

COMS W4111: Introduction to Databases Spring 2023, Sections 002

Homework 1, Part 2 Introduction to Core Concepts, ER Modeling, Relational Algebra, SQL

 </center></i>

Introduction and Overview

HW Objectives

- *HW 1 part 1 covered general topics and knowledge from the class material. Part 2 has practical exercises.*
- *The notebook contains core practical exercises for both tracks (Programming, Non-Programming). All students complete this section.*
- *There are not track specific assignments for this HW.*

Submission Instructions

Complete all the tests in this notebook and submit only this notebook as a PDF to GradeScope. To convert the jupyter notebook into a pdf you can use either of the following methods:

- *File --> Print Preview --> Print --> Save to PDF*
- *File --> Download As HTML --> Print --> Save to PDF*

Due date: February 12, 11:59 PM EDT on GradeScope

It is recommended that you put the screenshots into the same folder as this notebook so you do not have to alter the path to include your images.

Please read all the instructions thoroughly!

Guidelines

*You may not work with or collaborate with anyone in any way to complete the homework. You may speak with the professor and TAs. You may ask **private** questions on Ed if you need clarification.*

*You may use lecture slides, the textbook slides, the textbook or public information on the web to help you answer your questions. You may not "cut and past" information. Your answer must be in your own words and demonstrate that you understand the concept. If you use information for sources other than lectures, lecture slides, textbook slides or the textbook, you **MUST** provide a URL to the source you used.*

Add Student Information

1. Replace my name with your full name.
2. Replace my UNI with your UNI.
3. Replace "Cool Track" with either "Programming" or "Non-programming."

```
In [ ]: # Print your name, uni, and track below
```

```
name = "Yixuan Wang"  
uni = "yw3928"  
track = "Programming Track"  
  
print(name)  
print(uni)  
print(track)
```

```
Yixuan Wang  
yw3928  
Programming Track
```

Testing Environment

Run the following cells to ensure that your environment is set up.

You may need to change passwords.

General Packages

```
In [ ]: import json
```

```
In [ ]: import csv
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas
```

```
In [ ]: import os
```

pymysql

```
In [ ]: import pymysql
```

```
In [ ]: #  
# Run this cell but change your user ID and password.  
#  
pymysql_conn = pymysql.connect(  
    user="root",  
    password="12345678",  
    host="localhost",  
    port=3306,  
    autocommit=True,  
    cursorclass=pymysql.cursors.DictCursor  
)
```

```
In [ ]: cursor = pymysql_conn.cursor()  
sql = "show databases"  
res = cursor.execute(sql)  
databases = cursor.fetchall()
```

```
In [ ]: #  
# Your list of databases will be different.  
# You are fine as long as you do not get an error.  
#  
databases
```

```
Out[ ]: [{'Database': 'db_book'},  
{'Database': 'information_schema'},  
{'Database': 'mysql'},  
{'Database': 'performance_schema'},  
{'Database': 'sys'}]
```

ipython-SQL

```
In [ ]: %load_ext sql
```

The sql extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
%reload_ext sql

```
In [ ]: #  
# Remember to change your user ID and password.  
#  
%sql mysql+pymysql://root:12345678@localhost
```

```
Out[ ]: 'Connected: root@None'
```

```
In [ ]: %sql select * from db_book.student where ID=12345
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

```
Out[ ]:      ID    name  dept_name  tot_cred
12345  Shankar   Comp. Sci.      32
```

SQLAlchemy

```
In [ ]: from sqlalchemy import create_engine
```

```
In [ ]: #
# Remember to change your user ID and password.
#
sql_url = "mysql+pymysql://root:12345678@localhost"
```

```
In [ ]: engine = create_engine(sql_url)
```

```
In [ ]: sql = "select * from db_book.student"
df = pandas.read_sql(sql, con=engine)
```

```
In [ ]: df
```

```
Out[ ]:      ID    name  dept_name  tot_cred
0  00128   Zhang   Comp. Sci.    102.0
1  12345  Shankar   Comp. Sci.     32.0
2  19991  Brandt    History     80.0
3  23121  Chavez   Finance    110.0
4  44553  Peltier   Physics     56.0
5  45678   Levy    Physics     46.0
6  54321  Williams  Comp. Sci.     54.0
7  55739  Sanchez    Music     38.0
8  70557   Snow    Physics      0.0
9  76543  Brown    Comp. Sci.     58.0
10 76653   Aoi     Elec. Eng.     60.0
11 98765  Bourikas   Elec. Eng.     98.0
12 98988  Tanaka    Biology    120.0
```

Common Exercises

Loading Data

- If you are running the notebook in the folder that you cloned/downloaded, there are files in the `data` directory.

In []: `!ls data`

```
Appearances.csv      course_feed.json
Batting.csv          course_info.json
Managers.csv         departments.csv
People.csv           evalkit_eval_courses_instructors.json
Pitching.csv         evalkit_eval_instructors.json
Teams.csv            instructors.json
characters-groups.csv scenes.csv
characters.csv        tmp.py
```

In []: `data_dir = "data/"`
`csv_files = [`
 `"People.csv",`
 `"Appearances.csv",`
 `"Batting.csv",`
 `"Pitching.csv",`
 `"Teams.csv",`
 `"Managers.csv"`
`]`

- Use `%sql` to create a databases schema `lahmanshw1`.

In []: `#`
`# Answer`
`#`
`%sql create schema lahmanshw1`

`* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost`
`1 rows affected.`

Out[]: `[]`

- The class lecture showed how to load a CSV file in Pandas and save to a database.
- Load and save the CSV files. You should implement the function and then call in the following cells.

In []: `def load_and_save_csv(data_dir:str, file_name:str, schema:str, table_name:str=None)`
 `"""`

 `:param data_dir: The directory containing the file.`
 `:param file_name: The file name.`
 `:param schema: The database for the saved table.`
 `:param table_name: The name of the table to create. If the name is None, then`
 `the file before '.csv'. So, file_name 'cat.csv' becomes table 'cat'.`
 `:return: None`
 `"""`

 `if table_name is None:`
 `table_name = file_name.split(".")`
 `table_name = table_name[0]`

```

full_file_name = os.path.join(data_dir, file_name)

#
# TODO: Remove answer and have your code goes here.
#
df = pandas.read_csv(full_file_name)
df.to_sql(table_name, con=engine, schema=schema, if_exists='replace', index=False)

```

```

In [ ]: # for f in csv_files:
#       load_and_save_csv(data_dir, f, "lahmanshw1")
#       print("Saved file:", f)
# read the csv file in reverse order
for f in csv_files[::-1]:
    load_and_save_csv(data_dir, f, "lahmanshw1")
    print("Saved file:", f)

```

```

Saved file: Managers.csv
Saved file: Teams.csv
Saved file: Pitching.csv
Saved file: Batting.csv
Saved file: Appearances.csv
Saved file: People.csv

```

```

In [ ]: #
# The following should get the create table statements for the tables
# you created above.
#
# This code is here just because I was bored.
#
tables = %sql show tables from lahmanshw1
table_names = [t[0] for t in tables]
table_names

all_tables = ""

%sql use lahmanshw1

for t in table_names:
    sql = "show create table " + t
    tmp = %sql $sql
    tmp = tmp[0][1]
    all_tables += "\n\n" + tmp

```

```

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
6 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.

```

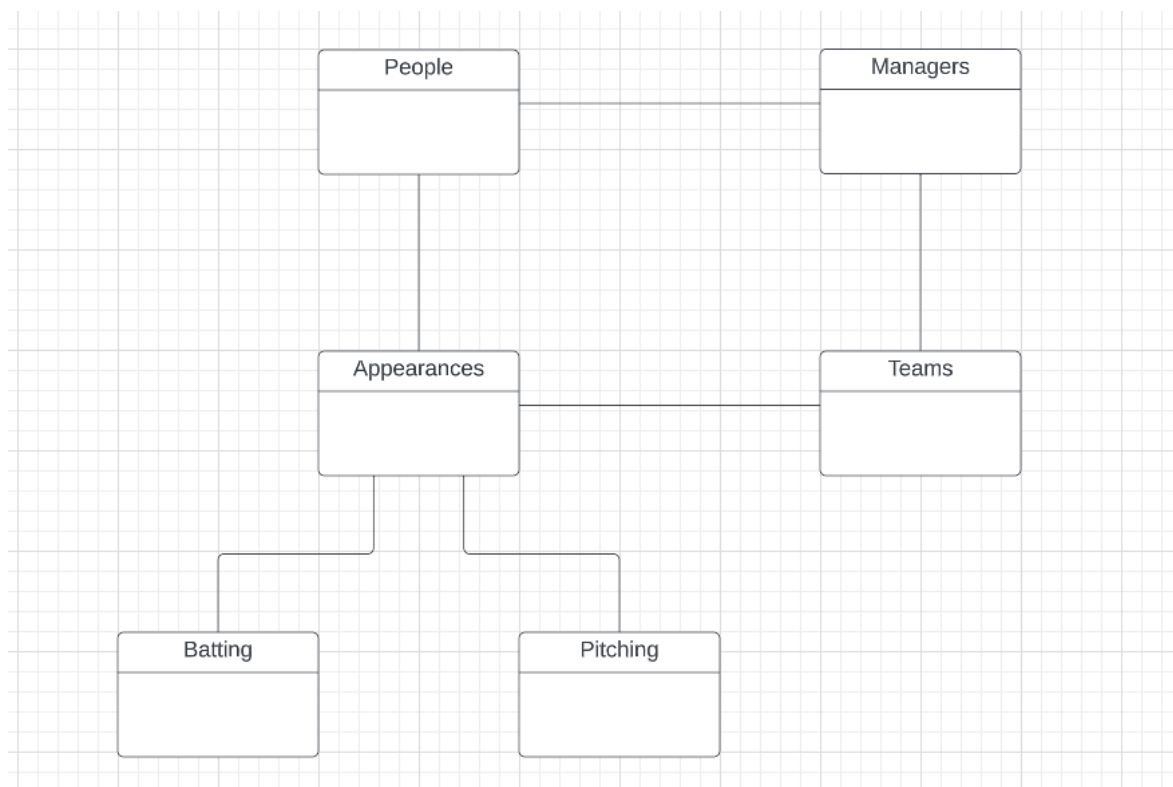
```

In [ ]: #
# If you want to see the schema printed as text, just uncomment the following
#
#print(all_tables)

```

Schema and Data Cleanup

- There is a section below for each of the tables you created/loaded.
- There is a set of instructions in each section.
- You are going to "clean up" the tables, primarily focusing on keys.
- A conceptual ER diagram for the schema is:



Conceptual ER Diagram

People

- The `people` table scheme is below.

```
create table People
(
    playerID      text    null,
    birthYear     double null,
    birthMonth    double null,
    birthDay      double null,
    birthCountry  text    null,
    birthState    text    null,
    birthCity     text    null,
    deathYear     double null,
    deathMonth    double null,
    deathDay      double null,
    deathCountry  text    null,
    deathState    text    null,
    deathCity     text    null,
    nameFirst     text    null,
    nameLast      text    null,
    nameGiven     text    null,
    weight        double null,
    height        double null,
    bats          text    null,
    throws        text    null,
    debut         text    null,
    finalGame     text    null,
    retroID       text    null,
    bbrefID       text    null
);
```

- You are to implement the following tasks:
 1. Determine reasonable lengths for `text` columns and convert the columns to `varchar`.
 2. Convert the columns that are `double` to `int`.
 3. Add columns `dateOfBirth` and `dateOfDeath` of type `Date`. Set the values of the new columns based on the `birthYear`, `birthMonth`, `birthDay`, `deathYear`, `deathMonth`, `deathDay` column values.
 4. Change `bats` and `throws` to `ENUM` types.
 5. Convert the column type for `debug` and `finalGame` to date and set the values correctly.
- You implement the tasks changing the schema by executing `ALTER TABLE` statements.

- Changing or setting values usually requires you to execute `UPDATE` statements.
- You need to execute you statements in the cells below. You may add additional cells.

```
In [ ]: %sql select max(length(playerid)) from people
%sql select max(length(birthCountry)) from people
%sql select max(length(birthState)) from people
%sql select max(length(birthCity)) from people
%sql select max(length(deathCountry)) from people
%sql select max(length(deathState)) from people
%sql select max(length(deathCity)) from people
%sql select max(length(nameFirst)) from people
%sql select max(length(nameLast)) from people
%sql select max(length(nameGiven)) from people
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

```
Out[ ]: max(length(nameGiven))
```

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```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY playerID varchar(9);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY nameFirst varchar(15);

%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY nameLast varchar(15);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY nameGiven varchar(50);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY birthCity varchar(30);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY birthState varchar(25);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY birthCountry varchar(15);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY deathCity varchar(30);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY deathState varchar(20);
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY deathCountry varchar(15);

%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY birthYear int;
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY birthMonth int;
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY birthDay int;
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY deathYear int;
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY deathMonth int;
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY deathDay int;
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY weight int;
```

```
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY height int;

%sql ALTER TABLE People ADD dateOfBirth DATE;
%sql ALTER TABLE People ADD dateOfDeath DATE;
%sql UPDATE People SET dateOfBirth = CONCAT_WS('-', birthYear, birthMonth, birthDay);
%sql UPDATE People SET dateOfDeath = CONCAT_WS('-', deathYear, deathMonth, deathDay);

%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY bats ENUM('R', 'L', 'B');
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY throws ENUM('R', 'L', 'S') null;

%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY debut DATE;
%sql ALTER TABLE People MODIFY finalGame DATE;
```

11/23

Out[]: []

Managers

- The schema for the managers table is

```
create table Managers
(
    playerID text null,
    yearID bigint null,
    teamID text null,
    lgID text null,
    inseason bigint null,
    G bigint null,
    W bigint null,
    L bigint null,
    `rank` bigint null,
    plyrMgr text null
);
```

- You are to implement the following tasks:
 - Convert `playerID`, `teamID`, `lgID` to `varchar` with reasonable sizes.
 - Convert `yearID` to `char(4)`. I will explain why we are not using the data type `Year`.
 - Convert `plyrMgr` to a `BOOLEAN`.
- Some of the tasks may require both `ALTER TABLE` and `UPDATE`.

```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Managers MODIFY playerID varchar(9);
%sql ALTER TABLE Managers MODIFY teamID varchar(3);
%sql ALTER TABLE Managers MODIFY lgID varchar(2);

%sql ALTER TABLE Managers MODIFY yearID char(4);

%sql UPDATE Managers SET plyrMgr = IF(plyrMgr = 'Y', 1, 0);
%sql ALTER TABLE Managers MODIFY plyrMgr BOOLEAN;

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
3684 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
3684 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
3684 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
3684 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
3684 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
3684 rows affected.
```

Out[]: []

Appearances

- The schema for the appearances table is

```
create table Appearances
(
    yearID    bigint null,
    teamID    text    null,
    lgID      text    null,
    playerID  text    null,
    G_all     bigint null,
    GS        double null,
    G_batting bigint null,
    G_defense double null,
    G_p       bigint null,
    G_c       bigint null,
    G_1b      bigint null,
    G_2b      bigint null,
    G_3b      bigint null,
    G_ss      bigint null,
    G_lf      bigint null,
    G_cf      bigint null,
    G_rf      bigint null,
    G_of      bigint null,
    G_dh      double null,
    G_ph      double null,
    G_pr      double null
);
```

- Do not worry about the columns that are numeric (`double`, `bigint`).
- Tasks:
 - Convert `yearID` to `char(4)`
 - Convert the `text` columns to reasonably sized `varchar` .

```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Appearances MODIFY yearID char(4);
%sql ALTER TABLE Appearances MODIFY teamID varchar(3);
%sql ALTER TABLE Appearances MODIFY lgID varchar(2);
%sql ALTER TABLE Appearances MODIFY playerID varchar(9);
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110423 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110423 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110423 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110423 rows affected.
```

```
Out[ ]: []
```

Batting

- The Batting table is

```
create table Batting
(
    playerID text null,
    yearID bigint null,
    stint bigint null,
    teamID text null,
    lgID text null,
    G bigint null,
    AB bigint null,
    R bigint null,
    H bigint null,
    `2B` bigint null,
    `3B` bigint null,
    HR bigint null,
    RBI double null,
    SB double null,
    CS double null,
    BB bigint null,
    SO double null,
    IBB double null,
    HBP double null,
    SH double null,
    SF double null,
    GIDP double null
);
```

- You only need to fix the definitions `playerID`, `teamID`, `yearID` and `lgID`.

```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Batting MODIFY playerID varchar(9);
%sql ALTER TABLE Batting MODIFY teamID varchar(3);
%sql ALTER TABLE Batting MODIFY lgID varchar(2);
%sql ALTER TABLE Batting MODIFY yearID char(4);
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110495 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110495 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110495 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
110495 rows affected.
```

```
Out[ ]: []
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Pitching

- The Pitching table is:

```
create table Pitching
(
    playerID text null,
    yearID   bigint null,
    stint    bigint null,
    teamID   text null,
    lgID     text null,
    W        bigint null,
    L        bigint null,
    G        bigint null,
    GS       bigint null,
    CG       bigint null,
    SHO      bigint null,
    SV       bigint null,
    IPouts   bigint null,
    H        bigint null,
    ER       bigint null,
    HR       bigint null,
    BB       bigint null,
    SO       bigint null,
    BAOpp    double null,
    ERA      double null,
    IBB      double null,
    WP       bigint null,
    HBP      double null,
    BK       bigint null,
    BFP      double null,
    GF       bigint null,
    R        bigint null,
    SH       double null,
    SF       double null,
    GIDP     double null
);
```

- You only need to fix the definitions `playerID`, `teamID`, `yearID` and `lgID`.

```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Pitching MODIFY playerID varchar(9);
%sql ALTER TABLE Pitching MODIFY teamID varchar(3);
%sql ALTER TABLE Pitching MODIFY lgID varchar(2);
%sql ALTER TABLE Pitching MODIFY yearID char(4);
```

```

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
49430 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
49430 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
49430 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
49430 rows affected.

```

Out[]: []

In []:

In []:

Teams

- The Teams table is:

```

create table Teams
(
    yearID          bigint null,
    lgID            text    null,
    teamID          text    null,
    franchID       text    null,
    divID          text    null,
    `Rank`         bigint null,
    G              bigint null,
    Ghome          double null,
    W              bigint null,
    L              bigint null,
    DivWin         text    null,
    WCWin         text    null,
    LgWin         text    null,
    WSWin         text    null,
    R              bigint null,
    AB             bigint null,
    H              bigint null,
    `2B`          bigint null,
    `3B`          bigint null,
    HR            bigint null,
    BB            double null,
    SO            double null,
    SB            double null,
    CS            double null,
    HBP           double null,
    SF            double null,
    RA            bigint null,
    ER            bigint null,
    ERA           double null,
    CG            bigint null,
    SHO           bigint null,
    SV            bigint null,

```



```

IPouts      bigint null,
HA          bigint null,
HRA         bigint null,
BBA         bigint null,
SOA         bigint null,
E           bigint null,
DP          bigint null,
FP          double null,
name        text    null,
park        text    null,
attendance  double null,
BPF         bigint null,
PPF         bigint null,
teamIDBR    text    null,
teamIDlahman45 text    null,
teamIDretro text    null
);

```

- You need to make the following changes:
 - Convert `yearID`, `teamID`, `lgID`, `franchID`, `divID` to reasonable types.
 - Convert `DivWin`, `WCWin`, `LGWin`, `WSWin` to `boolean`.

```

In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY yearID char(4);
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY teamID varchar(3);
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY lgID varchar(2);
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY franchID varchar(3);
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY divID varchar(5);
%sql UPDATE Teams SET DivWin = IF(DivWin = '',0,1);
%sql UPDATE Teams SET WCWin = IF(WCWin = '',0,1);
%sql UPDATE Teams SET LgWin = IF(LgWin = '',0,1);
%sql UPDATE Teams SET WSWin = IF(WSWin = '',0,1);
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY DivWin boolean;
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY WCWin boolean;
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY LgWin boolean;
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams MODIFY WSWin boolean;

```

```

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
2985 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
2985 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
2985 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
2985 rows affected.
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2985 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
2985 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
2985 rows affected.
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
2985 rows affected.

```

Out[]: []

Keys

Primary Keys

- In the following cells, write and SQL statements that demonstrates the combination of columns that is a valid primary key for each of the 6 tables.

```

In [ ]: %%sql
use lahmanshw1;
select count(*) as all_count, count(distinct playerID) as playerID_count from l

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
1 rows affected.

```

Out[]:

all_count	playerID_count
20370	20370

```

In [ ]: %%sql
select count(*) as all_count, count(distinct yearID, teamID, inseason) as ID_cc

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.

```

Out[]:

all_count	ID_count
3684	3684

```
In [ ]: %%sql
select count(*) as all_count, count(distinct yearID, teamID, playerID) as ID_count
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

all_count	ID_count
110423	110423

```
In [ ]: %%sql
select count(*) as all_count, count(distinct teamID,playerID, stint, yearID) as
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

all_count	ID_count
110495	110495

```
In [ ]: %%sql
select count(*) as all_count, count(distinct playerID, yearID, stint) as ID_count
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

all_count	ID_count
49430	49430

```
In [ ]: %%sql
select count(*) as all_count, count(distinct teamID, yearID) as ID_count from 5
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

all_count	ID_count
2985	2985

- Write and execute SQL `ALTER TABLE` statements to add the primary keys to the tables.

```
In [ ]: %%sql ALTER TABLE People ADD PRIMARY KEY (playerID);
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

[]

```
In [ ]: %%sql ALTER TABLE Managers ADD PRIMARY KEY (yearID, teamID, inseason);
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

[]

```
In [ ]: %%sql ALTER TABLE Appearances ADD PRIMARY KEY (yearID, teamID, playerID);
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: []

```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Batting ADD PRIMARY KEY (teamID, playerID, stint, yearID);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: []

```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Pitching ADD PRIMARY KEY (playerID, yearID, stint);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: []

```
In [ ]: %sql ALTER TABLE Teams ADD PRIMARY KEY (teamID, yearID);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: []

- You will need to write queries that determine which columns form the foreign keys in the relationships. Write and execute your queries below.

```
In [ ]: # %sql SELECT * FROM Managers WHERE teamID NOT IN (SELECT teamID FROM Teams);
%sql select * from managers where (yearID, teamID) not in (select yearID, teamID from teams);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: **playerID yearID teamID lgID inseason G W L rank plyrMgr**

```
In [ ]: %sql select * from batting where (playerID) not in (select playerID from appearances);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: **playerID yearID stint teamID lgID G AB R H 2B 3B HR RBI SB CS BB SO IBB H**

```
In [ ]: %sql select * from Pitching where playerID not in (select playerID from appearances);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: **playerID yearID stint teamID lgID W L G GS CG SHO SV IPouts H ER HR BB SO**

```
In [ ]: %sql select * from teams where (teamID, yearID) not in (select teamID, yearID from teams);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: **yearID lgID teamID franchID divID Rank G Ghome W L DivWin WCWin LgWin WSWin**

```
In [ ]: %sql select * from managers where (yearID, teamID) not in (select yearID, teamID from managers);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
0 rows affected.
```

Out[]: playerID yearID teamID lgID inseason G W L rank plyrMgr

- Write and execute the `ALTER TABLE` statements to create the foreign keys.
- **NOTE:** There may be some minor issues with missing or incorrect data. You can delete a few rows if necessary.

```
In [ ]: #add foreign keys to managers referecing appearances
%sql ALTER TABLE Managers ADD CONSTRAINT fk_managers_appearances FOREIGN KEY (playerID, yearID) REFERENCES Appearances(playerID, yearID);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
3684 rows affected.
```

Out[]: []

```
In [ ]: #add foreign keys to batting referecing appearances
%sql ALTER TABLE Batting ADD CONSTRAINT fk_batting_appearances FOREIGN KEY (playerID, yearID) REFERENCES Appearances(playerID, yearID);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
(pymysql.err.OperationalError) (1822, "Failed to add the foreign key constraint. Missing index for constraint 'fk_batting_appearances' in the referenced table 'Appearances'")
[SQL: ALTER TABLE Batting ADD CONSTRAINT fk_batting_appearances FOREIGN KEY (playerID, yearID) REFERENCES Appearances(playerID, yearID);]
(Background on this error at: https://sqlalche.me/e/14/e3q8)
```

```
In [ ]: #add foreign keys to pitching referecing appearances
%sql ALTER TABLE Pitching ADD CONSTRAINT fk_pitching_appearances FOREIGN KEY (playerID, yearID) REFERENCES Appearances(playerID, yearID);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
(pymysql.err.OperationalError) (1822, "Failed to add the foreign key constraint. Missing index for constraint 'fk_pitching_appearances' in the referenced table 'Appearances'")
[SQL: ALTER TABLE Pitching ADD CONSTRAINT fk_pitching_appearances FOREIGN KEY (playerID, yearID) REFERENCES Appearances(playerID, yearID);]
(Background on this error at: https://sqlalche.me/e/14/e3q8)
```

```
In [ ]: #add foreign keys to teams referecing appearances
%sql ALTER TABLE Teams ADD CONSTRAINT fk_teams_appearances FOREIGN KEY (teamID, yearID) REFERENCES Appearances(teamID, yearID);

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
(pymysql.err.OperationalError) (1822, "Failed to add the foreign key constraint. Missing index for constraint 'fk_teams_appearances' in the referenced table 'Appearances'")
[SQL: ALTER TABLE Teams ADD CONSTRAINT fk_teams_appearances FOREIGN KEY (teamID, yearID) REFERENCES Appearances(teamID, yearID);]
(Background on this error at: https://sqlalche.me/e/14/e3q8)
```

SQL Queries

On-Base Percentage and Slugging

- Use the `Batting` table and `People` table.
- The formula for `onBasePercentage` is:

$$\frac{(H - 2b - 3b - HR) + 2 \times 2b + 3 \times 3b + 4 \times HR}{AB} \quad (1)$$

- Write a query that returns a table of the form

(playerID, nameLast, nameFirst, h, ab, G, onBasePercentage)

- Test your query with playerID willite01.

```
In [ ]: %%sql
select b.playerID, p.nameLast, p.nameFirst, b.h, b.ab, b.G,
(b.h - b.2B - b.3B - b.HR + 2 * b.2B + 3 * b.3B + 4 * b.HR)/b.AB as onBasePercentage
from lahmanshw1.Batting b join lahmanshw1.People p on b.playerID = p.playerID
where p.playerID = 'willite01';
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
19 rows affected.
```

```
Out[ ]: playerID  nameLast  nameFirst   h   ab   G  onBasePercentage
willite01  Williams    Ted  185  565  149      0.6088
willite01  Williams    Ted  193  561  144      0.5936
willite01  Williams    Ted  185  456  143      0.7346
willite01  Williams    Ted  186  522  150      0.6475
willite01  Williams    Ted  176  514  150      0.6673
willite01  Williams    Ted  181  528  156      0.6345
willite01  Williams    Ted  188  509  137      0.6149
willite01  Williams    Ted  194  566  155      0.6502
willite01  Williams    Ted  106  334   89      0.6467
willite01  Williams    Ted  169  531  148      0.5556
willite01  Williams    Ted    4   10    6      0.9000
willite01  Williams    Ted   37   91   37      0.9011
willite01  Williams    Ted  133  386  117      0.6347
willite01  Williams    Ted  114  320   98      0.7031
willite01  Williams    Ted  138  400  136      0.6050
willite01  Williams    Ted  163  420  132      0.7310
willite01  Williams    Ted  135  411  129      0.5839
willite01  Williams    Ted   69  272  103      0.4191
willite01  Williams    Ted   98  310  113      0.6452
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Players and Managers

- A person in `People` was a "player" if their `playerID` appears in `Appearances`.
- A person in `People` was a "manager" if their `playerID` appears in `Managers`.
- Write a query that returns a table of the form

```
(playerID, nameLast, nameFirst, career_player_games,
career_manager_games)
```
- `career_player_games` is the sum of `Appearances.G_all`. The value should be `0` if the person was never a player.
- `career_manager_games` is the sum of `Managers.G`. The value should be `0` if the person was never a manager.
- Test your query with players born in California with `nameLast` "Williams."

```
In [ ]: %%sql
select p.playerID, p.nameLast, p.nameFirst,
       (CASE WHEN p.playerID in (select playerID from Appearances)
        THEN (select sum(G_all) from Appearances where playerID = p.playerID) ELSE 0
       (CASE WHEN p.playerID in (select playerID from Managers)
        THEN (select sum(G) from Managers where playerID = p.playerID) ELSE 0
       from lahmanshw1.People p
       where p.nameLast = 'Williams' and p.birthState = 'CA';

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
11 rows affected.
```

```
Out[ ]: playerID  nameLast  nameFirst  career_player_games  career_manager_games
```

willibe01	Williams	Bernie	102	0
willido02	Williams	Don	3	0
williji03	Williams	Jimmy	14	1700
willike02	Williams	Ken	451	0
willima04	Williams	Matt	1866	324
willimi02	Williams	Mitch	619	0
williri02	Williams	Rinaldo	4	0
williri03	Williams	Rick	48	0
willish01	Williams	Shad	14	0
willite01	Williams	Ted	2292	637
willitr01	Williams	Trevor	129	0

```
In [ ]:
```