PARIJAT PAL | 23BCC70037 | 23BCC1-A |ADBMS EXPERIMENT 1.3

Title: Retrieve Departments Offering More Than Two Courses Using Subquery

Description:

Given the

Departments

and

Courses

tables, write a subquery to find the names of departments that offer more than two courses.

Input Format:

Table **Departments** with columns:dept_id

```
(INT, Primary Key)
o dept_name
(VARCHAR(50))
```

(INT, Foreign Key referencing Departments)

• Table **Courses** with columns:

```
course_id
  (INT, Primary Key)
course_name
  (VARCHAR(100))
dept_id
```

Output Format:

A list of department names (

```
dept_name
```

) that offer more than two courses.

Constraints:

- A department must be present in both tables.
- Each course must belong to one department only.

Sample Output:

dept_name
Computer Science
Electrical
Mechanical
Civil
Electronics

(If a department had only 1 or 2 courses, it wouldn't appear in the result.)

Query:

```
SELECT dept_name
FROM Departments
WHERE dept_id IN (
    SELECT dept_id
    FROM Courses
    GROUP BY dept_id
    HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
);
```

Output:



Learning Outcome:

We learned how to use a subquery inside a WHERE ... IN clause to filter results based on another table.

We understood how subqueries return intermediate results that feed into a main query.