

**So, what would be the query for approach 1?**

For **Approach 1** (where you fetch department details for the faculty, disable that field, and then provide only subjects, subject codes, and semesters for that department), here’s how you’d structure your SQL queries step by step:

**1. Get faculty’s department id:**

Assume you have the employee\_id of the logged-in user.

SELECT department\_id  
FROM users  
WHERE employee\_id = '<FACULTY\_EMPLOYEE\_ID>';

**2. Fetch subjects for that department:**

With the department\_id from above:

SELECT subject\_id, subject\_code, subject\_name, semester  
FROM subjects  
WHERE department\_id = <DEPARTMENT\_ID>;

* This gives you all subjects (and relevant data) for that department.
* Use these results to populate your subject code/name dropdowns and the semester dropdown.

**3. (Optional) Fetch unique semesters for that department:**

If you want just the list of semesters (to make a semester dropdown that only includes relevant values):

SELECT DISTINCT semester  
FROM subjects  
WHERE department\_id = <DEPARTMENT\_ID>;

**4. In application logic:**

* **Department**: Set from the first query, disabled in the UI.
* **Subject**: Populate a dropdown with results from the second query.
* **Semester**: Use either a dropdown from the third query or pick from the subjects list.

This series of queries enables you to deliver the **department-specific, error-proof dropdowns** that define **Approach 1**[[1]](#fn1)[[2]](#fn2)[[3]](#fn3).

If you have any additional filters (e.g., academic year, subject type), append to the WHERE clause as needed.

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1. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sql/sql-select-query/>

1. <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/qmf/13.1.0?topic=statements-selecting-rows>

1. <https://www.teachoo.com/16627/3769/Question-13/category/Past-Year---5-Mark-Questions/>