1. **Propose three tables for a database schema for street side market.**

```
Table FoodItem {
  Id int [pk]
  ItemName string
  Price decimal
  Calories int
  Description string
  CategoryId int [ref: > FoodCategory.Id]
}

Table FoodCategory {
  Id int [pk]
  CategoryName string
}

Table Drink {Table FoodItem {
  Id int [pk]
  ItemName string
  Price decimal
  Calories int
  Description string
  CategoryId int [ref: > FoodCategory.Id
}
```

2. **For a table that stores food items, do the following: Write the create statement for that table, and insert two records into that table with SQL statements.**

```
CREATE TABLE FoodItem (
   Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   ItemName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   Price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
   Calories INT,
   Description TEXT
);

INSERT INTO FoodItem (Id, ItemName, Price, Calories, Description)
VALUES
   (1, 'FoodItemName', 10.00, 400,'description'),
   (2, 'FoodItemName', 10.99, 850,'description');
```

### 3. Propose two select queries that represent common usage of the database.

```
SELECT ItemName, Price
FROM FoodItem
WHERE Price = (SELECT MIN(Price) FROM FoodItem);

SELECT ItemName, Description
FROM FoodItem;
```

### 4. Write a query that returns the whole menu.

```
SELECT ItemName, Price, Calories, Description
FROM FoodItem
UNION
SELECT ItemName, Price, Calories, Description
FROM Drink;
```

### 5. Write a query that deletes all the desserts and alcohol.

```
DELETE FROM FoodItem
WHERE CategoryId = (SELECT Id FROM FoodCategory WHERE CategoryName = 'Desserts');

DELETE FROM Drink
WHERE Category = ‘Alcoholic Drinks’;
```

### 6. Write a query that increases all prices by 10%.

```
UPDATE FoodItem
SET Price = Price * 1.1;
```