- 1. Besides the creation and dropping of tables and columns (Data Definition Requests or DDL), what other types of requests can you make to a MySQL database? How is data retrieved from a MySQL database? What clauses exist for restricting the data that is returned to the user? Please include the syntax for this type of request, and examples.
 - a. Another type of request you can make in MySQL are Data Manipulation Language (DML) and Data Query Language (DQL) requests. You can use the select command to retrieve data from a database. An example of a select statement is:
 - i. SELECT * FROM Customers;
 - b. You can use the where command to restrict the data that is returned by a query.
 - i. SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Customers.City='New York';
 - c. Sources: <a href="https://hasura.io/learn/database/mysql/core-concepts/3-schema-ddl-dml/#:~:text=DDL%20(Data%20Definition%20Language)%3A&text=It%20consists%20of%20metadata%20of,%2C%20store%20procedure%20and%20triggers).
 - d. https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_where.asp
- 2. Research different constructs that are available in MySQL when retrieving data. What types of constructs can be put into the WHERE clause? Please include the syntax for this type of request, and examples.
 - a. Some constructs that MySQL supports include IF, CASE, ITERATE, LEAVE LOOP, WHILE, REPEAT, and RETURN. These are used to control the flow the query and perform logical check when manipulating the data. Any statement that returns a conditional can be used in a where statement since the where statement needs a true or false to determine if a record is included in the query result. An example of an if statement being used:

```
1. DECLARE balanceFilter INT;
2. If n > m THEN
3.    SET balanceFilter = n;
4. ELSEIF n <= m THEN
5.    SET balanceFilter = m;
6. END IF;
7.
8. SELECT * FROM Customers
9. WHERE Customers.Balance < balanceFilter;</pre>
```

b.

c. Source: https://dev.mysgl.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/flow-control-statements.html