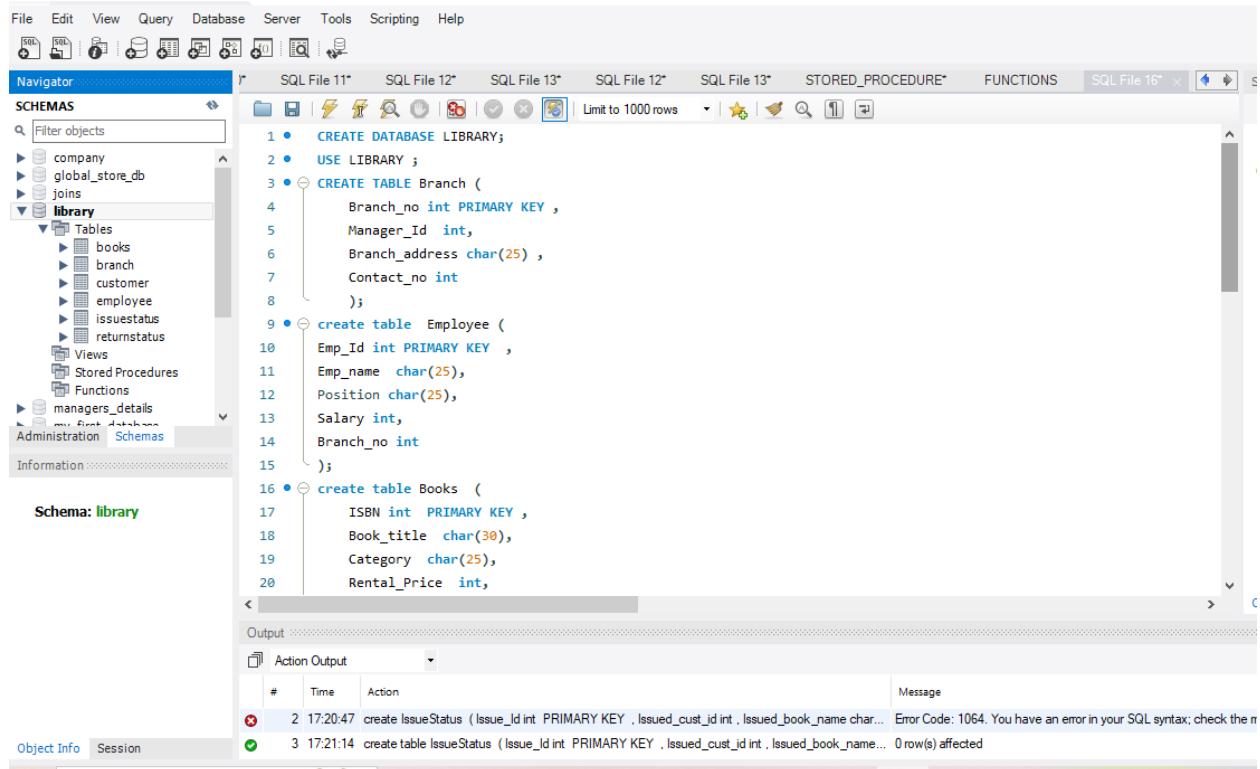


SQL- Topic : Library Management System

Create a database named library and following TABLES in the database:



Display all the tables

1.BRANCH

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SQL File 11* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* STORED_PROCEDURE* FUNCTIONS SQL File 16* x

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- company
- global_store_db
- joins
- library
 - Tables
 - books
 - branch
 - customer
 - employee
 - issuestatus
 - returnstatus
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
- managers_details
- Administration Schemas

Information

Table: branch

Columns:

- Branch_no int PK
- Manager_Id int
- Branch_address char(25)
- Contact_no int

SQL

```

50 (5,25,"mechanical dep",56789),
51 (6,26,"computer dep",67890),
52 (7, 27,"chemistry",98765),
53 (8,28,"electrical",87654),
54 (9,29,"physics dep",76543),
55 (10,30,"civil dep",54329);
56 • select * from branch;
57
58

```

Result Grid

Branch_no	Manager_Id	Branch_address	Contact_no
1	21	science dep	12345
2	22	commers dep	23456
3	23	social dep	34567
4	24	electronics dep	45678
5	25	mechanical dep	56789
6	26	computer dep	67890
7	27	chemistry	98765
8	28	electrical	87654
9	29	physics dep	76543

branch 1 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
3	17:21:14	create table IssueStatus (Issue_Id int PRIMARY KEY , Issued_cust_id int , Issued_book_...	0 row(s) affected
4	17:18:05	select * from branch LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned

Object Info Session

2.EMPLOYEE

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SQL File 11* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* STORED_PROCEDURE* FUNCTIONS SQL File 16* x

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

- company
- global_store_db
- joins
- library
 - Tables
 - books
 - branch
 - customer
 - employee
 - issuestatus
 - returnstatus
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
- managers_details
- Administration Schemas

Information

Table: employee

Columns:

- Emp_Id int PK
- Emp_name char(25)
- Position char(25)
- Salary int
- Branch_no int

SQL

```

56 • select * from branch;
57
58 • insert into Employee
59 values(11,"DELLA","ADMIN",50000,1),
60 (12, "KEVIN","LIB_STAFF",10000,3),
61 (13, "CARLOS","OFFICE_STAFF",25000,5),
62 (14, "SARAH","LIB_STAFF",15000,7),
63 (15,"DAVID","ADMIN",45000,9);
64 • select * from Employee;

```

Result Grid

Emp_Id	Emp_name	Position	Salary	Branch_no
11	DELLA	ADMIN	50000	1
12	KEVIN	LIB_STAFF	10000	3
13	CARLOS	OFFICE_STAFF	25000	5
14	SARAH	LIB_STAFF	15000	7
15	DAVID	ADMIN	45000	9

Employee 3 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
6	17:27:23	insert into Employee values(11,"DELLA","ADMIN",50000,1),(12,"KEVIN","LIB_STAFF",1...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
7	17:27:27	select * from Employee LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned

Object Info Session

3. BOOKS

The screenshot displays the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'library' expanded, containing 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The main pane shows the 'BOOKS' table structure and data. The table has columns: ISBN, Book_title, Category, Rental_Price, Status, Author, and Publisher. The data is as follows:

ISBN	Book_title	Category	Rental_Price	Status	Author	Publisher
1001	TITLE1	NOVEL	500	1	Author1	Publisher1
1002	TITLE2	STORY	100	1	Author2	Publisher2
1003	TITLE3	LANGUAGE	250	0	Author3	Publisher3
1004	TITLE4	RELIGION	100	1	Author4	Publisher4
1005	TITLE5	POEM	450	1	Author5	Publisher5
1006	TITLE6	FICTION	500	1	Author6	Publisher6
1007	TITLE7	MYSTERY	100	1	Author7	Publisher7
1008	TITLE8	FANTASY	250	0	Author8	Publisher8
1009	TITLE9	HORROR	150	1	Author9	Publisher9

The bottom pane shows the 'Output' window with the following messages:

```
5 05:45:01 insert into BOOKS values(1001,"TITLE1","NOVEL",500,1,"Author1","Publisher1"), (1002... 10 row(s) affected Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
6 05:45:06 select * from BOOKS LIMIT 0, 1000 10 row(s) returned
```

4. Customer

The screenshot displays the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'library' expanded, containing 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The main pane shows the 'customer' table structure and data. The table has columns: Customer_Id, Customer_name, Customer_address, and Reg_date. The data is as follows:

Customer_Id	Customer_name	Customer_address	Reg_date
31	LUCA	CUSADDRESS1	2023-07-02
32	HAZEL	CUSADDRESS2	2021-02-20
33	KEZIYA	CUSADDRESS3	2024-09-03
34	KEIRA	CUSADDRESS4	2023-12-04
35	CARLOS	CUSADDRESS5	2024-06-07
36	ITTI	CUSADDRESS6	2024-09-11

The bottom pane shows the 'Output' window with the following messages:

```
10 06:01:05 select * from Employee LIMIT 0, 1000 5 row(s) returned
11 06:01:30 select * from customer LIMIT 0, 1000 6 row(s) returned
```

5. IssueStatus

The screenshot displays a database management interface with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help) and a toolbar. The left sidebar shows a 'SCHEMAS' tree with a 'library' folder expanded, containing 'Tables' (books, branch, customer, employee, **issuestatus**, returnstatus) and 'Views' (managers_details). The main editor shows SQL queries in 'SQL File 16':

```
86 • select * from customer;
87
88 • insert into issuestatus
89 values(41,32 , "BOOK1", "2021-05-09",1002),
90 (42,31, "BOOK2", "2022-08-02",1004),
91 (43, 35, "BOOK3", "2023-03-07",1006),
92 (44,45 , "BOOK4", "2024-01-04",1008),
93 (45,33, "BOOK5", "2023-08-20",1001);
94 • select * from issuestatus;
```

Below the queries, the 'Result Grid' shows the data for the 'issuestatus' table:

Issue_id	Issued_cust_id	Issued_book_name	Issue_date	Isbn_book
41	32	BOOK1	2021-05-09	1002
42	31	BOOK2	2022-08-02	1004
43	35	BOOK3	2023-03-07	1006
44	45	BOOK4	2024-01-04	1008
45	33	BOOK5	2023-08-20	1001

The bottom section shows the 'Output' window with two messages:

#	Time	Action	Message
13	00:27:08	insert into issuestatus values(41,32 , "BOOK1", "2021-05-09",1002), (42,31, "BOOK2", "202...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
14	00:27:15	select * from issuestatus LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned

6. ReturnStatus

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SQL File 11* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* STORED_PROCEDURE* FUNCTIONS SQL File 16* x

SCHEMAS

- company
- global_store_db
 - joins
 - library**
 - books
 - branch
 - customer
 - employee
 - issuestatus
 - returnstatus
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
 - managers_details
- Administration
- Schemas

Information: Table: returnstatus

Columns:

- Return_Id int PK
- Return_cust char(25)
- Return_book_name char(25)
- Return_date date
- Isbn_book2 int

```

93 (45,33,"BOOK5","2023-08-20",1001);
94 select * from issuestatus;
95
96 insert into returnstatus
97 values(51,32,"BOOK1","2021-06-09",1002),
98 (22,31,"BOOK2","2022-09-02",1004),
99 (53,33,"BOOK3","2023-04-07",1006);
100
101 select * from returnstatus;

```

Return_Id	Return_cust	Return_book_name	Return_date	Isbn_book2
22	31	BOOK2	2022-09-02	1004
51	32	BOOK1	2021-06-09	1002
53	33	BOOK3	2023-04-07	1006
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

returnstatus 6 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
16	00:32:55	insert into returnstatus values(51,32,"BOOK1","2021-06-09",1002), (22,31,"BOOK2","2022-09-02",1004), (53,33,"BOOK3","2023-04-07",1006);	3 row(s) affected Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
17	00:33:00	select * from returnstatus LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned

Object Info Session

1. Retrieve the book title, category, and rental price of all available books.

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: SQL File 11* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* STORED_PROCEDURE* FUNCTIONS SQL File 16* x

SCHEMAS

- company
- global_store_db
 - joins
 - library**
 - books
 - branch
 - customer
 - employee
 - issuestatus
 - returnstatus
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
 - managers_details
- Administration
- Schemas

Information: Table: books

Columns:

- ISBN int PK
- Book_title char(30)
- Category char(25)
- Rental_Price int
- Status tinyint(1)
- Author char(25)
- Publisher char(25)

```

100
101 select * from returnstatus;
102 -- 1
103
104 SELECT Book_title, Category, Rental_Price
105 FROM Books
106 WHERE Status = 1;
107
108

```

Book_title	Category	Rental_Price
TITLE1	NOVEL	500
TITLE2	STORY	100
TITLE4	RELIGION	100
TITLE5	POEM	450
TITLE6	FICTION	500
TITLE7	MYSTERY	100
TITLE9	HORROR	150
TITLE10	HISTORY	450

Books 8 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
18	00:35:59	SELECT Book_title, Category, Rental_Price FROM Books WHERE Status = 'yes' LIMIT 0, 1...	2 row(s) returned
19	00:37:26	SELECT Book_title, Category, Rental_Price FROM Books WHERE Status = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned

Object Info Session

2. List the employee names and their respective salaries in descending order of salary.

The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'library' expanded, showing tables like 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The 'employee' table is selected. The bottom pane shows the 'Table: employee' structure with columns: Emp_id (int PK), Emp_name (char(25)), Position (char(25)), Salary (int), and Branch_no (int). The main query editor shows the following SQL code:

```
103
104 • SELECT Book_title, Category, Rental_Price
105 FROM Books
106 WHERE Status = 1;
107
108 -- 2
109 • SELECT Emp_name, Salary
110 FROM Employee
111 ORDER BY Salary DESC;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the second query:

Emp_name	Salary
DELLA	50000
DAVID	45000
CARLOS	25000
SARAH	15000
KEVIN	10000

The 'Output' pane shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message
19	00:37:26	SELECT Book_title, Category, Rental_Price FROM Books WHERE Status = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned
20	00:39:59	SELECT Emp_name, Salary FROM Employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned

3. Retrieve the book titles and the corresponding customers who have issued those books

The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'library' expanded, showing tables like 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The 'customer' table is selected. The bottom pane shows the 'Table: customer' structure with columns: Customer_id (int PK), Customer_name (char(30)), Customer_address (char(30)), and Reg_date (date). The main query editor shows the following SQL code:

```
109 • SELECT Emp_name, Salary
110 FROM Employee
111 ORDER BY Salary DESC;
112
113 -- 3. Retrieve the book titles and the corresponding customers who have issued those books
114 • SELECT B.Book_title, C.Customer_name
115 FROM Books B
116 JOIN IssueStatus I ON B.ISBN = I.Isbn_book
117 JOIN Customer C ON I.Issued_cust_id = C.Customer_Id;
```

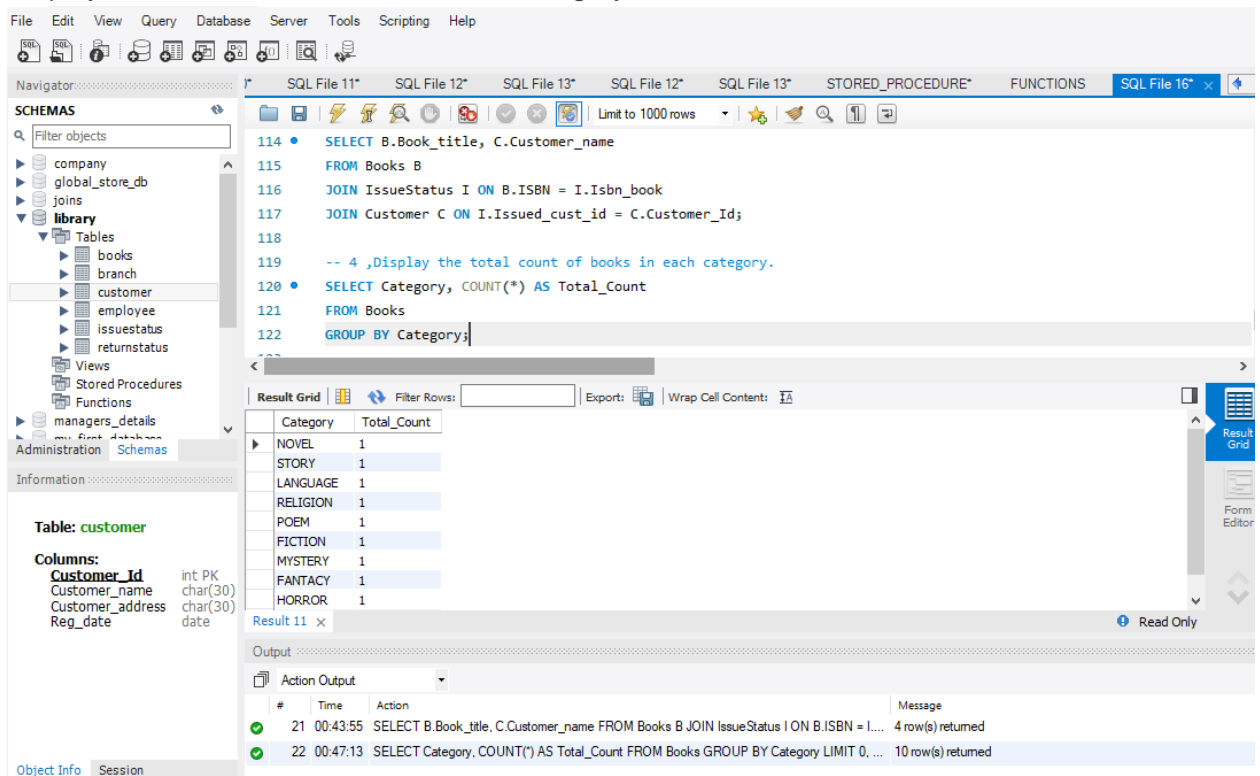
The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the third query:

Book_title	Customer_name
TITLE2	HAZEL
TITLE4	LUCA
TITLE6	CARLOS
TITLE1	KEZIYA

The 'Output' pane shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message
20	00:39:59	SELECT Emp_name, Salary FROM Employee ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned
21	00:43:55	SELECT B.Book_title, C.Customer_name FROM Books B JOIN IssueStatus I ON B.ISBN = I....	4 row(s) returned

4. Display the total count of books in each category.



The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'library' schema with tables like 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The right pane shows the SQL query editor with the following query:

```

114 SELECT B.Book_title, C.Customer_name
115 FROM Books B
116 JOIN IssueStatus I ON B.ISBN = I.Isbn_book
117 JOIN Customer C ON I.Issued_cust_id = C.Customer_Id;
118
119 -- 4 ,Display the total count of books in each category.
120 SELECT Category, COUNT(*) AS Total_Count
121 FROM Books
122 GROUP BY Category;

```

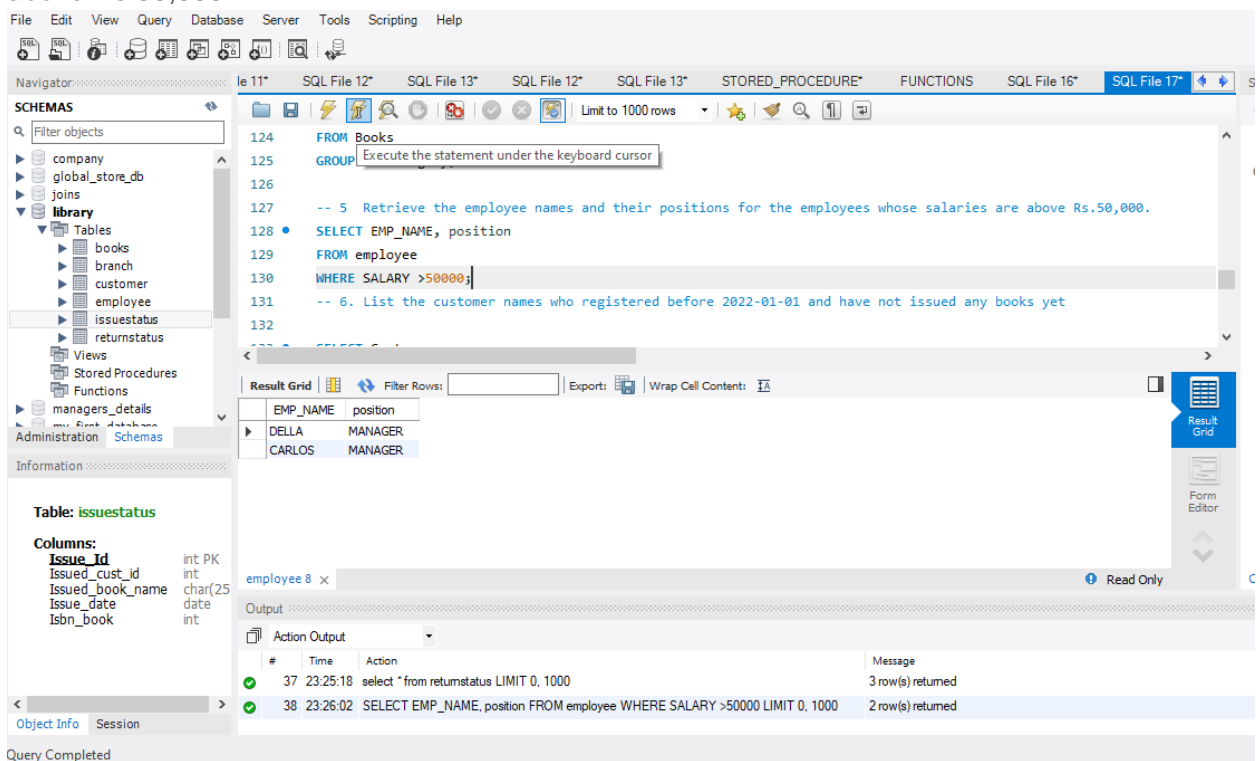
The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

Category	Total_Count
NOVEL	1
STORY	1
LANGUAGE	1
RELIGION	1
POEM	1
FICTION	1
MYSTERY	1
FANTASY	1
HORROR	1

The 'Output' pane shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message
21	00:43:55	SELECT B.Book_title, C.Customer_name FROM Books B JOIN IssueStatus I ON B.ISBN = I...	4 row(s) returned
22	00:47:13	SELECT Category, COUNT(*) AS Total_Count FROM Books GROUP BY Category LIMIT 0, ...	10 row(s) returned

5. Retrieve the employee names and their positions for the employees whose salaries are above Rs.50,000.



The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'library' schema with tables like 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The right pane shows the SQL query editor with the following query:

```

124 FROM Books
125 GROUP
126
127 -- 5 Retrieve the employee names and their positions for the employees whose salaries are above Rs.50,000.
128 SELECT EMP_NAME, position
129 FROM employee
130 WHERE SALARY >50000;
131
132 -- 6. List the customer names who registered before 2022-01-01 and have not issued any books yet

```

The 'Result Grid' shows the following data:

EMP_NAME	position
DELLA	MANAGER
CARLOS	MANAGER

The 'Output' pane shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message
37	23:25:18	select * from returnstatus LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned
38	23:26:02	SELECT EMP_NAME, position FROM employee WHERE SALARY >50000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned

6. List the customer names who registered before 2022-01-01 and have not issued any books yet

The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'library' schema selected. The 'Information' pane shows the structure of the 'issuestatus' table. The main query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
-- 6. List the customer names who registered before 2022-01-01 and have not issued any books yet
SELECT Customer_name
FROM Customer
WHERE Reg_date < '2022-01-01'
AND Customer_Id NOT IN (SELECT Issued_cust_id FROM IssueStatus);
-- 7. Display the branch numbers and the total count of employees in each branch.
SELECT E.Branch_no, COUNT(*) AS Total_Employees
FROM Employee E
GROUP BY E.Branch_no;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the first query, displaying a single row for 'CARLOS'. The 'Output' pane shows the execution progress of the queries.

#	Time	Action	Message
38	23:26:02	SELECT EMP_NAME, position FROM employee WHERE SALARY >50000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned
39	23:26:41	SELECT Customer_name FROM Customer WHERE Reg_date < '2022-01-01' AND Customer...	1 row(s) returned

7. Display the branch numbers and the total count of employees in each branch.

The screenshot shows the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'library' schema selected. The 'Information' pane shows the structure of the 'employee' table. The main query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT Customer_name
FROM Customer
WHERE Reg_date < '2022-01-01'
AND Customer_Id NOT IN (SELECT Issued_cust_id FROM IssueStatus);
-- 7. Display the branch numbers and the total count of employees in each branch.
SELECT E.Branch_no, COUNT(*) AS Total_Employees
FROM Employee E
GROUP BY E.Branch_no;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the second query, displaying a single row for 'CARLOS'. The 'Output' pane shows the execution progress of the queries.

Branch_no	Total_Employees
1	1
3	1
5	1
7	1
9	1

8. Display the names of customers who have issued books in the month of June 2023.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'library' database selected. The 'Tables' folder is expanded, showing 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The 'issuestatus' table is selected, and its columns are listed: 'Issue_Id' (int PK), 'Issued_cust_id' (int), 'Issued_book_name' (char(25)), 'Issue_date' (date), and 'Isbn_book' (int). The main pane shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
142
143 -- 8. Display the names of customers who have issued books in the month of June 2023.
144 • SELECT DISTINCT C.Customer_name
145 FROM IssueStatus I
146 JOIN Customer C ON I.Issued_cust_id = C.Customer_Id
147 WHERE I.Issue_date BETWEEN '2023-06-01' AND '2023-06-30';
148
149 -- 9. Retrieve book_title from book table containing history.
150 • SELECT Book_title
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the query:

Customer_name
HAZEL

The 'Output' pane shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message
39	23:26:41	SELECT Customer_name FROM Customer WHERE Reg_date < '2022-01-01' AND Custome...	1 row(s) returned
40	23:27:34	SELECT DISTINCT C.Customer_name FROM IssueStatus I JOIN Customer C ON I.Issued_c...	1 row(s) returned

Query Completed

9. Retrieve book_title from book table containing history.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'library' database selected. The 'Tables' folder is expanded, showing 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The 'issuestatus' table is selected, and its columns are listed: 'Issue_Id' (int PK), 'Issued_cust_id' (int), 'Issued_book_name' (char(25)), 'Issue_date' (date), and 'Isbn_book' (int). The main pane shows a query window with the following SQL code:

```
147 WHERE I.Issue_date BETWEEN '2023-06-01' AND '2023-06-30';
148
149 -- 9. Retrieve book_title from book table containing history.
150 • SELECT Book_title
151 FROM Books
152 WHERE Book_title LIKE '%history%';
153
154 -- 10. Retrieve the branch numbers along with the count of employees for branches having more than 5 employees
155 • SELECT E.Branch_no, COUNT(*) AS Employee_Count
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the query:

Book_title
HISTORY
HISTORY

The 'Output' pane shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message
40	23:27:34	SELECT DISTINCT C.Customer_name FROM IssueStatus I JOIN Customer C ON I.Issued_c...	1 row(s) returned
41	23:28:18	SELECT Book_title FROM Books WHERE Book_title LIKE '%history%' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned

Query Completed

10.Retrieve the branch numbers along with the count of employees for branches having more than 5 employees

The screenshot displays the SQL Enterprise Manager interface. The left pane shows the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'library' expanded, containing tables like 'books', 'branch', 'customer', 'employee', 'issuestatus', and 'returnstatus'. The main query editor shows the following SQL code:

```
147 • SELECT Book_title
148 FROM Books
149 WHERE Book_title LIKE '%history%';
150
151 -- 10.Retrieve the branch numbers along with the count of employees for branches having more than 5 employees
152 • SELECT E.Branch_no, COUNT(*) AS Employee_Count
153 FROM Employee E
154 GROUP BY E.Branch_no
155 HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' shows the columns 'Branch_no' and 'Employee_Count'. The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message
9	16:11:10	SELECT Book_title FROM Books WHERE Book_title LIKE "%history%" LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned
10	16:12:51	SELECT E.Branch_no, COUNT(*) AS Employee_Count FROM Employee E GROUP BY E.Br...	0 row(s) returned

11.Retrieve the names of employees who manage branches and their respective branch addresses.

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: Filter objects

- company
- global_store_db
 - joins
 - library
 - books
 - branch
 - customer
 - employee
 - issuestatus
 - returnstatus
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
 - managers_details
 - my first database
- Administration Schemas

Information

Table: **issuestatus**

Columns:

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints
Issue_Id	int	PK
Issued_cust_id	int	
Issued_book_name	char(25)	
Issue_date	date	
Isbn_book	int	

SQL File 12*

```

155 • SELECT E.Branch_no, COUNT(*) AS Employee_Count
156 FROM Employee E
157 GROUP BY E.Branch_no
158 HAVING COUNT(*) > 5;
159 -- 11. Retrieve the names of employees who manage branches and their respective branch addresses.
160 • SELECT E.Emp_name AS Manager_Name, B.Branch_address
161 FROM Employee E
162 JOIN Branch B ON E.Branch_no = B.Branch_no
163 WHERE E.Position = 'Manager';

```

Result Grid

Manager_Name	Branch_address
DELLA	science dep
CARLOS	science dep

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
42	23:28:55	SELECT E.Branch_no, COUNT(*) AS Employee_Count FROM Employee E GROUP BY E.Br...	0 row(s) returned
43	23:29:05	SELECT E.Emp_name AS Manager_Name, B.Branch_address FROM Employee E JOIN Bra...	2 row(s) returned

Query Completed

12. Display the names of customers who have issued books with a rental price higher than Rs. 25.

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL File 11* SQL File 12* SQL File 13* SQL File 13* STORED_PROCEDURE* FUNCTIONS SQL File 16*

Limit to 1000 rows

158 FROM Employee E
159 JOIN Branch B ON E.Branch_no = B.Branch_no
160 WHERE E.Position = 'Manager';
161 -- 12. Display the names of customers who have issued books with a rental price higher than Rs. 25.
162 • SELECT DISTINCT C.Customer_name
163 FROM IssueStatus I
164 JOIN Customer C ON I.Issued_cust_id = C.Customer_Id
165 JOIN Books B ON I.Isbn_book = B.ISBN
166 WHERE B.Rental_Price > 25;

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: I

Customer_name
HAZEL
LUCA
CARLOS
KEZIYA

Table: customer
Columns:
Customer_Id int PK
Customer_name char(30)
Customer_address char(30)
Reg_date date

Object Info Session

Query Completed

Result 9 x Read Only

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 11	16:14:25	SELECT E.Emp_name AS Manager_Name, B.Branch_address FROM Employee E JOIN Bra...	0 row(s) returned
✓ 12	16:15:34	SELECT DISTINCT C.Customer_name FROM IssueStatus I JOIN Customer C ON I.Issued_c...	4 row(s) returned