ADBMS

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Experiment - 1

1.Problem Statement

You are tasked with designing a basic book management system. Create two tables — Authors and Books — to represent a one-to-many relationship (one author can write multiple books). Use proper primary and foreign key constraints while designing the schema.

Query

```
CREATE TABLE Authors (
    author_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(50),
    country VARCHAR(50)
);
CREATE TABLE Books (
    book_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    title VARCHAR(100),
    author_id INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (author_id) REFERENCES Authors(author_id)
);
```

Output

```
ysql> desc Authors;
-----
Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
-----+
author_id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL
name | varchar(50) | YES | NULL | country | varchar(50) | YES | NULL |
rows in set (0.02 sec)
ysql> desc Books;
-----
Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
-----
book_id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL
title | varchar(100) | YES | NULL
author_id | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL
-----
rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

2. Problem Statement

After creating the Authors and Books tables, your next task is to insert sample records. Insert at least 3 authors and 3 books, ensuring books reference valid authors using the foreign key.

Query

```
INSERT INTO Authors (author_id, name, country) VALUES
(1, 'Ashish', 'India'),
(2, 'Smaran', 'USA'),
(3, 'Vaibhav', 'UK');
INSERT INTO Books (book_id, title, author_id) VALUES
(101, 'Data Science Basics', 1),
(102, 'AI in Education', 2),
(103, 'SQL Simplified', 1);
```

Output

3. Problem Statement

Given two tables, Authors and Books, retrieve the titles of all books along with their author's name and country. This involves creating tables, inserting data, and using an INNER JOIN to combine records based on author_id.

Query

SELECT

```
Books.title,

Authors.name,

Authors.country

FROM

Books

INNER JOIN

Authors

ON

Books.author id = Authors.author id;
```

Output

