1. Contare quanti iscritti ci sono stati ogni anno

SELECT COUNT(id) AS 'students', YEAR(`enrolment_date`) AS `enrolment_year`
FROM `students`
GROUP BY YEAR(`enrolment_date`);

2. Contare gli insegnanti che hanno l'ufficio nello stesso edificio

SELECT COUNT(id) AS 'number_of_teachers_same_office', `office_number`
FROM `teachers`
GROUP BY `office_number`;

3. Calcolare la media dei voti di ogni appello d'esame

SELECT ROUND(AVG(`vote`), 2) AS 'avarage_vote', `exam_id`
FROM `exam_student`
WHERE `vote`
GROUP BY `exam_id`;

4. Contare quanti corsi di laurea ci sono per ogni dipartimento

SELECT COUNT(id) AS 'total_department_per_id', `department_id` AS 'department_id'
FROM `degrees`
GROUP BY `department_id`;