

# A Report on Forbes Database

The Forbes logo is displayed in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters against a solid black rectangular background.

*Allow people to pursue happiness*

## Group 11

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## **1. Executive Summary:**

This report interprets the re-implementation of a database that tracks the articles related to various domains and also the rankings of the global companies, people and american universities. Here, how the statistics information utilized by Forbes to create a user friendly platform will be addressed and how the company stores the vast data within their databases. In addition to that, the peculiar features related to the database will be discussed.

In the modern world, people are inclined towards digital or virtual platforms rather than physical utilizations. In the case of Forbes, though the company releases prestigious physical magazines, the importance of web-presence and offering the innovative digital user interface to the people, has become an important part of their think-tank. Hence, databases play a pivotal role in storing vast data from varied domains. This leads to constant updation and storing of historical data which eventually helps to provide user friendly platforms.

In our database, we have simulated the crucial databases related to Forbes. Here, we have targetted major features of Forbes.com such as Rankings of Billionaires, Companies, Universities, Athletes, Celebrities, Most Power People and to some extent key articles. Furthermore, we have gathered data from the year 2022 to interpret the Forbes.com databases.

## **2. Organization/Application Introduction:**

### **2.1. Vision, Mission and Values of Forbes:**

Vision: “Allow people to pursue happiness”.

Mission:

1. Diversity
2. Sustainability
3. Giving Back
4. Global Editorial Commitment
5. Ethical Responsibility

Values: “Forbes’ key values are purpose, integrity, innovation, respect and being bold. Our employees, just like the global audiences we serve, know that Forbes is the global champion of free-market enterprise and entrepreneurial capitalism”.

### **2.2. Services provided by Forbes:**

- ❖ Forbes has launched an invite-only platform, which is open to MSMEs and SMEs around the world. It charges a nominal fee to join the esteemed business council. This informative platform helps the entrepreneurs and pioneers, founders connect with like-minded people, interact, collaborate, and even publish posts on Forbes.com.
- ❖ Many reputable and upcoming companies across the globe, utilizes the digital platform of Forbes.com to post their articles and advertisements to enhance their growth in the market. Due to the global presence of Forbes, the companies are benefitted by these advertisements.

### **2.3. How transactional Databases are utilized by Forbes:**

The database of Forbes utilizes the ID numbers to track the data of the existing companies, people or universities across years. Here, when there is new entrant in the database, the entrant will be issued an ID number, which is permanent and there would not be any scope to alter it in future. This will ensure the database to track the entrant persistently.

### **3. Forbes User Requirements:**

Forbes.com is a leading American business prestigious magazine which releases Articles on diversified domains and Rankings that focuses on popular people, companies, universities

Forbes Team and Contributors collects data regarding universities in US, companies in the entire world and Popular people around the globe and also publishes articles in various domains like Innovation, Technology, Leadership, Real Estate, Health, Businesses, Lifestyle.

One writer or contributor can collect data from one or more entity types (Companies, Universities, People etc.). However, one entity type will have only one writer. The same methodology has been implemented for the articles.

Forbes team and contributors are uniquely identified by Forbes staff ID and further contains type of staff.

Articles contains article name, type of article and writer name.

Universities are uniquely identified by rank, and it consists of university type, name, state, average debt, average grant aid, median 10-year salary.

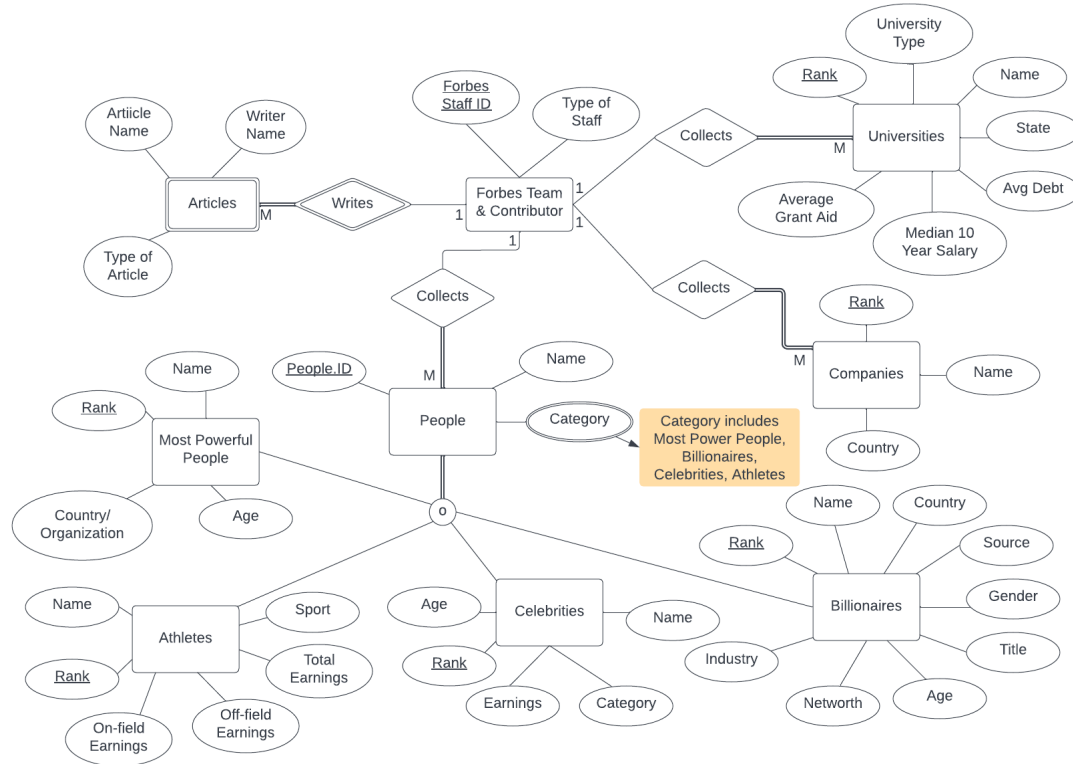
Companies are uniquely identified by rank, and it consists of name, rank, country.

People details are uniquely identified by People ID which is provided by the Forbes ID and people entity type also contains name and category of the people. Category includes Most Power People, Billionaires, Celebrities and Athletes. Here, one person can be listed in one or more categories. The sub-categories of the people category is as follows:

- The World's Billionaires List is uniquely identified by rank and further contains name, networth, age, country, source, industry, gender, title.
- The World's Most Power People is uniquely identified by rank and further contains name, organization or country, age.
- The World's Highest Paid Athletes is uniquely identified by rank and further contains sport, total earnings, on-field earnings, off-field earnings.
- The Celebrity 100 is uniquely identified by rank and further contains name, earnings, category, age.

## 4. Database Design:

### 4.1. Conceptual Model:



The four entity types are Forbes team and contributor, people, universities and companies. Here, their respective identifier attributes are Forbes Staff ID, People ID, University rank and Company rank. Here, Forbes team and contributor are connected exclusively to universities, People and Companies entity types with cardinality constraint as one-to-many.

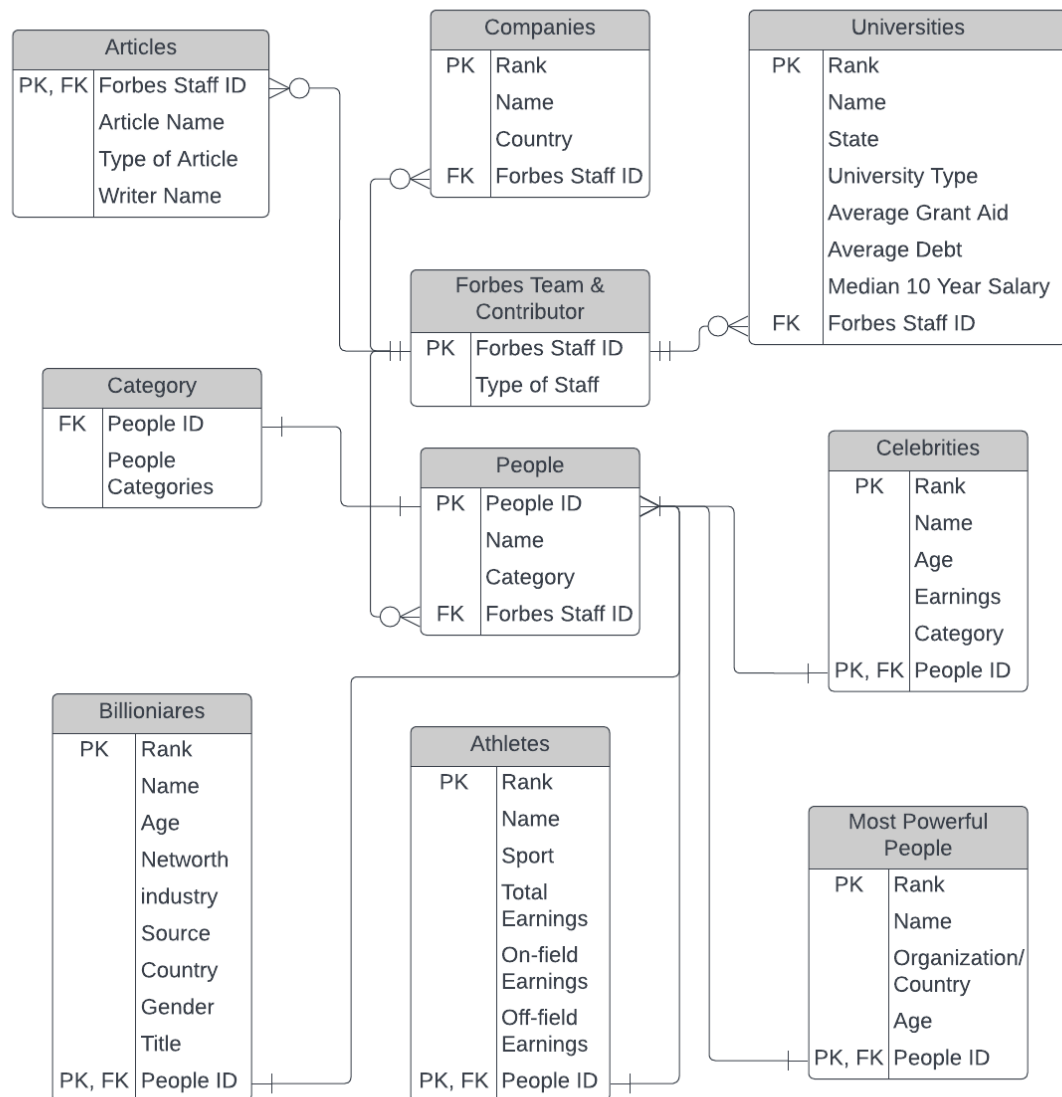
We can depict that, there is one weak entity type which is Articles. The articles are linked to Forbes team and contributor, with cardinality constraint as many-to-one.

We can also observe that, Articles, People, Companies and Universities are having total participation with Forbs team and contributor.

People is a supertype entity which has four sub-type entity types with total specialization, these entity types are Most Power People, Athletes, Celebrities and Billionaires. Here, the connection between supertype and sub-types have overlapping constraint as people could belong to more than one of the above-mentioned sub-types. In addition to that, People has multi-valued attribute called Category. For instance, people can be billionaire or celebrity or both.

The Sub-types (Billionaires, Athletes, Celebrities, Most Power People) have uniquely identified attribute called Rank.

## 4.2. Logical Model:



We can depict from the illustration that, there is a one-to-many relationship between Forbes Team & Contributor to universities, companies, people and articles. Here, there is a primary key in Forbes team & Contributor called Forbes Staff ID, which is foreign key for the universities, companies, people and articles. Articles has Forbes Staff ID as Primary and Foreign Key because it is a weak-entity type which is relating to Forbes team & contributor. Both the Universities and Companies relations have rank as primary key.

Category is a separate relation because it is a multi-valued attribute to people relation, which comprises of People ID as foreign key.

People has a primary key which is People ID. People ID acts as primary and foreign key to its sub-type relations naming, Billionaires, Most Power People, Celebrities and Athletes. Here, these sub-type relations have rank as their primary key.

## 5. Database Implementation:

### 5.1. Physical Model:

--Create statements

```
CREATE TABLE FORBES_TEAM (  
    FORBES_STAFF_ID NUMBER (5) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    TYPE_OF_STAFF VARCHAR2 (30) NOT NULL);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ARTICLES (  
    ARTICLE_NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,  
    FORBES_STAFF_ID NUMBER (5) NOT NULL,  
    TYPE_OF_ARTICLE VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
    WRITER_NAME VARCHAR2(40),  
    FOREIGN KEY (FORBES_STAFF_ID)  
    REFERENCES FORBES_TEAM (FORBES_STAFF_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE PEOPLE (  
    PEOPLE_ID NUMBER (7) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    FORBES_STAFF_ID NUMBER (5),  
    PEOPLE_NAME VARCHAR2(30),  
    PEOPLE_CATEGORY VARCHAR2(25),  
    FOREIGN KEY (FORBES_STAFF_ID)  
    REFERENCES FORBES_TEAM (FORBES_STAFF_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE COMPANIES (  
    COMPANIES_RANK NUMBER (5) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    FORBES_STAFF_ID NUMBER (5) NOT NULL,  
    COMPANY_NAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,  
    COUNTRY VARCHAR2 (20) NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (FORBES_STAFF_ID)  
    REFERENCES FORBES_TEAM (FORBES_STAFF_ID));
```



```

CREATE TABLE US_UNIVERSITIES (
    UNIVERSITY_RANK NUMBER (4) NOT NULL,
    FORBES_STAFF_ID  NUMBER (5) NOT NULL,
    UNIVERSITY_NAME VARCHAR2 (50) NOT NULL,
    STATE_OF_THE_UNIVERSITY CHAR (2) NOT NULL,
    TYPE_OF_THE_UNIVERSITY VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
    AVERAGE_GRANT_AID  VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
    AVERAGE_DEBT  VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
    MEDIAN_10_YR_SALARY  VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (UNIVERSITY_RANK),
    FOREIGN KEY (FORBES_STAFF_ID)
        REFERENCES FORBES_TEAM (FORBES_STAFF_ID));

```

```

CREATE TABLE BILLIONAIRES (
    RANK_OF_BILIONAIRE NUMBER (4) NOT NULL,
    PEOPLE_ID  NUMBER (7),
    BILLIONAIRE_NAME  VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
    AGE  NUMBER (5),
    NET_WORTH  VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
    INDUSTRY  VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
    SOURCE  VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,
    COUNTRY  VARCHAR2(25),
    GENDER  CHAR (1),
    TITLE  VARCHAR2(20),
    PRIMARY KEY (RANK_OF_BILIONAIRE),
    FOREIGN KEY (PEOPLE_ID)
        REFERENCES PEOPLE (PEOPLE_ID));

```

```

CREATE TABLE MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE (
    RANK_OF_MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE NUMBER (4) NOT NULL,

```

```

PEOPLE_ID  NUMBER (7) NOT NULL,
NAME       VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
ORGANIZATION  VARCHAR2(50),
AGE        NUMBER (5),
PRIMARY KEY (RANK_OF_MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE),
FOREIGN KEY (PEOPLE_ID)
REFERENCES PEOPLE (PEOPLE_ID));

```

```

CREATE TABLE HIGHEST_PAID_ATHELETES (
  RANK_OF_ATHELETES  NUMBER (4) NOT NULL,
  PEOPLE_ID          NUMBER (7) NOT NULL,
  ATHELETE_NAME      VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
  SPORT              VARCHAR2(25) NOT NULL,
  TOTAL_EARNINGS     VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  ON_THE_FIELD_EARNINGS VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  OFF_THE_FIELD_EARNINGS VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY ( RANK_OF_ATHELETES ),
  FOREIGN KEY ( PEOPLE_ID )
REFERENCES PEOPLE ( PEOPLE_ID ));

```

```

CREATE TABLE CELEBRITY_100 (
  RANK_OF_CELIBRITIES NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
  PEOPLE_ID           NUMBER(7) NOT NULL,
  CELEBRITY_NAME      VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
  AGE                 NUMBER(2),
  EARNINGS            VARCHAR(10),
  CATEGORY            VARCHAR2(50),
  PRIMARY KEY ( RANK_OF_CELIBRITIES ),
  FOREIGN KEY ( PEOPLE_ID )
REFERENCES PEOPLE ( PEOPLE_ID ));

```

--We have used CSV Files data to insert into tables using data load option in oracle cloud.

--Select statements

SELECT \* FROM FORBES\_TEAM;

SELECT \* FROM PEOPLE;

SELECT \* FROM ARTICLES;

SELECT \* FROM US\_UNIVERSITIES;

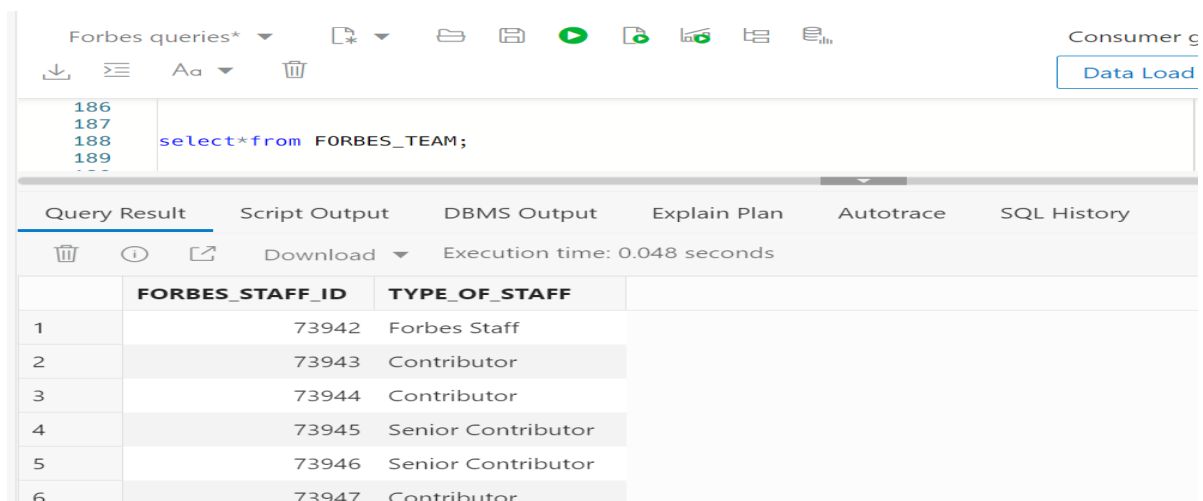
SELECT \* FROM COMPANIES;

SELECT \* FROM BILLIONAIRES;

SELECT \* FROM MOST\_POWERFUL\_PEOPLE;

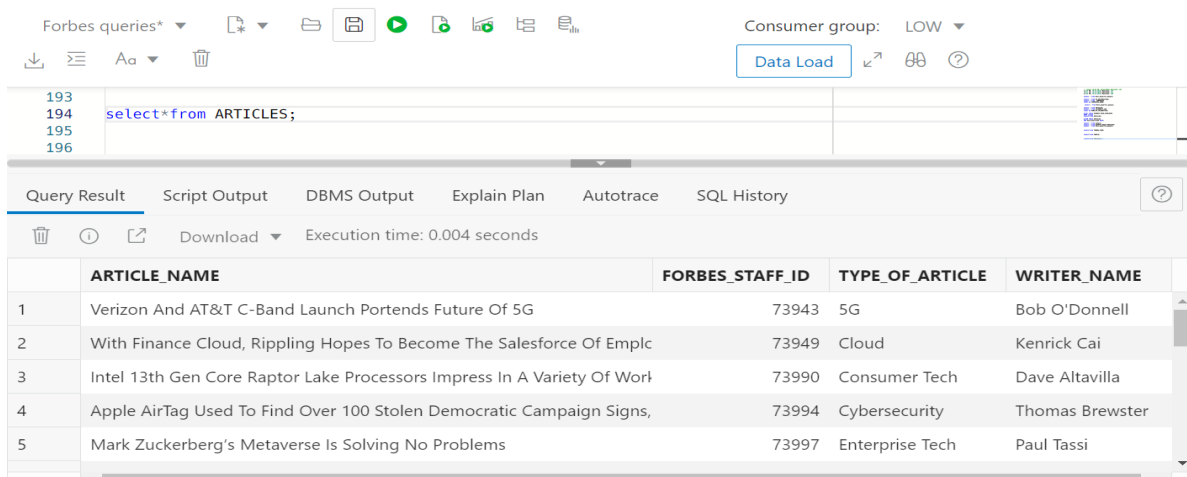
SELECT \* FROM HIGHEST\_PAID\_ATHLETES;

SELECT \* FROM CELEBRITY\_100;



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Forbes queries\*" and the "Consumer group" is set to "Consumer g". The query editor contains the SQL statement: `select*from FORBES_TEAM;`. Below the editor, the "Query Result" tab is active, displaying the execution time as "0.048 seconds". The results are shown in a table with two columns: **FORBES\_STAFF\_ID** and **TYPE\_OF\_STAFF**.

	FORBES_STAFF_ID	TYPE_OF_STAFF
1	73942	Forbes Staff
2	73943	Contributor
3	73944	Contributor
4	73945	Senior Contributor
5	73946	Senior Contributor
6	73947	Contributor



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Forbes queries\*" and the "Consumer group" is set to "LOW". The query editor contains the SQL statement: `select*from ARTICLES;`. Below the editor, the "Query Result" tab is active, displaying the execution time as "0.004 seconds". The results are shown in a table with four columns: **ARTICLE\_NAME**, **FORBES\_STAFF\_ID**, **TYPE\_OF\_ARTICLE**, and **WRITER\_NAME**.

	ARTICLE_NAME	FORBES_STAFF_ID	TYPE_OF_ARTICLE	WRITER_NAME
1	Verizon And AT&T C-Band Launch Portends Future Of 5G	73943	5G	Bob O'Donnell
2	With Finance Cloud, Rippling Hopes To Become The Salesforce Of Emplc	73949	Cloud	Kenrick Cai
3	Intel 13th Gen Core Raptor Lake Processors Impress In A Variety Of Worl	73990	Consumer Tech	Dave Altavilla
4	Apple AirTag Used To Find Over 100 Stolen Democratic Campaign Signs,	73994	Cybersecurity	Thomas Brewster
5	Mark Zuckerberg's Metaverse Is Solving No Problems	73997	Enterprise Tech	Paul Tassi





Forbes queries\* Consumer group: LOW

212  
213 `select * from HIGHEST_PAID_ATHLETES;`  
214  
215

Query Result Script Output DBMS Output Explain Plan Autotrace SQL History

Download Execution time: 0.023 seconds

	RANK_OF_ATHLETES	PEOPLE_ID	ATHLETE_NAME	SPORT	TOTAL_EARNINGS	ON_THE_FIELD_EARNINGS	OFF_THE_FIELD_EARNINGS
1	1	8394975	Lionel Messi	Soccer	\$130M	\$75M	\$55M
2	2	8394976	LeBron James	Basketball	\$121.2M	\$41.2M	\$80M
3	3	8394977	Cristiano Ronaldo	Soccer	\$115M	\$60M	\$55M
4	4	8394978	Neymar	Soccer	\$95M	\$70M	\$25M
5	5	8394979	Stephen Curry	Basketball	\$92.8M	\$45.8M	\$47M

In our physical model, we can observe that Forbes Staff ID was shared in all main tables. These main tables are People, Companies, Universities, Articles. The Forbes Staff ID can be utilized to join the tables together. Furthermore, People ID has been shared with all the child tables. These child tables are Billionaires, Most Power People, Celebrities, Athletes.

Here, Universities table shows the university rank, name, state, financial details. Companies table shows the rank, country and name. Articles table shows the article name, type of article and writer of the article. People table displays the ID, names of various categories belonging to the people. Also, all the child tables have ranks and names respectively along with their distinct attributes pertaining to each table. In people table, category has been listed with multiple categories in the cell, as it is multi-valued attribute.

## 6. Database Demonstration:

### 6.1. Final Requirements

Category	Description	Status
Articles	Users must be able to see the data related to articles.	Done
Universities	Users must be able to view the content regarding the American universities along with their rankings.	Done
Companies	Users must be able to see the content regarding the companies along with their rankings.	Done
Forbes Team	Users must be able to view the data of the Forbes Team.	Done
Billionaires	Users must be able to see the content regarding the billionaires along with their rankings.	Done
Most Power People	Users must be able to see the content regarding the most power people along with their rankings.	Done
Athletes	Users must be able to see the content regarding the athletes along with their rankings.	Done
Celebrities	Users must be able to see the content regarding the celebrities along with their rankings.	Done

## 6.2. Feature 1 Demonstration:

The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for saving, running, and other functions. A dropdown menu shows 'Forbes queries\*' and a 'Data Load' button is visible. The SQL query is as follows:

```
212 select * from people
213 where people_name in (select people_name from (SELECT people_name,COUNT(*)FROM people
214 GROUP BY people_name HAVING COUNT(*) > 1))
215 order by people_name;
```

Below the query, there are tabs for 'Query Result', 'Script Output', 'DBMS Output', 'Explain Plan', 'Autotrace', and 'SQL History'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing a table with 6 rows and 5 columns. The execution time is 0.027 seconds.

	PEOPLE_ID	FORBES_STAFF_ID	PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_CATEGORY
13	8394977	74018	Cristiano Ronaldo	ATHELETES
14	8394796	74044	Cristiano Ronaldo	CELEBRITIES
15	8394994	74035	Damian Lillard	ATHELETES
16	8394884	74132	Damian Lillard	CELEBRITIES
17	8394294	73942	Elon Musk	BILLIONAIRES
18	8394919	73965	Elon Musk	MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE

Feature 1 has been designed in such a way that it filters the people table which displays the person in more than one category (Billionaires, Most Power People, Celebrities and Athletes). In other words, a person can be listed in many categories belonging to the people. For instance, we can observe that Ronaldo is an athlete and also a Celebrity.

## 6.3. Feature 2 Demonstration:

The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for saving, running, and other functions. A dropdown menu shows 'Forbes queries\*' and a 'Data Load' button is visible. The SQL query is as follows:

```
220
221 select* from US_UNIVERSITIES where UNIVERSITY_NAME ='University of Utah';
222
223
```









Below the query, there are tabs for 'Query Result', 'Script Output', 'DBMS Output', 'Explain Plan', 'Autotrace', and 'SQL History'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, showing a table with 1 row and 9 columns. The execution time is 0.008 seconds.

	UNIVERSITY_RANK	FORBES_STAFF_ID	UNIVERSITY_NAME	STATE	TYPE	AVERAGE_GRANT_AID	AVERAGE_DEBT	MEDIAN_10_YR_SALARY
1	88	73949	University of Utah	UT	Public	\$9,336	\$10,495	\$119,300




In Feature 2, all the attributes of the entity type can be produced, by using the name of the respective category. For example, by giving the name of the university as “University of Utah”, we can observe the rank as 88 along with other attributes.






#### 6.4. Feature 3 Demonstration:

Forbes queries\* ▾        




Consumer group: LOW ▾

  Aa ▾ 

[Data Load](#)   

```
223
224 select RANK_OF_BILIONAIRE,BILLIONAIRE_NAME,NET_WORTH,SOURCE,TITLE from BILLIONAIRES
225 where source in (select COMPANY_NAME from COMPANIES);
226
---
```

Query Result   Script Output   DBMS Output   Explain Plan   Autotrace   SQL History

   Download ▾   Execution time: 0.012 seconds

	RANK_OF_BILIONAIRE	BILLIONAIRE_NAME	NET_WORTH	SOURCE	TITLE
1	5	Warren Buffett	118000	Berkshire Hathaway	CEO
2	2	Jeff Bezos	171000	Amazon	Entrepreneur
3	30	MacKenzie Scott	43600	Amazon	Philanthropist
4	4	Bill Gates	129000	Microsoft	Cofounder
5	9	Steve Ballmer	91400	Microsoft	Owner

Feature 3 shows the billionaires and their companies listed in the global 2000 companies. For instance, Warren Buffett is a billionaire ranked 5<sup>th</sup> globally holds his company (Bershire Hathaway) listed in Global 2000 Companies as 1<sup>st</sup> ranked company.

## **7. References:**

Forbes Billionaires 2022: The Richest People in the World, Forbes website, accessed October 16, 2022,

<<https://www.forbes.com/billionaires/>>

Forbes-Wikipedia, accessed October 20, 2022,

<<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forbes>>

## 8. Appendix:

### 8.1. Database Sample Screenshots:

	FORBES_STAFF_ID	TYPE_OF_STAFF
1	73942	Forbes Staff
2	73943	Contributor
3	73944	Contributor
4	73945	Senior Contributor
5	73946	Senior Contributor

a. The Forbes Team consists of FORBES STAFF ID and TYPE OF STAFF

	ARTICLE_NAME	FORBES_STAFF_ID	TYPE_OF_ARTICLE	WRITER_NAME
1	Verizon And AT&T C-Band Launch Portends Future Of 5G	73943	5G	Bob O'Donnell
2	With Finance Cloud, Rippling Hopes To Become The Salesforce Of Employee Data	73949	Cloud	Kenrick Cai
3	Intel 13th Gen Core Raptor Lake Processors Impress In A Variety Of Workloads	73990	Consumer Tech	Dave Altavilla
4	Apple AirTag Used To Find Over 100 Stolen Democratic Campaign Signs, Police Say	73994	Cybersecurity	Thomas Brewster
5	Mark Zuckerberg's Metaverse Is Solving No Problems	73997	Enterprise Tech	Paul Tassi

b. Articles consists of ARTICLE NAME, FORBES STAFF ID, TYPE OF ARTICLE and WRITER NAME.

	UNIVERSITY_RANK	FORBES_STAFF_ID	UNIVERSITY_NAME	STATE_OF_THE_UNIV	TYPE_OF_THE_UNIV	AVERAGE_GRANT_AID	AVERAGE_DEBT	MEDIAN_10_YR_SALARY
1	1	73942	Massachusetts Institu	MA	Private not-for-profit	\$53,162	\$10,070	\$173,700
2	2	73949	Stanford University	CA	Private not-for-profit	\$54,547	\$11,765	\$173,500
3	3	73950	University of Californi	CA	Public	\$18,831	\$7,086	\$154,500
4	4	73951	Princeton University	NJ	Private not-for-profit	\$55,465	\$3,647	\$167,600
5	5	73953	Columbia University	NY	Private not-for-profit	\$57,642	\$12,141	\$148,800
6	6	73954	University of Californi	CA	Public	\$15,461	\$6,243	\$137,200
7	7	73957	Williams College	MA	Private not-for-profit	\$53,164	\$5,044	\$152,600
8	8	73964	Yale University	CT	Private not-for-profit	\$59,134	\$5,262	\$163,700
9	9	73965	Duke University	NC	Private not-for-profit	\$50,914	\$8,494	\$155,000
10	10	73966	University of Pennsylv	PA	Private not-for-profit	\$54,019	\$10,681	\$164,000

c. Universities consists of UNIVERSITY RANK, FORBES STAFF ID, UNIVERSITY NAME, STATE, TYPE OF UNIVERSITY, AVERAGE GRANT AID, AVERAGE DEBT & MEDIAN 10 YEAR SALARY

	COMPANIES_RANK	FORBES_STAFF_ID	COMPANY_NAME	COUNTRY
1	1	74058	Berkshire Hathaway	United States
2	2	74059	ICBC	China
3	3	74062	Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco)	Saudi Arabia
4	4	74069	JPMorgan Chase	United States
5	5	74070	China Construction Bank	China
6	6	74071	Amazon	United States
7	7	74073	Apple	United States
8	8	74074	Agricultural Bank of China	China
9	9	74077	Bank of America	United States
10	10	74084	Toyota Motor	Japan
11	11	74085	Alphabet	United States
12	12	74086	Microsoft	United States

d. Companies consists of COMPANY RANK, FORBES STAFF ID, NAME & COUNTRY

	PEOPLE_ID	FORBES_STAFF_ID	PEOPLE_NAME	PEOPLE_CATEGORY
19	8394891	74139	Angelina Jolie	CELEBRITIES
20	8394892	74140	Mohamed Salah	CELEBRITIES
21	8394893	74141	Xi Jinping	MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE
22	8394894	73942	Vladimir Putin	MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE
23	8394895	73943	Donald Trump	MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE

- e. People consists of PEOPLE ID, FORBES STAFF ID, PEOPLE NAME & PEOPLE CATEGORY.

	RANK_OF_BILIONAIRE	PEOPLE_ID	BILLIONAIRE_NAME	AGE	NET_WORTH	INDUSTRY	SOURCE	COUNTRY	GENDER	TITLE
1	1	8394294	Elon Musk	50	219000	Automotive	Tesla, SpaceX	United States	M	CEO
2	2	8394295	Jeff Bezos	58	171000	Technology	Amazon	United States	M	Entrepreneur
3	3	8394296	Bernard Arnault & family	73	158000	Fashion & Retail	LVMH	France	M	Chairman and CEO
4	4	8394297	Bill Gates	66	129000	Technology	Microsoft	United States	M	Cofounder
5	5	8394298	Warren Buffett	91	118000	Finance & Investments	Berkshire Hathaway	United States	M	CEO
6	6	8394299	Larry Page	49	111000	Technology	Google	United States	M	Entrepreneur
7	7	8394300	Sergey Brin	48	107000	Technology	Google	United States	M	Cofounder and board
8	8	8394301	Larry Ellison	77	106000	Technology	software	United States	M	CTO and Founder
9	9	8394302	Steve Ballmer	66	91400	Technology	Microsoft	United States	M	Owner
10	10	8394303	Mukesh Ambani	64	90700	Diversified	diversified	India	M	Founder and Chairma

- f. Billionaires consists of RANK, PEOPLE ID , NAME, AGE, NETWORTH, INDUSRTY, SOURCE, COUNTRY, GENDER & TITLE

	RANK_OF_MOST_POWERFUL_PEOPLE	PEOPLE_ID	NAME	ORGANIZATION	AGE
1	1	8394893	Xi Jinping	China	69
2	2	8394894	Vladimir Putin	Russia	70
3	3	8394895	Donald Trump	United States	76
4	4	8394896	Angela Merkel	Germany	68
5	5	8394897	Jeff Bezos	Amazon.com	58
6	6	8394898	Pope Francis	Roman Catholic Church	85
7	7	8394899	Bill Gates	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	66
8	8	8394900	Mohammed bin Salman Al Saud	Saudi Arabia	37
9	9	8394901	Narendra Modi	India	72
10	10	8394902	Larry Page	Alphabet	49
11	11	8394904	Jerome H. Powell	United States	69
12	12	8394905	Emmanuel Macron	France	44

- g. Most power people consist of RANK, PEOPLE ID, NAME, ORGANIZATION & AGE.

	RANK_OF_ATHLETES	PEOPLE_ID	ATHLETE_NAME	SPORT	TOTAL_EARNINGS	ON_THE_FIELD_EARNINGS	OFF_THE_FIELD_EARNINGS
1		1 8394975	Lionel Messi	Soccer	\$130M	\$75M	\$55M
2		2 8394976	LeBron James	Basketball	\$121.2M	\$41.2M	\$80M
3		3 8394977	Cristiano Ronaldo	Soccer	\$115M	\$60M	\$55M
4		4 8394978	Neymar	Soccer	\$95M	\$70M	\$25M
5		5 8394979	Stephen Curry	Basketball	\$92.8M	\$45.8M	\$47M
6		6 8394980	Kevin Durant	Basketball	\$92.1M	\$42.1M	\$50M
7		7 8394981	Roger Federer	Tennis	\$90.7M	\$700K	\$90M
8		8 8394982	Canelo Alvarez	Boxing	\$90M	\$85M	\$5M
9		9 8394983	Tom Brady	Football	\$83.9M	\$31.9M	\$52M
10		10 8394984	Giannis Antetokounmpo	Basketball	\$80.9M	\$39.9M	\$41M
11		11 8394985	Russell Westbrook	Basketball	\$79.2M	\$44.2M	\$35M
12		12 8394986	James Harden	Basketball	\$74.4M	\$44.4M	\$30M

- h. Athletes consists of RANK, PEOPLE ID, NAME, SPORT, TOTAL EARNINGS, ON-FIELD EARNINGS & OFF-FIELD EARNINGS.

	RANK_OF_CEBELITIES	PEOPLE_ID	CELEBRITY_NAME	AGE	EARNINGS	CATEGORY
1		1 8394793	Kylie Jenner	25	\$590 M	Fashion & Retail
2		2 8394794	Kanye West	45	\$170 M	music, sneakers
3		3 8394795	Roger Federer	41	\$106.3 M	Sport & Entertainment
4		4 8394796	Cristiano Ronaldo	37	\$105 M	Sport & Entertainment
5		5 8394797	Lionel Messi	35	\$104 M	Sport & Entertainment
6		6 8394798	Tyler Perry	53	\$97 M	Media & Entertainment
7		7 8394799	Neymar	30	\$95.5 M	Sport & Entertainment
8		8 8394800	Howard Stern	68	\$90 M	Radio & Television
9		9 8394801	LeBron James	37	\$88.2 M	Sport & Entertainment
10		10 8394802	Dwayne Johnson	50	\$87.5 M	Sports, Media & Entertainment, Entrepreneur
11		11 8394803	Rush Limbaugh	71	\$85 M	Media & Poilitics
12		12 8394804	Ellen DeGeneres	64	\$84 M	Media & Entertainment

- i. Celebrities consists of RANK, PEOPLE ID, NAME, AGE, EARNINGS & CATEGORY.

## 8.2. Time-tracking Details:

Date	Team Member	Hours Spent	Description of work	Comments
9/17/2022	RVR.Anjani Kumar, Maniteja Kurukunda, Sanskriti Bhargava, Nitesh Chintawar	2	Project Kick-off: Met to discuss the proposal of the project	N/A
9/19/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	0.2	Submitted Proposal	N/A
10/3/2022	RVR.Anjani Kumar	2.5	Environment setup	N/A
10/4/2022	Sanskriti Bhargava	6	Business user requirements gathering	N/A
10/4/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	2	Reviewing correcting errors and adding needed information and finalizing Business user requirements	N/A
10/8/2022	Nitesh Chintawar	5	Conceptual modelling	N/A
10/10/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	2.5	Reviewing correcting errors and adding needed information and finalizing conceptual modelling	N/A
10/14/2022	RVR.Anjani Kumar	4	Logical modelling	N/A
10/16/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	1.5	Reviewing correcting errors and adding needed information and finalizing logical modelling	N/A
10/17/2022	Nitesh Chintawar	5	Writing queries to implement the physical modelling	N/A
10/18/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	1	Reviewing correcting errors and adding needed information and finalizing physical modelling	N/A
10/19/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	3	Collection of required data into csv files	N/A
10/20/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	2	Loading csv files data into tables using	N/A
10/21/2022	Sanskriti Bhargava	1	Writing select queries to retrieve the data	N/A
10/22/2022	RVR.Anjani Kumar	3	Cross checking the data insertion in all tables	N/A
10/23/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	1	Writing queries for features	N/A
10/23/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	1.5	Reviewing correcting errors and adding needed information the final requirements met through physical modelling	N/A
10/23/2022	Nitesh Chintawar	2.5	Collecting the information and taking the screen shots of query outputs for project report	N/A
10/23/2022	RVR.Anjani Kumar	6	Preparing the project report	N/A
10/23/2022	Sanskriti Bhargava	5	collecting data for ppt and preparing ppt	N/A
10/24/2022	Maniteja Kurukunda	4	Reviewing correcting errors and adding needed information and finalizing project report and ppt	N/A

### 8.3. Time-tracking Summary:

<b>Team Member</b>	<b>Project total Hours</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Maniteja Kurukunda	20.5	N/A
RVR.Anjani Kumar	17.5	N/A
Nitesh Chintawar	14.5	N/A
Sanskriti Bhargava	14.5	N/A