* 1. **Retrieving All Expenses:**

SELECT \* FROM expenses;

* 1. **Specific Columns:**

SELECT amount, date, category FROM expenses;

* 1. **Filtering by Date Range:**

SELECT \* FROM expenses WHERE date >= '2021-12-12' AND date <= '2023-01-15';

**2.1 Filtering by Category:**

SELECT \* FROM expenses WHERE category = 'entertainment';

**2.2 Filtering with Comparison Operators:**

**SELECT \* FROM expenses WHERE amount > 80;**

**2.3 Combining Filters (AND):**

SELECT \* FROM expenses WHERE amount > 75 AND category = 'Groceries';

**2.4 Combining Filters (OR):**

SELECT \* FROM expenses WHERE category = 'Transportation' OR category = 'Other';

**2.5 Filtering with NOT:**

SELECT \* FROM expenses WHERE NOT category = 'Entertainment';

**3.1 Sorting by Amount:**

SELECT \* FROM expenses ORDER BY amount DESC;

**3.2 Sorting by Date and Category:**

SELECT \* FROM expenses ORDER BY date DESC, category ASC;

**4.1 Write SQL commands to achieve the following: Create a table named ‘Income’…**

CREATE TABLE income (

income\_id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,

date DATE NOT NULL,

source VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL

);

**4.2 After creating the "Income" table, you realize you also want to track the income category "source" (e.g., "Salary," "Freelance Work").**

ALTER TABLE income

ADD category VARCHAR(50);

**4.3 Let's say you decide tracking the income source isn't necessary for now.**

ALTER TABLE income

DROP COLUMN source;

**Imagine you no longer need the "Income" table entirely…**

DROP TABLE income;