### **EXPERIMENT 2.2**

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### 1. Aim:

To create and manage a relational database that stores information about faculties and their respective subjects, and to retrieve faculties that offer more than two subjects.

## 2. Objective:

Create two related tables:

TBL\_FACULTY: Stores faculty information (like Engineering, Mathematics, etc.).

TBL\_SUBJECTS: Stores subjects offered under each faculty.

Link the two tables using a foreign key:

The FACULTY\_REF column in the TBL\_SUBJECTS table is a foreign key that refers to FACULTY\_ID in the TBL\_FACULTY table.

Insert sample data into both tables to simulate a real-world college or university facultysubject

structure.

Use a JOIN and GROUP BY with HAVING clause to:

Count the number of subjects each faculty offers.

Show only those faculties that offer more than 2 subjects.

### 3. Code:

-- 1. Create table to hold actual NPV values

```
CREATE TABLE Year_tbl (
    ID INT,
    YEAR INT,
    NPV INT
);
-- 2. Create table for query requests
CREATE TABLE Queries (
    ID INT,
    YEAR INT
);
```

-- 3. Insert data into Year\_tbl

```
INSERT INTO Year_tbl (ID, YEAR, NPV) VALUES (1, 2018, 100), (7, 2020, 30), (13, 2019, 40), (1, 2019, 113), (2, 2008, 121), (3, 2009, 12), (11, 2020, 99), (7, 2019, 0); -- 4. Insert data into Queries
```

INSERT INTO Queries (ID, YEAR) VALUES

(1, 2019),

(2, 2008),

(3, 2009),

(7, 2018),

(7, 2019),

(7, 2020),

(13, 2019);

-- 5. Final query: Return (ID, YEAR) with NPV if available, else 0

```
SELECT
Q.ID,
Q.YEAR,
ISNULL(Y.NPV, 0) AS NPV
FROM
Queries AS Q
LEFT OUTER JOIN
Year_tbl AS Y
ON
Q.ID = Y.ID AND Q.YEAR = Y.YEAR;
```

# 4. Output:

