Experiment-1

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Branch: BE-CSE

Semester: 5th

Subject Name: ADBMS

UID: 23BCS11023

Section/Group: 23BCS_KRG-1_B

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Subject Code: 23CSH-333

1. Aim:

To create and demonstrate relational database concepts using two tables

— WRITERS and PUBLICATIONS — and to fetch related data using SQL JOIN

2. Objective:

WRITERS table – This table will store the information of different writers, such as:

Writer ID

Writer Name

Nationality

PUBLICATIONS table – This table will store the information of books or publications. Each book is written by a writer, so this table includes:

Publication ID

Book Title

A reference to the writer who wrote the book

3. Code:

```
---- easy experiment -----
CREATE TABLE TBL_AUTHOR
(
AUTHOR ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

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```

```
AUTHOR NAME VARCHAR(MAX),
  COUNTRY VARCHAR(MAX)
)
CREATE TABLE TBL BOOKS
  BOOK ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  BOOK TITLE VARCHAR(MAX),
  AUTHORID INT
  FOREIGN KEY (AUTHORID) REFERENCES TBL AUTHOR (AUTHOR ID)
)
INSERT INTO TBL AUTHOR (AUTHOR ID, AUTHOR NAME, COUNTRY) VALUES
(1, 'George Orwell', 'United Kingdom'),
(2, 'Haruki Murakami', 'Japan'),
(3, 'J.K. Rowling', 'United Kingdom');
INSERT INTO TBL BOOKS (BOOK ID, BOOK TITLE, AUTHORID) VALUES
(101, '1984', 1),
(102, 'Kafka on the Shore', 2),
(103, 'Harry Potter', 3);
SELECT B.BOOK TITLE AS 'BOOK TITLE', A.AUTHOR NAME, A.COUNTRY
FROM TBL BOOKS AS B
INNER JOIN
TBL AUTHOR AS A
ON
B.AUTHORID = A.AUTHOR ID
----- medium experiment -----
CREATE TABLE Departments (
 Dept ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Dept Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Courses (
```



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```
Course ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Course Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  Dept ID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (Dept ID) REFERENCES Departments(Dept ID)
);
INSERT INTO Departments (Dept ID, Dept Name) VALUES
(1, 'Computer Science'),
(2, 'Mathematics'),
(3, 'Physics'),
(4, 'Chemistry'),
(5, 'English');
INSERT INTO Courses (Course ID, Course Name, Dept ID) VALUES
(101, 'Data Structures', 1),
(102, 'Operating Systems', 1),
(103, 'Database Systems', 1),
(104, 'Linear Algebra', 2),
(105, 'Calculus', 2),
(106, 'Quantum Mechanics', 3),
(107, 'Thermodynamics', 3),
(108, 'Organic Chemistry', 4),
(109, 'British Literature', 5),
(110, 'World Literature', 5);
SELECT D.Dept ID, D.Dept Name, COUNT(C.Course ID) AS Course Count
FROM Departments D
JOIN Courses C ON D.Dept ID = C.Dept ID
GROUP BY D.Dept ID, D.Dept Name
HAVING COUNT(C.Course ID) > 2;
```