## Task 1.

The difference between DDL and DML is in its purposes. DDL – Data Definition Language is needed to create, delete or change the whole table. DML – Data Manipulation Language is needed to change the content of the table.

- a) CREATE, DROP, ALTER;
- b) INSERT, SELECT, DELETE, UPDATE;

## Task 2.

```
CREATE TABLE products (

id varchar PRIMARY KEY,

name varchar NOT NULL UNIQUE,

description text,

price double precision NOT NULL CHECK (price > 0)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE customers (

id integer PRIMARY KEY,

full_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,

timestamp NOT NULL,

delivery_address text NOT NULL
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE orders (

code integer PRIMARY KEY,

customer_id integer NOT NULL references customers(id),

total_sum double precision NOT NULL,

is_paid boolean NOT NULL
)
```

```
CREATE TABLE order_items (
    order_code     integer,
    product_id     varchar,
    quantity     integer NOT NULL CHECK(quantity > 0),
    PRIMARY KEY(order_code, product_id),
    FOREIGN KEY(order_code) references orders(code),
    FOREIGN KEY(product_id) references products(id)
)
```

## Task 3.

```
CREATE TABLE students_info (

id varchar(5) PRIMARY KEY,

full_name varchar(100) NOT NULL,

age integer NOT NULL,
```

## Task 4.

```
INSERT INTO customers(id, full_name, delivery_address) VALUES
   (1, 'Raiymbek Baktybayev', 'Kazybek Bi'),
   (2, 'Medina Musina', 'Kalkaman'),
   (3, 'Adil Zhapar', 'Gorniy Gigant'),
   (4, 'Zhaksylyk Ashimov', 'Samal'),
   (5, 'Sharafitdin Jangalala', 'JK LEGENDA');
```