Description of code:

SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(\*) AS count\_orders

FROM Sales.SalesOrderHeader

GROUP BY CustomerID

HAVING COUNT(\*) >= 10

Operator Having is a pointer to the result of aggregating functions. Aggregating function is a function that returns some value by set of values in a column. Those are: COUNT(), MIN(), MAX(), AVG(), SUM().

In this case: HAVING COUNT(\*) >= 10

It will return count or orders that are greater or equal to 10 and will be grouped by Customer ID.

Operator WHERE is an analog to HAVING. The difference is that it does not apply to the entire set of table columns, but to the set created by the SQL GROUP BY statement and is always applied strictly after it.