

Cricket League Management System

DATA BASE SYSTEM

Introduction

- In this presentation, we will explore the objectives, features, and benefits of the Cricket League DBMS, as well as its system architecture. We will delve into the various functionalities it offers, including player and team management, match scheduling, live score updates, analytics, and reporting. By implementing this DBMS, cricket leagues can streamline their operations, make informed decisions, and engage with fans in innovative ways.
- The Cricket League DBMS is not just a simple database; it is a powerful tool that revolutionizes how cricket leagues are managed, bringing efficiency, accuracy, and improved decision-making to the forefront. By leveraging technology, we can enhance the overall experience for players, teams, administrators, and fans alike.



Use of CLMS

The Cricket League Database Management System provides the following uses:

- 1. Centralized Data Management:** It serves as a centralized repository for player, team, and match-related information.
- 2. Player and Team Management:** The system simplifies player and team management tasks.
- 3. Match Scheduling and Management:** It automates the process of creating and managing match schedules.

Why We Build This Database

- The Cricket League Database Management System is built to address several key reasons. It ensures efficient data organization by centralizing vast amounts of player, team, and match-related information. This eliminates the need for manual paperwork and data duplication.
- One of the primary goals of building this database is to enable data-driven decision making. By collecting and analyzing data on player performance, team statistics, and historical records, cricket league administrators can make informed decisions.

Benefits

Here are the key benefits of the Cricket League Database Management System in

- Efficient data management and organization.
- Improved decision making based on comprehensive player and team data.
- Streamlined administrative tasks and reduced paperwork.
- Real-time updates and notifications for fans.
- Powerful data analysis.
- Accessible from anywhere with a cloud-based infrastructure.

Tables

- 1.Country:** Stores information about different countries.
- 2.City:** Contains data related to cities, including their associated country.
- 3.Stadium:** Stores details about stadiums, including their name, hosting date, and associated city.
- 4.Team:** Stores information about cricket teams, including their name and home stadium.
- 5.Player:** Contains data about cricket players, including their name, date of birth, playing style, and team affiliation.
- 6.UMPIRE:** Contains the information of umpires.

TABLES

- COUNTRY
- UMPIRED BY
- MATCHES
- STADIUM
- PLAYER
- TEAMS
- SCOREBOARD
- COACH
- CAPTAIN
- WICKET_KEEPER

ADVANCE QURIES

Retrieve all players who have scored more than 50 runs in a match:

```
SELECT p.player_name, s.runs_scored, s.match_id  
FROM PLAYER p  
JOIN Scoreboard s ON p.player_id = s.player_id  
WHERE s.runs_scored > 50;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

PLAYER_NAME	RUNS_SCORED	MATCH_ID
Robert Wilson	52	M001
Broad	56	M002
Turner	62	M002
Mohammad Khan	63	M003

4 rows returned in 0.02 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

Retrieve the average runs scored by each player in all matches:

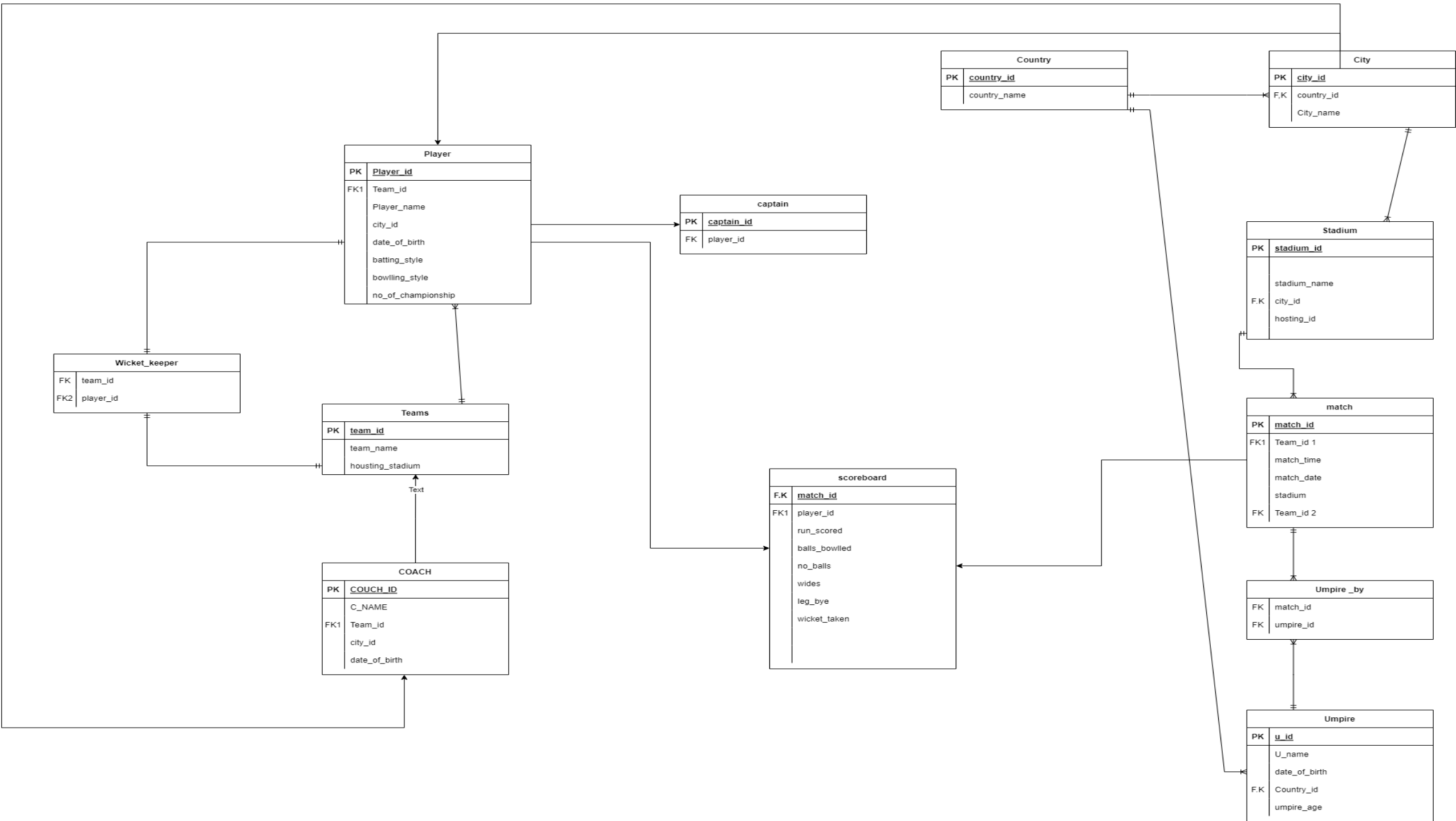
```
SELECT p.player_name, AVG(s.runs_scored)
AS average_runs
FROM PLAYER p
JOIN Scoreboard s ON p.player_id =
s.player_id
GROUP BY p.player_name;
```

PLAYER_NAME	AVERAGE_RUNS
Joseph Roberts	19
Turner	62
Christopher Lewis	19
William Evans	13
Daniel Harris	8
Matthew Thompson	37
Andrew Clark	42
HAFIZA	9
Shaheen Afridi	22
Mohammad Khan	63
David Johnson	34
Christopher Lee	27
Broad	56
Imad Wasim	12
Joshua Hill	39
William Thompson	34
Thomas Harris	8
Babar Azam	14
Saeed Ahmed	12
Ali Raza	48
Harris	33
Shadab Khan	7
Fakhar Zaman	31
Nadeem Khan	25
Ali Ahmed	21
Ahmed Raza	8
Michael Brown	19
Samuel Turner	37
Hasan Ali	39
William Turner	13
More than 30 rows available. Increase rows selector to view more rows.	

ALL ROUNDERS OF ALL TEAMS

```
SELECT p.player_id, p.player_name, t.team_name, AVG(s.runs_scored)
AS average_runs, AVG(s.wickets_taken) AS average_wickets
FROM Player p
JOIN Team t ON p.team_id = t.team_id
JOIN Scoreboard s ON p.player_id = s.player_id
GROUP BY p.player_id, p.player_name, t.team_name
HAVING AVG(s.runs_scored) > 0 AND AVG(s.wickets_taken) > 0
ORDER BY (AVG(s.runs_scored) + AVG(s.wickets_taken)) DESC;
```

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
PLAYER_ID	PLAYER_NAME	TEAM_NAME	AVERAGE_RUNS	AVERAGE_WICKETS
P0010	Robert Wilson	Lahore Qalandars	52	1
P043	Usman Khan	Quetta Gladiators	36	1
P035	Imran Ali	Peshawar Zalmi	34	1
P026	Shaheen Afridi	Multan Sultans	22	1
P008	William Turner	Islamabad United	13	2



THANK YOU