Laboratory work 2

I.

Data Definition Language (DDL)	Data Manipulation language (DML command)
helps you to define the database structure or schema	allows you to manage the data stored in the database.
DDL command is used to create the database schema	DML command is used to populate and manipulate database
DDL defines the column of the table.	DML adds or updates the row of the table

COMMANDS

DDL	DML
CREAT table students;	INSERT INTO students (FirstName, LastName) VALUES (’Jack', ‘Jane');
DROP table student;	UPDATE students SET FirstName = 'Jack', LastName=‘Jane’ WHERE University = ‘KBTU’;
ALTER table student add subject university;	DELETE FROM students WHERE FirstName = ‘Jack';
	SELECT * FROM Course;

II.

```sql
Create Table products
(
id                    varchar   Not Null Unique,
name                  varchar   Unique,
description           text,
price                 double precision,
primary key (id)
)

Create Table order_items
(
order_code            integer   Not Null Unique,
product_id            varchar   Not Null Unique,
quantity              integer,
primary key (order_code, product_id),
foreign key (order_code) references orders,
foreign key (product_id) references products
)

Create Table orders
(
code                  integer   Not Null Unique.
customer_id           integer   Not Null,
total_sum             double precision,
is_paid               boolean,
primary key (code),
foreign key (costumer_id) references costumers
)

Create Table costumers
(
id                    integer   Not Null Unique,
full_name             varchar(50),
timestamp             timestamp,
delivery_address      text,
primary key (id)
```

)

III.
a）
Create Table Student
(
FirstName   Varchar   Not Null,
LastName   Varchar   Not Null,
ID   Int   Not Null Unique,
Age   Int,
BirthDate   Date,
Gender   Varchar(1),
AverageGrade   Float,
Need_for_Dormitory   Boolean,
primary key (ID)
);

b)
Creat Table Instructors
(
FirstName   Varchar   Not Null,
LastName   Varchar   Not Null,
SpeakingLanguages   Text,
WorkExperience   Text,
The_possibility_of_having_remote_lessons   Boolean,
);

c)
Creat Table LessonParticipants
(
LessonTitle   Varchar   Not Null Unique,
TeachingInstructor   Varchar   Not Null,
StudyingStud   Int,
RoomNumber   Int,
primary key(LessonTitle)

);

IV.

Insert Into products(id, name, description, price)
Velues('12345', ' milk', '3,2% milk fat nutrition', 400,0)

Update orders
Set total_sum = 1000 , is_paid = 1
Where customer_id = '23456'

Delete From products **Where** id = '2222'