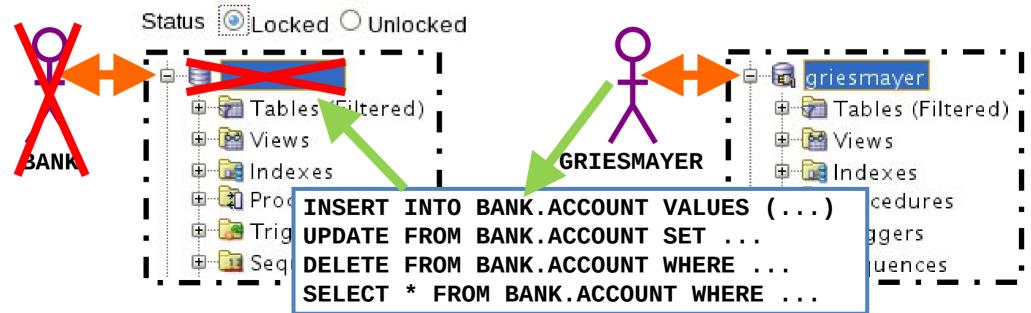


# Rights

Mag. Thomas Griesmayer

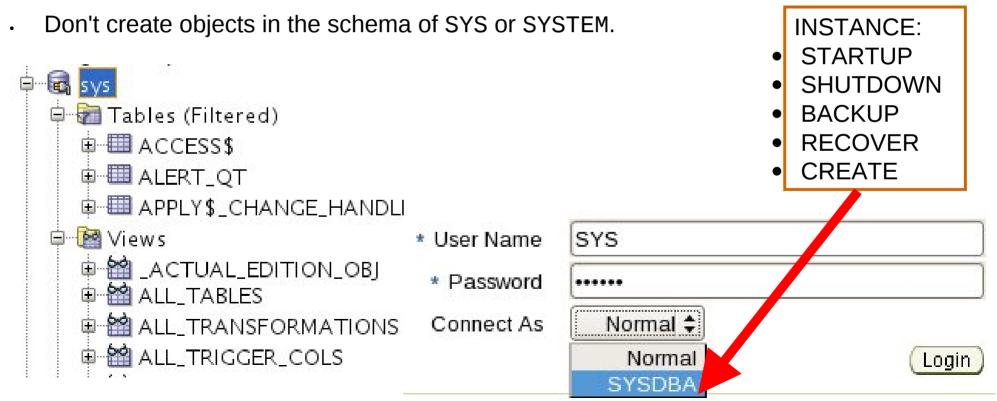
#### schema

- 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.

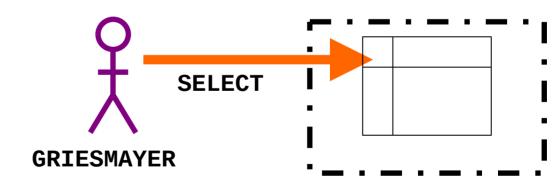


## privileges

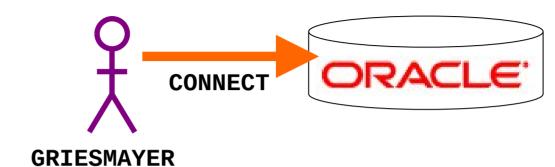
- System privileges
  - CREATE TABLE
  - CREATE ANY TABLE
  - CREATE USER
  - CONNECT

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.



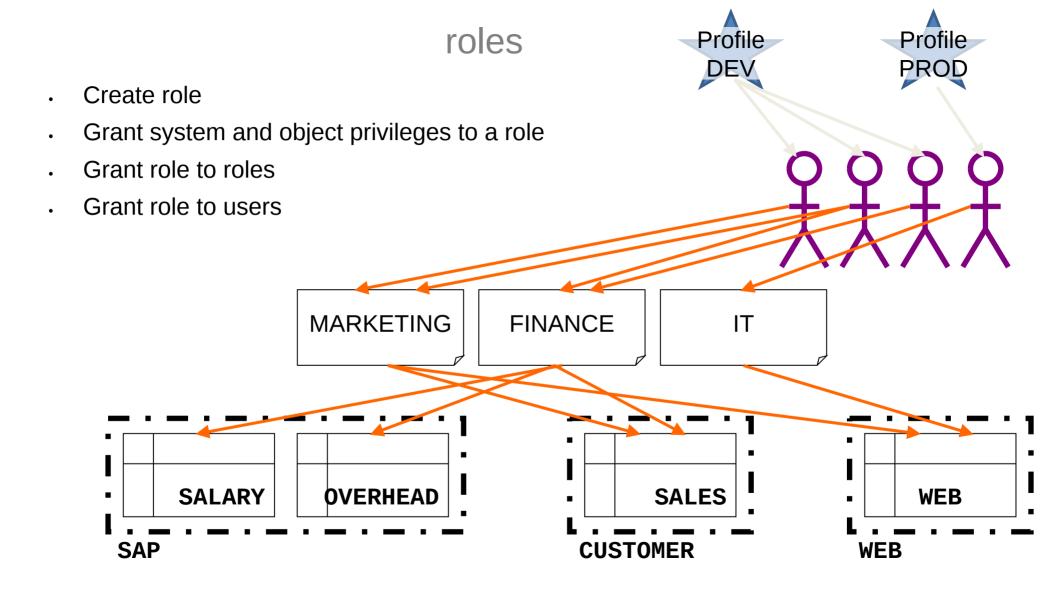
You can grant privileges to use the **DELETE**, **INSERT**, **SELECT**, and **UPDATE** DML operations on a view.

```
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, ...

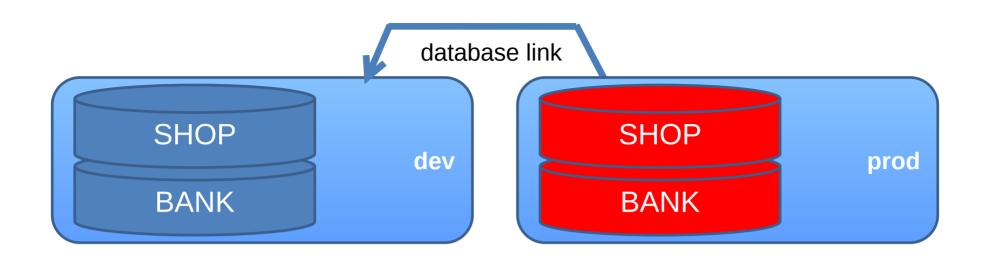
## SQL

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 GRIESMAYER; GRANT CONNECT TO GRIESMAYER;

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

GRANT DEVELOP TO GRIESMAYER;



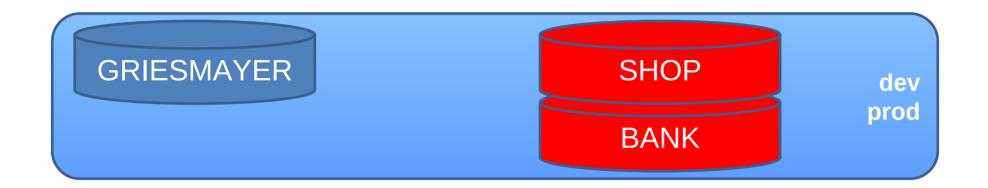
GRIESMAYER
CONNECT
CREATE ANY TABLE
CREATE ANY VIEW

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**