Report: Database and Table Creation

---Question 1

FROM world:

Output:

In this report, we will detail the creation of a PostgreSQL database and two tables, as well as the insertion of data into these tables.

```
1. Table Creation:
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS world;
CREATE TABLE
IF NOT EXISTS world (name VARCHAR,
                   continent VARCHAR, area BIGINT,
                   population BIGINT, gdp BIGINT);
ALTER TABLE world
ADD CONSTRAINT PK_world PRIMARY KEY (name);
We create a table named "world" with columns for country name, continent, area, population, and GDP,
using "name" as the primary key.
2. Data Insertion:
INSERT INTO world
VALUES
  ('Afghanistan', 'Asia', 652230, 25500100, 20343000000),
  ('Albania', 'Europe', 28748, 2831741, 1296000000),
  ('Algeria', 'Africa', 2381741, 37100000, 188681000000),
  ('Andorra', 'Europe', 468, 78115, 3712000000),
  ('Angola', 'Africa', 1246700, 20609294, 100990000000);
We insert data for five countries into the "world" table.
Below the code to show the table.
SELECT *
```

	name [PK] character varying	continent character varying	area bigint	population bigint	gdp bigint
1	Afghanistan	Asia	652230	25500100	20343000000
2	Albania	Europe	28748	2831741	12960000000
3	Algeria	Africa	2381741	37100000	188681000000
4	Andorra	Europe	468	78115	3712000000
5	Angola	Africa	1246700	20609294	100990000000

3. Data Query:

SELECT name, population, area

FROM world

WHERE area > 3000000

OR population > 25000000;

This query retrieves data from the "world" table for countries with an area greater than or equal to 3,000,000 or a population greater than or equal to 25,000,000.

Output:

		name [PK] character varying	population bigint	area bigint
	1	Afghanistan	25500100	652230
	2	Algeria	37100000	2381741

The output of this query is a list of countries meeting the specified criteria.

---Question 2

```
1. Enum Creation and Table:

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS products;

CREATE TYPE fats AS ENUM('Y', 'N');

CREATE TYPE rec AS ENUM('Y', 'N');

CREATE TABLE

IF NOT EXISTS products (

product_id int,

low_fats fats,
```

recyclable rec);

ALTER TABLE products

ADD CONSTRAINT PK_products PRIMARY KEY (product_id);

We create two enumeration types, "fats" and "rec," and a new table named "products" with columns for product ID, low fats, and recyclable attributes.

2. Data Insertion:

INSERT INTO products(product_id, low_fats, recyclable)

VALUES

- (0, 'Y', 'N'),
- (1, 'Y', 'Y'),
- (2, 'N', 'Y'),
- (3, 'Y', 'Y'),
- (4, 'N', 'N');

We insert data into the "products" table.

3. Data Query:

SELECT product_id

FROM products

WHERE low_fats = 'Y'

AND recyclable = 'Y';

This query retrieves product IDs for items with low fats and recyclable attributes set to 'Y'.

Output:

	product_id [PK] integer	•
1		1
2		3