#### Q-13. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.

#### SELECT \* FROM table\_name WHERE ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY column\_name) % 2 = 1;

#### This query uses the ROW\_NUMBER() function to assign a unique row number to each row in the result set, ordered by the specified column\_name. It then filters the result set to include only rows where the row number is odd, using the modulo operator (%) to test whether the row number is evenly divisible by 2.

#### Q-14. Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.

CREATE TABLE new\_table AS SELECT \* FROM existing\_table;

This query creates a new table called **new\_table**, and it populates the table with all of the data from the **existing\_table**. The structure of the new table will be the same as the existing table, including all of the columns and their data types.