SQL 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

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

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.

Answer

```
CREATE TABLE Salesman (
  salesman_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(100),
  city VARCHAR(100),
  commission DECIMAL(5,2)
);
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  customer_name VARCHAR(100),
  city VARCHAR(100),
  grade INT,
  salesman id INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (salesman id) REFERENCES Salesman(salesman id)
);
-- Insert into Salesman table
INSERT INTO Salesman (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES
(101, 'John', 'New York', 0.15),
(102, 'Emma', 'Los Angeles', 0.13),
```

```
(103, 'Alex', 'Chicago', 0.12);

-- Insert into Customer table

INSERT INTO Customer (customer_id, customer_name, city, grade, salesman_id) VALUES

(201, 'Alice', 'New York', 200, 101),

(202, 'Bob', 'Los Angeles', 150, 102),

(203, 'Charlie', 'Chicago', 180, 103),

(204, 'Daisy', 'Houston', 120, 101);
```

SELECT

c.customer_name AS Customer_Name,

c.city AS Customer_City,

s.name AS Salesman_Name,

s.commission AS Commission

FROM

Customer c

JOIN

Salesman s ON c.salesman_id = s.salesman_id;

Answer

Customer_Name	Customer_City	Salesman_Name	Commission
Alice	New York	John	0.15
Bob	Los Angeles	Emma	0.13
Charlie	Chicago	Alex	0.12

Customer_Name	Customer_City	Salesman_Name	Commission
Daisy	Houston	John	0.15