5.2.1. Use the GROUP BY and HAVING Clauses

a) Show a list of prerequisites and count how many times each appears in the COURSE

table. Order the result by the PREREQUISITE column.

**SELECT prerequisite, COUNT(\*)**

**FROM course**

**GROUP BY prerequisite**

**ORDER BY prerequisite**

b) Write a SELECT statement showing student IDs and the number of courses they are

enrolled in. Show only those enrolled in more than two classes.

**SELECT student\_id, COUNT(\*)**

**FROM enrollment**

**GROUP BY student\_id**

**HAVING COUNT(\*) > 2**

c) Write a SELECT statement that displays the average room capacity for each course.

Display the average expressed to the nearest whole number in another column. Use

column aliases for each column selected.

**SELECT course\_no "Course #",**

**AVG(capacity) "Avg. Capacity",**

**ROUND(AVG(capacity)) "Rounded Avg. Capacity"**

**FROM section**

**GROUP BY course\_no**

d) Write the same SELECT statement as in the previous question except for courses with

exactly two sections. Hint: Think about the relationship between the COURSE and

SECTION tables, specifically how many times a course can be represented in the

SECTION table.

**SELECT course\_no "Course #",**

**AVG(capacity) "Avg. Capacity",**

**ROUND(AVG(capacity)) "Rounded Avg. Capacity"**

**FROM section**

**GROUP BY course\_no**

**HAVING COUNT(\*) = 2**