Assignment 1: Write a SELECT query to retrieve all columns from a 'customers' table, and modify it to return only the customer name and email address for customers in a specific city.

SELECT query to retrieve all columns from a 'customers' table:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE customers (
    ->     customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ->     customer_name VARCHAR(100),
    ->     email_address VARCHAR(255),
    ->     city VARCHAR(100)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO customers (customer_id, customer_name, email_address, city) VALUES
    -> (1, 'Arun Kumar', 'arun@example.com', 'Chennai'),
    -> (2, 'Akash Patel', 'akash@example.com', 'Bangalore'),
    -> (3, 'Charles Johnson', 'charles@example.com', 'Hyderabad'),
    -> (4, 'Dharun Sharma', 'dharun@example.com', 'Bihar'),
    -> (5, 'Riyas Khan', 'riyas@example.com', 'Mysore');
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 5  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
+-------------+-----------------+---------------------+-----------+
| customer_id | customer_name   | email_address       | city      |
+-------------+-----------------+---------------------+-----------+
|           1 | Arun Kumar      | arun@example.com    | Chennai   |
|           2 | Akash Patel     | akash@example.com   | Bangalore |
|           3 | Charles Johnson | charles@example.com | Hyderabad |
|           4 | Dharun Sharma   | dharun@example.com  | Bihar     |
|           5 | Riyas Khan      | riyas@example.com   | Mysore    |
+-------------+-----------------+---------------------+-----------+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Modify query:

```
mysql>
mysql> SELECT customer_name, email_address
    -> FROM customers
    -> WHERE city = 'Chennai';
+---------------+------------------+
| customer_name | email_address    |
+---------------+------------------+
| Arun Kumar    | arun@example.com |
+---------------+------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```