

Volleyball Tournament Database

Goal: Manage tournament results and player stats.

Tables:

- teams(team_id, name, region)
- matches(match_id, team1_id, team2_id, score_team1, score_team2, date)
- players(player_id, team_id, name, position)

Queries:

- Find teams with the most wins.
- Identify top scorers across matches.
- Track regional performance trends.

a. Create database

```
CREATE DATABASE volleyball_tournament;  
USE volleyball_tournament;
```

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE volleyball_tournament;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)  
  
mysql> USE volleyball_tournament;  
Database changed
```

b. Create tables

```
-- Team information  
CREATE TABLE teams (  
    team_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(100),  
    region VARCHAR(50)  
);  
  
-- Player information  
CREATE TABLE players (  
    player_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    team_id INT,  
    name VARCHAR(100),  
    position VARCHAR(30),  
    FOREIGN KEY (team_id) REFERENCES teams(team_id)  
);  
  
-- Match results  
CREATE TABLE matches (  
    match_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    team1_id INT,  
    team2_id INT,  
    score_team1 INT,  
    score_team2 INT,  
    date DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (team1_id) REFERENCES teams(team_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (team2_id) REFERENCES teams(team_id)  
);
```

```

mysql> -- Team information
mysql> CREATE TABLE teams (
    ->     team_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    ->     name VARCHAR(100),
    ->     region VARCHAR(50)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- Player information
mysql> CREATE TABLE players (
    ->     player_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    ->     team_id INT,
    ->     name VARCHAR(100),
    ->     position VARCHAR(30),
    ->     FOREIGN KEY (team_id) REFERENCES teams(team_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.22 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- Match results
mysql> CREATE TABLE matches (
    ->     match_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    ->     team1_id INT,
    ->     team2_id INT,
    ->     score_team1 INT,
    ->     score_team2 INT,
    ->     date DATE,
    ->     FOREIGN KEY (team1_id) REFERENCES teams(team_id),
    ->     FOREIGN KEY (team2_id) REFERENCES teams(team_id)
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)

```

c. Insert sample data

```

INSERT INTO teams (name, region)
VALUES
('Jakarta Spikers', 'Jakarta'),
('Bandung Smashers', 'Bandung'),
('Surabaya Blockers', 'Surabaya');

INSERT INTO players (team_id, name, position)
VALUES
(1, 'Alice Johnson', 'Outside Hitter'),
(1, 'Bob Smith', 'Setter'),
(2, 'Charlie Lee', 'Middle Blocker'),
(3, 'Diana Kim', 'Libero');

INSERT INTO matches (team1_id, team2_id, score_team1, score_team2,
date)
VALUES
(1, 2, 3, 1, '2025-11-01'),
(2, 3, 2, 3, '2025-11-03'),
(1, 3, 3, 2, '2025-11-05');

```

```

mysql> INSERT INTO teams (name, region)
-> VALUES
-> ('Jakarta Spikers', 'Jakarta'),
-> ('Bandung Smashers', 'Bandung'),
-> ('Surabaya Blockers', 'Surabaya');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO players (team_id, name, position)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Alice Johnson', 'Outside Hitter'),
-> (1, 'Bob Smith', 'Setter'),
-> (2, 'Charlie Lee', 'Middle Blocker'),
-> (3, 'Diana Kim', 'Libero');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> INSERT INTO matches (team1_id, team2_id, score_team1, score_team2, date)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 2, 3, 1, '2025-11-01'),
-> (2, 3, 2, 3, '2025-11-03'),
-> (1, 3, 3, 2, '2025-11-05');
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```

d. Example queries

```

-- Find teams with the most wins
SELECT t.name, COUNT(*) AS wins
FROM teams t
JOIN matches m ON t.team_id = m.team1_id
WHERE m.score_team1 > m.score_team2
GROUP BY t.name
UNION
SELECT t.name, COUNT(*) AS wins
FROM teams t
JOIN matches m ON t.team_id = m.team2_id
WHERE m.score_team2 > m.score_team1
GROUP BY t.name;

-- Identify top scorers across matches (example: points from
score_team1/score_team2)
SELECT t.name, SUM(CASE WHEN t.team_id = m.team1_id THEN
m.score_team1
                        WHEN t.team_id = m.team2_id THEN
m.score_team2 END) AS total_points
FROM teams t
JOIN matches m ON t.team_id IN (m.team1_id, m.team2_id)
GROUP BY t.name
ORDER BY total_points DESC;

-- Track regional performance trends
SELECT region, COUNT(*) AS matches_played
FROM teams t
JOIN matches m ON t.team_id IN (m.team1_id, m.team2_id)
GROUP BY region;

```

```
mysql> -- Find teams with the most wins
mysql> SELECT t.name, COUNT(*) AS wins
-> FROM teams t
-> JOIN matches m ON t.team_id = m.team1_id
-> WHERE m.score_team1 > m.score_team2
-> GROUP BY t.name
-> UNION
-> SELECT t.name, COUNT(*) AS wins
-> FROM teams t
-> JOIN matches m ON t.team_id = m.team2_id
-> WHERE m.score_team2 > m.score_team1
-> GROUP BY t.name;
```

name	wins
Jakarta Spikers	2
Surabaya Blockers	1

2 rows in set (0.04 sec)

```
mysql>
mysql> -- Identify top scorers across matches (example: points from score_team1/score_team2)
mysql> SELECT t.name, SUM(CASE WHEN t.team_id = m.team1_id THEN m.score_team1
-> WHEN t.team_id = m.team2_id THEN m.score_team2 END) AS total_points
-> FROM teams t
-> JOIN matches m ON t.team_id IN (m.team1_id, m.team2_id)
-> GROUP BY t.name
-> ORDER BY total_points DESC;
```

name	total_points
Jakarta Spikers	6
Surabaya Blockers	5
Bandung Smashers	3

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
mysql> -- Track regional performance trends
mysql> SELECT region, COUNT(*) AS matches_played
-> FROM teams t
-> JOIN matches m ON t.team_id IN (m.team1_id, m.team2_id)
-> GROUP BY region;
```

region	matches_played
Jakarta	2
Bandung	2
Surabaya	2

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)