Experiment 2

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➤ Aim:

Department-Course Subquery and Access Control

1. To create two tables- Departments and courses

- 2. To insert values into Departments and Courses and display the table
- 3. Retrieve Departments Offering More Than Two Courses Using Subquery
- 4. Grant SELECT Access on Courses Table Using DCL

> Theory:

- A **subquery** is a SELECT statement nested inside another query. It runs first, and its result is used by the outer query, often in the WHERE clause for dynamic filtering. For instance, you could find all employees in the same department as 'John' without first looking up his department.
- Access control manages database security by defining user permissions.
 Administrators use the GRANT command to assign privileges like SELECT or UPDATE on tables and REVOKE to remove them. This prevents unauthorized access and protects data integrity.

> SQL Queries:

1. To create two tables- Departments and courses:

```
create table departments(dept_id int primary
key,dept_name varchar(50));
```

```
create table courses(course_id int primary key,
course_name varchar(100), dept_id int, foreign
key(dept_id) references departments(dept_id));
```

2. To insert values into Departments and Courses and display the table:

```
insert into departments values(1,'Computer Science'),
  (2,'Electrical'),(3,'Mechanical'),(4,'Civil'),(5,'Electro
nics');

insert into courses 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',3),(108,'Surveying',4),(109,'Embedded
Systems',5),(110,'VLSI Design',5);

select * from departments;
select * from courses;
```

3. 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(course_name)>2);
```

4. Grant SELECT Access on Courses Table Using DCL

```
create user viewer_user with password '123';
grant select on courses to viewer_user;
```

> Result:

```
postgres=# select * from courses;
course_id
                                     | dept_id
                  course_name
       101 DBMS
                                             1
       102 | Operating Systems
                                             1
                                             2
       103 | Power Systems
       104 | Digital Circuits
                                             2
                                            3
       105 | Thermodynamics
       106 | Fluid Mechanics
                                             3
       107 | Structural Engineering
                                             3
                                            4
       108
            Surveying
       109 | Embedded Systems
                                             5
       110 | VLSI Design
                                             5
(10 rows)
```

```
postgres=# select dept_name from departments where dept_id i
n (select dept_id from courses group by dept_id having count
(course_name)>2);
  dept_name
-----
Mechanical
(1 row)
```

```
postgres=# create user viewer_user with password '123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# grant select on courses to viewer_user;
GRANT
```