Experiment 1

Student Name: Kumar Subham Raj UID: 23BCS13045

Branch: CSE Section/Group: KRG 3-A

Semester: 5th Date of Performance:24/07/2025

Subject Name: ADBMS Subject Code: 23CSP-333

- 1. Aim: University Database System helps in managing student enrollments, course allocations, and professor assignments effectively. The system also demonstrates secu access control and transaction safety. This includes CRUD operations, JOIN queries, an database-level user permission management.
 - a. Author-Book Relationship Using Joins and Basic SQL Operations
 - b. Department-Course Subquery and Access Control
- 2. Objective:
- c To create and manage relational databases LibraryDB and UniversityDB using SQL.
- c To define tables with appropriate primary and foreign key constraints.
- C To insert sample data into author, book, department, and course tables.
- c To retrieve related data using INNER JOIN and subqueries with GROUP BY and HAVING.
- c To manage user access by granting SELECT privileges on specific tables.
- 3. DBMS script and output:

```
Solution-(a)
CREATE DATABASE LibraryDB;
USE LibraryDB;

CREATE TABLE TBL_Author (
    author_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    author_name VARCHAR(100),
    country VARCHAR(50)
);

CREATE TABLE TBL_Book (
```

```
book_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  title VARCHAR(100),
  author id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (author_id) REFERENCES Author(author_id)
);
INSERT INTO TBL Author (author id, author name, country) VALUES
(1, 'J.K. Rowling', 'United Kingdom'),
(2, 'George R.R. Martin', 'United States'),
(3, 'Haruki Murakami', 'Japan');
INSERT INTO TBL_Book (book_id, title, author_id) VALUES
(101, 'Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone', 1),
(102, 'A Game of Thrones', 2),
(103, 'Kafka on the Shore', 3);
SELECT
  B.title AS Book Title,
  A.author name AS Author Name,
  A.country AS Author_Country
FROM
  TBL Book B
INNER JOIN
```

TBL Author A ON B. author id = A. author id;

воок_пте	AUTHOR_NAME	AUTHOR_COUNTRY
Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	J.K. Rowling	United Kingdom
A Game of Thrones	George R.R. Martin	United States
Kafka on the Shore	Haruki Murakami	Japan

3 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

```
Solution-(b)
CREATE DATABASE UniversityDB;
USE UniversityDB;
CREATE TABLE TBL_Department (
  dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  dept_name VARCHAR(100)
);
CREATE TABLE TBL_Course (
  course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  course_name VARCHAR(100),
  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, 'Mechanical Engineering'),
(3, 'Electrical Engineering'),
(4, 'Civil Engineering'),
(5, 'Mathematics');
INSERT INTO TBL Course (course id, course name, dept id) VALUES
(101, 'Data Structures', 1),
(102, 'Operating Systems', 1),
(103, 'DBMS', 1),
(104, 'Thermodynamics', 2),
(105, 'Fluid Mechanics', 2),
(106, 'Circuit Theory', 3),
```

```
(107, 'Power Systems', 3),
(108, 'Structural Analysis', 4),
(109, 'Linear Algebra', 5),
(110, 'Calculus', 5);
CREATE USER 'user123'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password123';
GRANT SELECT ON UniversityDB.TBL Course TO 'user123'@'localhost';
SELECT dept_name
FROM TBL_Department
WHERE dept id IN (
  SELECT dept_id
  FROM TBL Course
  GROUP BY dept id
  HAVING COUNT(course id) > 2
);
    DEPT NAME
  Computer Science
```

4. Learning Outcomes (What I have Learnt):

1 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

- C Understand how to design relational databases using primary and foreign key constraints.
- c Gain hands-on experience with SQL DDL and DML commands for creating and manipulating tables.
- C Learn to use INNER JOINs to combine data from related tables.
- c Apply subqueries with aggregation (GROUP BY, HAVING) to filter complex data sets.

Download

c Learn how to grant user privileges using the GRANT statement for controlled access.