



KUDRANT ACADEMY

SQL Essentials

Users And Schemas

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Objectives

- Learn about database users, schemas and the main difference between them.



Database Users And Schemas

DATABASE USERS

- A database user is a person who can log into a database. This means that they have a username and password with the privileges to connect to a database.
- When you create a new account, initially there are no objects in it.



Users And Schemas

DATABASE SCHEMAS

- A database schema contains all the objects in the database owned by one user.
- These terms are usually used interchangeable since there is a one-to-one relationship between users and schemas but be sure to understand the difference between them.
- Database objects such as tables, indexes, views, sequences, stored procedures are stored in schemas.
- When you create objects in your schema, these objects are owned by you (your user account).
- To access objects in other schemas, you will need permission to be able to do that.



Users And Schemas

- In an Enterprise environment (on a project), very few users will have objects in their own schema but will have access rights (which is controlled) to objects in other schema based on a business need.
- These objects will be accessed by all the users who run the application whose data that schema stores.
- Note that, tables with the same name CANNOT exist in the same schema but CAN exist in different schemas.



Users And Schemas

- The unique identified for a table or database objects is the username followed by the object name.
- To access an object from another schema, use the following convention: `schema_name.object_name`

For example **HR.EMPLOYEES** is the fully qualified name for the EMPLOYEES table in the HR schema.