

Part 1.1 – Financial Officer

- SQL Query : SELECT * FROM Financial_Officer;

Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0017 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM Financial_Officer;
```

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 ▾ Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None ▾

Extra options

← →	officer_id	name	ssn	salary	bonus	hire_date
PK + Auto Increment						
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	John Smith	123-45-6789	120000	10000.00	2022-01-15
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Alice Lee	234-56-7890	130000	15000.00	2021-03-10

Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

Show all | Number of rows: 25 ▾ Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None ▾

Query results operations

Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view

This query retrieves all tuples from the Financial_Officer relation.

The table contains two records representing financial officers with their salary and hire dates.

Part 1.2 – Client

- SQL Query: SELECT * FROM Client;

The screenshot shows a MySQL query results interface. At the top, a green bar indicates "Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0018 seconds.)". Below it, the SQL query "SELECT * FROM Client;" is displayed. A toolbar above the table includes options for Profiling, Edit inline, Edit, Explain SQL, Create PHP code, and Refresh. Below the table are buttons for Show all, Number of rows (set to 25), Filter rows, Search this table, Sort by key (set to None), and Extra options. The table itself has columns: client_id, name, and client_type. It contains two rows: one for Michael Brown (individual) and one for TechCorp Inc. (company). Row selection checkboxes are available for each row. Below the table are buttons for Check all, With selected: Edit, Copy, Delete, and Export. Another set of toolbar buttons at the bottom includes Show all, Number of rows (set to 25), Filter rows, Search this table, Sort by key (set to None), and a "Query results operations" section with Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view.

client_id	name	client_type
1	Michael Brown	individual
2	TechCorp Inc.	company

This query retrieves all tuples from the Client relation.

The Client table stores basic information about all clients in the system, including both individuals and companies. Each tuple contains:

- client_id - unique identifier of each client
- name - client's name or company name
- client_type - specifies whether the client is an individual or a company

The output shows two clients:

1. Michael Brown who is an individual client
2. TechCorp Inc. which is a company client

This confirms the table is functioning correctly and contains two entries.

Part 1.3 – Individual_Client

- SQL Query : SELECT * FROM Individual_Client;

The screenshot shows a MySQL query results interface. At the top, a green bar indicates "Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0003 seconds)". Below this, the SQL query "SELECT * FROM Individual_Client;" is displayed. A toolbar below the query includes options for Profiling, Edit inline, Edit, Explain SQL, Create PHP code, and Refresh. The main area shows a table with four columns: client_id, ssn, age, and gender. One row is present, with values 1, 567-89-1234, 30, and male respectively. Below the table are buttons for Check all, With selected, Edit, Copy, Delete, and Export. At the bottom, there are additional buttons for Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view.

client_id	ssn	age	gender
1	567-89-1234	30	male

This query displays all tuples from the Individual_Client relation. This table stores detailed information about clients who are classified as individuals in the Client table. Each record includes:

- client_id - foreign key referencing the Client table
- ssn - social security number of the individual
- age - age of the client
- gender - gender of the client

The output shows one individual client in the system:

- Client ID 1 corresponds to Michael Brown, with SSN 567-89-1234, age 30, and gender male.

This confirms that the Individual_Client table is correctly linked with the Client table and contains the expected personal details for individual-type clients.

Part 1.4 – Company_Client

- SQL Query : SELECT * FROM Company_Client;

The screenshot shows a MySQL query results interface. At the top, a green bar displays the message "Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0009 seconds.)". Below this, the SQL query "SELECT * FROM Company_Client;" is shown. A toolbar above the results includes options for Profiling, Edit inline, Edit, Explain SQL, Create PHP code, and Refresh. Below the toolbar, there are filters for Show all (unchecked), Number of rows (set to 25), and Filter rows (Search this table). The main area displays a single row of data from the Company_Client table:

	client_id	tax_id	num_employees	industry
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	12-3456789	250	Technology

Below the table, there are additional toolbar buttons for Check all, With selected (Edit, Copy, Delete, Export), and a second set of filters for Show all, Number of rows (set to 25), and Filter rows (Search this table). At the bottom, a "Query results operations" bar provides links for Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view.

This query retrieves all tuples stored in the Company_Client relation. This table contains information about clients that are registered as companies instead of individuals. Each tuple includes:

- client_id - foreign key referencing the Client table
- tax_id - the company's tax identification number
- num_employees - number of employees the company has
- industry - the type of industry the company belongs to

The query result shows one company client in the database:

- Client ID 2, corresponding to TechCorp Inc.
- Tax ID: 12-3456789
- Number of employees: 250
- Industry: Technology

This confirms that the Company_Client table accurately stores additional attributes relevant only to company-type clients and correctly links to the Client table via client_id.

Part 1.5 – Contact_Info

- SQL Query : SELECT * FROM Contact_Info;

The screenshot shows a MySQL query results interface. At the top, a green bar indicates "Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0002 seconds.)". Below this, the SQL query "SELECT * FROM Contact_Info;" is displayed. A toolbar above the table includes options for Profiling, Edit inline, Edit, Explain SQL, Create PHP code, and Refresh. Below the table are buttons for Show all, Number of rows (set to 25), Filter rows, Search this table, Sort by key (set to None), and Extra options. The table itself has columns: contact_id (AUTO_INCREMENT), client_id, phone, and email. It contains two rows of data:

contact_id	client_id	phone	email
1	1	555-111-2222	michael.brown@gmail.com
2	2	555-333-4444	contact@techcorp.com

Below the table are buttons for Check all, With selected: Edit, Copy, Delete, Export, and a second set of Show all, Number of rows, Filter rows, Search this table, Sort by key, and Extra options buttons. At the bottom, there is a "Query results operations" section with buttons for Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view.

This query retrieves all tuples from the Contact_Info relation. This table stores each client's contact information and contains the following attributes:

- contact_id - unique identifier (auto-incremented) for each contact record
- client_id - foreign key referencing the Client table
- phone - the client's phone number
- email - the client's email address

The result shows two contact entries, one for each client currently in the Client table:

- Client 1 (Michael Brown)
 - Phone: 555-111-2222
 - Email: michael.brown@gmail.com
- Client 2 (TechCorp Inc.)
 - Phone: 555-333-4444
 - Email: contact@techcorp.com

This confirms that each client has one associated contact record and that the Contact_Info table correctly stores and links communication details to the appropriate client via client_id.

Part 1.6 – Contract

- SQL Query : SELECT * FROM Contract;

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Query Result Header:** Shows "Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0001 seconds.)".
- SQL Query:** The query "SELECT * FROM Contract;" is displayed.
- Table Data:** A table with four columns: contract_id (auto-increment), officer_id, contract_date, and contract_type. It contains two rows:

contract_id	officer_id	contract_date	contract_type
1	1	2024-01-10	individual
2	2	2024-02-15	company
- Action Buttons:** Includes standard database actions like Edit, Copy, Delete, and Export.
- Filter and Sort Options:** Number of rows: 25, Filter rows: Search this table, Sort by key: None.
- Extra Options:** Buttons for Show all, Check all, and With selected: Edit, Copy, Delete, Export.
- Query Results Operations:** Buttons for Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view.

This query retrieves all tuples from the Contract table. The Contract relation stores essential information about each contract created between a client and the financial officer responsible for handling it.

Each tuple contains the following attributes:

- contract_id - the unique identifier for each contract (auto-increment)
- officer_id - foreign key referencing the Financial_Officer table (indicating which officer created or manages the contract)
- contract_date - the date on which the contract was signed
- contract_type - indicates whether the contract is for an individual or a company

From the query result, there are two contract records:

- Contract 1
 - Officer: ID 1
 - Date: 2024-01-10
 - Type: individual
- Contract 2
 - Officer: ID 2
 - Date: 2024-02-15
 - Type: company

These results show that the Contract table correctly stores metadata about each contract and links them to the appropriate financial officers.

Part 1.7 – Contract_Client

- SQL Query : SELECT * FROM Contract_Client;

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a query results window. At the top, a green bar displays the message "Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0001 seconds.)". Below this, the SQL query "SELECT * FROM Contract_Client;" is shown. A toolbar above the results includes options for Profiling, Edit inline, Explain SQL, Create PHP code, and Refresh. Below the toolbar are filters for Show all (checkbox), Number of rows (dropdown set to 25), Filter rows (text input), and Sort by key (dropdown set to None). The main area displays the table structure with two rows:

	contract_id	client_id
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	2

Below the table are additional toolbar buttons for Check all, With selected:, Edit, Copy, Delete, and Export. Another set of filters at the bottom mirrors the ones above. At the very bottom is a "Query results operations" toolbar with Print, Copy to clipboard, Export, Display chart, and Create view buttons.

This query retrieves all tuples from the Contract_Client table. The Contract_Client relation serves as a linking (bridge) table, connecting each contract to the client involved in that contract.

It implements a one-to-one or one-to-many relationship between:

- contract_id - references the Contract table
- client_id - references the Client table

This table allows the system to correctly associate each contract with the appropriate client, regardless of whether the client is an individual or a company.

From the query results, we see two rows, indicating two linked contract-client pairs:

1. Contract 1 is associated with Client 1
2. Contract 2 is associated with Client 2

This confirms that each contract has been assigned to the correct client, ensuring referential integrity within the database.