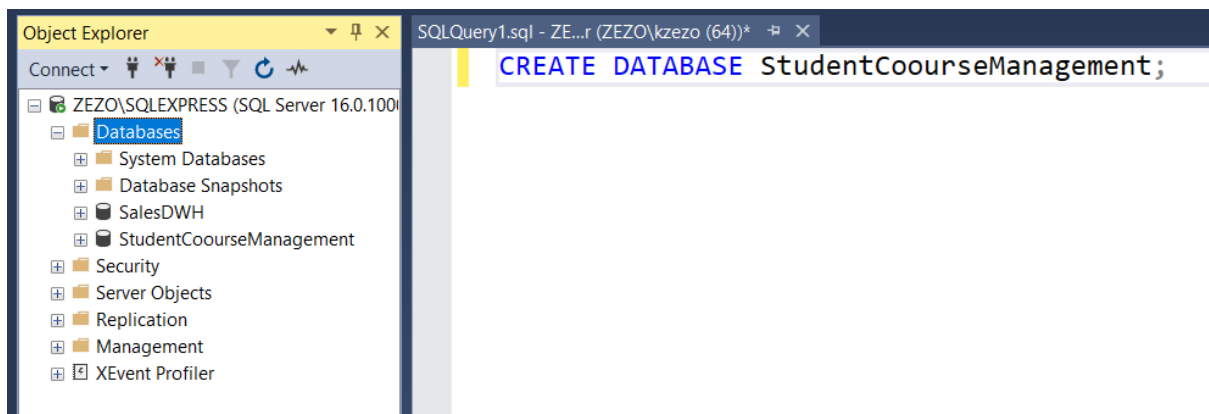
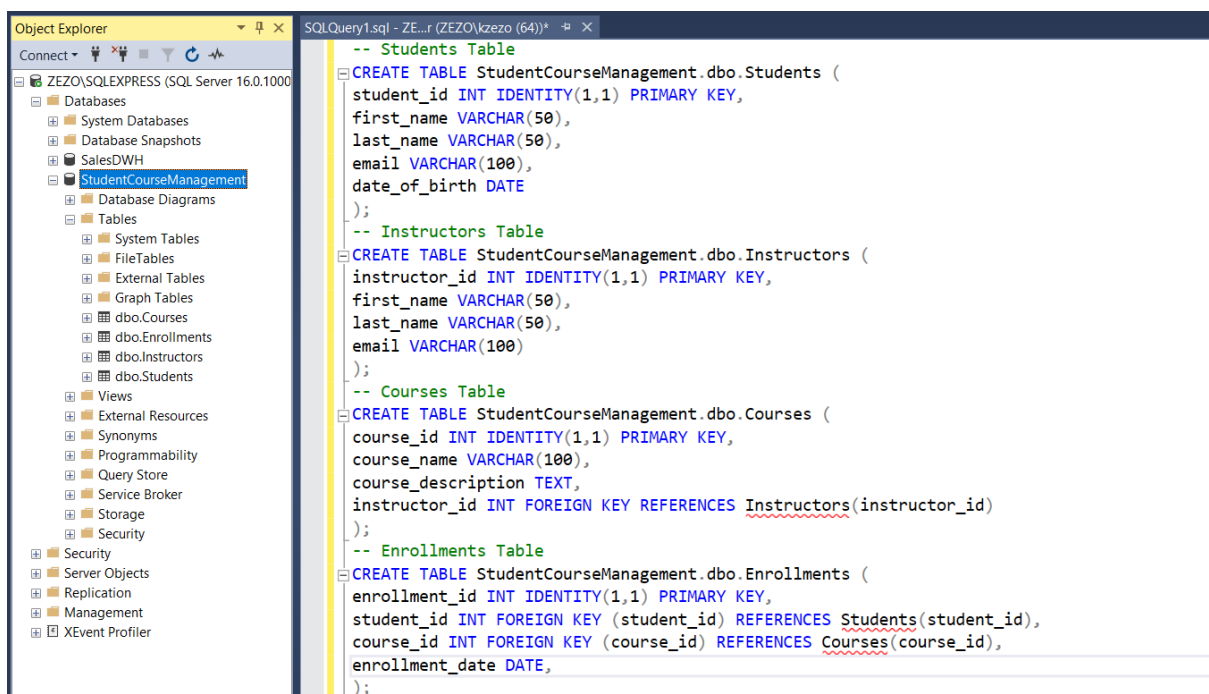


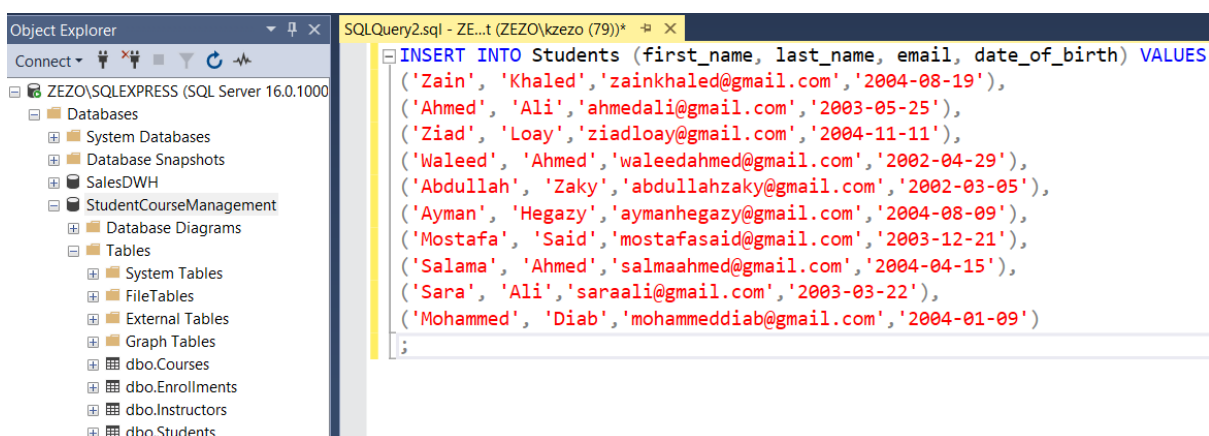
1) Database Setup:



2) Table Creation:



3) Insert Sample Data



```

INSERT INTO Instructors (first_name, last_name, email)
VALUES
('Ahmed', 'Azab', 'ahmedazab@gmail.com'),
('Samir', 'Ahmed', 'samirahmed@gmail.com'),
('Anter', 'Mohammed', 'antermohammed@gmail.com');

```

```

INSERT INTO Courses (course_name, course_description, instructor_id) VALUES
('python', 'Introduction to python', 1),
('SQL', 'Introduction to SQL', 1),
('C++', 'Introduction to C++ & Data structure', 2),
('Web design & Networking', 'Introduction to Web & networking', 2),
('Embebed system', 'Introduction to emebeded system', 3);

```

```

INSERT INTO Enrollments (student_id, course_id, enrollment_date) VALUES
(1, 1, '2024-10-01'),
(2, 5, '2024-10-01'),
(3, 1, '2024-10-01'),
(4, 2, '2024-10-01'),
(5, 1, '2024-10-01'),
(6, 2, '2024-10-01'),
(7, 4, '2024-10-01'),
(8, 3, '2024-10-01'),
(9, 3, '2024-10-01'),
(10, 5, '2024-10-01'),
(1, 2, '2024-10-02'),
(2, 4, '2024-10-02'),
(3, 3, '2024-10-02'),
(4, 1, '2024-10-02'),
(5, 2, '2024-10-02');

```

4) Basic Queries:

(i) Select all students

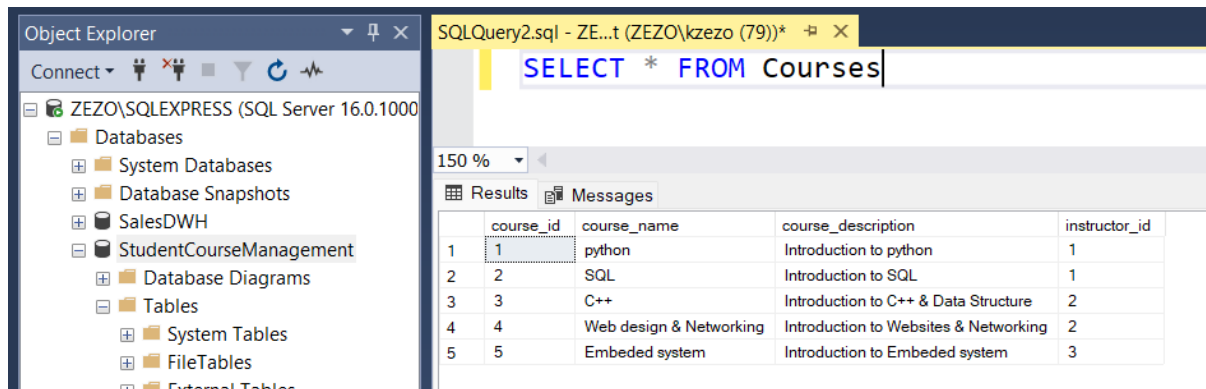
```

SELECT * FROM Students

```

	student_id	first_name	last_name	email	date_of_birth
1	1	Zain	Khaled	zainkhaled@gmail.com	2004-08-19
2	2	Ahmed	Ali	ahmedali@gmail.com	2003-05-25
3	3	Ziad	Loay	ziadloay@gmail.com	2004-11-11
4	4	Waleed	Ahmed	waleedahmed@gmail.com	2002-04-29
5	5	Abdullah	Zaky	abdullahzaky@gmail.com	2002-03-05
6	6	Ayman	Hegazy	aymanhegazy@gmail.com	2004-08-09
7	7	Mostafa	Said	mostafasaid@gmail.com	2003-12-21
8	8	Salama	Ahmed	salmaahmed@gmail.com	2004-04-15
9	9	Sara	Ali	saraali@gmail.com	2003-03-22
10	10	Mohammed	Diab	mohammeddiab@gmail.com	2004-01-09

(ii) Select all courses



Object Explorer: ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)

- Databases
 - System Databases
 - Database Snapshots
 - SalesDWH
 - StudentCourseManagement
 - Database Diagrams
 - Tables
 - System Tables
 - FileTables
 - External Tables

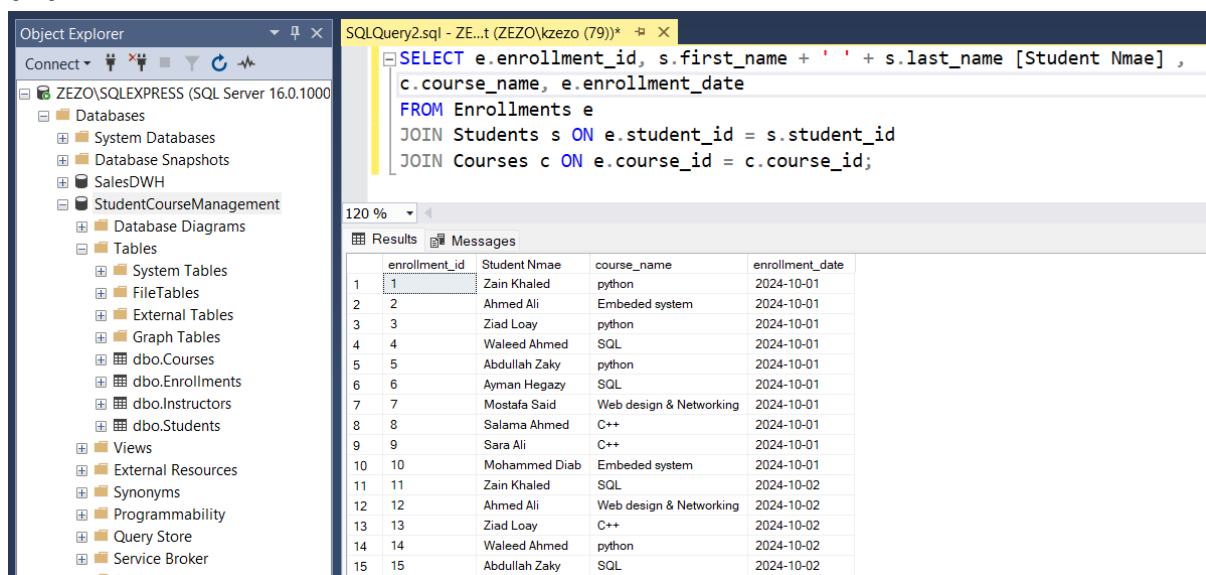
SQLQuery2.sql - ZE...t (ZEZO\kzezo (79))*

```
SELECT * FROM Courses
```

Results

	course_id	course_name	course_description	instructor_id
1	1	python	Introduction to python	1
2	2	SQL	Introduction to SQL	1
3	3	C++	Introduction to C++ & Data Structure	2
4	4	Web design & Networking	Introduction to Websites & Networking	2
5	5	Embed system	Introduction to Embed system	3

(iii) Select all enrollments with student names and course names



Object Explorer: ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)

- Databases
 - System Databases
 - Database Snapshots
 - SalesDWH
 - StudentCourseManagement
 - Database Diagrams
 - Tables
 - System Tables
 - FileTables
 - External Tables
 - Graph Tables
 - dbo.Courses
 - dbo.Enrollments
 - dbo.Instructors
 - dbo.Students
 - Views
 - External Resources
 - Synonyms
 - Programmability
 - Query Store
 - Service Broker
 - Storage

SQLQuery2.sql - ZE...t (ZEZO\kzezo (79))*

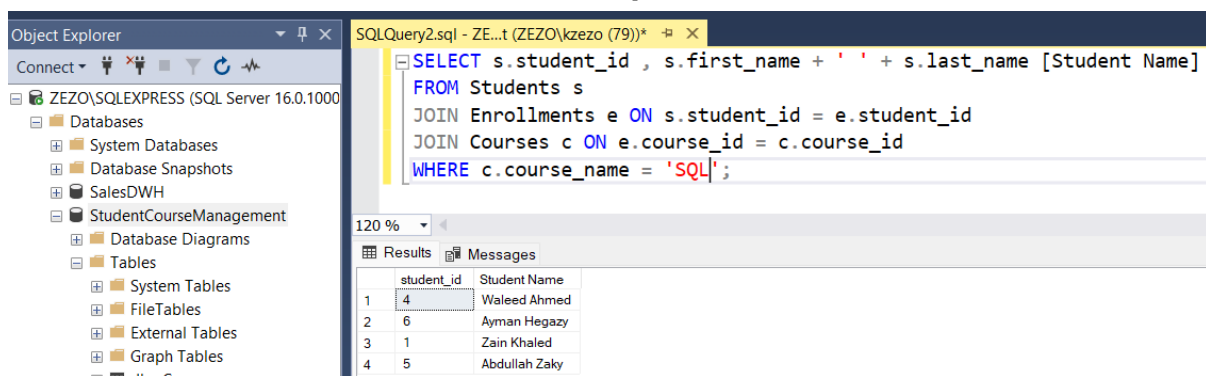
```
SELECT e.enrollment_id, s.first_name + ' ' + s.last_name [Student Nmae] ,  
c.course_name, e.enrollment_date  
FROM Enrollments e  
JOIN Students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id  
JOIN Courses c ON e.course_id = c.course_id;
```

Results

	enrollment_id	Student Nmae	course_name	enrollment_date
1	1	Zain Khaled	python	2024-10-01
2	2	Ahmed Ali	Embed system	2024-10-01
3	3	Ziad Loay	python	2024-10-01
4	4	Waleed Ahmed	SQL	2024-10-01
5	5	Abdullah Zaky	python	2024-10-01
6	6	Ayman Hegazy	SQL	2024-10-01
7	7	Mostafa Said	Web design & Networking	2024-10-01
8	8	Salama Ahmed	C++	2024-10-01
9	9	Sara Ali	C++	2024-10-01
10	10	Mohammed Diab	Embed system	2024-10-01
11	11	Zain Khaled	SQL	2024-10-02
12	12	Ahmed Ali	Web design & Networking	2024-10-02
13	13	Ziad Loay	C++	2024-10-02
14	14	Waleed Ahmed	python	2024-10-02
15	15	Abdullah Zaky	SQL	2024-10-02

5) Advanced queries:

1-Select students who enrolled in a specific course



Object Explorer: ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)

- Databases
 - System Databases
 - Database Snapshots
 - SalesDWH
 - StudentCourseManagement
 - Database Diagrams
 - Tables
 - System Tables
 - FileTables
 - External Tables
 - Graph Tables
 - dbo.Courses

SQLQuery2.sql - ZE...t (ZEZO\kzezo (79))*

```
SELECT s.student_id , s.first_name + ' ' + s.last_name [Student Name]  
FROM Students s  
JOIN Enrollments e ON s.student_id = e.student_id  
JOIN Courses c ON e.course_id = c.course_id  
WHERE c.course_name = 'SQL';
```

Results

	student_id	Student Name
1	4	Waleed Ahmed
2	6	Ayman Hegazy
3	1	Zain Khaled
4	5	Abdullah Zaky

2-Select courses with more than 5 students

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)', including Databases, System Databases, Database Snapshots, SalesDWH, StudentCourseManagement, Database Diagrams, and Tables. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' editor:

```
SELECT c.course_name , c.course_id
FROM Courses c
JOIN Enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id
GROUP BY c.course_id, c.course_name
HAVING COUNT(e.student_id) > 5;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab shows a table with two columns: 'course_name' and 'course_id'.

3-Update a student's email

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' editor:

```
UPDATE Students
SET email = 'salamaahmed@gmail.com'
WHERE student_id = 8;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Messages' tab shows the result: '(1 row affected)'.

4- Delete a course that no students are enrolled in

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' editor:

```
DELETE FROM Courses
WHERE course_id NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT course_id FROM Enrollments);
```

Below the query editor, the 'Messages' tab shows the result: '(1 row affected)'.

5-Calculate the average age of students

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' editor:

```
SELECT AVG(DATEDIFF(YEAR, date_of_birth, GETDATE())) [Average age]
FROM Students;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab shows a table with one column: 'Average age'. The result is 20.

6-Find the course with the maximum enrollments

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' editor:

```
SELECT TOP 1 c.course_name [Highest course],COUNT(e.student_id) [no. of enrollment]
FROM Courses c
JOIN Enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id
GROUP BY c.course_id, c.course_name ;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab shows a table with two columns: 'Highest course' and 'no. of enrollment'. The result is 'python' with 4 enrollments.

7- List courses along with the number of students enrolled (use GROUP BY).

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in 'SQLQuery2.sql':

```
SELECT c.course_name, COUNT(e.student_id) [no. of enrollment]
FROM Courses c
JOIN Enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id
GROUP BY c.course_id, c.course_name ;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'course_name' and 'no. of enrollment'.

course_name	no. of enrollment
python	4
SQL	4
C++	3
Web design & Networking	2
Embedded system	2

6) Join Queries:

(i) Select all students with their enrolled courses (use JOIN)

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in 'SQLQuery2.sql':

```
SELECT s.student_id, s.first_name + ' ' + s.last_name [Student name], c.course_name, c.course_id
FROM Students s
JOIN Enrollments e ON s.student_id = e.student_id
JOIN Courses c ON e.course_id = c.course_id;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with four columns: 'student_id', 'Student name', 'course_name', and 'course_id'.

student_id	Student name	course_name	course_id
1	Zain Khaled	python	1
2	Ahmed Ali	Embedded system	5
3	Ziad Loay	python	1
4	Waleed Ahmed	SQL	2
5	Abdullah Zaky	python	1
6	Ayman Hegazy	SQL	2
7	Mostafa Said	Web design & Networking	4
8	Salama Ahmed	C++	3
9	Sara Ali	C++	3
10	Mohammed Diab	Embedded system	5
11	Zain Khaled	SQL	2
12	Ahmed Ali	Web design & Networking	4
13	Ziad Loay	C++	3
14	Waleed Ahmed	python	1
15	Abdullah Zaky	SQL	2

(ii) List all instructors and their courses

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in 'SQLQuery2.sql':

```
SELECT i.first_name + ' ' + i.last_name [Instructor name], c.course_name
FROM Instructors i
JOIN Courses c ON i.instructor_id = c.instructor_id;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'Instructor name' and 'course_name'.

Instructor name	course_name
Ahmed Azab	python
Ahmed Azab	SQL
Samir Ahmed	C++
Samir Ahmed	Web design & Networking
Anter Mohammed	Embedded system

(iii) Find students who are not enrolled in any course

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in 'SQLQuery2.sql':

```
SELECT student_id, first_name, last_name
FROM Students
WHERE student_id NOT IN ( SELECT DISTINCT student_id FROM Enrollments );
```

The query results are displayed in a table with three columns: 'student_id', 'first_name', and 'last_name'.

student_id	first_name	last_name
------------	------------	-----------

7) Subqueries and Set Operations:

(i) Select students enrolled in more than one course

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' file:

```
SELECT s.student_id, s.first_name + ' ' + s.last_name [Student name]
FROM Students s
WHERE ( SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Enrollments e WHERE e.student_id = s.student_id ) > 1;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with 5 rows:

student_id	Student name
1	Zain Khaled
2	Ahmed Ali
3	Ziad Loay
4	Waleed Ahmed
5	Abdullah Zaky

(ii) Find courses taught by a specific instructor

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' file:

```
SELECT course_name
FROM Courses
WHERE instructor_id = ( SELECT instructor_id FROM Instructors WHERE first_name = 'Samir' );
```

The query results are displayed in a table with 2 rows:

course_name
C++
Web design & Networking

(iii) Select the top 3 students with the most enrollments

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' file:

```
SELECT TOP 3
s.student_id, s.first_name + ' ' + s.last_name [Student name], COUNT(e.enrollment_id) [no. of enrollments]
FROM Students s
JOIN Enrollments e ON s.student_id = e.student_id
GROUP BY s.student_id, s.first_name, s.last_name
```

The query results are displayed in a table with 3 rows:

student_id	Student name	no. of enrollments
1	Zain Khaled	2
2	Ahmed Ali	2
3	Ziad Loay	2

(iv) Use UNION to combine results of two different SELECT queries

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)'. The main window shows a SQL query in the 'SQLQuery2.sql' file:

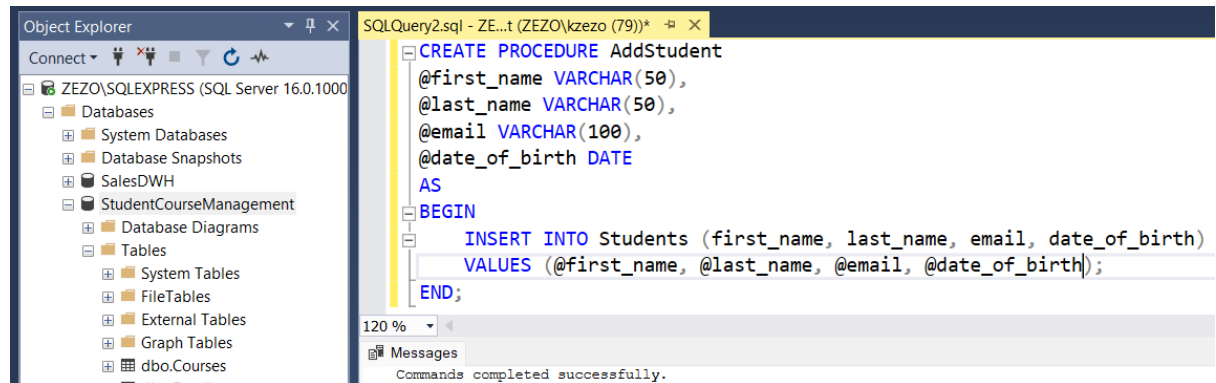
```
SELECT first_name + ' ' + last_name [ Student name ] FROM Students
UNION
SELECT first_name + ' ' + last_name [ Instructor name ] FROM Instructors;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with 13 rows:

Student name
Abdullah Zaky
Ahmed Ali
Ahmed Azab
Anter Mohammed
Ayman Hegazy
Mohammed Diab
Mostafa Said
Salama Ahmed
Samir Ahmed
Sara Ali
Waleed Ahmed
Zain Khaled
Ziad Loay

8) Functions and Stored Procedures:

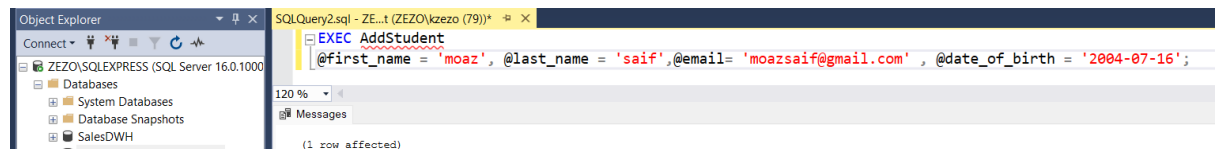
(i) Create a stored procedure to add a new student



```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddStudent
    @first_name VARCHAR(50),
    @last_name VARCHAR(50),
    @email VARCHAR(100),
    @date_of_birth DATE
AS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Students (first_name, last_name, email, date_of_birth)
    VALUES (@first_name, @last_name, @email, @date_of_birth);
END;
```

Messages
Commands completed successfully.

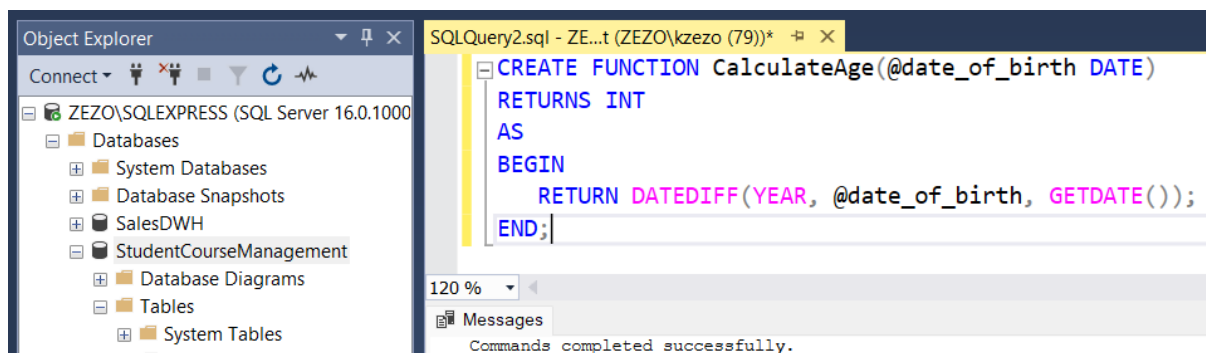
→ testing the procedure:



```
EXEC AddStudent
    @first_name = 'moaz', @last_name = 'saif', @email = 'moazsaif@gmail.com', @date_of_birth = '2004-07-16';
```

Messages
(1 row affected)

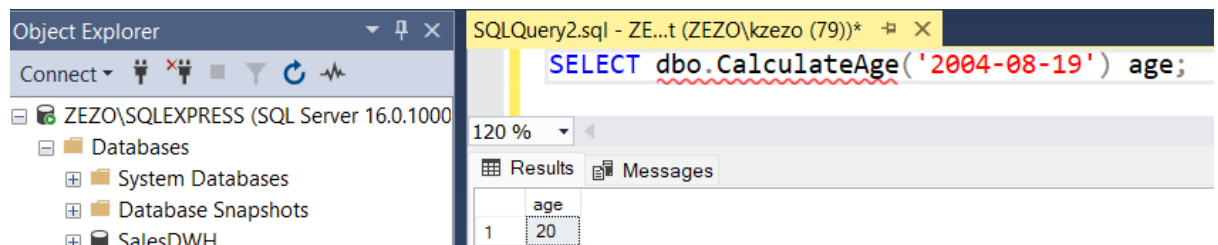
(ii) Create a function to calculate the age of a student based on their date of birth



```
CREATE FUNCTION CalculateAge(@date_of_birth DATE)
    RETURNS INT
AS
BEGIN
    RETURN DATEDIFF(YEAR, @date_of_birth, GETDATE());
END;
```

Messages
Commands completed successfully.

→ Testing the function:



```
SELECT dbo.CalculateAge('2004-08-19') age;
```

age
20

9) Aggregate Functions and Grouping:

(i) Calculate the total number of students

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)', including 'Databases', 'System Databases', 'Database Snapshots', 'SalesDWH', and 'StudentCourseManagement'. The SQL Query window on the right contains the following query:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) [Total students]
FROM Students;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with one row and one column:

	Total students
1	11

(ii) Calculate the average, minimum, and maximum number of enrollments per course

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)', including 'Databases', 'System Databases', 'Database Snapshots', 'SalesDWH', 'StudentCourseManagement', 'Database Diagrams', 'Tables', 'System Tables', and 'FileTables'. The SQL Query window on the right contains the following query:

```
SELECT
    AVG([no. of enrollments]) AS [avg_enrollments],
    MIN([no. of enrollments]) AS [min_enrollments],
    MAX([no. of enrollments]) AS [max_enrollments]
FROM (SELECT COUNT(*) AS [no. of enrollments] FROM Enrollments GROUP BY course_id) AS [enrollments / course];
```

The query results are displayed in a table with three columns:

	avg_enrollments	min_enrollments	max_enrollments
1	3	2	4

10) Additional Tasks:

(i) Use CASE to categorize students based on their age.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.1000)', including 'Databases', 'System Databases', 'Database Snapshots', 'SalesDWH', 'StudentCourseManagement', 'Security', 'Server Objects', 'Replication', 'Management', and 'XEvent Profiler'. The SQL Query window on the right contains the following query:

```
SELECT student_id, first_name, last_name,
CASE
    WHEN DATEDIFF(YEAR, date_of_birth, GETDATE()) <= 20 THEN 'Teenager'
    WHEN DATEDIFF(YEAR, date_of_birth, GETDATE()) BETWEEN 21 AND 25 THEN 'Young Adult'
    ELSE 'Mature Adult'
END AS age_category
FROM Students;
```

The query results are displayed in a table with four columns:

	student_id	first_name	last_name	age_category
1	1	Zain	Khaled	Teenager
2	2	Ahmed	Ali	Young Adult
3	3	Ziad	Loay	Teenager
4	4	Waleed	Ahmed	Young Adult
5	5	Abdullah	Zaky	Young Adult
6	6	Ayman	Hegazy	Teenager
7	7	Mostafa	Said	Young Adult
8	8	Salama	Ahmed	Teenager
9	9	Sara	Ali	Young Adult
10	10	Mohammed	Diab	Teenager
11	11	moaz	saif	Teenager

(ii) Use EXISTS to find courses with at least one enrolled student.

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer shows the server 'ZEZO\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.100)' with various databases listed, including 'StudentCourseManagement'. The central pane shows a SQL query in a text editor:

```
SELECT course_id, course_name
FROM courses c
WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM enrollments e
    WHERE e.course_id = c.course_id
    AND e.enrollment_date IS NOT NULL);
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'course_id' and 'course_name'. The table contains five rows of data:

	course_id	course_name
1	1	python
2	2	SQL
3	3	C++
4	4	Web design & Networking
5	5	Embeded system