

1)

```
SELECT count(*) FROM album WHERE start_date >="first_date"AND end_date <="second_date"
```

לא ניתן לבצע אלגברת יחסים count בגלל שקיים

```
2) SELECT count(*) FROM track_musician LEFT JOIN musical_track ON musical_track.id =  
track_musician.track_id left join person on track_musician.musician_id = person.id WHERE  
recording_date between " first_date + " AND " + second_date " AND person.name = "  
name_of_musician "
```

count לא ניתן לבצע אלגברת יחסים בגלל שקיים

```
3) SELECT DISTINCT count(album.id), person.name FROM track_musician LEFT JOIN  
musical_track ON track_musician.track_id=musical_track.id LEFT JOIN person ON  
track_musician.musician_id=person.id LEFT JOIN tracks_album ON musical_track.id=  
tracks_album.track_id LEFT JOIN album ON album.id=tracks_album.album_id WHERE start_date >=  
first AND end_date <= second AND person.name = fname ;
```

count לא ניתן לבצע אלגברת יחסים בגלל שקיים

4)

```
SELECT instrument_type.description , instrument_id , count(instrument_id) AS ct FROM  
track_instruments LEFT JOIN instruments_stock ON track_instruments.instrument_id =  
instruments_stock.id LEFT JOIN instrument_type ON instruments_stock.instrumen_type_id =  
instrument_type.id GROUP BY instrument_id ORDER BY ct DESC LIMIT 1;"
```

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5)

```

select    tracks_album.album_id,
          tracks_album.album_name,
          tracks_album.track_id,
          track_instruments.instrument_id,
          instrument_type.description,
          manf.manufacturer_name
from      track_instruments
          left join tracks_album
on track_instruments.track_id=tracks_album.track_id
          left join instruments_stock as ins_stock
on ins_stock.id=track_instruments.instrument_id
          left join instrument_type
on ins_stock.instrumen_type_id = instrument_type.id

          left join manufacturers as manf      on ins_stock.manufacturer_id=manf.id
where tracks_album.album_name=?

```

$\pi$   
 $a.album\_id, a.album\_name, a.album\_id, a.track\_id, i.instrument\_id, it.description, m.manufacturer\_name \{$   
 $\sigma a.album\_name=X \{ ((i) \bowtie i.track\_id=a.track.id(a)) \bowtie is.id = i.instrument\_id(is) \bowtie is.instrument\_type\_id$   
 $= it.id(it) \bowtie is.manufacturer=m.id(m) \} \}$

$\rho(a, tracks\_album)$   
 $\rho(i, track\_instruments)$   
 $\rho(it, instrument\_type)$   
 $\rho(m, manufacturer)$

6) SELECT person.name FROM album\_producer LEFT JOIN album ON  
 album\_producer.album\_id=album.id LEFT JOIN person ON person.id= album\_producer.producer\_id  
 WHERE (start\_date >= first\_date AND end\_date <= second\_date ) GROUP BY  
 album\_producer.producer\_id LIMIT 1;

$\pi$  person.name

7) SELECT manufacturer\_name FROM (SELECT instruments\_stock.manufacturer\_id,  
 count(instruments\_stock.manufacturer\_id) as ct FROM track\_instruments LEFT JOIN  
 instruments\_stock ON track\_instruments.instrument\_id = instruments\_stock.id GROUP BY  
 instruments\_stock.manufacturer\_id ORDER BY ct DESC LIMIT 1) AS manf LEFT JOIN  
 manufacturers on manf.manufacturer\_id = manufacturers.id;

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8) SELECT count( DISTINCT (track\_musician.musician\_id)) AS ct FROM track\_musician;

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9) SELECT musician.musician\_name, COUNT(\*) AS count FROM song\_with INNER JOIN musician ON song\_with.musician\_id = musician.musician\_id GROUP BY musician.musician\_name ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 1;

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10) SELECT genre FROM musical\_track GROUP BY musical\_track.genre LIMIT 1;

11) SELECT person.name FROM musical\_track LEFT JOIN `person` ON musical\_track.technician\_id = person.Id WHERE (recording\_date >= ' ' + first + ' ' AND recording\_date <= ' ' + second + ' ' ) GROUP BY musical\_track.technician\_id LIMIT 1;

count לא ניתן לבצע אלגברת יחסים בגלל שקיים

12)

SELECT \* FROM `album`  
WHERE end\_date = ( SELECT MIN(end\_date) FROM album );

$\pi$

$\rho_{a/a1}(\pi_{a1}(((end\_date \times end\_date) - \sigma_{a1 < a2}(\rho_{a1/a}(end\_date) \times \rho_{a2/a}(end\_date))))))$

13) SELECT track\_name FROM tracks\_album RIGHT JOIN musical\_track ON tracks\_album.track\_id = musical\_track.id GROUP BY tracks\_album.track\_id HAVING count(track\_id) >1;

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14)

SELECT distinct(person.name) FROM (SELECT tb.album\_id,tb.technician\_id,count(tb.technician\_id) AS ct FROM (SELECT track.id , track.track\_name , tracks\_album.album\_id , track.technician\_id ,count(technician\_id) FROM musical\_track AS track LEFT JOIN tracks\_album ON track.id = tracks\_album.track\_id GROUP BY track.technician\_id ,tracks\_album.album\_id ORDER BY tracks\_album.album\_id ASC) AS tb GROUP BY tb.album\_id) AS tb1 LEFT JOIN person ON person.id=tb1.technician\_id WHERE tb1.ct =1;

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15)

SELECT tb.name FROM (SELECT musician\_id, genre ,person.name,count(\*) AS ct FROM track\_musician LEFT JOIN musical\_track ON track\_musician.track\_id =musical\_track.id LEFT JOIN person ON person.id = musician\_id GROUP BY musician\_id, genre) AS tb GROUP BY tb.name ORDER BY count(tb.musician\_id) DESC LIMIT 1;

count לא ניתן לבצע אלגברת יחסים בגלל שקיים