

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`  
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`;
```