

# Python\_Activity46

## DB\_Activity46 - Utilizing Advanced Database Queries

(Save this to your Drive, folder: \_\_DATABASE and File name: DB\_Activity46)

### Topic:

**Joins, Subqueries, Aggregate Functions, and Window Functions**

### Learning Objectives:

By the end of this activity, students will:

- Perform different types of SQL JOINS (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT)
  - Use subqueries (in `SELECT` , `WHERE` , and `FROM` )
  - Apply common aggregate functions (SUM, AVG, COUNT, MIN, MAX)
  - Master window functions (ROW\_NUMBER, RANK, OVER, PARTITION BY)
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### Instructions:

### Scenario:

You continue using your **student enrollment database** ( `enrollment.db` ) with `Students` , `Courses` , `Instructors` , `Enrollments` .

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## Part 1: JOINS

### Task 1.1 – INNER JOIN

- Display a list of all students with their enrolled courses and instructors.

sql

Copy code

```
SELECT s.name, c.course_name, i.full_name AS instructor
FROM Enrollments e
JOIN Students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id
```

```
JOIN Courses c ON e.course_id = c.course_id
```

```
JOIN Instructors i ON e.instructor_id = i.instructor_id;
```

## Task 1.2 – LEFT JOIN

- Show all students and the courses they are enrolled in (including students not enrolled in any course).
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## Part 2: SUBQUERIES

### Task 2.1 – Subquery in WHERE

- Display students who are enrolled in more than one course.

sql

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```
SELECT name FROM Students
WHERE student_id IN (SELECT student_id FROM Enrollments GROUP BY
student_id HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
);
```

### Task 2.2 – Subquery in SELECT

- Show each student's name and total number of courses enrolled.
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## Part 3: AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

### Task 3.1

- Show total number of students enrolled in each course.

sql

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```
SELECT course_id, COUNT(student_id) AS total_students
FROM Enrollments
GROUP BY course_id;
```

### Task 3.2

- Show average final grade per course (if you have `final_grade` in Enrollments).
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## Part 4: WINDOW FUNCTIONS (Advanced)

### Task 4.1 – ROW\_NUMBER

- Assign a row number to each student per course, ordered by name.

sql

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```
SELECT student_id, course_id, ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY course_id
ORDER BY name) AS row_num
FROM Enrollments
JOIN Students USING(student_id);
```

### Task 4.2 – RANK

- Rank students per course by grade.
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### Bonus Challenge:

Create a Python script `advanced_queries.py` to execute each query and print the results.

Example:

python

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```
cursor.execute(""" -- SQL QUERY HERE -- """)
rows = cursor.fetchall()
for row in rows: print(row)
```

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### Deliverables:

- SQL script or `.py` file with all queries
- Console screenshots
- Short explanation of what each query does