**Starting with racle**

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8. Installation:

It is very simple. Just collect the installation file of Oracle 10g/ 11g Express edition and start installation. You can find it from [www.oracle.com](http://www.oracle.com). (create a free account). During installation you are asked to give an administrator password. Next time when you are going to logging in to the DBMS, it will ask you for a user id and password. Provide user ID: system and password: [that you set at installation]. Here system is the default administrator account.

1. User Creation and Granting privileges:

Now its time to create more user for the system. Every user has its own privileges. It is very simple to create a user and provide all privileges to the user. Just follow the steps:

1. Logged in as system administrator using command

SQL> connect system

Enter password:

Connected.

SQL>

1. Now create a new user using command

SQL> create user r1107001 identified by p1107001;

User created.

SQL>

Here r1107001 is the user ID and p1107001 is the password for the user.

1. Now grant all privileges to r1107001 using command

SQL> grant all privileges to r1107001;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> alter user identified by new pw replace old pw

1. Now disconnect from system using command

SQL> disconnect

1. Now login using your created user ID and password. If will connect if everything is all right.
2. Creating simple table:

Now we will create a simple table in the database. The commands are given below:

create table test(

id number(3),

name varchar(20),

mark number(3,2)

);

This will create a table called test.

1. View Table descriptions:

Now we can see the table description using command

SQL> describe test

Here test is the table name. The command shows the details of the table structure.

1. Inserting data into the table:

To insert a row/ record into the table we use the following command

SQL> insert into test (id, name, mark) values (1,’r1107001’, 8.32);

1 row created.

Now a record has been created in the table test.

1. View table data:

To see the inserted data we use the following command:

SQL> select \* from test;

It will display the table test with all inserted data.

That’s all for today. Hope everyone will enjoy this inaugural lab session.