"Exp 4: Demonstrate to SELECT with clauses."

Step 1: We create a table which we will use to retrieve data from using SELECT statement with clauses and insert records in it as follows:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE employees (
-> id INT PRIMARY KEY,
-> name VARCHAR(50),
-> age INT,
-> department VARCHAR(50)
->);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO employees (id, name, age, department)
-> VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 30, 'Sales'),
-> (2, 'Jane Smith', 25, 'Marketing'),
-> (3, 'Bob Johnson', 40, 'Finance'),
-> (4, 'Sara Lee', 35, 'Operations'),
-> (5, 'Stan Lee', 38, 'Marketing'),
-> (6, 'John McClane', 42, 'Operations'),
-> (7, 'Takeshi Kido', 37, 'Finance'),
-> (8, 'Phil Coulson', 29, 'Sales');
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 8 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Step 2: Retrieving all data using normal SELECT statement as follows: -

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employees;
                   age
                        department
  1 John Doe
                     30 | Sales
  2 | Jane Smith
                   25 | Marketing
  3 | Bob Johnson
                   40 | Finance
  4 | Sara Lee
                     35 | Operations
  5 Stan Lee
                   38 | Marketing
  6 | John McClane |
                    42 Operations
  7 | Takeshi Kido | 37 | Finance
  8 | Phil Coulson | 29 | Sales
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Example 1: Retrieving data using WHERE clause with SELECT statement : -

Example 2: Retrieving data using ORDER BY clause with SELECT statement : -

