```
-- Part 0: Drop Tables If They Already Exist (to avoid duplication errors)
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Courses;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Departments;

-- Part A: Create Tables with Normalization (up to 3NF)
CREATE TABLE Departments (
dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
dept_name VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE
);

CREATE TABLE Courses (
course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
course_name VARCHAR(100),
dept_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES Departments(dept_id)
);

-- Part B: Insert Sample Data into Department and Course Tables
INSERT INTO Departments (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES
(1, 'Computer Science'),
(2, 'Electrical'),
(3, 'Mechanical'),
(4, 'Civil'),
(5, 'Electronics');

INSERT INTO Courses (course_id, course_name, dept_id) VALUES
(101, 'DBMS', 1),
(102, 'Operating Systems', 1),
```

```
(103, 'Power Systems', 2),
(104, 'Digital Circuits', 2),
(105, 'Thermodynamics', 3),
(106, 'Fluid Mechanics', 3),
(107, 'Structural Engineering', 4),
(108, 'Surveying', 4),
(109, 'Embedded Systems', 5),
(110, 'VLSI Design', 5);

-- Part C: Retrieve Departments Offering More Than Two Courses Using Subquery
SELECT dept_name
FROM Departments
WHERE dept_id IN (
SELECT dept_id
FROM Courses
GROUP BY dept_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
);

SELECT * FROM Departments;
SELECT * FROM Courses;
```