New Companies



Amber's conglomerate corporation just acquired some new companies. Each of the companies follows this hierarchy:

Founder

Lead Manager

Senior Manager

Manager

Employee

Given the table schemas below, write a query to print the *company_code*, *founder* name, total number of *lead* managers, total number of *senior* managers, total number of *managers*, and total number of *employees*. Order your output by ascending *company_code*.

Note:

- The tables may contain duplicate records.
- The *company_code* is string, so the sorting should not be **numeric**. For example, if the *company_codes* are *C_1*, *C_2*, and *C_10*, then the ascending *company_codes* will be *C_1*, *C_10*, and *C_2*.

Input Format

The following tables contain company data:

• *Company:* The *company_code* is the code of the company and *founder* is the founder of the company.

Column	Туре
company_code	String
founder	String

• Lead_Manager: The lead_manager_code is the code of the lead manager, and the company_code is the code of the working company.

Column	Туре
lead_manager_code	String
company_code	String

• Senior_Manager: The senior_manager_code is the code of the senior manager, the lead_manager_code is the code of its lead manager, and the company_code is the code of the working company.

Column	Туре
senior_manager_code	String
lead_manager_code	String
company_code	String

• *Manager:* The *manager_code* is the code of the manager, the *senior_manager_code* is the code of its senior manager, the *lead_manager_code* is the code of its lead manager, and the *company_code* is the code of the working company.

0-1	T
Column	Type
manager_code	String
senior_manager_code	String
lead_manager_code	String
company_code	String

• Employee: The employee_code is the code of the employee, the manager_code is the code of its manager, the senior_manager_code is the code of its senior manager, the lead_manager_code is the code of its lead manager, and the company_code is the code of the working company.

Column	Туре
employee_code	String
manager_code	String
senior_manager_code	String
lead_manager_code	String
company_code	String

Sample Input

Company Table:

company_code	founder
C1	Monika
C2	Samantha

Lead_Manager Table:

lead_manager_code	company_code
LM1	C1
LM2	C2

Senior_Manager Table:

senior_manager_code	lead_manager_code	company_code
SM1	LM1	C1
SM2	LM1	C1
SM3	LM2	C2

Manager Table:

manager_code	senior_manager_code	lead_manager_code	company_code
M1	SM1	LM1	C1
M2	SM3	LM2	C2
МЗ	SM3	LM2	C2

Employee Table:

employee_code	manager_code	senior_manager_code	lead_manager_code	company_code
E1	M1	SM1	LM1	C1
E2	M1	SM1	LM1	C1
E3	M2	SM3	LM2	C2
E4	М3	SM3	LM2	C2

Sample Output

```
C1 Monika 1 2 1 2
C2 Samantha 1 1 2 2
```

Explanation

In company C1, the only lead manager is LM1. There are two senior managers, SM1 and SM2, under LM1. There is one manager, M1, under senior manager SM1. There are two employees, E1 and E2, under manager M1.

In company *C2*, the only lead manager is *LM2*. There is one senior manager, *SM3*, under *LM2*. There are two managers, *M2* and *M3*, under senior manager *SM3*. There is one employee, *E3*, under manager *M2*, and another employee, *E4*, under manager, *M3*.