

- 1) DDL используется для указания структуры хранения и методы доступа, используемые системой базы данных. (Create, Drop, Alter)

DML используется для манипуляции с базами данных. (Удалять, менять данные и тд.)

a) 1)CREATE TABLE person(name varchar(255), surname text)

2)DROP TABLE person

3)ALTER name text

b) 1)SELECT \* FROM person

2)DELETE FROM person

3) INSERT INTO person VALUES('BOB','BOB')

4)UPDATE person SET name='Paul'

- 2) Create table customers(

Id integer primary key,

Full\_name varchar(50),

Timestamp timestamp,

Delivery\_address text

);

Create table orders(

code integer primary key,

customer\_id integer,

total\_sum double,

id\_paid boolean,

foreign key (customer\_id) references customers(id)

);

Create table products(

Id varchar primary key,

name varchar,

description text,

price double

);

Create table order\_items(

Order\_code integer,

Product\_id varchar,

Quantity integer,

foreign key (Order\_code) references orders (code),

foreign key (Product\_id) references products (id)

);

- 3) Create table Students(

Name varchar,

Surmane varchar,

Patronymic varchar,

Age integer,

Birth\_date timestamp,

Average\_grade double,

Self\_info text,

Need\_dormitory boolean,

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Additional_info text  
);
```

Create table instructors (

```
Name varchar,  
Surmane varchar,  
Patronymic varchar,  
Speaking_languages varchar[],  
Work_experience text,  
Pos_remote_lessons boolean  
);
```

Create table Lesson (

```
Name varchar,  
Teacher instructors,  
Studying_Students[],  
Room integer  
);
```

- 4) INSERT INTO customers VALUES(1,'Mikle',now(),'Los santos')  
UPDATE customers SET full\_name='BOB'  
DELET FROM customers WHERE full\_name='BOB'