

EXPERIMENT-02

- **AIM:- Part A**

Title: Create Department and Course Tables with Normalization (up to 3NF)

- **CODE:-**

-- Drop if exists for clean re-execution

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Courses;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Departments;

-- Create Departments table

CREATE TABLE Departments (

dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

dept_name VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL

);

-- Create Courses table

CREATE TABLE Courses (

course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

course_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

dept_id INT NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES Departments(dept_id) ON DELETE CASCADE

);

- **AIM :- Part B :-**

Title: Insert Sample Data into Department and Course Tables

➤ **INSERTION OF DATA:**

-- Insert Departments

INSERT INTO Departments (dept_id, dept_name) VALUES

(1, 'Computer Science'),

(2, 'Electrical'),

(3, 'Mechanical'),

(4, 'Civil'),

(5, 'Electronics');

-- Insert Courses

INSERT INTO Courses (course_id, course_name, dept_id) 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', 4),

(108, 'Surveying', 4),

(109, 'Embedded Systems', 5),

(110, 'VLSI Design', 5);

-- Insert Courses if more than 2 courses

SELECT dept_name

FROM Departments

WHERE dept_id IN (

SELECT dept_id

FROM Courses

GROUP BY dept_id

HAVING COUNT(*) > 2

);

-- Grant Access to the user

```
GRANT SELECT ON TABLE Courses TO viewer_user;
```

• OUTPUTS:-

The screenshot displays the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the Object Explorer shows the database structure. The central pane shows a SQL query with the following code:

```
32 SELECT dept_name
33 FROM Departments2
34 WHERE dept_id IN (
35     SELECT dept_id
36     FROM Courses2
37     GROUP BY dept_id
38     HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
39 );
40 CREATE ROLE viewer_user LOGIN PASSWORD '@Aru_316';
41 GRANT SELECT ON TABLE Courses2 TO viewer_user;
42 SELECT * FROM Courses2;
```

Below the query editor, the Data Output tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: course_id (PK) integer, course_name character varying (100), and dept_id integer. The table contains 10 rows of data.

course_id (PK) integer	course_name character varying (100)	dept_id integer
1	DBMS	1
2	Operating Systems	1
3	Power Systems	2
4	Digital Circuits	2
5	Thermodynamics	3
6	Fluid Mechanics	3
7	Structural Engineering	4
8	Surveying	4
9	Embedded Systems	5
10		

Total rows: 10 Query complete 00:00:00.204

• LEARNING OUTCOMES:-

- Understand and apply **3NF normalization** in database design.
- Use **foreign key constraints** to maintain referential integrity.
- Write **subqueries** using GROUP BY and HAVING to analyze relationships.
- Implement **access control** using GRANT statements in PostgreSQL.
- Handle **real-world schema modeling** and data organization tasks efficiently.