ASSESSMENT OF DBMS:

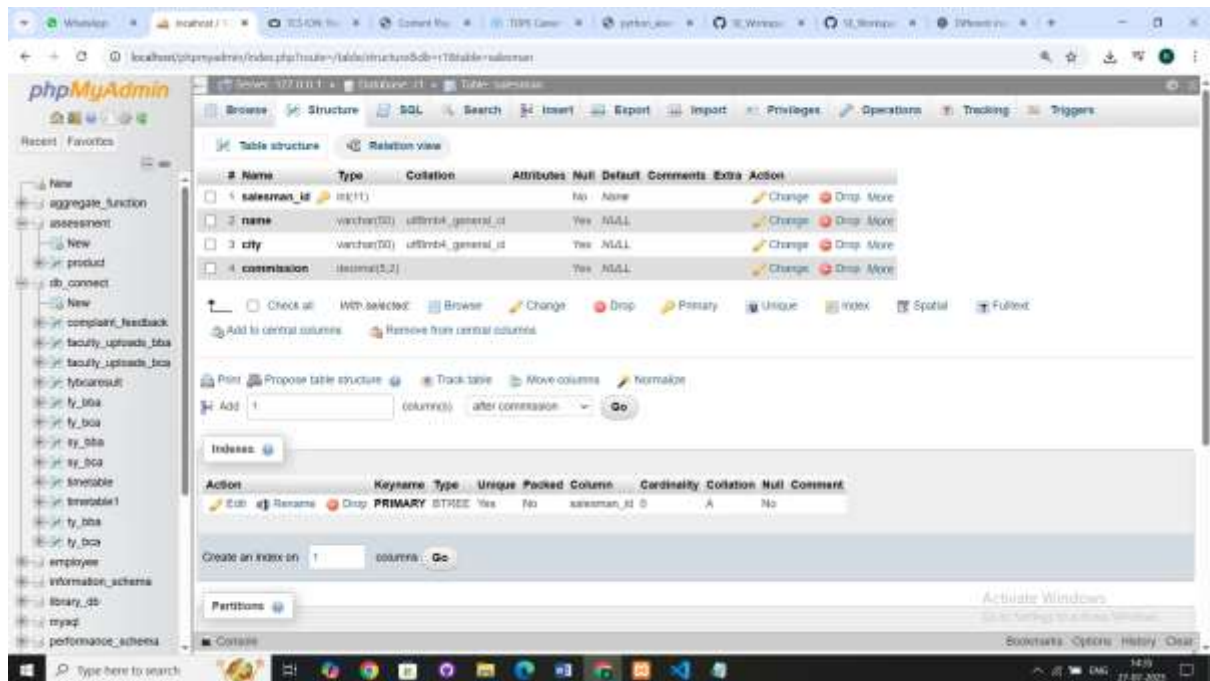1.CREATE TABLE Salesman (

   salesman_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

   name VARCHAR(50),

   city VARCHAR(50),

   commission DECIMAL(5,2)

);

2. CREATE TABLE Customer (

   customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
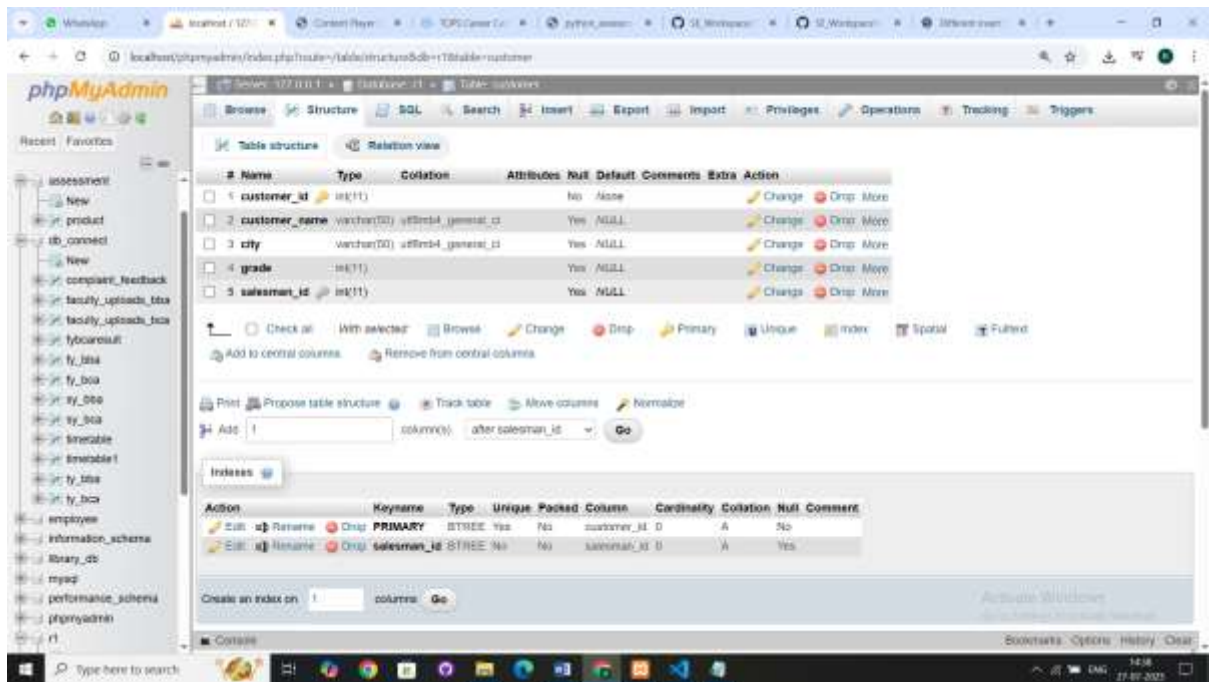
   customer_name VARCHAR(50),

   city VARCHAR(50),

   grade INT,

   salesman_id INT,

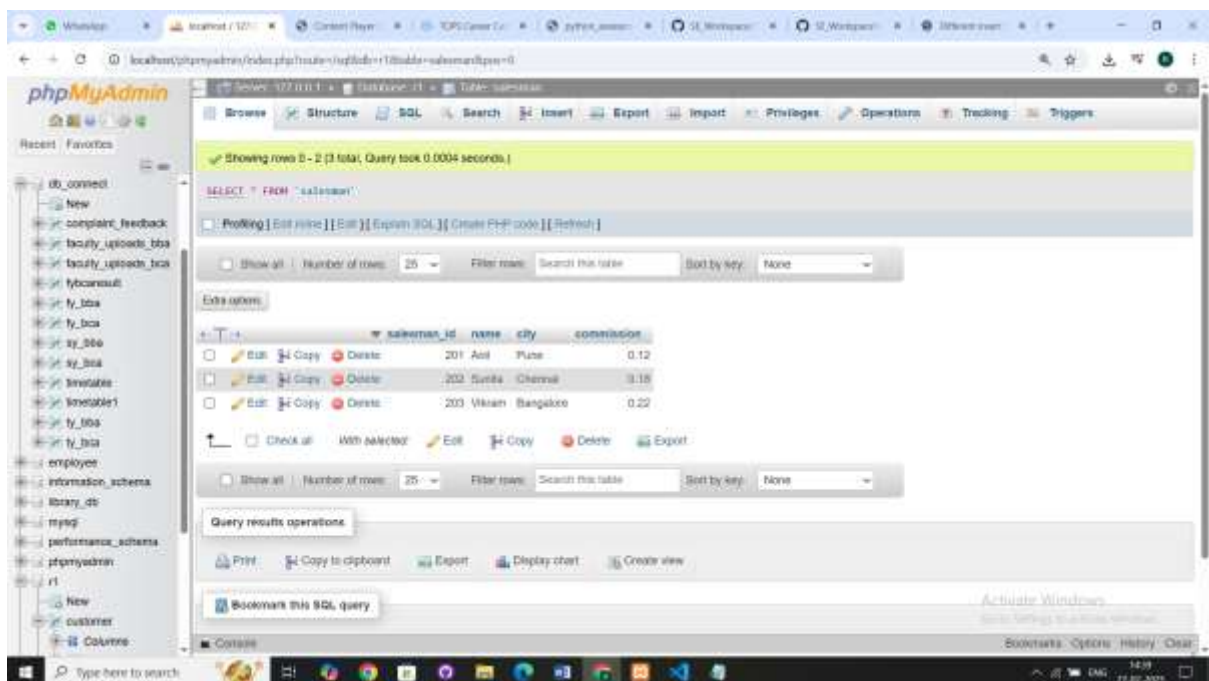   FOREIGN KEY (salesman_id) REFERENCES Salesman(salesman_id)

);

3. INSERT INTO Salesman (salesman_id, name, city, commission) VALUES

(201, 'Anil', 'Pune', 0.12),

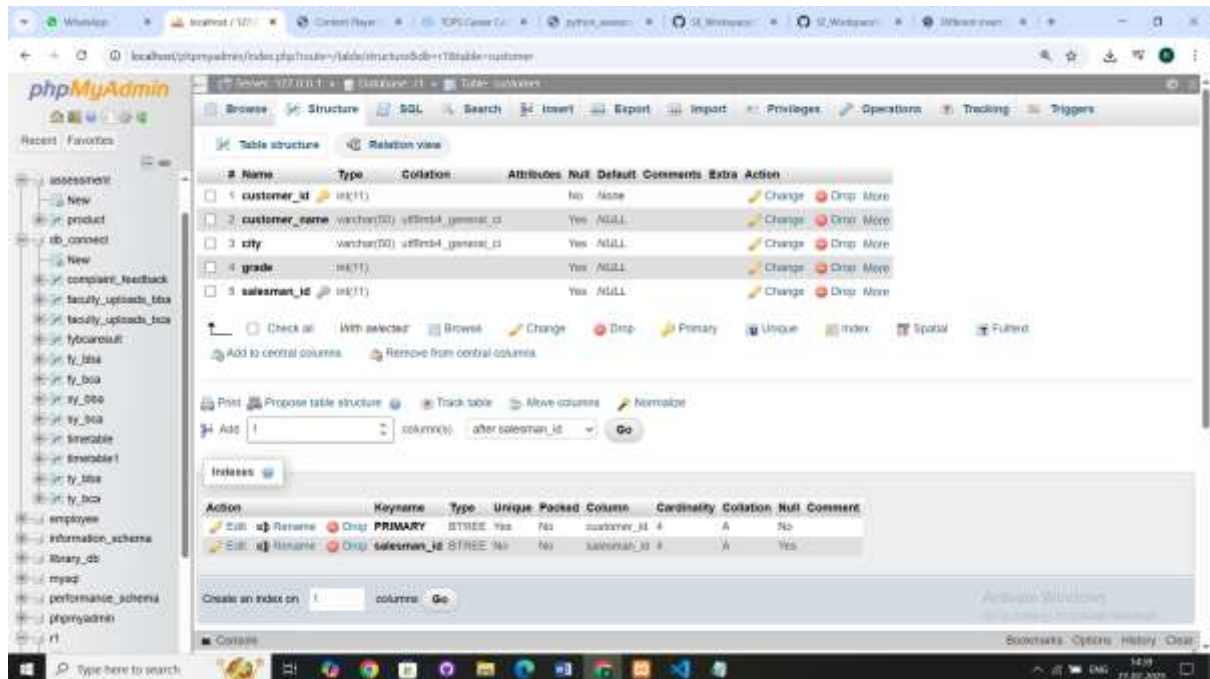(202, 'Sunita', 'Chennai', 0.18),

(203, 'Vikram', 'Bangalore', 0.22);

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

(11, 'Kiran', 'Pune', 250, 201),

(12, 'Rita', 'Chennai', 300, 202),

(13, 'Manoj', 'Bangalore', 350, 203),

(14, 'Sneha', 'Pune', 400, 201);

5. 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;\

Browse | Structure | SQL | Search | Insert | Export | Import | Privileges | Operations | Tracking | Triggers

Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0005 seconds.)

SELECT c.customer_name AS "customer name", c.city AS "customer city", s.name AS "salesman name", c.commission AS "commission" FROM customer c JOIN salesman s ON c.salesman_id = s.salesman_id;

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Extra options

Customer Name	Customer City	Salesman Name	Commission
Kiran	Pune	Anil	0.12
Rita	Chennai	Sunita	0.18
Manoj	Bangalore	Vikram	0.22
Sneha	Pune	Anil	0.12

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Query results operations

Print | Copy to clipboard | Export | Display chart | Create view

Bookmark this SQL query

Console