

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.

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface with a local instance of MySQL 8.0. The 'customers' table has been created with the following schema:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (  
  CustomerID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
  FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
  Email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  Phone VARCHAR(20),  
  Address TEXT,  
  City VARCHAR(50),  
  Country VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

The 'Output' tab shows the execution of several SQL statements:

| # | Time | Action | Message | Duration / Fetch |
|----|----------|--|--|-----------------------|
| 43 | 15:51:03 | INSERT INTO Customers (FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address, City, Country) VAL... | 4 row(s) affected Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0 | 0.016 sec |
| 44 | 15:51:52 | DESC customers | 8 row(s) returned | 0.015 sec / 0.000 sec |
| 45 | 15:51:58 | SELECT * FROM customers customers LIMIT 0.1000 | 4 row(s) returned | 0.015 sec / 0.000 sec |
| 46 | 15:52:17 | CREATE TABLE Customers (CustomerID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY; Fr... | Error Code: 1050. Table 'customers' already exists | 0.016 sec |
| 47 | 15:52:27 | INSERT INTO Customers (FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address, City, Country) VAL... | Error Code: 1062. Duplicate entry 'john.doe@example.com' for key 'customers Email' | 0.000 sec |

The 'SQL File 6' tab shows the following SQL statements:

```
1. SELECT * FROM customers.customers;  
2. INSERT INTO Customers (FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone, Address, City, Country)  
3. VALUES  
4. ('John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '555-1234', '123 Main St', 'New York', 'USA'),  
5. ('Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '555-5678', '456 Park Ave', 'London', 'UK'),  
6. ('David', 'Lee', 'david.lee@example.com', '555-9012', '789 Elm St', 'Paris', 'France'),  
7. ('Sarah', 'Jones', 'sarah.jones@example.com', '555-3456', '101 Oak Ave', 'Tokyo', 'Japan');
```

MySQL Workbench interface showing a SQL script execution for a database named 'customers'.

SQL Script:

```
1 SELECT * FROM customers.customers;
2 INSERT INTO Customers (Firstname, Lastname, Email, Phone, Address, City, Country)
3 VALUES
4 ('John', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '555-1234', '123 Main St', 'New York', 'USA'),
5 ('Jane', 'Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', '555-5678', '456 Park Ave', 'London', 'UK'),
6 ('David', 'Lee', 'david.lee@example.com', '555-9012', '789 Elm St', 'Paris', 'France'),
7 ('Sarah', 'Jones', 'sarah.jones@example.com', '555-3456', '101 Oak Ave', 'Tokyo', 'Japan');
```

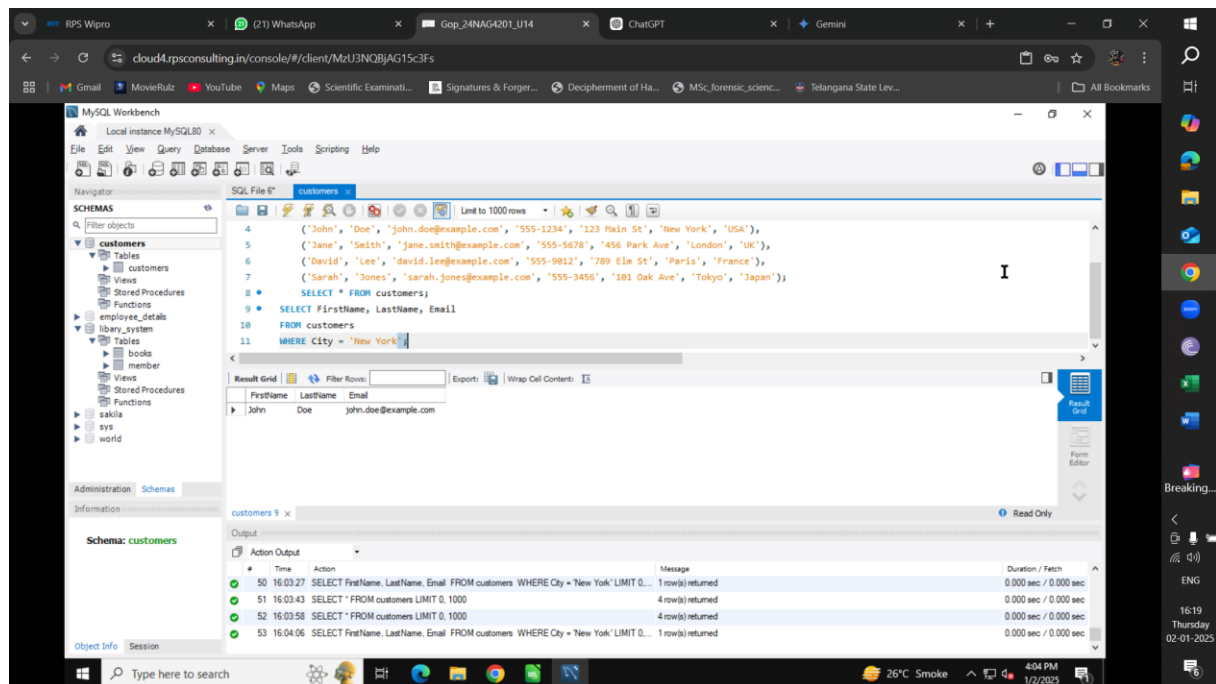
Result Grid:

| CustomerID | Firstname | Lastname | Email | Phone | Address | City | Country |
|------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|
| 1 | John | Doe | john.doe@example.com | 555-1234 | 123 Main St | New York | USA |
| 2 | Jane | Smith | jane.smith@example.com | 555-5678 | 456 Park Ave | London | UK |
| 3 | David | Lee | david.lee@example.com | 555-9012 | 789 Elm St | Paris | France |
| 4 | Sarah | Jones | sarah.jones@example.com | 555-3456 | 101 Oak Ave | Tokyo | Japan |

Output:

| # | Time | Action | Message | Duration / Fetch |
|----|----------|--|--|-----------------------|
| 45 | 15:51:58 | SELECT * FROM customers.customers LIMIT 0.1000 | 4 row(s) returned | 0.015 sec / 0.000 sec |
| 46 | 15:52:17 | CREATE TABLE Customers (CustomerID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, Fir... | Error Code: 1050. Table 'customers' already exists | 0.016 sec |
| 47 | 15:52:27 | INSERT INTO Customers (Firstname, Lastname, Email, Phone, Address, City, Country) VAL... | Error Code: 1062. Duplicate entry 'john.doe@example.com' for key 'customers.Email' | 0.000 sec |
| 48 | 15:52:34 | SELECT * FROM customers.customers LIMIT 0.1000 | 4 row(s) returned | 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec |

The interface shows the 'customers' schema in the left sidebar. The bottom status bar indicates the system time is 3:52 PM on 1/2/2025.



SELECT * FROM customers; This query retrieves all columns (*) from the customers table.

SELECT FirstName, LastName, Email FROM customers WHERE City = 'New York'; This query:

Selects specific columns: FirstName, LastName, and Email.

Specifies the table: FROM customers.

Filters the results using the WHERE clause: WHERE City = 'New York'; This condition restricts the results to only those customers who reside in the city "New York".