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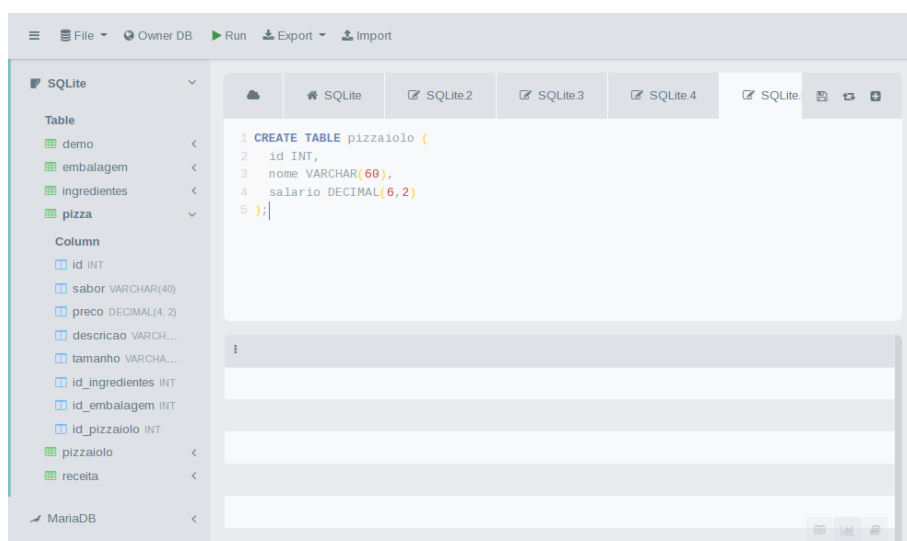
```
CREATE TABLE pizza (  
  id INT,  
  sabor VARCHAR(40),  
  preco DECIMAL(4, 2),  
  descricao VARCHAR(255),  
  tamanho VARCHAR(20),  
  id_ingredientes INT,  
  id_embalagem INT,  
  id_pizzaiolo INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ingredientes (  
  id INT,  
  ingrediente VARCHAR(60)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE embalagem (  
  id INT,  
  tamanho VARCHAR(60),  
  material VARCHAR(60),  
  preco DECIMAL(4,2)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE receita (  
  id INT,  
  instrucoes VARCHAR(255),  
  autor VARCHAR(60),  
  id_pizza INT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE pizzaiolo (  
  id INT,  
  nome VARCHAR(60),  
  salario DECIMAL(6,2)  
);
```



INSERT INTO ingredientes VALUES (1, "molho de tomate");
INSERT INTO ingredientes VALUES (2, "queijo");
INSERT INTO ingredientes VALUES (3, "presunto");
INSERT INTO ingredientes VALUES (4, "bacon");
INSERT INTO ingredientes VALUES (5, "cebola");

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a sidebar on the left listing various databases and tables. The 'SQLite' database is selected, and the 'ingredientes' table is highlighted. The main pane displays the SQL query 'SELECT * FROM ingredientes;' and the resulting table data.

id	ingrediente
1	molho de tomate
2	queijo
3	presunto
4	bacon
5	cebola

INSERT INTO embalagem VALUES (1, "pequena", "papelão", 2.5);
INSERT INTO embalagem VALUES (2, "média", "papelão", 3.5);
INSERT INTO embalagem VALUES (3, "grande", "papelão", 4.0);

The screenshot shows the same database management interface, but with the 'embalagem' table selected. The main pane displays the SQL query 'SELECT * FROM embalagem;' and the resulting table data.

id	tamanho	material	preco
1	pequena	papelão	2.5
2	média	papelão	3.5
3	grande	papelão	4

INSERT INTO pizzaiolo VALUES (1, "João Paulo", 5000.0);
INSERT INTO pizzaiolo VALUES (2, "Lillity", 6000.0);
INSERT INTO pizzaiolo VALUES (3, "Duda", 4500.0);
INSERT INTO pizzaiolo VALUES (4, "Gustavo", 4500.0);
INSERT INTO pizzaiolo VALUES (5, "Renata", 5000.0);

The screenshot shows a database application interface. On the left, a sidebar lists tables: demo, embalagem, ingredientes, pizza, pizzaiolo, and receita. The 'pizzaiolo' table is selected. The main area displays the SQL query 'SELECT * FROM pizzaiolo;' and the resulting table data.

id	nome	salario
1	João Paulo	5000
2	Lillity	6000
3	Duda	4500
4	Gustavo	4500
5	Renata	5000

INSERT INTO pizza VALUES (1, "presunto e queijo", 32.8, "pizza de presunto e queijo", "média", 2, 2, 2);
INSERT INTO pizza VALUES (2, "bacon", 36.2, "pizza de bacon", "pequena", 4, 1, 5);
INSERT INTO pizza VALUES (3, "queijo", 29.9, "pizza de queijo", "grande", 2, 3, 3);
INSERT INTO pizza VALUES (4, "presunto", 29.9, "pizza de presunto", "grande", 3, 3, 2);
INSERT INTO pizza VALUES (5, "a moda", 29.9, "pizza a moda da casa", "média", 1, 2, 1);

The screenshot shows the same database application interface, but now the 'pizza' table is selected. The main area displays the SQL query 'SELECT * FROM pizza;' and the resulting table data.

id	sabor	preco	descricao	tamanho	id_ingre...	id_emba...	id_pizza...
1	presunto ...	32.8	pizza de presunto e q...	média	2	2	2
2	bacon	36.2	pizza de bacon	pequena	4	1	5
3	queijo	29.9	pizza de queijo	grande	2	3	3
4	presunto	29.9	pizza de presunto	grande	3	3	2
5	a moda	29.9	pizza a moda da casa	média	1	2	1

INSERT INTO receita VALUES (1, "passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...", "João", 3);
INSERT INTO receita VALUES (2, "passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...", "Lilly", 1);
INSERT INTO receita VALUES (3, "passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...", "Márcio", 2);
INSERT INTO receita VALUES (4, "passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...", "Mariza", 5);
INSERT INTO receita VALUES (5, "passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...", "João", 4);

The screenshot shows a database application interface. On the left, a sidebar lists databases (SQLite, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, MS SQL) and tables (demo, embalagem, ingredientes, pizza, pizzaiolo, receita). The 'receita' table is selected, showing its columns: id (INT), instrucoes (VARCHAR), autor (VARCHAR(60)), and id_pizza (INT). The main area displays a SQL query: `1 SELECT * FROM receita;`. Below the query, a table shows the results of the query:

i	id	instrucoes	autor	id_pizza
	1	passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...	João	3
	2	passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...	Lilly	1
	3	passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...	Márcio	2
	4	passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...	Mariza	5
	5	passo 1; passo 2; passo 3; ...	João	4

UPDATE pizzaiolo SET salario = 7000 WHERE nome = "Lillity";

The screenshot shows the same database application interface. The 'pizzaiolo' table is selected in the sidebar, showing its columns: id (INT), sabor (VARCHAR(40)), preco (DECIMAL(4, 2)), descricao (VARCHAR), tamanho (VARCHAR), id_ingredientes (INT), id_embalagem (INT), and id_pizzaiolo (INT). The main area displays a SQL query: `1 SELECT nome, salario FROM pizzaiolo;`. Below the query, a table shows the results of the query:

i	nome	salario
	João Paulo	5000
	Lillity	7000
	Duda	4500
	Gustavo	4500
	Renata	5000

UPDATE receita SET autor = "Lillity" WHERE id = 2;

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, a sidebar lists tables: demo, embalagem, ingredientes, pizza, pizzaiolo, and receita. The 'receita' table is selected. The main area displays the SQL query: `1 SELECT * FROM receita;`. Below the query, a table view shows the data for the 'receita' table. The table has four columns: id, instrucoes, autor, and id_pizza. The data is as follows:

id	instrucoes	autor	id_pizza
1	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	João	3
2	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	Lillity	1
3	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	Márcio	2
4	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	Mariza	5
5	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	João	4

DELETE from pizzaiolo WHERE nome = "Renata";

The screenshot shows the same database management tool interface. The 'pizzaiolo' table is selected in the sidebar. The main area displays the SQL query: `1 SELECT * FROM pizzaiolo;`. Below the query, a table view shows the data for the 'pizzaiolo' table. The table has three columns: id, nome, and salario. The data is as follows:

id	nome	salario
1	João Paulo	5000
2	Lillity	7000
3	Duda	4500
4	Gustavo	4500

DELETE from receita WHERE id = 5;

The screenshot shows the same database management tool interface. The 'receita' table is selected in the sidebar. The main area displays the SQL query: `1 SELECT * FROM receita;`. Below the query, a table view shows the data for the 'receita' table. The table has four columns: id, instrucoes, autor, and id_pizza. The data is as follows:

id	instrucoes	autor	id_pizza
1	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	João	3
2	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	Lillity	1
3	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	Márcio	2
4	passo 1: passo 2: passo 3; ...	Mariza	5