



University Institute of Engineering

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

EXPERIMENT : 1

NAME : ABHAY MALL

UID: 23BCS1372

BRANCH : BE-CSE

SECTION/GROUP : KRG_2A

SEMESTER : 5TH

SUBJECT CODE : 23CSP-339

SUBJECT NAME : ADBMS

1. Aim Of The Practical :

[EASY] Author-Book Relationship Using Joins and Basic SQL Operations

1. Design two tables — one for storing author details and the other for book details.
2. Ensure a foreign key relationship from the book to its respective author.
3. Insert at least three records in each table.
4. Perform an INNER JOIN to link each book with its author using the common author ID.
5. Select the book title, author name, and author's country.

[MEDIUM] Department-Course Subquery and Access Control.

1. Design normalized tables for departments and the courses they offer, maintaining a foreign key relationship.
2. Insert five departments and at least ten courses across those departments.
3. Use a subquery to count the number of courses under each department.
4. Filter and retrieve only those departments that are more than two courses.
5. Grant SELECT-only access on the courses table to a specific user.

2. Tools Used : SQL Server Management Studio

3. Code :

```
CREATE DATABASE DB_KRG_2A;  
USE DB_KRG_2A;
```

--Easy--

```
CREATE TABLE TBL_AUTHOR_DETAILS(  
    AUTHOR_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    AUTHOR_NAME VARCHAR(100),  
    COUNTRY VARCHAR(50),  
    AUTHOR_ADDRESS VARCHAR(200)
```

```

        AUTHOR_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
        AUTHOR_NAME VARCHAR(50),
        COUNTRY VARCHAR(50)
    );

CREATE TABLE TBL_BOOK_DETAILS(
    BOOK_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    BOOK_TITLE VARCHAR(MAX),
    AUTHORID INT
    FOREIGN KEY (AUTHORID) REFERENCES TBL_AUTHOR_DETAILS(AUTHOR_ID)
);

INSERT INTO TBL_AUTHOR_DETAILS VALUES (1, 'Abhay', 'India');
INSERT INTO TBL_AUTHOR_DETAILS VALUES (2, 'Himanshu', 'USA');
INSERT INTO TBL_AUTHOR_DETAILS VALUES (3, 'Aman', 'China');
SELECT * FROM TBL_AUTHOR_DETAILS;

INSERT INTO TBL_BOOK_DETAILS VALUES (1, 'C++', 1);
INSERT INTO TBL_BOOK_DETAILS VALUES (2, 'React', 2);
INSERT INTO TBL_BOOK_DETAILS VALUES (3, 'Java', 3);
SELECT * FROM TBL_BOOK_DETAILS;

SELECT BD.BOOK_TITLE, AD.AUTHOR_NAME, AD.COUNTRY
FROM
TBL_AUTHOR_DETAILS AS AD
INNER JOIN
TBL_BOOK_DETAILS AS BD
ON
AD.AUTHOR_ID = BD.AUTHORID ;

--Medium--

CREATE TABLE TBL_DEPARTMENTS (
    DEPT_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    DEPT_NAME VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE TBL_COURSES (
    COURSE_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    COURSE_NAME VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
    DEPT_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (DEPT_ID) REFERENCES TBL_DEPARTMENTS(DEPT_ID)
);

INSERT INTO TBL_DEPARTMENTS VALUES
(1, 'COMPUTER SCIENCE'),
(2, 'MATHEMATICS'),
(3, 'PHYSICS'),
(4, 'CHEMISTRY'),
(5, 'BIOLOGY');
SELECT * FROM TBL_DEPARTMENTS;

INSERT INTO TBL_COURSES VALUES
(101, 'Data Structures', 1),
(102, 'Operating Systems', 1),
(103, 'Algorithms', 1),
(104, 'Calculus I', 2),
(105, 'Linear Algebra', 2),

```

```

(106, 'Quantum Mechanics', 3),
(107, 'Classical Mechanics', 3),
(108, 'Modern Poetry', 4),
(109, 'Cell Biology', 5),
(110, 'Genetics', 5);
SELECT * FROM TBL_COURSES;

```

```

SELECT DEPT_NAME
FROM TBL_DEPARTMENTS
WHERE DEPT_ID IN (
SELECT DEPT_ID
FROM TBL_COURSES
GROUP BY DEPT_ID
HAVING COUNT(COURSE_ID) > 2
);

```

```
GRANT SELECT ON TBL_COURSES TO Abhay;
```

4. Output :

[EASY]

	AUTHOR_ID	AUTHOR_NAME	COUNTRY
1	1	Abhay	India
2	2	Himanshu	USA
3	3	Aman	China

	BOOK_ID	BOOK_TITLE	AUTHORID
1	1	C++	1
2	2	React	2
3	3	Java	3

	BOOK_TITLE	AUTHOR_NAME	COUNTRY
1	C++	Abhay	India
2	React	Himanshu	USA
3	Java	Aman	China

[MEDIUM]

	DEPT_ID	DEPT_NAME
1	1	COMPUTER SCIENCE
2	2	MATHEMATICS
3	3	PHYSICS
4	4	CHEMISTRY
5	5	BIOLOGY

	COURSE_ID	COURSE_NAME	DEPT_ID
1	101	Data Structures	1
2	102	Operating Systems	1
3	103	Algorithms	1
4	104	Calculus I	2
5	105	Linear Algebra	2
6	106	Quantum Mechan...	3
7	107	Classical Mechan...	3
8	108	Modern Poetry	4

	DEPT_NAME
1	COMPUTER SCIENCE

5. Learning Outcomes :

- Learn how to define and create relational database tables using CREATE TABLE syntax. Understand the use of data types like INT and VARCHAR.
- Gain practical knowledge of establishing a primary key for uniquely identifying records.
- Understand how to create and enforce foreign key relationships to maintain data integrity between related tables (Books → Authors).
- Develop the ability to use INNER JOIN to combine data from multiple tables based on a common key (e.g. author_id).
- Understand how to design normalized relational tables with foreign key constraints for real-world entities like departments and courses.
- Gain proficiency in inserting multiple records into related tables using the INSERT INTO statement.
- Learn how to use subqueries with GROUP BY and HAVING to aggregate data and apply conditional logic.
- Apply filtering logic to retrieve records from a parent table based on results from a subquery on a related child table.