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CREATE
TABLE
Manufactu
rers (
             Code INTEGER,
             Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
             PRIMARY KEY (Code)
            );
            CREATE TABLE Products (
             Code INTEGER,
             Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL ,
              Price DECIMAL NOT NULL ,
             Manufacturer INTEGER NOT NULL,
              PRIMARY KEY (Code),
              FOREIGN KEY (Manufacturer) REFERENCES Manufacturers (Code)
             ) ENGINE=INNODB;
             INSERT INTO Manufacturers(Code, Name) VALUES(1, 'Sony');
            INSERT INTO Manufacturers(Code, Name) VALUES(2, 'Creative Labs');
            INSERT INTO Manufacturers(Code, Name) VALUES(3, 'Hewlett-Packard');
            INSERT INTO Manufacturers(Code, Name) VALUES(4, 'Iomega');
            INSERT INTO Manufacturers(Code, Name) VALUES(5, 'Fujitsu');
             INSERT INTO Manufacturers(Code, Name) VALUES(6, 'Winchester');
            INSERT INTO Products (Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer) VALUES (1, 'Hard
            drive',240,5);
            INSERT INTO Products(Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer)
            VALUES(2, 'Memory', 120, 6);
            INSERT INTO Products (Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer) VALUES (3, 'ZIP
            drive',150,4);
            INSERT INTO Products (Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer) VALUES (4, 'Floppy
            disk',5,6);
            INSERT INTO Products(Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer)
            VALUES (5, 'Monitor', 240, 1);
            INSERT INTO Products (Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer) VALUES (6, 'DVD
            drive',180,2);
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INSERT INTO Products(Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer) VALUES(7, 'CD
drive', 90, 2);

INSERT INTO Products(Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer)

VALUES(8, 'Printer', 270, 3);

INSERT INTO Products(Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer) VALUES(9, 'Toner
cartridge', 66, 3);

INSERT INTO Products(Code, Name, Price, Manufacturer) VALUES(10, 'DVD
burner', 180, 2);

- -- 1.1 Select the names of all the products in the store.
- -- 1.2 Select the names and the prices of all the products in the store.
- -- 1.3 Select the name of the products with a price less than or equal to \$200.
- -- 1.4 Select all the products with a price between \$60 and \$120.
- -- 1.5 Select the name and price in cents (i.e., the price must be multiplied by 100).
- -- 1.6 Compute the average price of all the products.
- -- 1.7 Compute the average price of all products with manufacturer code equal to 2.
- $--\ 1.8$  Compute the number of products with a price larger than or equal to \$180.
- -- 1.9 Select the name and price of all products with a price larger than or equal to \$180, and sort first by price (in descending order), and then by name (in ascending order).
- $\,$  -- 1.10 Select all the data from the products, including all the data for each product's manufacturer.
- -- 1.11 Select the product name, price, and manufacturer name of all the products.
- -- 1.12 Select the average price of each manufacturer's products, showing only the manufacturer's code.
- -- 1.13 Select the average price of each manufacturer's products, showing the manufacturer's name.
- -- 1.14 Select the names of manufacturer whose products have an average price larger than or equal to \$150.
- $\operatorname{\text{--}}$  1.15 Select the name and price of the cheapest product.
- -- 1.16 Select the name of each manufacturer along with the name and price of its most expensive product.
- -- 1.17 Add a new product: Loudspeakers, \$70, manufacturer 2.
- -- 1.18 Update the name of product 8 to "Laser Printer".
- -- 1.19 Apply a 10% discount to all products.

 $--\ 1.20$  Apply a 10% discount to all products with a price larger than or equal to \$120.