

```

/* Non local orders */

-- Creating salesman table & inserting data into the table

CREATE TABLE salesman
(
    Id INTEGER,                -- Id of integer datatype
    Name VARCHAR(10),          -- Name of string datatype
    City VARCHAR(10),          -- City of string datatype
    Commission INTEGER,        -- Commission of integer datatype
    PRIMARY KEY (Id)           -- Represents uniue Id of salesman
);

INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (101, 'Jmaes', 'NewYork', 150);
INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (102, 'Nail', 'Paris', 130);
INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (103, 'Alex', 'London', 110);
INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (104, 'Mcoy', 'Paris', 140);
INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (105, 'Paul', 'Rome', 130);
INSERT INTO salesman VALUES (106, 'Lauson', 'SanJose', 120);

-- Checking for table salesman in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM salesman;

-- Creating customer table & inserting data into the table

CREATE TABLE customer
(
    Id INTEGER,                -- Id of integer datatype
    Name VARCHAR(10),          -- Name of string datatype
    City VARCHAR(10),          -- City of string datatype
    Grade INTEGER,             -- Grade of integer datatype
    salesman_id INTEGER,        -- salesman id of integer datatype
    PRIMARY KEY(Id),           -- Represents uniue Id of Customer
    FOREIGN KEY(salesman_id)    -- Child table
        REFERENCES salesman(Id) -- parent table
);

INSERT INTO customer VALUES (1, 'Nick', 'NewYork', 100, 101);
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (2, 'Brad', 'NewYork', 200, 102);
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (3, 'Graham', 'California', 200, 103);
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (4, 'Julie', 'London', 300, 104);
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (5, 'Fabian', 'Paris', 300, 105);
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (6, 'Geoff', 'Berlin', 300, 106);
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (7, 'Jos', 'Moscow', 100, 101);
INSERT INTO customer VALUES (8, 'Guzan', 'London', 200, 102);

-- Checking for table customer in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM customer;

-- Creating orders table & inserting data into the table

CREATE TABLE orders
(
    Order_no INTEGER,           -- Id of integer datatype
    Purchase_Amount INTEGER,    -- Name of string datatype
    Order_Date DATE,            -- City of string datatype

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        Customer_id INTEGER,                -- Grade of integer datatype
        salesman_id INTEGER,                -- salesman id of integer datatype
        FOREIGN KEY(salesman_id) REFERENCES salesman(Id),
        FOREIGN KEY(Customer_id) REFERENCES customer(Id)
    );

INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7001,250,'2012-10-05',5,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7009,270,'2012-12-10',1,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7002,60,'2012-10-05',5,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7004,110,'2012-08-17',2,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7007,950,'2012-09-10',3,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7005,2450,'2012-07-27',8,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7008,5700,'2012-09-10',4,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7003,1980,'2012-10-10',7,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7006,75,'2012-10-10',6,105);
INSERT INTO orders VALUES(7010,3045,'2012-06-27',1,105);

-- Checking for table orders in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM orders;

        -- Joins concept is required to solve this problem

        /* query to fetch the required result*/

SELECT
    o.order_no, c.name, o.customer_id, s.id -- required fields from tables
FROM
    salesman s                                -- Inner Join & aliasing
    INNER JOIN customer c
    ON c.salesman_id = s.id
    INNER JOIN orders o
    ON o.customer_id = c.id                    -- Appropriate relations on common fields
WHERE
    s.city != c.city                          -- for non local orders
ORDER BY
    order_no                                  -- sorting the orders

-----
/* Employee Incentive calculation */

-- Creating employee table & inserting data into the table

CREATE TABLE employee
(
    employee_id INTEGER,                -- employee_id of integer datatype
    Name VARCHAR(10),                  -- Name of string datatype
    Pos_id VARCHAR(3),                 -- Position of employee of string datatype
    Emp_sale INTEGER                    -- Sales of integer datatype
);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (201,'Jackson','P61',456);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (202,'Nick','P62',267);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (203,'Joffrey','P62',324);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (204,'Misty','P63',154);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES (205,'Jack','P61',532);

```

-- Checking for table employee in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

```
SELECT * FROM employee;
```

-- Creating incentive_details table & inserting data into the table

```
CREATE TABLE incentive_details
```

```
(
    P_id VARCHAR(3),          -- unique position of string datatype
    Position_name VARCHAR(5), -- position name of string datatype
    Sales_milestone INTEGER,   -- sales data of integer datatype
    Incentive INTEGER,         -- incentive of integer datatype
    Cap INTEGER                -- Maximum limit of incentive of integer type
);
```

```
INSERT INTO incentive_details VALUES ('P61','GM',120,15000,50000);
```

```
INSERT INTO incentive_details VALUES ('P62','AM',85,8000,23500);
```

```
INSERT INTO incentive_details VALUES ('P63','Staff',45,5000,13000);
```

-- Checking for table incentive_details in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

```
SELECT * FROM incentive_details;
```

/* query for employee incentive made */

```
SELECT
```

```
    e.employee_id,
```

```
CASE
```

```
    WHEN ((ROUND(e.emp_sale/i.sales_milestone))*i.incentive) < i.cap
```

```
    THEN ((ROUND(e.emp_sale/i.sales_milestone))*i.incentive)
```

```
    WHEN ((ROUND(e.emp_sale/i.sales_milestone))*i.incentive) > i.cap
```

```
    THEN i.cap
```

```
END incentive_made      -- use of CASE clause to categorise the incentive made
```

```
FROM
```

```
    employee e INNER JOIN incentive_details i
```

```
    ON e.pos_id = i.p_id
```

```
ORDER BY
```

```
    e.employee_id
```

```
    -----
```

```
    -----
```

/* Research papers in institute */

-- Creating researchers table and inserting data

```
CREATE TABLE researchers
```

```
(
    r_id CHAR(4),
    r_name VARCHAR(5),
    r_gender CHAR(1)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R001','Marry','F');
```

```
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R002','Alice','F');
```

```
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R003','Bob','M');
```

```
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R004','Ben','M');
```

```
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R005','Mike','M');
```

```
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R006','Tara','F');
```

```

INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R007','Anita','F');
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R008','Lisa','F');
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R009','Missy','F');
INSERT INTO researchers VALUES ('R010','Johm','M');

-- Checking for table researchers in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM researchers

-- Creating mentors table and inserting data

CREATE TABLE mentors
(
    m_id CHAR(4),
    m_name VARCHAR(7),
    m_gender CHAR(1)
);

INSERT INTO mentors VALUES ('M001','Rob','M');
INSERT INTO mentors VALUES ('M002','Jessica','F');
INSERT INTO mentors VALUES ('M003','Rachel','F');
INSERT INTO mentors VALUES ('M004','Joey','M');
INSERT INTO mentors VALUES ('M005','Monica','F');

-- Checking for table mentors in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM mentors;

-- Creating papers table and inserting data

CREATE TABLE papers
(
    p_id CHAR(4),
    p_subject VARCHAR(20)
);

INSERT INTO papers VALUES ('P001','Microbiology');
INSERT INTO papers VALUES ('P002','Theoretical Physics');
INSERT INTO papers VALUES ('P003','Theoretical Physics');
INSERT INTO papers VALUES ('P004','Microbiology');
INSERT INTO papers VALUES ('P005','Microbiology');

-- Checking for table papers in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM papers;

-- creating table research_paper & inserting data

CREATE TABLE research_paper
(
    r_id CHAR(4),
    p_id CHAR(4)
);

INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R001','P001');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R002','P002');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R003','P003');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R004','P004');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R005','P005');

```

```

INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R006','P006');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R007','P007');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R008','P008');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R009','P009');
INSERT INTO research_paper VALUES ('R010','P010');

-- Checking for table research_paper in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM research_paper;

-- creating table research_mentor & inserting data

CREATE TABLE research_mentor
(
    r_id CHAR(4),
    m_id CHAR(4)
);

INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R001','M005');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R002','M004');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R003','M003');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R004','M002');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R005','M001');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R006','M005');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R007','M004');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R008','M003');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R009','M002');
INSERT INTO research_mentor VALUES ('R010','M001');

-- Checking for table research_mentor in DB and verifying Attributes & Records

SELECT * FROM research_mentor;

/* Query to fetch results for assigned task */

/* Query to fetch results for assigned task */

SELECT
    p_subject
FROM
    (SELECT
        m_gender, p_subject, COUNT(*)
    FROM
        mentors me INNER JOIN research_mentor rm -- Inner join of tables
        ON me.m_id = rm.m_id
        INNER JOIN researchers r
        ON r.r_id = rm.r_id
        INNER JOIN research_paper rp
        ON rp.r_id = r.r_id
        INNER JOIN papers p
        ON p.p_id = rp.p_id
    WHERE
        m_gender = 'F' -- filter to get female mentors
    AND
        p_subject LIKE '%b%' -- subject with b letter
    GROUP BY m_gender, p_subject) a

/* research paper task by another query */
-- fetching the result by using windows function in the query

```

```

SELECT
    p_subject
FROM
    (SELECT *, MAX(ct) OVER (PARTITION BY m_gender,P_subject) mc
    FROM
        (SELECT
            m_gender, p_subject, COUNT(*) AS ct
        FROM
            mentors me INNER JOIN research_mentor rm -- Inner join of tables
            ON me.m_id = rm.m_id
            INNER JOIN researchers r
            ON r.r_id = rm.r_id
            INNER JOIN research_paper rp
            ON rp.r_id = r.r_id
            INNER JOIN papers p
            ON p.p_id = rp.p_id
        WHERE
            p_subject LIKE '%b%' -- subject with b letter
        GROUP BY m_gender, p_subject) a
    ) b
WHERE
    m_gender = 'F' -- filtering gender
AND
    ct = mc -- filtering the paper

```

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