

### Laboratory work 3

1)

DDL- Data Definition Language

DML- Data Manipulation Language

DDL	DML
Create tables, database, schema	Insert, update, delete data of the records
No further classification	Procedural, non-procedural DML
Create, drop, rename	Insert, update, delete, merge
Does not use WHERE clause in statements	Uses WHERE clause in statements

2)

```
CREATE table customers(  
    id serial primary key ,  
    full_name varchar(40) not null,  
    timestamp timestamp not null,  
    delivery_address text not null  
);  
CREATE TABLE Product(  
    id serial primary key ,  
    name product varchar(40) ,  
    description text not null,  
    price double precision  
);  
Create Table order_items(  
    order_code integer references orders(code),  
    product_id varchar references product(id),  
    quantity integer,  
    constraint quantity_check CHECK ( quantity>0 )  
);  
CREATE TABLE orders(  
    code integer primary key ,  
    customer_id integer references customers(id),  
    total_sum double precision ,  
    constraint total_sum_check check ( total_sum>0 ),  
    is_paid boolean not null  
);
```

```

CREATE DATABASE LAB2;

CREATE table customers(
  id integer primary key ,
  full_name varchar(40) not null,
  timestamp timestamp not null,
  delivery_address text not null
);
CREATE TABLE Product(
  id integer primary key ,
  name_product varchar(40) ,
  description text not null,
  price double precision,
  constraint price_check check ( price>0 )
);
Create Table order_items(
  order_code integer references orders(code),
  product_id varchar references product(id),
  quantity integer not null
);

CREATE TABLE orders(
  code integer primary key ,
  customer_id integer references customers(id),
  total_sum double precision,
  constraint total_sum_check check ( total_sum>0 ),
  is_paid boolean not null
);

```

4)

insert into product values (3, 'bears', '1000')

insert into customers values (1, 'Tomi', '2022-07-07', 'Kurmangazy 25')