Assumptions:

- **BNO** are unique book identifiers.
- **PNO** are unique publisher identifiers.
- The date in the *books* relation represents the year the book was originally issued. The date in the *publishes* table represents the copyright date when that particular publisher issued it.
Problems

1. Give the SQL statements to create all tables in this database. Remember to set all integrity constraints, including primary and foreign keys.

2. A CS student screwed up entering all the books’ editions (thinking 0 stood for the first edition when normal people use a 1 to indicate the first). Increase every book edition by 1 using a single SQL statement.

3. ** Delete all books that have never been published (do not have an entry in the publishes relation).

4. Retrieve all distinct book titles and authors that published in New York.

5. Retrieve the titles, publishers, and copyright dates of all first edition books using subqueries only and no joins.

6. Per each copyright year, find the maximum and minimum number of pages published.

7. What year did Thomas Hardy publish his first book?

8. ** Who published Thomas Hardy most recent book?

9. As mentioned in the lectures, outer join expressions in SQL (and relational algebra) are short-hands for more involved queries. Rewrite the following statement without using the outer join expression.