Problem#4_2: SQL CREATE

The two database tables should have a one to many (1:M) relationship with each other. Imagine a business scenario that would require the 1:M relationship and create two entities (tables) that implement the 1:M.

Solution:

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No limit

Query Query History

```
1  INSERT INTO public."Teachers"("Teacher_Name")
2  VALUES ('Peter Rawsthor'),
3         ('Qurrat-UL-Ain Malik'),
4         ('Suresh Kumar');
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

	Teacher_ID [PK] integer	Teacher_Name character varying (80)
1	2	Peter Rawsthor
2	4	Suresh Kumar
3	3	Qurrat-UL-Ain Malik

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No limit ▾

Query | Query History

```
1  INSERT INTO public."Courses"("Course_Name", "Teacher_ID")
2  VALUES ('Full-Stack Javascript', 2),
3         ('Advanced Programming', 3),
4         ('Database Programming', 2),
5         ('Cloud Development', 4)
6  RETURNING *;
7
```

Data Output | Messages | Notifications

	Course_ID [PK] integer	Course_Name character varying (80)	Teacher_ID integer
1	1	Full-Stack Javascript	2
2	2	Advanced Programming	3
3	3	Database Programming	2
4	4	Cloud Development	4

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Query   Query History

```sql
1  SELECT course_id, course_name, teacher_name FROM public."Courses"
2  INNER JOIN public."Teachers" ON public."Courses".teacher_id = public."Teachers".teacher_id
3
```

Data Output   Messages   Notifications

course_id integer	course_name character varying (80)	teacher_name character varying (80)
1	Full-Stack Javascript	Peter Rawsthor
2	Advanced Programming	Qurrat-UL-Ain Malik
3	Database Programming	Peter Rawsthor
4	Cloud Development	Suresh Kumar