

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 customer

(

Id number(10)primary key,

name varchar2(20),

email address varchar2(20),

location varchar2(20)

);

Insert into customer values(2,'akhila','akhila@gmail.com','ap');

Select * from customer;

Select name,location from customer where location='tn';

The screenshot shows an SQL IDE interface. The top bar indicates 'Home > SQL > SQL Commands'. Below the bar, there are checkboxes for 'Autocommit' and 'Display' set to '10', along with 'Save' and 'Run' buttons. The main text area contains the following SQL commands:

```
create table customer
(
id number(10) primary key,
name varchar2(20),
email_address varchar2(20),
location varchar2(20)
);

insert into customer values(5,'sindu','sindu@gmail.com','TN');

select * from customer;

select name,location from customer where location='AP';
```

Below the text area, there are tabs for 'Results', 'Explain', 'Describe', 'Saved SQL', and 'History'. The 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with two columns: 'NAME' and 'LOCATION'. The table contains two rows of data:

NAME	LOCATION
geetha	AP
pushpa	AP

At the bottom, it states '2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds' and provides a 'CSV Export' link.

