

ScienceQtech Employee Performance Mapping.

DESCRIPTION

ScienceQtech is a startup that works in the Data Science field. ScienceQtech has worked on fraud detection, market basket, self-driving cars, supply chain, algorithmic early detection of lung cancer, customer sentiment, and the drug discovery field. With the annual appraisal cycle around the corner, the HR department has asked you (Junior Database Administrator) to generate reports on employee details, their performance, and on the project that the employees have undertaken, to analyze the employee database and extract specific data based on different requirements.

Objective:

To facilitate a better understanding, managers have provided ratings for each employee which will help the HR department to finalize the employee performance mapping. As a DBA, you should find the maximum salary of the employees and ensure that all jobs are meeting the organization's profile standard. You also need to calculate bonuses to find extra cost for expenses. This will raise the overall performance of the organization by ensuring that all required employees receive training.

Dataset description:

emp_record_table: It contains the information of all the employees.

- EMP_ID – ID of the employee
- FIRST_NAME – First name of the employee
- LAST_NAME – Last name of the employee
- GENDER – Gender of the employee
- ROLE – Post of the employee
- DEPT – Field of the employee
- EXP – Years of experience the employee has
- COUNTRY – Country in which the employee is presently living
- CONTINENT – Continent in which the country is
- SALARY – Salary of the employee
- EMP_RATING – Performance rating of the employee
- MANAGER_ID – The manager under which the employee is assigned
- PROJ_ID – The project on which the employee is working or has worked on

Proj_table: It contains information about the projects.

- PROJECT_ID – ID for the project
- PROJ_Name – Name of the project
- DOMAIN – Field of the project
- START_DATE – Day the project began
- CLOSURE_DATE – Day the project was or will be completed
- DEV_QTR – Quarter in which the project was scheduled
- STATUS – Status of the project currently

Data_science_team: It contains information about all the employees in the Data Science team.

- EMP_ID – ID of the employee
- FIRST_NAME – First name of the employee
- LAST_NAME – Last name of the employee
- GENDER – Gender of the employee
- ROLE – Post of the employee
- DEPT – Field of the employee
- EXP – Years of experience the employee has
- COUNTRY – Country in which the employee is presently living
- CONTINENT – Continent in which the country is

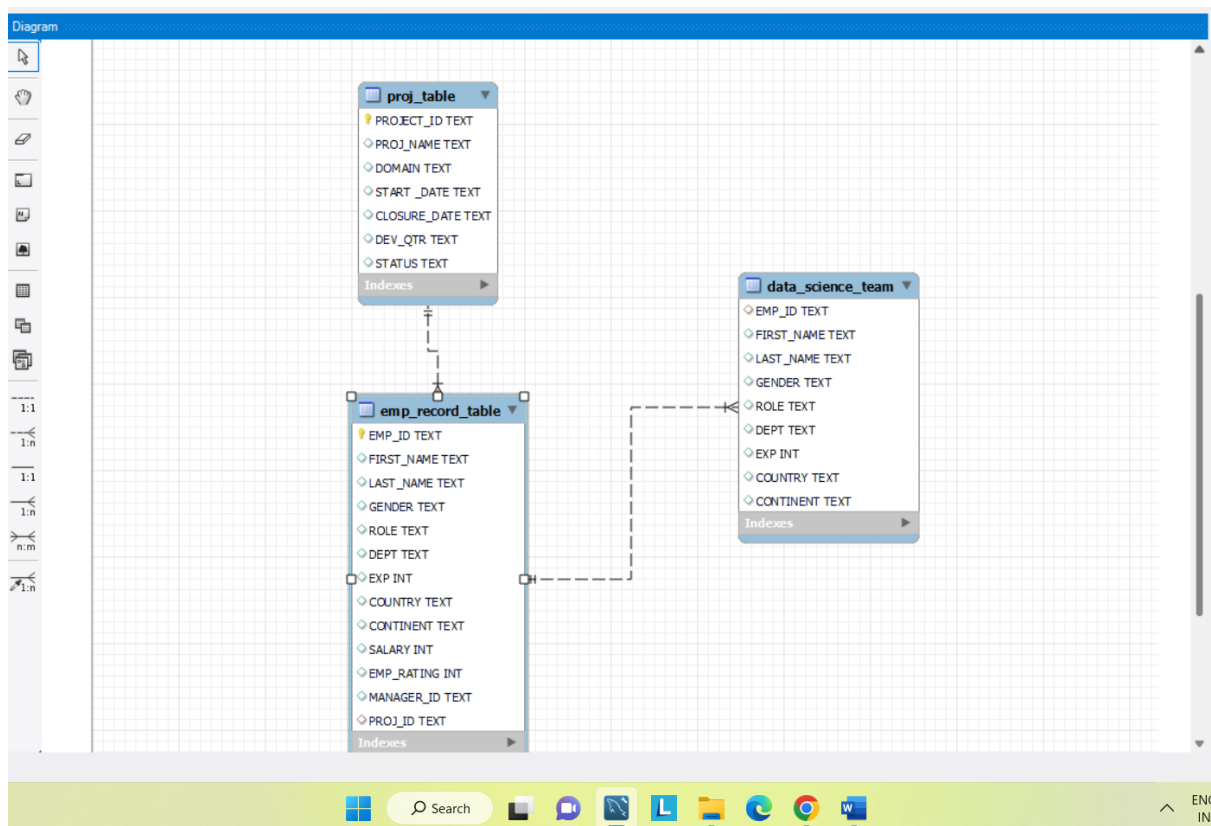
The task to be performed:

1. **Create a database named employee, then import data_science_team.csv proj_table.csv and emp_record_table.csv into the employee database from the given resources.**

create database hrempp;

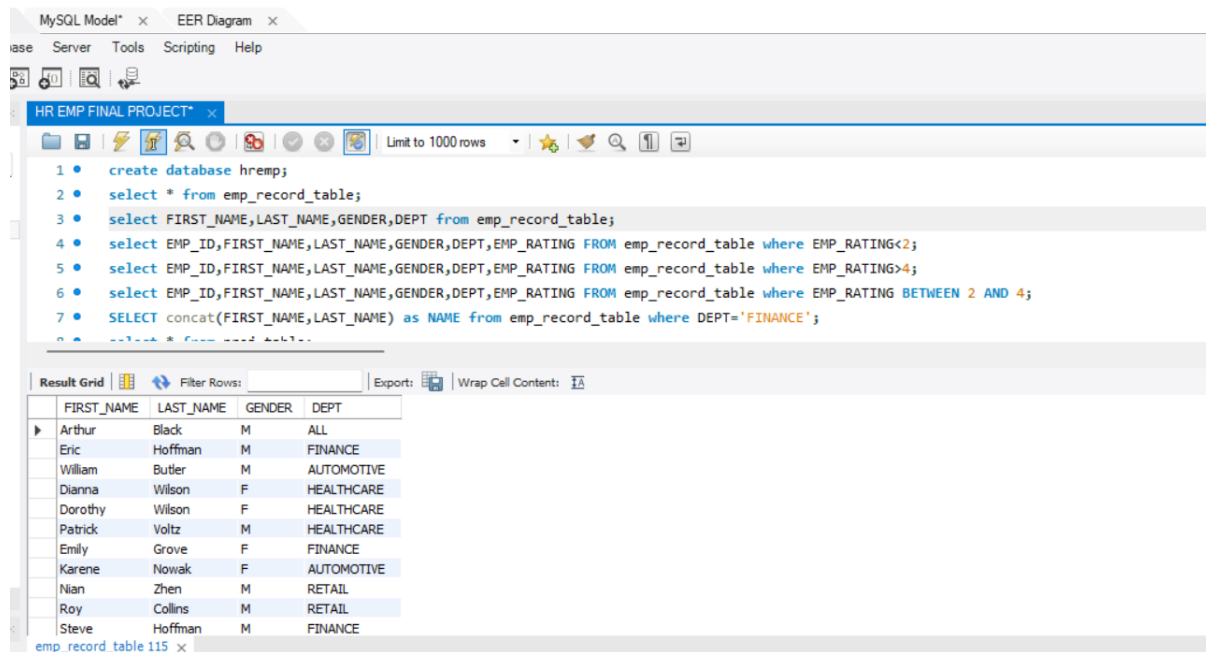
*select * from emp_record_table;*

2. Create an ER diagram for the given **employee** database.



3. Write a query to fetch EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, and DEPARTMENT from the employee record table, and make a list of employees and details of their department.

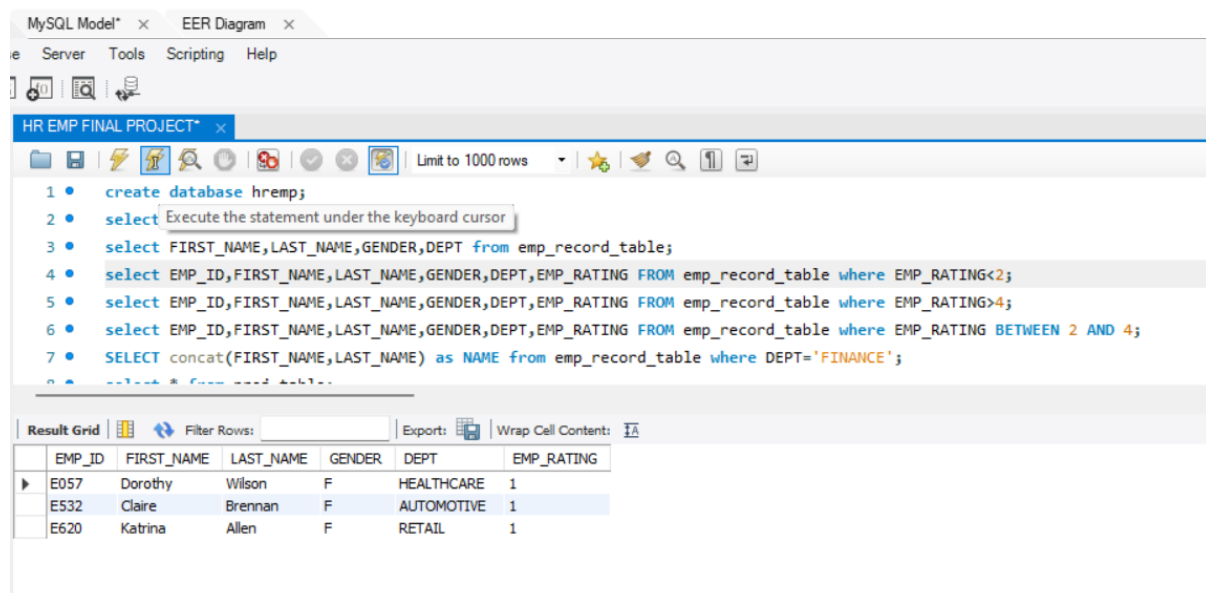
```
select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT from emp_record_table;
```



4. Write a query to fetch EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPARTMENT, and EMP_RATING if the EMP_RATING is:

- less than two

select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING FROM emp_record_table where EMP_RATING < 2;



- greater than four

select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING FROM emp_record_table where EMP_RATING > 4;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Model EER Diagram interface. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```

1 • create database hrem;
2 • select * from emp_record_table;
3 • select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT from emp_record_table;
4 • select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING from emp_record_table where EMP_RATING < 2;
5 • select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING from emp_record_table where EMP_RATING > 4;
6 • select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING from emp_record_table where EMP_RATING BETWEEN 2 AND 4;
7 • SELECT concat(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) as NAME from emp_record_table where DEPT='FINANCE';

```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

| EMP_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | GENDER | DEPT | EMP_RATING |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|
| E001 | Arthur | Black | M | ALL | 5 |
| E052 | Dianna | Wilson | F | HEALTHCARE | 5 |
| E083 | Patrick | Voltz | M | HEALTHCARE | 5 |
| E204 | Karene | Nowak | F | AUTOMOTIVE | 5 |

- between two and four

select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING FROM emp_record_table where EMP_RATING BETWEEN 2 AND 4;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Model EER Diagram interface. The SQL editor contains the following queries:

```

5 • select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING from emp_record_table where EMP_RATING > 4;
6 • select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP_RATING from emp_record_table where EMP_RATING BETWEEN 2 AND 4;
7 • SELECT concat(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) as NAME from emp_record_table where DEPT='FINANCE';
8 • select * from proj_table;
9 • select * from data_science_team;
10 • SELECT E.EMP_ID, concat(E.FIRST_NAME, ' ', E.LAST_NAME) as NAME, count(distinct R.EMP_ID) as EMP_COUNT from emp_record_table as E join emp_record_table as R on E.EMP_ID=R.MANAGER_ID;
11 • select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT from emp_record_table WHERE DEPT='HEALTHCARE' UNION select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT from emp_record_table WHERE DEPT='FINANCE';
12 • select E.EMP_ID, E.FIRST_NAME, E.LAST_NAME, E.GENDER, E.DEPT, E.EMP_RATING, M.max_rating from emp_record_table as E JOIN (SELECT DEPT, MAX(EMP_RATING) as max_rating from emp_record_table) as M on E.DEPT=M.DEPT;

```

The Result Grid shows the following data:

| EMP_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | GENDER | DEPT | EMP_RATING |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|
| E005 | Eric | Hoffman | M | FINANCE | 3 |
| E010 | William | Butler | M | AUTOMOTIVE | 2 |
| E103 | Emily | Grove | F | FINANCE | 4 |
| E245 | Nian | Zhen | M | RETAIL | 2 |
| E260 | Roy | Collins | M | RETAIL | 3 |
| E403 | Steve | Hoffman | M | FINANCE | 3 |
| E428 | Pete | Allen | M | AUTOMOTIVE | 4 |
| E478 | David | Smith | M | RETAIL | 4 |
| E505 | Chad | Wilson | M | HEALTHCARE | 2 |
| E583 | Janet | Hale | F | RETAIL | 2 |
| E612 | Tracy | Norris | F | RETAIL | 4 |
| E640 | Jennifer | Jones | F | RETAIL | 4 |

5. Write a query to concatenate the FIRST_NAME and the LAST_NAME of employees in the Finance department from the employee table and then give the resultant column alias as NAME.

SELECT concat(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) as NAME from emp_record_table where DEPT='FINANCE';

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

```
7 • SELECT concat(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) as NAME from emp_record_table where DEPT='FINANCE';
8 • select * from proj_table;
9 • select * from data_science_team;
10 • SELECT E.EMP_ID, concat(E.FIRST_NAME, ' ', E.LAST_NAME) as NAME, count(distinct R.EMP_ID) as
11 • select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT from emp_record_table WHERE DEPT='HEALTHCARE' UN
12 • select E.EMP ID, E.FIRST NAME, E.LAST NAME, E.GENDER, E.DEPT, E.EMP RATING, M.max rating from
```

Below the code is a toolbar with "Result Grid", "Filter Rows", "Export", and "Wrap Cell Content" options. The "Result Grid" is displayed below the toolbar, showing the results of the query:

| NAME |
|--------------|
| EricHoffman |
| EmilyGrove |
| SteveHoffman |

6. Write a query to list only those employees who have someone reporting to them. Also, show the number of reporters (including the President).

SELECT E.EMP_ID, concat(E.FIRST_NAME, ' ', E.LAST_NAME) as NAME, count(distinct R.EMP_ID) as EMP_COUNT from emp_record_table as E join emp_record_table as R on E.EMP_ID=R.MANAGER_ID group by E.EMP_ID, E.FIRST_NAME, E.LAST_NAME;

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

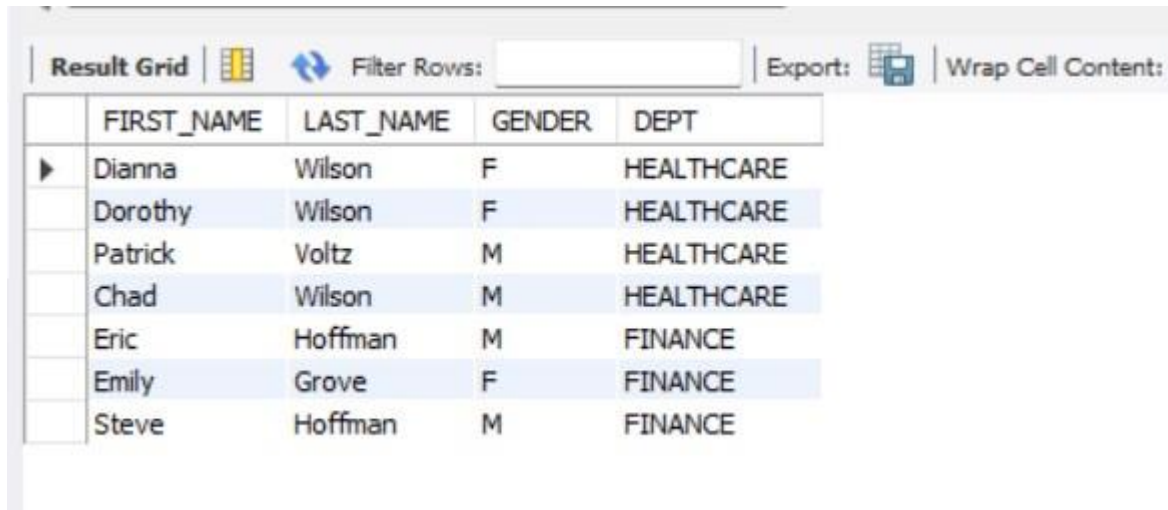
```
SELECT E.EMP_ID, concat(E.FIRST_NAME, ' ', E.LAST_NAME) as NAME, count(distinct R.EMP_ID) as EMP_COUNT from emp_record_table as E join emp_record_table as R on E.EMP_ID=R.MANAGER_ID group by E.EMP_ID, E.FIRST_NAME, E.LAST_NAME;
```

Below the code is a toolbar with "Result Grid", "Filter Rows", "Export", and "Wrap Cell Content" options. The "Result Grid" is displayed below the toolbar, showing the results of the query:

| EMP_ID | NAME | EMP_COUNT |
|--------|---------------|-----------|
| E001 | Arthur Black | 5 |
| E083 | Patrick Voltz | 3 |
| E103 | Emily Grove | 2 |
| E428 | Pete Allen | 3 |
| E583 | Janet Hale | 3 |
| E612 | Tracy Norris | 2 |

7. Write a query to list down all the employees from the healthcare and finance departments using union. Take data from the employee record table.

select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT from emp_record_table WHERE DEPT='HEALTHCARE' UNION select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT from emp_record_table WHERE DEPT='FINANCE';



| | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | GENDER | DEPT |
|---|------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| ▶ | Dianna | Wilson | F | HEALTHCARE |
| | Dorothy | Wilson | F | HEALTHCARE |
| | Patrick | Voltz | M | HEALTHCARE |
| | Chad | Wilson | M | HEALTHCARE |
| | Eric | Hoffman | M | FINANCE |
| | Emily | Grove | F | FINANCE |
| | Steve | Hoffman | M | FINANCE |

8. Write a query to list down employee details such as EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, ROLE, DEPARTMENT, and EMP_RATING grouped by dept. Also include the respective employee rating along with the max emp rating for the department.

Select E.EMP_ID, E.FIRST_NAME, E.LAST_NAME, E.GENDER, E.DEPT, E.EMP_RATING, M.max_rating from emp_record_table as E JOIN (SELECT DEPT, MAX(EMP_RATING) as max_rating from emp_record_table group by DEPT) as M on E.DEPT=M.DEPT;

| Result Grid | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|-----------|---------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | Filter Rows: | | Export: | | Wrap Cell Content: | |
| | EMP_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | GENDER | DEPT | EMP_RATING | max_rating |
| ▶ | E001 | Arthur | Black | M | ALL | 5 | 5 |
| | E403 | Steve | Hoffman | M | FINANCE | 3 | 4 |
| | E103 | Emily | Grove | F | FINANCE | 4 | 4 |
| | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | M | FINANCE | 3 | 4 |
| | E532 | Claire | Brennan | F | AUTOMOTIVE | 1 | 5 |
| | E428 | Pete | Allen | M | AUTOMOTIVE | 4 | 5 |
| | E204 | Karene | Nowak | F | AUTOMOTIVE | 5 | 5 |
| | E010 | William | Butler | M | AUTOMOTIVE | 2 | 5 |
| | E505 | Chad | Wilson | M | HEALTHCARE | 2 | 5 |
| | E083 | Patrick | Voltz | M | HEALTHCARE | 5 | 5 |
| | E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | F | HEALTHCARE | 1 | 5 |
| | E052 | Dianna | Wilson | F | HEALTHCARE | 5 | 5 |
| | E640 | Jenifer | Jhones | F | RETAIL | 4 | 4 |
| | E620 | Katrina | Allen | F | RETAIL | 1 | 4 |
| | E612 | Tracy | Norris | F | RETAIL | 4 | 4 |
| | E583 | Janet | Hale | F | RETAIL | 2 | 4 |
| | E478 | David | Smith | M | RETAIL | 4 | 4 |
| | E260 | Roy | Collins | M | RETAIL | 3 | 4 |


9. Write a query to calculate the minimum and the maximum salary of the employees in each role. Take data from the employee record table.

SELECT Role,min(salary),max(salary) from emp_record_table group by ROLE;

| Result Grid | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | Filter Rows: | |
| | | Export: | |
| | Role | min(salary) | max(salary) |
| ▶ | PRESIDENT | 16500 | 16500 |
| | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | 8500 | 9000 |
| | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | 5500 | 7700 |
| | MANAGER | 8500 | 11000 |
| | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | 4000 | 5000 |
| | JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST | 2800 | 3000 |

10. Write a query to assign ranks to each employee based on their experience. Take data from the employee record table.

SELECT EMP_ID,FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,EXP,RANK() OVER(order by exp DESC) as experience_rank from emp_record_table;

| Result Grid | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|-----|-----------------|
| Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> | | | | | |
| Export:  <input type="text"/> | | | | | |
| | EMP_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | EXP | experience_rank |
| ▶ | E001 | Arthur | Black | 20 | 1 |
| | E083 | Patrick | Voltz | 15 | 2 |
| | E103 | Emily | Grove | 14 | 3 |
| | E428 | Pete | Allen | 14 | 3 |
| | E583 | Janet | Hale | 14 | 3 |
| | E612 | Tracy | Norris | 13 | 6 |
| | E010 | William | Butler | 12 | 7 |
| | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | 11 | 8 |
| | E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | 9 | 9 |
| | E204 | Karene | Nowak | 8 | 10 |
| | E260 | Roy | Collins | 7 | 11 |
| | E052 | Dianna | Wilson | 6 | 12 |
| | E245 | Nian | Zhen | 6 | 12 |
| | E505 | Chad | Wilson | 5 | 14 |
| | E403 | Steve | Hoffman | 4 | 15 |
| | E478 | David | Smith | 3 | 16 |
| | E532 | Claire | Brennan | 3 | 16 |
| | F620 | Katrina | Allen | 2 | 18 |

11. Write a query to create a view that displays employees in various countries whose salary is more than six thousand. Take data from the employee record table.

```
select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPT, ROLE, country FROM emp_record_table where salary > 6000;
```

| Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content: | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | DEPT | ROLE | country |
| ▶ | Arthur | Black | ALL | PRESIDENT | USA |
| | Eric | Hoffman | FINANCE | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | USA |
| | William | Butler | AUTOMOTIVE | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | FRANCE |
| | Dorothy | Wilson | HEALTHCARE | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | USA |
| | Patrick | Voltz | HEALTHCARE | MANAGER | USA |
| | Emily | Grove | FINANCE | MANAGER | CANADA |
| | Karene | Nowak | AUTOMOTIVE | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | GERMANY |
| | Nian | Zhen | RETAIL | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | CHINA |
| | Roy | Collins | RETAIL | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | INDIA |
| | Pete | Allen | AUTOMOTIVE | MANAGER | GERMANY |
| | Janet | Hale | RETAIL | MANAGER | COLOMBIA |
| | Tracy | Norris | RETAIL | MANAGER | INDIA |

12. Write a nested query to find employees with experience of more than ten years. Take data from the employee record table.

```
select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPT, ROLE, country FROM emp_record_table where EXP > 10;
```

| Result Grid Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content: | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | DEPT | ROLE | country |
| ▶ | Arthur | Black | ALL | PRESIDENT | USA |
| | Eric | Hoffman | FINANCE | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | USA |
| | William | Butler | AUTOMOTIVE | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | FRANCE |
| | Dorothy | Wilson | HEALTHCARE | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | USA |
| | Patrick | Voltz | HEALTHCARE | MANAGER | USA |
| | Emily | Grove | FINANCE | MANAGER | CANADA |
| | Karene | Nowak | AUTOMOTIVE | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | GERMANY |
| | Nian | Zhen | RETAIL | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | CHINA |
| | Roy | Collins | RETAIL | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | INDIA |
| | Pete | Allen | AUTOMOTIVE | MANAGER | GERMANY |
| | Janet | Hale | RETAIL | MANAGER | COLOMBIA |
| | Tracy | Norris | RETAIL | MANAGER | INDIA |

13. Write a query to create a stored procedure to retrieve the details of the employees whose experience is more than three years. Take data from the employee record table.

```
DELIMITER //;  
  
CREATE procedure HIGH_EXP_EMP() BEGIN SELECT * from emp_record_table  
where EXP>3; END //;  
  
CALL HIGH_EXP_EMP();
```

14. Write a query using stored functions in the project table to check whether the job profile assigned to each employee in the data science team matches the organization's set standard.

The standard being:

For an employee with experience less than or equal to 2 years assign 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST',

For an employee with the experience of 2 to 5 years assign 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST',

For an employee with the experience of 5 to 10 years assign 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST',

For an employee with the experience of 10 to 12 years assign 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST',

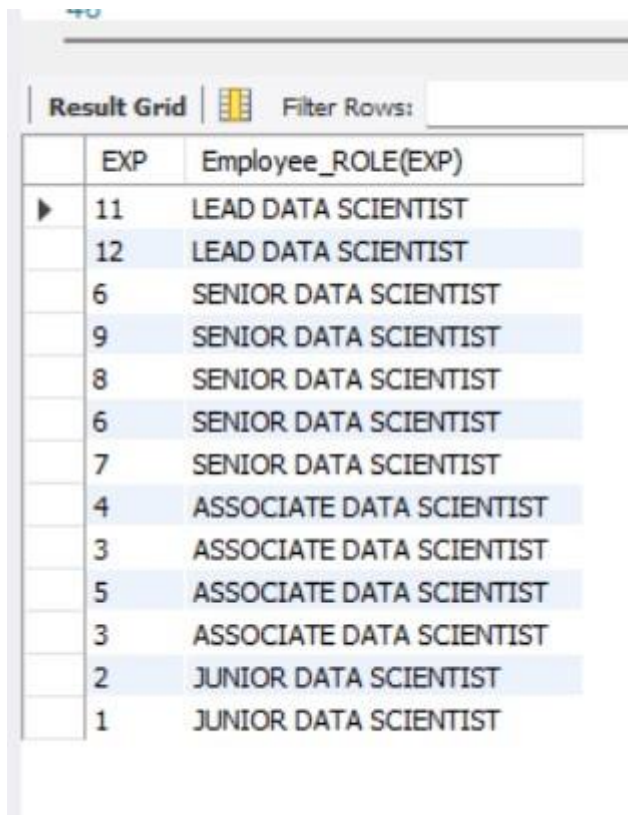
For an employee with the experience of 12 to 16 years assign 'MANAGER'.

```
DELIMITER &&  
  
CREATE FUNCTION Employee_ROLE(  
EXP int  
)  
RETURNS VARCHAR(40)  
DETERMINISTIC  
BEGIN  
DECLARE Employee_ROLE VARCHAR(40);  
IF EXP>12 AND 16 THEN  
SET Employee_ROLE="MANAGER";  
ELSEIF EXP>10 AND 12 THEN
```

```

SET Employee_ROLE = "LEAD DATA SCIENTIST";
ELSEIF EXP > 5 AND 10 THEN
SET Employee_ROLE = "SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST";
ELSEIF EXP > 2 AND 5 THEN
SET Employee_ROLE = "ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST";
ELSEIF EXP <= 2 THEN
SET Employee_ROLE = "JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST";
END IF;
RETURN (Employee_ROLE);
END &&
SELECT EXP, Employee_ROLE(EXP) FROM data_science_team;

```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with two columns: 'EXP' and 'Employee_ROLE(EXP)'. The grid contains 15 rows of data, alternating between light blue and light yellow background colors. The roles are assigned based on experience levels: LEAD DATA SCIENTIST (EXP 11-12), SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST (EXP 6-9), ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST (EXP 4-5), and JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST (EXP 1-3).

| EXP | Employee_ROLE(EXP) |
|-----|--------------------------|
| 11 | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST |
| 12 | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST |
| 6 | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST |
| 9 | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST |
| 8 | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST |
| 6 | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST |
| 7 | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST |
| 4 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST |
| 3 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST |
| 5 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST |
| 3 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST |
| 2 | JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST |
| 1 | JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST |

15. Create an index to improve the cost and performance of the query to find the employee whose FIRST_NAME is 'Eric' in the employee table after checking the execution plan.

```

create INDEX idx_EMP3_firstname on emp_record_table(FIRST_NAME(20));
select * from emp_record_table where FIRST_NAME='Eric';

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:



Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

| EMP_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | GENDER | ROLE | DEPT | EXP | COUNTRY | CONTINENT | SALARY | EMP_RATING | MANAGER_ID | PROJ_ID |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|---------|-----|---------|---------------|--------|------------|------------|---------|
| E005 | Eric | Hoffman | M | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 11 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 8500 | 3 | E103 | P105 |

16. Write a query to calculate the bonus for all the employees, based on their ratings and salaries (Use the formula: 5% of salary * employee rating).

*SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPT, (0.5*salary*EMP_Rating)as BONUS FROM emp_record_table;*

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Result Grid | |  | Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> | Export:  |
| | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | DEPT | BONUS |
| ▶ | Arthur | Black | ALL | 41250.0 |
| | Eric | Hoffman | FINANCE | 12750.0 |
| | William | Butler | AUTOMOTIVE | 9000.0 |
| | Dianna | Wilson | HEALTHCARE | 13750.0 |
| | Dorothy | Wilson | HEALTHCARE | 3850.0 |
| | Patrick | Voltz | HEALTHCARE | 23750.0 |
| | Emily | Grove | FINANCE | 21000.0 |
| | Karene | Nowak | AUTOMOTIVE | 18750.0 |
| | Nian | Zhen | RETAIL | 6500.0 |
| | Roy | Collins | RETAIL | 10500.0 |
| | Steve | Hoffman | FINANCE | 7500.0 |
| | Pete | Allen | AUTOMOTIVE | 22000.0 |
| | David | Smith | RETAIL | 8000.0 |
| | Chad | Wilson | HEALTHCARE | 5000.0 |
| | Claire | Brennan | AUTOMOTIVE | 2150.0 |
| | Janet | Hale | RETAIL | 10000.0 |
| | Tracy | Norris | RETAIL | 17000.0 |
| | Katrina | Allen | RETAIL | 1500.0 |
| Result 149 | | Result 150 | Result 151 × | Result 152 |

17. Write a query to calculate the average salary distribution based on the continent and country. Take data from the employee record table.

```
SELECT COUNTRY,CONTINENT,AVG(salary)as salary_distribution FROM  
emp_record_table group by COUNTRY,CONTINENT;
```

| Result Grid | | | | Filter Rows: | Export: |
|-------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|---------|
| | COUNTRY | CONTINENT | salary_distribution | | |
| ▶ | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 9440.0000 | | |
| | FRANCE | EUROPE | 9000.0000 | 9000. | |
| | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 7000.0000 | | |
| | GERMANY | EUROPE | 7600.0000 | | |
| | CHINA | ASIA | 6500.0000 | | |
| | INDIA | ASIA | 6166.6667 | | |
| | COLOMBIA | SOUTH AMERICA | 5600.0000 | | |