Consider the following database schema for a BOOKSTORE database:

- Books (bookid, title, author, year)
- Customers (customerid, name, email)
- Purchases (customerid, bookid, year)
- Reviews (customerid, bookid, rating)
- Pricing (bookid, format, price)

Given the above schema, write queries for the following:

1. Find books (show their titles) written by 'EDMUND MORGAN' since year 1990.
2. Find books (show their titles, authors and prices) that are on 'CIVIL WAR' (i.e., the title field contains 'CIVIL WAR'), available in 'AUDIO' format.
3. For each year, 'JOHN CHAMBERS' purchased at least one book, find the number of books purchased. That is, the output should be a set of tuples, each indicating a year and the number of books purchased by 'JOHN CHAMBERS' in that year.
4. Find customers (show their names and email addresses) who purchased more than one book in year 2003.
5. Find the ratings information (show titles, authors and average ratings) for books on 'CIVIL WAR' (i.e., title contains 'CIVIL WAR').

Solutions (as provided by Gradiance):

1. SELECT TITLE FROM BOOKS WHERE AUTHOR = 'EDMUND MORGAN' AND YEAR >= 1990
2. SELECT TITLE, AUTHOR, PRICE FROM BOOKS, PRICING WHERE BOOKS.BOOKID = PRICING.BOOKID AND TITLE LIKE '%CIVIL WAR%' AND FORMAT = 'AUDIO'
3. SELECT YEAR, COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMERS, PURCHASES WHERE CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERID = PURCHASES.CUSTOMERID AND NAME = 'JOHN CHAMBERS' GROUP BY YEAR
4. SELECT NAME, EMAIL FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE CUSTOMERID IN (SELECT CUSTOMERID FROM PURCHASES WHERE YEAR = 2003 GROUP BY CUSTOMERID HAVING COUNT(*) > 1)
5. SELECT TITLE, AUTHOR, AVG(RATING) FROM BOOKS, REVIEWS WHERE BOOKS.BOOKID = REVIEWS.BOOKID AND TITLE LIKE '%CIVIL WAR%' GROUP BY BOOKS.BOOKID, TITLE, AUTHOR