University of British Columbia, Department of Computer Science

CPSC 304

Cover Page for Project Milestone 3

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Project Group Number on Canvas: 6

Group Members:

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By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your e-mail address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

1. All code used in the application:

- The webpage can be accessed at https://www.students.cs.ubc.ca/~mshizhe/admin.php
- All code are included in the repository below, there the script to create all tables is named "NBA.sql" https://github.com/FreddieNeverLeft/CPSC 304 NBA

2. How our final schema differed:

- "sid" in "stadiums" table was changed to "stid" for clarity.
- "Name" in "stadiums" table changed to "stname" for clarity.
- "date" was changed to "gdate" in "Regular" and "Playoff" table since "date" was a keyword.
- Added "ON DELETE CASCADE" for the froeign keys in the "Player_Stats_Only" table. We would want a player's information to be deleted when he is removed from the team, since the information stored is team specific.
- Added "ON DELETE CASCADE" for the froeign keys in the "Injury" table. We no longer want to record a player's injury information when that player is deleted/retired.
- Moderate split to moderate_regular and moderate_playoff so we can easily distinguish between which type of game is regulated by which referee.

The goal of our project is to capture and represent the events that happen throughout the NBA season. We created a database that focuses on recording the team/player statistics after each game and the corresponding effect it has on the other administration/operational entities that support the league.

As a result, moderators and users of our project can update the database after each game played throughout the season, and query the statistics (ie. player's game stat, favorite team's statistics, the playoff standings across conferences) that interest them. People who use our database will finally have a central hub where they have access to all the data related to the NBA, and discover new relations that otherwise wouldn't have been obvious.

When implementing our design, we made some improvements to the schema so that the relationships and attributes are easier to understand. For starters we changed the "sid", "name" attribute names in the "Stadium" table intoto "stid" and "stname" for clarity, and changed the "date" attribute name in the "Regular"/"Playoff" tables into "gdate" since "date" was already a key word.

Furthermore, we realized some of our foreign key relationships did not fully explain the dependency between our entities. We added "ON DELETE CASCADE" to the foreign key relation (with "Player_Team_Name") in the "Player_Stats_Only" table because we want a player's information to be deleted when he is removed from the team (ie. lost his job, out of the league, career over). We also added the same command to the foreign key relation (with "Player_Stats_Only") in the "Injury" table because we no longer want to record a player's injury information when that player is deleted/retired.

Lastly we split the "Moderate" table into "moderate_regular" and "moderate_playoff" so we can more easily distinguish which type of game is regulated by which referee.

Insert Operation:

Request:

(Insert Operation) Insert Values into Coach

Name: Oliver
Salary: \$ 100
Insert

Result:

Before Query:

Retrieved data from table Coach:

Name Salary
Tom Thibodeau \$4375000
Frank Vogel \$4000000
Doc Rivers \$12365000
Billy Donovan \$5000000
Monty Williams \$10000000

After Query:

Retrieved data from table Coach:

Name	Salary
Tom Thibodeau	\$4375000
Frank Vogel	\$4000000
Doc Rivers	\$12365000
Billy Donovan	\$5000000
Monty Williams	\$10000000
Oliver	\$100

Update Operation:

Now that we added Oliver, we will update it to Justin.

Request:

(Update Operation) Update Name in Coach

The values are case sensitive.			
	Old Name: Oliver		
	New Name: Justi	in	
Update			
F	Result:		
	Before Query:		
	Retrieved data fro		
	Name	Salary	
	Tom Thibodeau	\$4375000	
	Frank Vogel	\$4000000	
	Doc Rivers	\$12365000	
	Billy Donovan	\$5000000	
	Monty Williams	\$10000000	
	Oliver	\$100	
	After Query:		
	Retrieved data fro	om table Coach:	
	Name	Salary	
	Tom Thibodeau	\$4375000	
	Frank Vogel	\$4000000	
	Doc Rivers	\$12365000	
	Billy Donovan	\$5000000	
	Monty Williams	\$10000000	
	Justin	\$100	
ı			

Delete Operation:

Delete Player with ID = 3 from Player_stats_only, cascade removes their injury as well.

Before Query:

Player ID Team Name

- 1 Lakers
- 2 Suns
- 3 76ers
- 4 Bulls
- 5 Knicks

Player ID Injury Name

- 1 Knee Soreness
- 1 Back Spasms
- 3 Ankle Sprain
- 2 Back Soreness
- 5 Neck Soreness

After Query:

Player ID Team Name

- 1 Lakers
- 2 Suns
- 4 Bulls
- 5 Knicks

Player ID Injury Name

- 1 Knee Soreness
- 1 Back Spasms
- 2 Back Soreness
- 5 Neck Soreness

Count Operation:

Counts the number of coaches

Retrieved data from table Coach:

Name Salary
Tom Thibodeau \$4375000
Frank Vogel \$4000000
Doc Rivers \$12365000
Billy Donovan \$5000000
Monty Williams \$10000000

The number of tuples in coach: 5

Selection Operation:

Select the score for the games where the Lakers won at home. For simplicity, we only display the two teams and their corresponding scores whe showing all regular games.

All Regular Games:

Home Team Name	Home Points	Away Point	s Away Team Name
Knicks	111	98	Lakers
Lakers	123	88	Bulls
Bulls	108	97	76ers
76ers	122	125	Suns
Suns	98	125	Knicks

Score for the regular home games where the Lakers won:

Team Name	Points
Lakers	123

Project Operation:

Project and ind the scores of regular games:

Home Team Name	Home Points	Away Point	s Away Team Name
Knicks	111	98	Lakers
Lakers	123	88	Bulls
Bulls	108	97	76ers
76ers	122	125	Suns
Suns	98	125	Knicks

Join Operation:

Find the name & number of players who are American by joining the player_team_name/player_stat_only table(The tables are joined by player number and team name since they are the primary key):

Before Query:

Player name, Player number, Team Name from Player_Team_Name:

Player Name	Player Number	Team
Demar Derozan	11	Bulls
Joel Embiid	21	76ers
Lebron James	6	Lakers
Chris Paul	3	Suns
RJ Barrett	9	Knicks

Player number, Team name, and Nationality from Player_Stats_Only:

Player Number	Team	Nationality
6	Lakers	American
3	Suns	American
21	76ers	American
11	Bulls	American
9	Knicks	Canadian

After Query:

All American players:

Player Name	Player Number	Nationality
Demar Derozan	11	American
Joel Embiid	21	American
Lebron James	6	American
Chris Paul	3	American

Aggregation Operation:

Find the what the average amount of points each team scored at home:

Team Name	Average Home Points
Lakers	123
76ers	122
Knicks	111
Suns	98
Bulls	108

Nested Aggregation:

Find the team that has players with the lowest shooting percentage(average)

Each team's players average shooting percentage:

Team Name	Average Shooting Percentage
Lakers	52
76ers	49
Knicks	42
Suns	49
Bulls	52

The team with the lowest players average shooting percentage:

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Team Name Average Shooting Percentage Knicks 42
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Performing the above query using views:

We obtain the same result and we can verify the above is correct.

Team Name	Average Shooting Percentage
Knicks	42

Division:

Find the regular games that were officiated by all referees with more than 20 years of experience. From the Referee table, we can see that we need to find games that are regulated by both Referee 3 and 9. Game 3 is indeed the only game that matches the query.

Regular Games table and Referee Table:

Game ID	Referee II
1	1
2	2
3	3
3	9
4	4
5	5

Referee ID	Years of Experience
1	5
2	5
3	26
4	13
5	14
6	7
7	10
8	11
9	28

After Query:

Game ID

3