**Experiment No. 1**

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



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:

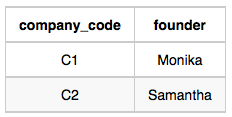
The tables may contain duplicate records.

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 willbe C\_1, C\_10, and C\_2.

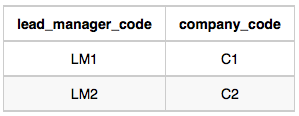
**Objective:** To extract the data from relations and analyze the results using sql concepts

**Sample Input**

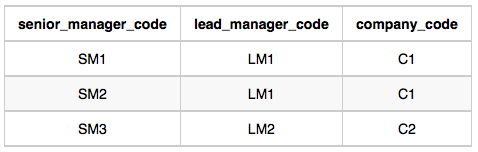
Company Table:



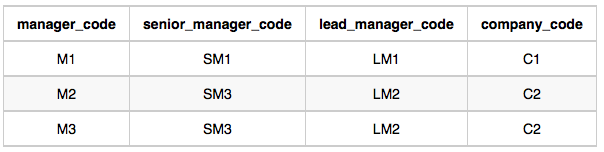
Lead\_Manager Table:



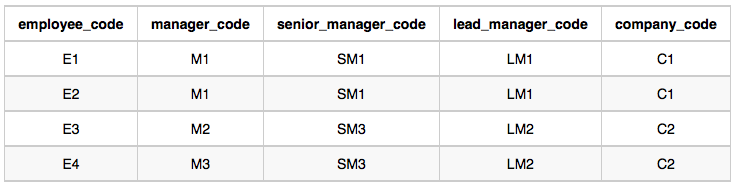
Senior\_Manager Table:



Manager Table:



Employee Table:



**Output**

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

create table company(company\_code varchar(50), founder varchar (100));

insert into company values('C1','Monika');

insert into company values('C2','seema');

select\*from company;

create table Lead\_manager(lead\_manager\_code varchar(50), company\_code varchar (50));

insert into Lead\_manager values('LM1','C1');

insert into Lead\_manager values('LM2','C2');

select\*from Lead\_manager;

create table senior\_manager(senior\_manager\_code varchar (50),lead\_manager\_code varchar (50), company\_code varchar(50));

insert into senior\_manager values('SM1','LM1','C1');

insert into senior\_manager values('SM2','LM1','C1');

insert into senior\_manager values('SM3','LM2','C2');

select\*from senior\_manager;

create table manager(manager\_code varchar(50), senior\_manager\_code varchar (50),lead\_manager\_code varchar(50), company\_code varchar(50) );

insert into manager values('M1','SM1','LM1','C1');

insert into manager values('M2','SM3','LM2','C2');

insert into manager values('M3','SM3','LM2','C2');

select\*from manager;

create table Employee( employee\_code varchar (50), manager\_code varchar (50), senior\_manager\_code varchar (50), lead\_manager\_code varchar (50),company\_code varchar (50));

insert into Employee values( 'E1', 'M1', 'SM1', 'LM1', 'C1');

insert into Employee values( 'E2', 'M1', 'SM1', 'LM1', 'C1');

insert into Employee values( 'E1', 'M2', 'SM3', 'LM2', 'C2');

insert into Employee values( 'E2', 'M3', 'SM3', 'LM2', 'C2');

select\*from Employee;

select c.company\_code, c.founder, count(distinct lm.lead\_manager\_code), count(distinct sm.senior\_manager\_code), count(distinct m.manager\_code), count(distinct e.employee\_code) from Company c, Lead\_Manager lm, Senior\_Manager sm, Manager m, Employee e where c.company\_code = lm.company\_code and lm.lead\_manager\_code = sm.lead\_manager\_code and sm.senior\_manager\_code = m.senior\_manager\_code and m.manager\_code = e.manager\_code group by c.company\_code, c.founder order by c.company\_code

