5.1.1. Use Aggregate Functions in a SQL Statement

a) Write a SELECT statement to determine how many courses do not have a

prerequisite.

**SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM course WHERE prerequisite IS NULL;**

b) Write a SELECT statement to determine the total number of students enrolled.

Count students only once, no matter how many courses they are enrolled in.

**SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT student\_id) FROM enrollment;**

c) Determine the average cost for all courses. If the course cost contains a null value,

substitute the value 0.

**SELECT AVG(NVL(cost, 0)) FROM course;**

d) Write a SELECT statement to determine the date of the most recent enrollment.

**SELECT MAX(enroll\_date) FROM enrollment;**