--4

select CATEGORY, *count*(\*)  
from rental r, title t  
where r.TITLE\_ID = t.TITLE\_ID  
group by CATEGORY  
having *count*(\*) = (  
 select *max*(*count*(\*))  
 from rental r, title t  
 where r.TITLE\_ID = t.TITLE\_ID  
 group by CATEGORY  
 );

-- 5 Gheorghe Robert-Mihai

SELECT TITLE.title\_id, COUNT(TITLE\_COPY.copy\_id) as numar\_copii FROM TITLE, TITLE\_COPY WHERE TITLE.title\_id = TITLE\_COPY.title\_id AND TITLE\_COPY.status = 'AVAILABLE'

GROUP BY TITLE.title\_id

ORDER BY TITLE.title\_id;

--alta idee de solutie

select TITLE\_ID, *count*(COPY\_ID)  
from RENTAL  
where ACT\_RET\_DATE is not null  
group by TITLE\_ID;  
--putem avea copii care nu au fost vreodata rented, deci poate nu apar in rental  
--putem avea aceeasi copie rented de mai multe ori?  
--putem avea aceeasi copie rented si returned in trecut, dar in prezent rented?