The kings and queens of England are listed in a relation
Kings(name,nickname,house,beg Reign,end Reign).
Their name is unique, either using a Roman numeral to distinguish them, e.g., 'Edward I' or 'Edward II', or in a few cases using their nickname, e.g., 'Edward the Confessor'. The attribute nickname is an additional appellation, if they have one and it is not used in their name to distinguish them, e.g., 'The Unready'. The value of nickname is NULL if there is no nickname. The attribute house is the dynasty, e.g., 'Tudor'. Attribute beg Reign and end Reign are integers, the first and last years, respectively, that the king or queen was on the throne.

There is also a relation Parents(child,parent). Both attributes are the names of kings or queens, with the obvious connection that the first is a child of the second. Write the following queries:

1. Who was king in the year 1000? Give the name and nickname.
2. Find all the pairs of kings or queens (A,B) such that A was the great grandchild of B.
3. Find the name and nickname of all kings or queens that have a nickname that does not begin with "The".
4. Find the names of those kings or queens that were the parent of two or more kings or queens. List each such person only once.
5. Find for each house the number of kings or queens of that house.
6. Several times in British history, kings or queens have deposed one another, so that their reigns overlapped. Find all such pairs, listing the pairs in both orders; i.e., list both (A,B) and (B,A). However, be careful not to list pairs A and B where the only overlap is
that A's reign ended in the same year that B's began, or vice-versa.

1. SELECT name, nickname
   FROM Kings WHERE
   beginReign <=1000 AND
   endReign >=1000

2. SELECT p1.child, p3.parent
   FROM Parents p1, Parents p2,
   Parents p3 WHERE p1.parent =
   p2.child AND p2.parent =
   p3.child

3. SELECT name, nickname
   FROM Kings WHERE
   nickname NOT LIKE 'The%'

4. SELECT parent FROM Parents
   GROUP by parent HAVING
   COUNT(*) > 1

5. SELECT house, COUNT(*)
   FROM Kings GROUP BY
   house

6. SELECT k1.name, k2.name
   FROM Kings k1, Kings k2
   WHERE k1.name <> k2.name
   AND k1.beginReign <
   k2.beginReign AND
   k2.beginReign < k1.endReign