You are managing a university's database system that tracks students and their enrollments. You need to create two tables: students and enrollments.

1. **Students** will have a student_id (primary key), name, and email.
2. **Enrollments** will store course enrollments with enrollment_id (primary key), student_id (foreign key referencing students), and course_name.

Q1: Create the student's table with a primary key

```
CREATE TABLE students (
student_id INT,
name VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100)
CONSTRAINT stdPk PRIMARY KEY(student_id)
);
```

Q2: Create the enrollments table with foreign key constraints and Use ON UPDATE CASCADE to enforce referential integrity

```
CREATE TABLE enrollments (
enrollment_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
student_id INT,
course_name VARCHAR(100),
CONSTRAINT fk_student FOREIGN KEY (student_id) REFERENCES students(student_id) ON
UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

Q3: Insert two students in the students table

Student_id	name	email
1	John Doe	john@gmail.com
2	Jane Smith	jane@gmail.com

```
INSERT INTO students (student_id, name, email) VALUES
(1, 'John Doe', 'john@example.com');
INSERT INTO students (student_id, name, email) VALUES
(2, 'Jane Smith', 'jane@example.com');
```

Q4: Update a student's name “John Doe” to “Johnathan Doe”

```
UPDATE students
SET name = 'Johnathan Doe'
WHERE student_id = 1;
```

Q5: Delete student 2

```
DELETE FROM students
WHERE student_id = 2;
```