

SQL Schema >

Table: Courses

+-----+-----+	
Column Name	Type
+-----+-----+	
student	varchar
class	varchar
+-----+-----+	

(student, class) is the primary key column for this table.

Each row of this table indicates the name of a student and the class in which they are enrolled.

Write an SQL query to report all the classes that have **at least five students**.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Courses table:

+-----+-----+	
student	class
+-----+-----+	
A	Math
B	English
C	Math
D	Biology
E	Math
F	Computer
G	Math
H	Math
I	Math
+-----+-----+	

Output:

+-----+	
class	
+-----+	
Math	
+-----+	

Explanation:

- Math has 6 students, so we include it.
- English has 1 student, so we do not include it.

- Biology has 1 student, so we do not include it.
- Computer has 1 student, so we do not include it.