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### **Assignment Questions:**

1. **Basic SQL Queries:**
   * Write a SQL query to retrieve all columns from a table named employees.

* SELECT \* FROM employees;
  + Write a SQL query to retrieve the emp\_id, emp\_name, and dept\_id from the employees table, where the location is 'Cairo'.
* SELECT emp\_id, emp\_name, dept\_id

FROM employees

WHERE location = ‘CAIRO’;

1. **DISTINCT Keyword:**
   * Write a SQL query that displays distinct dept\_id values from the employees table.

* SELECT DISTINCT dept\_id

FROM employees;

1. **Data Definition Language (DDL):**
   * Write a SQL query to create a table students with the following columns: ID (Primary Key), First\_Name (not null), Last\_Name (default 'Unknown'), Address (default 'N/A'), City (default 'N/A'), and Birth\_Date.

* CREATE TABLE students(

ID NUMBER(15) PRIMARY KEY,

First\_Name CHAR (50) NOT NULL,

Last\_Name CHAR (50) DEFAULT ‘Unknown’,

Address CHAR(50) DEFAULT ‘N/A’,

City CHAR(50) DEFAULT ‘N/A’,

Birth\_Date DATE

);

* + Write a SQL query to drop the students table.
* DROP TABLE students;

1. **Data Manipulation Language (DML):**
   * Write a SQL query to insert the following values into the students table: ('Ahmed', 'Ali', 'Downtown', 'Cairo', '1995-01-01').

* INSERT INTO students (First\_Name, Last\_Name, Address, City, Birth\_Date)

VALUES ('Ahmed', 'Ali', 'Downtown', 'Cairo', '1995-01-01');

* + Write a SQL query to update the Address of the student with Last\_Name = 'Ahmed' to 'Garden City'.
* UPDATE students

SET Address = ‘Garden City’

WHERE Last\_Name = ‘Ahmed’;

1. **Transaction Control:**
   * Write a SQL query to delete the rows from the students table where City is 'Cairo', and then rollback the transaction.

* DELETE FROM students

WHERE City = ‘Cairo’

ROLLBACK;