

## **EXPERIMENT-1**

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Subject Name: ADBMS Subject Code: 23CSP-333

**1. Aim:** --- Easy Level Problem ---

a) Author-Book Relationship Using Joins and Basic SQL Operations Procedure (Step-by-Step):

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

#### --- Medium Level Problem ---

- b) Department-Course Subquery and Access Control.
- 1. Design normalized tables for departments and the courses they offer, maintaining a foreign key relationship.
- 2. Insert five departments and at least ten courses across those departments.
- 3. Use a subquery to count the number of courses under each department.
- 4. Filter and retrieve only those departments that offer more than two courses.
- 5. Grant SELECT-only access on the courses table to a specific user.

### 2. Platform Used:

Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

### 3. SQL Code:

```
CREATE TABLE TBL_AUTHOR (
  AUTHOR_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  AUTHOR_NAME VARCHAR(50),
  AUTHOR COUNTRY VARCHAR(50)
);
CREATE TABLE TBL BOOK (
  BOOK ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  BOOK_TITLE VARCHAR(50),
  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', 'USA'),
(2, 'Silberschatz', 'Germany'),
(3, 'A. Tanenbaum', 'Netherlands');
INSERT INTO TBL_BOOK (BOOK_ID, BOOK_TITLE, AUTHOR_ID) VALUES
(101, 'Database Systems Concepts', 2),
(102, 'Modern Operating Systems', 3),
(103, 'An Introduction to Database Systems', 1),
(104, 'Computer Architecture', 3),
(105, 'Advanced Database Techniques', 1);
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;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Departments (
  department_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  department name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Courses (
  course id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  course name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  department id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (department id) REFERENCES Departments(department id)
);
INSERT INTO Departments (department id, department name) VALUES
(1, 'Computer Science'),
(2, 'Mechanical Engineering'),
(3, 'Electrical Engineering'),
(4, 'Civil Engineering'),
(5, 'Mathematics');
INSERT INTO Courses (course id, course name, department id) VALUES
(101, 'Data Structures', 1),
(102, 'Operating Systems', 1),
(103, 'Machine Learning', 1),
(104, 'Thermodynamics', 2),
(105, 'Fluid Mechanics', 2),
(106, 'Circuits and Systems', 3),
(107, 'Control Systems', 3),
(108, 'Structural Analysis', 4),
(109, 'Linear Algebra', 5),
(110, 'Calculus', 5),
(111, 'Probability Theory', 5);
SELECT
  department name,
  (SELECT COUNT(*)
   FROM Courses c
   WHERE c.department id = d.department id) AS course count
FROM Departments d;
```

**SELECT** 

department\_name,

(SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM Courses c

WHERE c.department id = d.department id) AS course count

FROM Departments d

WHERE (SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM Courses c

WHERE c.department id = d.department id) > 2;

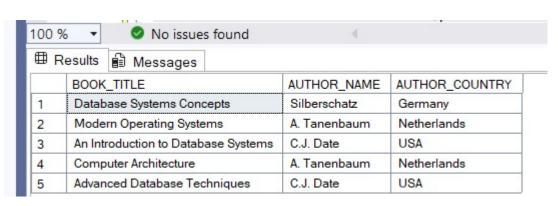
CREATE LOGIN shahid WITH PASSWORD = 'Password';

CREATE USER shahid FOR LOGIN shahid;

GRANT SELECT ON Courses TO shahid;

# 4. Output:

a)





b)

