QUIZ REPORT

CENG3005,DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ONUR YİĞİT 170709008

AHMET ORAL 180709008

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1)Our project contains the data of the matches held in the Premier League in 2019 2020. To give an example from the data, it includes datas such as the number of goals scored by the teams or the number of corners won by the teams.

2)We didn't change anything after Phase1. We added the datas into our tables and we created Viev Index and Stored Proc.

3)To load the datas into our database, we used "import record from an externel file" in Mysql.To do this, we had to divide all our data. Dividing is done according to tables. For each table we take the datas from the whole dataset. We had to be careful about the columns order. We loaded each table one by one.

4)We used Mysql in Windows10

5)

1)Views:

A)TeamNameAndTotalGoals : It gives the maximum goal numbers of team. The outputs are ordered increasingly according to maximum goal numbers.

```
create view TeamAdıAndTotalGoals as
select TeamId,max(tot_goal)
from Team join Totals on Team.idTotals = Totals.idTotals
group by TeamId
order by max(tot_goal);
```

B) TeamNameAndTotalHomeTeamFouls: This gives the number of fouls of home teams. The outputs are ordered increasingly according to their total foul numbers.

```
create view TeamNameAndTotalHomeTeamFouls as
select TeamId,sum(HFx)
from Team join Fouls on Team.idFouls = Fouls.idFouls
group by TeamId
order by sum(HFx);
```

C) TeamNameAndTotalAwayTeamCorners: This gives the the number of corners away team had. Output is ordered increasingly according to their total corner number.

```
create view TeamNameAndTotalAwayTeamCorners as
select TeamId,sum(ACx)
from Team join corners on Team.idCorners = Corners.idCorners
group by TeamId
order by sum(ACx);
```

2)Stored Procedures

A) TotalGoalsByTeamName: This stored procedure in made with IN. A parameter named Teamname is assigned. This parameter gives the total goal number of the assigned team. For ex. : If you write “Liverpool” to Teamname, you will see the total number of goals of Liverpool.

Create Part:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE `TotalGoalsByTeamName`(IN teamname nvarchar(50))
BEGIN
select TeamId,max(tot_goal)
from Team join Totals on Team.idTotals = Totals.idTotals
where TeamId = teamname;
END
```

Call Part:

```
set @teamname = "Liverpool";
```

call TotalGoalsByTeamName (@teamname);

select @teamname;

B) GetHomeRedCardByTeamName : This stored procedure in made with IN and OUT. 2 parameters named Teamname and count. This stored procedure gives you the number of matches that team had a red card while playing as away team. To do this, firstly you should write a team name to Teamname and call the function. Ex. : If you write “Chealsea” to Teamname, you can see the number of matches Chealsea had red cards while playing as away team.

Create Part:

CREATE PROCEDURE `GetHomeRedCardByTeamname`(IN teamname nvarchar(50),out count INT)

BEGIN

select count(HRx) into count

from Team join Cards on Team.idCards = Cards.idCards

where TeamId = teamname and HRx > 0;

END

Call Part:

set @TeamId = "Chelsea";

call GetHomeRedCardByTeamName(@TeamId,@count);

select @count;

C) GetCountAwayShotsByTeamNameINOUT: This stored procedure is made with INOUT. There is a parameter named ‘counter’. The number you write in counter determines your condition. So if you write 20 to counter, it writes the number of the teams that had more than 20 shots while playing as away team.

Create Part:

CREATE PROCEDURE `GetCountAwayShotsByTeamNameINOUT`(INOUT counter INT)

BEGIN

select count(TeamId) into counter

from Team join Shots on Team.idShots = Shots.idShots

where ASx > counter;

END

Call Part:

set @counter = 20;

call GetCountAwayShotsByTeamNameINOUT(@counter);

select @counter;

6)Below is the calling and output of Stored procedure.

```
31
32 •   set @teamname = "Liverpool";
33 •   call TotalGoalsByTeamName (@teamname);
34 •   select @teamname;
35
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

TeamId	max(tot_goal)
Liverpool	66

7)Some of the data is unnecesarry. For example original dataset has 3 columns name wins draws and loses. We think this is unnecesarry because there are 3 options for 1 game. If a team wins the game, it looks like wins 1 , draws 0 , loses 0. If a team loses the game it looks like wins 0 , draws 0 , loses 1. Instead of this there could be a 1 column named outcome, and it would contain the result of the match instead of 3 spesific columns. Another unnecesarry column is the matchtime column. In original dataset there is a column named date, and this column contains the houri day, month and year of the match. Because we already have all of this informations there is no need for the matctime column.

8) Because Sql codes are so much, we added our code as SqlCode.sql inside our zip.

9) We loaded our data as mentioned in part3 and we didn't use any other program to load our data.

10)