Prerequisites are courses that students must complete prior to enrolling in the course to which the prerequisite is added. Example would be Course A must be completed prior to enrolling in Course B. We can amend that to a degree by programming the following options:

- **Allow In Progress** = If the student is enrolled in the course(s) that will be used as a prerequisites, this function allows the student to enroll before final grades are posted and credit is earned. We typically check off the "Allow In Progress" box when creating prerequisites, otherwise students who are currently enrolled in Course A won't be able to enroll in Course B, because they have not completed Course A. It is generally assumed that the students will pass Course A.
- **Concurrent Prerequisite** = This allows a prerequisite to be completed prior to OR at the same time as the course in which the prerequisite in added. i.e. Course A can be completed prior to OR at the same time as Course B. This is generally useful for courses which are not sequential in nature (e.g. not a version 1 and version 2).

Corequisites are courses that MUST be taken at the same time. A fairly common example would be a lecture and lab set up. Students must enroll in both Lecture course A and Lab course A. Both must be registered for at the same time when enrolling in the term.

Related to Prerequisites, are **Anti-requisites**, courses which cannot have been completed prior to enrolling in the course which the anti-requisite is attached. We see this most often in 400/600 level combination courses or similar courses in different departments. Generally departments do not want students taking what is essentially the same course multiple times and earning credit.