Project Report

1. Define the Information Needs to Fetch:

• Clearly understand and define the specific information or data you need from the database. This could involve understanding the business requirements or user queries.

2. Collect the Tables Associated with the Task:

• Identify the tables in the database that contain the relevant data. These tables should be related to the information you're trying to retrieve.

3. Find the Relative Columns and Map Them:

• Determine which columns in the identified tables contain the required information. Map these columns to their corresponding attributes or fields in the task.

4. Find the Connection Between Tables for Joining Operations:

• Identify the relationships between the tables. This involves finding the common columns that can be used to join the tables together. This is crucial for constructing a meaningful query.

5. Consider the Conditions Given in the Task:

 Take into account any specific conditions or criteria mentioned in the task that should be applied to filter the data. This could involve WHERE clauses or other conditional statements.

6. Formulate the SQL Query:

 Based on the above information, construct a SQL query that combines the relevant tables, selects the necessary columns, and applies any conditions specified. This may involve INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, WHERE clauses, etc.

7. Test the Resulting Table:

 Before finalizing the query, run it on a test environment to ensure that the results match the expected outcome. This helps identify any issues or errors in the query.

8. **End:**

• If the test is successful, you can consider the process complete. If not, review the query, identify and fix any issues, and retest until the desired results are achieved.

Here's a simple example SQL query structure:

SELECT

t1.column1,

```
t2.column2,
...

FROM
table1 t1

JOIN
table2 t2 ON t1.common_column = t2.common_column
WHERE
t1.condition_column = 'some_value'

AND t2.another_condition_column > 100;
```

Refer the Excel sheet for the approach:

Need to find Account Number, Customer Name, Customer Type, Who initiated the request, Request date, Request Type.

A.AccountNumber, A.CustomerName, A.CustomerType, R.Initiator AS WhoInitiatedRequest, R.RequestDate, R.RequestType FROM Accounts A

Requests R ON A.AccountNumber = R.AccountNumber;

table 1	[CUSTFORM].[CustomerForm]
table 2	[CUSTREQUESTFLOW].[ApprovedCustomer_SystemID]
table 3	[ADM].[Employee]
table 4	[CUSTFORM].[CustomerType]

<mark>JOIN</mark>

Joining approach Inner Join

table 1		table 2		
CDM_ID		CDM_ID		
table 1		table 3		
CustomerSubmittedEma	il_ByEmployeeID	Employee_ID		
table 1		table 4		
CustomerType_ID		CustomerType_ID		
	SELECT			
	CF.CDM_ID,			
CF.CustomerSubmittedEmail_ByEmployeeID,				
E.Employee_ID,				
CT.CustomerType_ID				
FROM				
[CUSTFORM].[CustomerForm] CF				
INNER JOIN				
[CUSTREQUESTFLOW].[ApprovedCustomer_SystemID] Ac				
<u>ON</u>				
CF.CDM_ID = AC.CDM_ID				
INNER JOIN				
[ADM].[Employee] E				
	ON			
	CF.CustomerSu	ıbmittedEmail_ByE	EmployeeID = E.Employee_ID	
	INNER JOIN			
	[CUSTFORM].	[CustomerType] C	<mark>r</mark>	
	ON			
	CF.CustomerTy	ype_ID = CT.Custo	merType_ID;	

SELECT

 $\textbf{Condition}: Where \ CSI_System_Name = ORCL, \ Show \ CSI_System_ID$

```
CF.CDM_ID,
 CF.CustomerSubmittedEmail_ByEmployeeID,
E.Employee_ID,
CT.CustomerType_ID,
AC.CSI_System_ID
FROM
[CUSTFORM].[CustomerForm] CF
INNER JOIN
[CUSTREQUESTFLOW].[ApprovedCustomer_SystemID] AC
ON
CF.CDM_ID = AC.CDM_ID
INNER JOIN
[ADM].[Employee] E
ON
CF.CustomerSubmittedEmail_ByEmployeeID = E.Employee_ID
INNER JOIN
[CUSTFORM].[CustomerType] CT
ON
CF.CustomerType_ID = CT.CustomerType_ID
WHERE
AC.CSI_System_Name = 'ORCL';
```

Results:

• The report includes customer details along with the associated approved customer system information, focusing on records where the system name is 'ORCL'.