

Experiment 1

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Branch: BE-CSE **Section/Group:** KRG - 1A

Semester: 5th Date of Performance: 25 July, 2025

Course Name: ADBMS Course Code: 23CSP-333

1. AIM

1. 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.
- 2. 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.
 - Filter and retrieve only those departments that offer more than two courses.
 - · Grant SELECT-only access on the courses table to a specific user.

2. Tool Used

- 1. MS SQL Server
- 2. Data Grip

3. SQL Code

```
-- Easy Level Problem

CREATE TABLE TBL_AUTHOR (
    AUTHOR_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    AUTHOR_NAME VARCHAR(30)
);

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) VALUES
(1, 'C.J. Date'),
(2, 'Silberschatz'),
(3, 'A. Tanenbaum');
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),
(105, 'Modern OS', 2);
SELECT
   book. BOOK TITLE AS Title,
    author.AUTHOR NAME AS Author
FROM
    TBL BOOK AS book
INNER JOIN
    TBL AUTHOR AS author ON book.AUTHOR ID = author.AUTHOR ID
ORDER BY
   Author, Title;
-- Medium Level Problem
CREATE TABLE University Branches (
   branch code INT PRIMARY KEY,
   branch title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Class Listings (
   class id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    class subject VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
   branch code INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (branch code) REFERENCES
University Branches (branch code)
);
INSERT INTO University Branches (branch code, branch title) VALUES
(10, 'Computer Science'),
(20, 'Mechanical Engineering'),
(30, 'Electrical Engineering'),
(40, 'Civil Engineering'),
(50, 'Mathematics');
```

```
INSERT INTO Class_Listings (class_id, class_subject, branch_code)
VALUES
(501, 'Data Structures', 10),
(502, 'Operating Systems', 10),
(503, 'Machine Learning', 10),
(504, 'Thermodynamics', 20),
(505, 'Fluid Mechanics', 20),
(506, 'Circuits and Systems', 30),
(507, 'Control Systems', 30),
(508, 'Structural Analysis', 40),
(509, 'Linear Algebra', 50),
(510, 'Calculus', 50),
(511, 'Probability Theory', 50);
SELECT
    branch.branch title,
   COUNT(listing.class_id) AS number_of_classes
   University Branches AS branch
LEFT JOIN
   Class Listings AS listing ON branch.branch code =
listing.branch code
GROUP BY
   branch.branch title
ORDER BY
    branch.branch title;
SELECT
    branch.branch title,
    COUNT (listing.class id) AS class count
FROM
   University Branches AS branch
JOIN
    Class Listings AS listing ON branch.branch code =
listing.branch code
GROUP BY
   branch.branch title
    COUNT(listing.class id) > 2
ORDER BY
    branch.branch title;
```



4. Output

	\square Title $ eg$	‡	\square Author $ abla$ $ \Rightarrow$
1	Computer Networks		A. Tanenbaum
2	Advanced Databases		C.J. Date
3	Database Systems		C.J. Date
4	Modern OS		Silberschatz
5	Operating Systems		Silberschatz

	\square branch_title $ egthinspace$	\$ \square number_of_classes $ abla$	\$
1	Civil Engineering		1
2	Computer Science		3
3	Electrical Engineering		2
4	Mathematics		3
5	Mechanical Engineering		2

	\square branch_title $ abla$	‡	\square class_count $ abla$	\$
1	Computer Science			3
2	Mathematics			3