## **Database (assessment)**

### Write SQL query to solve the problem given below

Consider a database containing two tables named as Customer and Salesman

For this you need to create a Customer table

In Customer table attributes are customer id, customer name, city, grade and salesman id

### Query:

create table Customers(customer\_id int,Cust\_name varchar(20),city varchar(20),grade int,salesman\_id int);

insert into Customers(customer\_id,Cust\_name,city,grade,salesman\_id)values

(3002, 'Nick Rimando', 'New York', 100, 5001),

(3007, 'Brad Davis', 'New York', 200, 5001),

(3005, 'Graham Zusi', 'California', 200, 5002),

(3008, 'Julian Green', 'London', 300, 5002),

(3004, 'Fabian Johnson', 'Paris', 300, 5006),

(3009, 'Geoff Cameron', 'Berlin', 100, 5003),

(3003, 'Jozy Altidore', 'Moscow', 200, 5007),

(3001, 'Brad Guzan', 'London', NULL, 5005);

### **Output:**



# In Salesman table attributes will be salesman id, name, city and commission Query:

create table salesman(Salesman\_id int, name varchar(20), city varchar(20), commission real);

insert into salesman(salesman\_id,name,city,commission)values

(5001, 'James Hoog', 'New York', 0.15),

(5002, 'Nail Knite', 'Paris', 0.13),

(5005, 'Pit Alex', 'London', 0.11),

(5006, 'Mc Lyon', 'Paris', 0.14),

(5007, 'Paul Adam', 'Rome', 0.13),

(5003, 'Lauson Hen', 'San Jose', 0.12);

## **Output:**



From the above given tables write a SQL query to find the salesperson(s) and the customer(s) represented here. Return the Customer Name, City, Salesman, commission.

## Query:

select c.Cust\_name,c.city,s.name,s.commission from Customers as c join salesman as s on c.salesman\_id=s.salesman\_id;

### output:

