Database definition for the exam

```
create table "User" (
  "Id" integer primary key,
  "Email" varchar(30) unique,
  "Username" varchar(30) unique,
  "Balance" real check ("Balance" > 0),
  "CreditCardNo" char(16)
);

create table "Game" (
  "Title" varchar(50),
  "Year" integer,
  "Published" boolean,
  "Price" real check ("Price" > 0),
  "PEGI" integer check ("PEGI" > 0),
  primary key("Title", "Publisher", "Year")
);

create table "User_Game" (
  "UserId" integer,
  "Title" varchar(50),
  "Publisher" varchar(20),
  "Year" integer,
  primary key ("UserId", "Title", "Publisher", "Year"),
  foreign key ("UserId") references "User" on delete cascade,
  foreign key ("Title", "Publisher", "Year") references "Game" on delete cascade
);

create table "Review"  (
  "UserId" integer not null references "User" on delete cascade,
  "Title" varchar(50),
  "Text" text,
  "Score" smallint check ("Score" between 0 and 10),
  "GameId" integer not null references "User" on delete cascade,
  "Date" timestamp without time zone,
  primary key ("UserId", "Title")
);
```

Exercise 1 - (10 points):

Write a query that adds the following two tables to the database:

- A table `Publisher` with the following columns: and the following constraints:

Column	Type
Id	integer
Name	varchar(20)
Founded	integer

  – The primary key is `Id`.

  – `Name` cannot be `NULL`.

  – `Founded` must be greater than `1990`.

Exercise 2 - (10 points):

Assuming of having performed the change of schema in the previous question, define a reference between `Producer` and `Game`, such that a producer can publish different games but a game can only be published by one producer.