Here are some relations that exist in a database for a symphony.

### Person(<u>email</u>, name, age)

• This relation stores anyone who has signed up for our mailing list. Tuples in this relation may not be listed in Purchase.

### Show(id, year, month, date, showing, attendanceNumber)

• Showing describes whether a show was during morning, afternoon, or evening

### Song(composer, title)

# SongsPerformed(showID, composer, title)

- showID is a foreign key referring to Show
- composer and title are foreign keys referring to attributes of the same name in Song

### Purchase(email, showID, price)

- email is a foreign key referring to the email attribute in Person
- showID is a foreign key referring to Show

Musician(id, name, instrument, position, nationality)

## PerformedIn(id, showID)

- id refers to the attribute of the same name in Musician
- showID is a foreign key referring to Show

## Write **Datalog** statements to answer the following questions:

- 1. Find the year, month, date, and attendance numbers of all shows that had a Canadian musician perform in it.
- 2. Find the showIDs of shows where the symphony performed songs by Mozart and Beethoven.
- 3. Find the showIDs of shows where the symphony performed at least one song by Mozart or Beethoven.
- 4. Find the songs that have been performed by every violinist in the orchestra. You can safely assume that if a musician is performing in a show, they will play every song in that show.