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CREATE TABLE Manufacturers (
 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, 'lomega');
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);
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);
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- 1.- Select the names of all the products in the store.
- 2.- Select the names and the prices of all the products in the store.
- 3.- Select the name of the products with a price less than or equal to \$200.
- 4.- Select all the products with a price between \$60 and \$120.
- 5.- Select the name and price in cents (i.e., the price must be multiplied by 100).
- 6.- Compute the average price of all the products.
- 7.- Compute the average price of all products with manufacturer code equal to 2.
- 8.- Compute the number of products with a price larger than or equal to \$180.
- 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).
- 10.- Select all the data from the products, including all the data for each product's manufacturer.
- 11.- Select the product name, price, and manufacturer name of all the products.
- 12.- Select the average price of each manufacturer's products, showing only the manufacturer's code.
- 13.- Select the average price of each manufacturer's products, showing the manufacturer's name.
- 14.- Select the names of manufacturer whose products have an average price larger than or equal to \$150.
- 15.- Select the name and price of the cheapest product.
- 16.- Select the name of each manufacturer along with the name and price of its most expensive product.
- 17.- Add a new product: Loudspeakers, \$70, manufacturer 2.
- 18.- Update the name of product 8 to "Laser Printer".
- 19.- Apply a 10% discount to all products.
- 20.- Apply a 10% discount to all products with a price larger than or equal to \$120.