**Assignment 5 Questions:**

1.Basic SQL Queries:

○ Write a SQL query to retrieve all columns from a table named employees.

🡪 SELECT \* FROM employees;

○ Write a SQL query to retrieve the emp\_id, emp\_name, and dept\_id from the employees table, where the location is 'Cairo'.

🡪SELECT emp\_id, emp\_name, dept\_id

🡪FROM employees

🡪WHERE location = 'Cairo';

2. DISTINCT Keyword:

○ Write a SQL query that displays distinct dept\_id values from the employees table.

🡪SELECT DISTINCT dept\_id

🡪FROM employees;

3. Data Definition Language (DDL):

○ Write a SQL query to create a table students with the following columns: ID (Primary Key), First\_Name (not null), Last\_Name (default 'Unknown'), Address (default 'N/A'), City (default 'N/A'), and Birth\_Date.

🡪CREATE TABLE students (

ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

First\_Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

Last\_Name VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'Unknown',

Address VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT 'N/A',

City VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'N/A',

Birth\_Date DATE

);

○ Write a SQL query to drop the students table.

🡪DROP TABLE students;

4. Data Manipulation Language (DML):

○ Write a SQL query to insert the following values into the students table: ('Ahmed', 'Ali', 'Downtown', 'Cairo', '1995-01-01')

🡪INSERT INTO students (First\_Name, Last\_Name, Address, City, Birth\_Date)

🡪VALUES ('Ahmed', 'Ali', 'Downtown', 'Cairo', '1995-01-01');

○ Write a SQL query to update the Address of the student with Last\_Name = 'Ahmed' to 'Garden City'.

🡪UPDATE students

🡪SET Address = 'Garden City'

🡪WHERE Last\_Name = 'Ahmed';

5. Transaction Control:

○ Write a SQL query to delete the rows from the students table where City is 'Cairo', and then rollback the transaction.

🡪BEGIN TRANSACTION;

🡪DELETE FROM students

🡪WHERE City = 'Cairo';

🡪ROLLBACK;