



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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## Experiment-1

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**Branch:** CSE

**Semester:** 5th

**Subject Name:** ADBMS

**UID:** 23BCS10022

**Section/Group:** KRG-2B

**Date of Performance:** 28-07-25

**Subject Code:** 23CSP-333

### 1. Aim:

a.) Department-Course Subquery and Access Control

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

dept_id	dept_name
1	Computer Science
2	Mechanical Engineering
3	Electrical Engineering
4	Mathematics
5	Physics

course_id	course_name	dept_id
101	Data Structures	1
102	Algorithms	1
103	Operating Systems	1
104	Fluid Mechanics	2
105	Thermodynamics	2
106	Mechanical Vibrations	2
107	Circuit Theory	3
108	Electromagnetic Fields	3
109	Linear Algebra	4
110	Calculus	4



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## 2. Objective:

- To understand how to use JOINS in SQL.
- To understand the basic SQL Queries.
- To learn how to use Sub-Queries in SQL.

## 3. DBMS Script:

-- Create Departments table

```
CREATE TABLE Departments (  
    dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,          -- Primary key for dept_id  
    dept_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL   -- Department name  
);
```

-- Create Courses table with a foreign key to Departments

```
CREATE TABLE Courses (  
    course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,        -- Primary key for course_id  
    course_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, -- Course name  
    dept_id INT,                      -- Foreign key to the Departments table  
    FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES Departments(dept_id) -- Foreign key constraint  
);
```

-- Insert data into Departments table

```
INSERT INTO Departments (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES  
(1, 'Computer Science'),  
(2, 'Mechanical Engineering'),  
(3, 'Electrical Engineering'),  
(4, 'Mathematics'),  
(5, 'Physics');
```

-- Insert data into Courses table

```
INSERT INTO Courses (course_id, course_name, dept_id) VALUES  
(101, 'Data Structures', 1),      -- Course in Computer Science  
(102, 'Algorithms', 1),           -- Course in Computer Science  
(103, 'Operating Systems', 1),    -- Course in Computer Science  
(104, 'Fluid Mechanics', 2),      -- Course in Mechanical Engineering  
(105, 'Thermodynamics', 2),       -- Course in Mechanical Engineering  
(106, 'Mechanical Vibrations', 2), -- Course in Mechanical Engineering  
(107, 'Circuit Theory', 3),       -- Course in Electrical Engineering  
(108, 'Electromagnetic Fields', 3), -- Course in Electrical Engineering  
(109, 'Linear Algebra', 4),       -- Course in Mathematics  
(110, 'Calculus', 4);             -- Course in Mathematics
```

-- Subquery to count the number of courses offered by each department

```
SELECT dept_name  
FROM Departments
```



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```
WHERE dept_id IN (  
    SELECT dept_id  
    FROM Courses  
    GROUP BY dept_id  
    HAVING COUNT(course_id) > 2 -- Departments offering more than 2 courses  
);  
-- Grant SELECT-only access to 'readonly_user' on the Courses table  
GRANT SELECT ON Courses TO readonly_user;
```

## OUTPUT:

```
+-----+  
| dept_name          |  
+-----+  
| Computer Science   |  
| Mechanical Engineering |  
+-----+
```

## 4. Learning Outcomes:

- You will be able to write basic SQL queries.
- You will learn to perform JOINS in SQL.
- You will understand how to implement Sub-Queries.



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