1.

DDL (data definition language) describes database structure

DDL commands: CREATE, DROP, ALTER

DML (data manipulation language) works with data

DML commands: UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE, SELECT

2.

create table *customers*(

ID	integer PRIMARY KEY,
full_name	varchar(50) NOT NULL,
timestamp	timestamp NOT NULL,
delivery_adress	text NOT NULL

);

create table *orders*(

code	integer PRIMARY KEY,
customer_id	integer UNIQUE,
total_sum	double precision CHECK (total_sum > 0) NOT NULL,
is_paid	boolean NOT NULL,
foreign key (*customer_id*) **references** *customers*	

);

create table *order_items*(

order_code	integer,
product_id	varchar,
quantity	integer CHECK (quantity > 0) NOT NULL,
primary key (*order_code, product_id*),	
foreign key (*order_code*) **references** *orders*,	
foreign key (*prodact_id*) **references** *products*	

);

create table *products*(

ID	varchar PRIMARY KEY,
name	varchar UNIQUE NOT NULL,
description	text,
price	double prcisions CHECK (price > 0) NOT NULL

);

3.

a.

create table *students*(

ID	integer PRIMARY KEY,
full_name	varchar NOT NILL,
age	integer NOT NULL,
birth_date	date NOT NULL,
gender	varchar NOT NULL,
average_grade	double precision NOT NULL,
information	text,
need_f_dorm	boolean NOT NULL,
add_info	text

)

b.

create table *instructors*(

ID	integer PRYMARY KEY,
full_name	varchar NOT NULL,
languages	text,
experience	integer,
remote_lessons	boolean

);

c.

create table *lesson*(

title	varchar PRYMARY KEY,
instructors_ID	integer UNIQUE NOT NULL,
students_ID	integer UNIQUE NOT NULL,
room	integer,
foreign key (*instructors_id*) **references** *instructors*,	
foreign key (*students_id*) **references** *students*	

);

4.

INSERT INTO *products* (*id, name, description, price*)
        VALUES('TW17', 'table', 'wood table', '99.9');

UPDATE *customers* SET *full_name* = 'John Doe'
        WHERE id = 17;

DELETE FROM *orders*
        WHERE *code* = 23794923;