1) DDL - this is a group of data definition operators. Using the operators included in this group, we define the structure of the database and work with the objects of this database
   DML - it is a group of operators for manipulating data. With the help of these operators, we can add, modify, delete and unload data from the database
   a) CREATE - used to create database objects
      AFTER - used to change database objects
      DROP - used to remove database objects
   b) SELECT - fetches data
      INSERT - adds new data
      UPDATE - changes existing data
      DELETE - deletes data

```
2)

CREATE TABLE customers(
    id integer primary key,
    full_name varchar(50),
    timestamp timestamp with time zone,
    delivery_address text
);
CREATE TABLE products(
    id varchar primary key,
    name varchar,
    description text,
    price double precision
);
CREATE TABLE orders(
    code integer primary key ,
    customer_id integer,
    total_sum double precision,
    is_paid boolean,
    foreign key (customer_id) references customers(id)
);
CREATE TABLE order_items(
    order_code integer,
    product_id varchar,
    quantity  integer,
    foreign key (product_id) references  products(id),
    foreign key (order_code) references  orders(code)

);
select * from customers;
select * from products;
select * from orders;
select * from order_items;


3)

CREATE TABLE students(
    full_name varchar primary key ,
    age integer,
    birth_date date,
```

```
    gender varchar,
    average_grade integer,
    info_about_student varchar,
    dormitory boolean
);
DROP TABLE instuctors;
CREATE TABLE instuctors (
    full_name varchar primary key ,
    lang varchar,
    work_exp text,
    remote_lessons boolean
);
CREATE TABLE participation(
    lesson_title text,
    teaching_instructor varchar,
    studying_student varchar,
    room_number int,
    foreign key (teaching_instructor) references instuctors(full_name),
    foreign key (studying_student) references  students(full_name)
);
select * from students;
select * from instuctors;
select * from participation;
```

4)

```
INSERT INTO products(id,name,description,price) values
('123','OMEN','24.','120');
select * from products;
update products
set price = 140
where id = '123';
delete from products
where name = 'OMEN';
```