❖ Consider a database containing two tables named as Customer and Salesman:

```
create table salesman (
    salesman_id int primary key,
    name varchar(50),
    city varchar(50),
    commission decimal(5,2)
);

create table customer (
    customer_id int primary key,
    customer_name varchar(50),
    city varchar(50),
    grade int,
    salesman_id int,
    foreign key (salesman_id) references salesman(salesman_id)
);

insert into salesman (salesman_id, name, city, commission) values
(101, 'amit', 'delhi', 0.15),
(102, 'ravi', 'mumbai', 0.13),
(103, 'suresh', 'kolkata', 0.12);

insert into customer (customer_id, customer_name, city, grade, salesman_id) values
(1, 'dharmesh', 'ahmedabad', 100, 101),
(2, 'hardik', 'mumbai', 200, 102),
(3, 'naman', 'vadodara', 150, 101),
(4, 'kaushik', 'jaipur', 300, 103);
```

2. 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.

```
select
    customer_name as customer_name,
    city as customer_city,
    name as salesman_name,
    commission as commission
from
    customer
inner join
    salesman
on
    customer.salesman_id = salesman.salesman_id;
```