* **customers**table has a “primary key” column customer\_id, and the name, email, and address columns are all defined as “VARCHAR” with different maximum lengths and each is marked as “NOT NULL”.
* **products**table has a “primary key” column product\_id, and the name and price columns are defined as “VARCHAR” and “DECIMAL” respectively, both are marked as “NOT NULL” and the price column has a “CHECK” constraint that ensures that the value is greater than 0.
* **orders** table has a “primary key” column order\_id, and the customer\_id, product\_id, quantity and order\_date columns are defined as “INT”, “DATE” respectively, all are marked as “NOT NULL”. The customer\_id and product\_id columns also have “FOREIGN KEY” constraints that reference the primary key columns of the customers and products tables, respectively, to ensure that each order is associated with a valid customer and product.

CREATE TABLE customers (

customer\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,

email VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,

adresse VARCHAR (40) NOT NULL,

);

CREATE TABLE products (

product\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,

price DECIMAL NOT NULL CHECK (price >0),

);

CREATE TABLE orders (

order\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

costumer\_id INT NOT NULL,

product\_id INT NOT NULL,

quantity INT NOT NULL,

order\_date DATE NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT const\_c FOREIGN KEY (costumer\_id) REFERENCES costumers (costumer\_id) );

CONSTRAINT const\_p FOREIGN KEY (product\_id) REFERENCES product(product\_id) );

);