

Lab 4

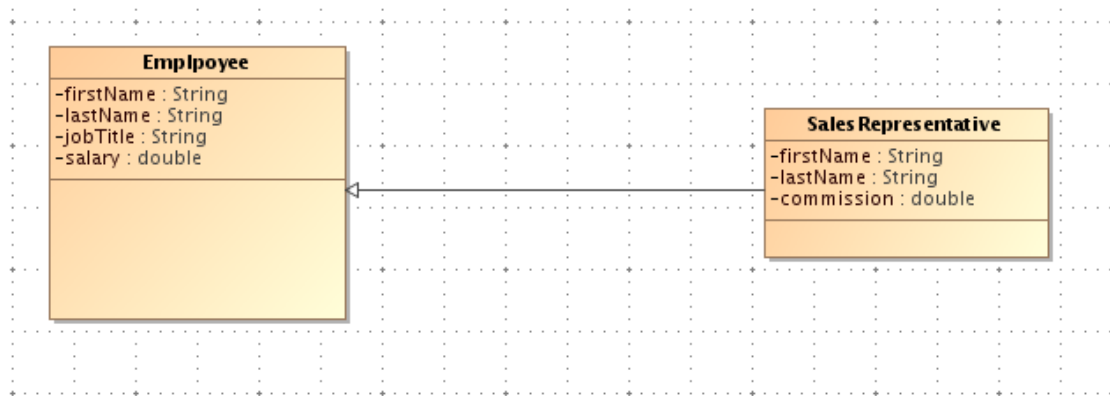
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Part 1:

Logical Model:



DDL:

```
CREATE SCHEMA SalesCommissionPhysical.SalesCommissionPackage;
```

```
CREATE TABLE SalesCommissionPhysical.SalesCommissionPackage.Employee
```

```
(
    firstName varchar (255),
    lastName varchar (255),
    jobTitle varchar (255),
    salary double precision,
    PRIMARY KEY(firstName, lastName)
);
```

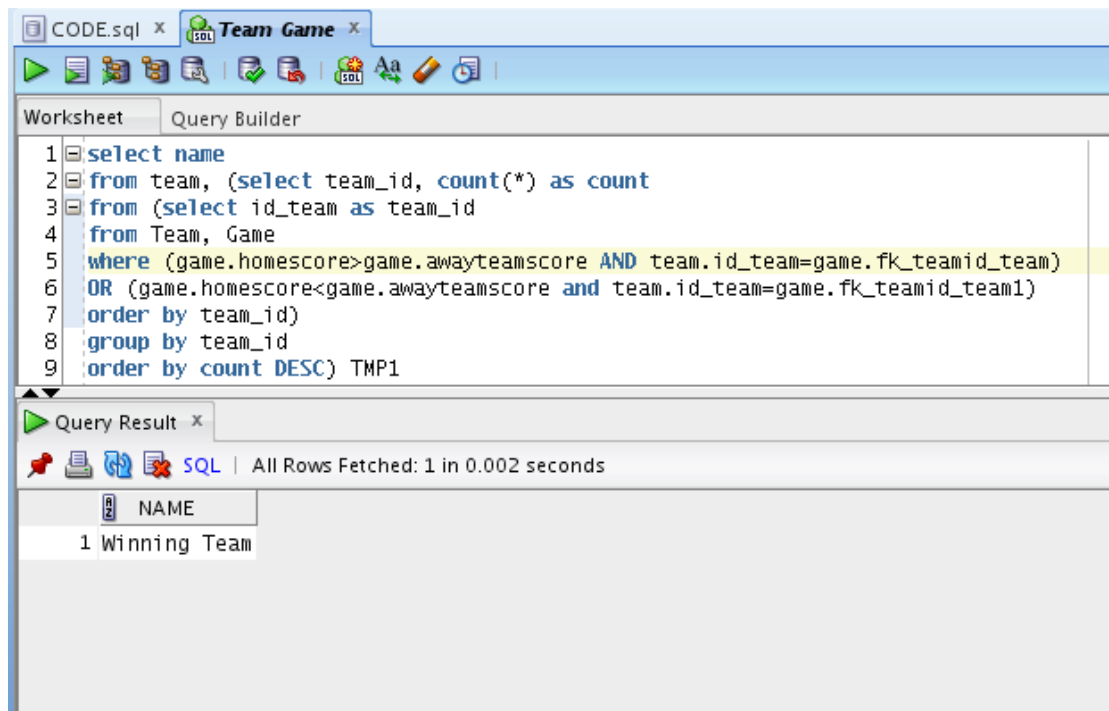
```
CREATE TABLE SalesCommissionPhysical.SalesCommissionPackage.SalesRepresentative
```

```
(
    firstName varchar (255),
    lastName varchar (255),
    commission double precision,
    PRIMARY KEY(firstName, lastName),
    FOREIGN KEY(firstName, lastName) REFERENCES
SalesCommissionPhysical.SalesCommissionPackage.Employee (firstName, lastName)
);
```

Part 2:

Query:

```
select name
from team, (select team_id, count(*) as count
from (select id_team as team_id
from Team, Game
where (game.homescore>game.awayteamscore AND team.id_team=game.fk_teamid_team)
OR (game.homescore<game.awayteamscore and team.id_team=game.fk_teamid_team1)
order by team_id)
group by team_id
order by count DESC) TMP1
where team_id=id_team and count >= ALL (select count from TMP1)
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "Team Game". The "Query Builder" tab is active, displaying a SQL query. The query is as follows:

```
1 select name
2 from team, (select team_id, count(*) as count
3 from (select id_team as team_id
4 from Team, Game
5 where (game.homescore>game.awayteamscore AND team.id_team=game.fk_teamid_team)
6 OR (game.homescore<game.awayteamscore and team.id_team=game.fk_teamid_team1)
7 order by team_id)
8 group by team_id
9 order by count DESC) TMP1
```

Below the query editor, the "Query Result" tab is active, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with one column, "NAME", and one row, "1 Winning Team".

NAME
1 Winning Team