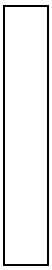
- SQL ASSESMENT:



QUE: ● 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
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.
NOTE : Make sure you have to use join concept to solve the query Make sure to make your code clean kneat

Ans: first wirte the query of create table:

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
   customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   customer_name VARCHAR(50),
   city VARCHAR(50),
   grade INT,
   salesman_id INT
);
```

Then insert the records in table:

```
INSERT INTO Customer (customer_id, customer_name,
city, grade, salesman_id)
VALUES
(1, 'John', 'New York', 100, 101),
(2, 'Riya', 'Mumbai', 200, 102),
(3, 'Amit', 'Delhi', 150, 103),
(4, 'Emma', 'London', 250, 104),
(5, 'Arjun', 'Bangalore', 300, 105);
```

Table : Customer look like this:

Customer Table (After Insert)

customer_id	customer_name	city	grade	salesman_id
1	John	New York	100	101
2	Riya	Mumbai	200	102
3	Amit	Delhi	150	103
4	Emma	London	250	104
5	Arjun	Bangalore	300	105

Now create the table of salesman :

```
CREATE TABLE Salesman (
   salesman_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   name VARCHAR(50),
   city VARCHAR(50),
   commission DECIMAL(4,2)
);
```

Now insert the records in tables:

```
INSERT INTO Salesman (salesman_id, name, city, commission)
VALUES
(101, 'David', 'New York', 0.15),
(102, 'Arjun', 'Mumbai', 0.20),
(103, 'Rakesh', 'Delhi', 0.10),
(104, 'Alex', 'London', 0.12),
(105, 'Sanjay', 'Bangalore', 0.18);
```

□ Salesman Table (After Insert)

salesman_id	name	city	commission
101	David	New York	0.15
102	Arjun	Mumbai	0.20
103	Rakesh	Delhi	0.10
104	Alex	London	0.12
105	Sanjay	Bangalore	0.18

For final ouput we join the the tables using following query:

```
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;
```

now we can see the final output look like :

Customer Name	***Customer City***	***Salesman Name***	***Commission***
John	***New York***	***David***	***0.15***
Riya	***Mumbai***	***Arjun***	***0.20***
Amit	***Delhi***	***Rakesh***	***0.10***
Emma	***London***	***Alex***	***0.12***
Arjun	***Bangalore***	***Sanjay***	***0.18***