



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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## Experiment 1

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**Section/Group:** KRG-2B

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**Subject Name:** ADBMS

**Subject Code:** 23CSP-333

### 1. Aim:

- (A) To practice SQL table creation, relational constraints, and data retrieval through joins for managing author and book data.
- (B) To practice table creation with relationships and advanced querying techniques using grouping and subqueries.

### 2. Objective:

(A) EASY:

- To create relational tables for storing author and book details.
- To establish a relationship between the tables using primary and foreign keys.
- To retrieve combined information (book title, author name, and country) using an INNER JOIN.
- To practice data insertion and querying with basic joins.

(B) MEDIUM:

- To design departmental and course tables with relational constraints.
- To apply GROUP BY and HAVING to identify departments with more than two courses.
- To demonstrate the use of subqueries for filtering grouped results.
- To strengthen skills in writing advanced SQL queries for real-world scenarios.

### 3. SQL SCRIPT:

#### --Program 1

```
CREATE TABLE Authors_tbl (  
    AuthorID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    AuthorName VARCHAR(100),  
    Country VARCHAR(100)  
);  
CREATE TABLE Books_tbl (  
    BookID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Title VARCHAR(100),  
    AuthorID INT,
```



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```
FOREIGN KEY (AuthorID) REFERENCES Authors_tbl(AuthorID)
);
INSERT INTO Authors_tbl (AuthorID, AuthorName, Country)
VALUES
(1, 'J.K. Rowling', 'United Kingdom'),
(2, 'George R.R. Martin', 'United States'),
(3, 'Haruki Murakami', 'Japan');

INSERT INTO Books_tbl (BookID, Title, AuthorID)
VALUES
(101, 'Harry Potter', 1),
(102, 'Game of Thrones', 2),
(103, 'Norwegian Wood', 3);

SELECT
    B.Title AS BookTitle,
    A.AuthorName,
    A.Country
FROM
    Books_tbl B
INNER JOIN
    Authors_tbl A ON B.AuthorID = A.AuthorID;
```

## --Program 2

```
CREATE TABLE Departments_tbl (
    DeptID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    DeptName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Courses_tbl (
    CourseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    CourseName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    DeptID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (DeptID) REFERENCES Departments_tbl(DeptID)
);
INSERT INTO Departments_tbl (DeptID, DeptName) VALUES
(1, 'Computer Science'),
(2, 'Mechanical Engineering'),
(3, 'Electrical Engineering'),
(4, 'Mathematics'),
(5, 'Physics');
INSERT INTO Courses_tbl (CourseID, CourseName, DeptID) VALUES
(101, 'ADMS', 1),
```

```
(102, 'DSA', 1),
(103, 'Operating Systems', 1),
(104, 'Thermodynamics', 2),
(105, 'Computer Network', 2),
(106, 'Robotics', 3),
(107, 'Signals and Systems', 3),
(108, 'Machine Learning', 4),
(109, 'Quantum Mechanics', 5),
(110, 'Computer Graphics', 5);
```

```
SELECT DeptName
FROM Departments_tbl
WHERE DeptID IN (
    SELECT DeptID
    FROM Courses_tbl
    GROUP BY DeptID
    HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
);
```

## 4. OUTPUT:

Results		Messages	
	BookTitle	AuthorName	Country
1	Harry Potter	J.K. Rowling	United Kingdom
2	Game of Thrones	George R.R. Martin	United States
3	Norwegian Wood	Haruki Murakami	Japan

100 %	✖ 4	⚠ 0	↑	↓
Results		Messages		
	DeptName			
1	Computer Science			



## 5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand how to create and manage relational tables using primary and foreign keys.
- Learn to maintain referential integrity between related datasets.
- Gain practical experience in retrieving data from multiple tables using INNER JOIN.
- Develop skills in using GROUP BY and HAVING to analyze grouped data.
- Learn to write subqueries for filtering and extracting specific information.