# Experiment – 1

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Subject Name: ADBMS Subject Code: 23CSP-333

#### 1. Aim:

### Q1) Author-Book Relationship Using Joins and Basic SQL Operations.

- Design two tables one for storing author details and the other for book details.
- Ensure a foreign key relationship from the book to its respective author.
- Insert at least three records in each table. Perform an INNER JOIN to link each book with its author using the common author ID.
- Select the book title, author name, and author's country.
- Expected Output: Each book title along with its author's name and country.

### Q2) Department-Course Subquery and Access Control

- Design normalized tables for departments and the courses they offer, maintaining a foreign key relationship.
- Insert five departments and at least ten courses across those departments.
- Use a subquery to count the number of courses under each department
- Display only departments that offer more than 2 courses.

#### 2. DBMS code:

Q1)

CREATE DATABASE ADBMS 2027;

CREATE TABLE TBL\_AUTHOR(AUTHOR\_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
AUTHOR NAME VARCHAR(30), AUTHOR COUNTRY VARCHAR(30));

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CREATE TABLE TBL BOOK(BOOK ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
BOOK TITLE VARCHAR(30),
AUTHOR ID INT,
FOREIGN KEY (AUTHOR ID) REFERENCES TBL AUTHOR(AUTHOR ID));
INSERT INTO TBL AUTHOR (AUTHOR ID, AUTHOR NAME, AUTHOR -
COUNTRY) VALUES
(1, 'C.J. Date', 'UK'),
(2, 'Silberschatz', 'India'),
(3, 'A. Tanenbaum', 'China');
INSERT INTO TBL BOOK (BOOK ID, BOOK TITLE, AUTHOR ID) VALUES
(101, 'Database Systems', 1),
(102, 'Operating Systems', 2),
(103, 'Computer Networks', 3),
(104, 'Advanced Databases', 1);
SELECT * FROM TBL BOOK;
SELECT * FROM TBL_AUTHOR;
SELECT B.BOOK TITLE, A.AUTHOR NAME, A.AUTHOR COUNTRY
FROM TBL BOOK AS B
INNER JOIN
TBL AUTHOR AS A
ON
B.AUTHOR ID = A.AUTHOR ID;
```

### Q2)

CREATE TABLE TBL\_DEPARTMENT (DEPT\_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, DEPT\_-NAME VARCHAR(30));

CREATE TABLE TBL COURSE(COURSE ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

COURSE\_NAME VARCHAR(30), DEPT\_ID INT, FOREIGN KEY (DEPT\_ID)

```
REFERENCES TBL_DEPARTMENT(DEPT_ID));
INSERT INTO TBL_DEPARTMENT (DEPT_ID, DEPT_NAME) VALUES
(1, 'Computer Science'),
(2, 'Electrical Engineering'),
(3, 'Mechanical Engineering'),
(4, 'Civil Engineering'),
(5, 'Mathematics');
INSERT INTO TBL_COURSE (COURSE_ID, COURSE_NAME, DEPT_ID)
VALUES
(101, 'Data Structures', 1),
(102, 'Algorithms', 1),
(103, 'Operating Systems', 1),
(104, 'Circuits', 2),
(105, 'Digital Logic', 2),
(106, 'Thermodynamics', 3),
(107, 'Fluid Mechanics', 3),
(108, 'Surveying', 4),
(109, 'Calculus', 5),
(110, 'Linear Algebra', 5),
(111, 'Discrete Math', 5);
SELECT DEPT_NAME
FROM TBL_DEPARTMENT
WHERE DEPT ID IN (
  SELECT DEPT_ID
  FROM TBL_COURSE
  GROUP BY DEPT_ID
  HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
);
```

## 3. Output:

Q1)

Q2)

```
Output:

+----+

| DEPT_NAME |

+----+

| Computer Science |

| Mathematics |

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