

Assignment-1

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.

```
create table customer1(  
    id int primary key,  
    name varchar2(35) not null,  
    age int not null,  
    email varchar2(30) unique not null,  
    city varchar2(100)  
);
```

```
desc customer1;
```

```
insert into customer1 values(1,'yashasree',23,'yashasree@gmail.com','bhopal');  
insert into customer1 values(2,'sree',30,'sree@gamil.com','chennai');  
insert into customer1 values(3,'yashu', 28, 'yashu@gmail.com','goa');  
insert into customer1 values(4,'yash', 35, 'yash@gmail.com','hyd');  
insert into customer1 values(5,'shree', 32, 'shree@gmail.com','ap');
```

```
select * from customer1;
```



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The top bar indicates the user is SYSTEM. The main area displays a series of SQL commands entered in the 'SQL Commands' tab. The commands include creating a table, describing it, inserting five rows of data, and a query to select all columns from the table. The results of the final query are displayed in a table with 5 rows and 5 columns: ID, NAME, AGE, EMAIL, and CITY. The data is as follows:

ID	NAME	AGE	EMAIL	CITY
1	yashasree	23	yashasree@gmail.com	bhopal
2	sree	30	sree@gamil.com	chennai
4	yash	35	yash@gmail.com	hyd
5	shree	32	shree@gmail.com	ap
3	yashu	28	yashu@gmail.com	goa

Below the table, it states '5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds' and provides a 'CSV Export' link.

```
select name, email from customer1 where city='bhopal';
```

User: SYSTEM

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 50

Save

Run

```
);  
  
drop customer1;  
  
insert into customer1 values(1,'yashasree',23,'yashasree@gmail.com','bhopal');  
insert into customer1 values(2,'sree',30,'sree@gmail.com','chennai');  
insert into customer1 values(3,'yashu', 28, 'yashu@gmail.com','goa');  
insert into customer1 values(4,'yash', 35, 'yash@gmail.com','hyd');  
insert into customer1 values(5,'shree', 32, 'shree@gmail.com','ap');  
  
select * from customer1;  
  
select name, email from customer1 where city ='bhopal';
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

NAME	EMAIL
yashasree	yashasree@gmail.com

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

[CSV Export](#)