

Queries

1. Query to view number of players who have below 6 bowling economy

Select COUNT(*) from player_stats where bowling_economy < 6;

```
cricket=# Select COUNT(*) from player_stats where bowling_economy < 6;
count
-----
      12
(1 row)
```

2. Name all the umpires whose names start with letter 'A'

Select name from umpire where name like 'A%';

```
cricket=# Select name from umpire where name like 'A%';
name
-----
Anil Chaudhary
Alex Wharf
(2 rows)
```

3. Query to view player jersey numbers above 70 but not 75,80

Select * from players where jersey_no > 70

EXCEPT

Select * from players where jersey_no in (75,80);

```
cricket=# Select * from players where jersey_no > 70
cricket=# EXCEPT
cricket=# Select * from players where jersey_no in (75,80);
 player_id | player_name | dob | jersey_no | team_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          27 | Mitchell Santner | 1992-02-05 | 74 | 4
          30 | Mujeeb Ur Rahman | 2001-03-28 | 88 | 10
          18 | Jasprit Bumrah | 1993-12-06 | 93 | 1
(3 rows)
```

4. Display name of captains for their respective country

select player_name, country from players p, team_authority t, teams te where p.player_id = t.captain_id and p.team_id = te.team_id;

player_name	country
Virat Kohli	India
Steve Smith	Australia
Eoin Morgan	England
Kane Williamson	New Zealand
Sarfaraz Ahmed	Pakistan
Dimuth Karunaratne	Sri Lanka
Faf Du Plessis	South Africa
Mashrafe Mortaza	Bangladesh
Jason Holder	West Indies
Gulbadin Naib	Afghanistan

(10 rows)

5. Display playerid,name,team_id, runs and batting strike rate in order of highest number of runs

select p.player_id, player_name, team_id, runs, batting_strike_rate from players p, player_stats s where p.player_id = s.player_id order by runs desc;

```
cricket=# select p.player_id,player_name,team_id,runs,batting_strike_rate from players p, player_stats s where p.player_id = s.player_id order by runs desc;
```

player_id	player_name	team_id	runs	batting_strike_rate
5	Faf Du Plessis	7	999	194.74
19	Steve Smith	2	988	192.59
1	Kane Williamson	4	960	187.13
4	Virat Kohli	1	954	185.96
3	Quinton De Kock	7	900	175.44
24	Shoaib Malik	5	897	174.85
18	Jasprit Bumrah	1	840	163.74
11	Tim Southee	4	793	154.58
25	Alex Carey	2	789	153.8
26	Rashid Khan	10	767	149.51
23	Jos Buttler	3	765	149.12
2	Eoin Morgan	3	721	140.55
15	Mashrafe Mortaza	8	712	138.79
6	Liton Das	8	692	134.89
8	Gulbadin Naib	10	679	132.36
30	Mujeeb Ur Rahman	10	678	132.16
10	Kusal Mendis	6	669	130.41
21	Jason Holder	9	657	128.07
17	Kusal Perera	6	646	125.93
16	Ben Stokes	3	646	125.93
14	Chris Gayle	9	640	124.76
20	Sarfraz Ahmed	5	634	123.59
12	Shakib Al Hasan	8	630	122.81
9	Shai Hope	9	616	120.08
7	Dimuth Karunaratne	6	610	118.91
22	KL Rahul	1	563	109.75
28	Dale Steyn	7	543	105.85
29	Mitchell Starc	2	464	90.45
27	Mitchell Santner	4	0	0
13	Fakhar Zaman	5	0	0

(30 rows)

6. Display match number and ground it has been played on

```
select match_id,name from match inner join ground on ground.ground_id = match.ground_id;
```

match_id	name
1	Rose Bowl
2	Edgbastan
3	Bristol County Ground
4	Sophia Gardens
5	The Oval
6	Riverside Ground
7	Sophia Gardens
8	Trent Bridge
9	Lords
10	Riverside Ground
11	Headingley
12	Rose Bowl
13	Old Trafford
14	Edgbastan
15	Headingley
16	Sophia Gardens
17	Bristol County Ground
18	Riverside Ground
19	Sophia Gardens
20	Trent Bridge

(20 rows)

7. Retrieve all players names whose bowling economy is greater than total average

```
select player_name from players where player_id in ( select player_id from player_stats where
bowling_economy >= (Select AVG(bowling_economy) from player_stats));
```

```
player_name
-----
Eoin Morgan
Quinton De Kock
Faf Du Plessis
Dimuth Karunaratne
Gulbadin Naib
Shai Hope
Kusal Mendis
Tim Southee
Chris Gayle
Mashrafe Mortaza
Ben Stokes
Kusal Perera
Jasprit Bumrah
Sarfaraz Ahmed
Jos Buttler
Rashid Khan
Dale Steyn
(17 rows)
```

8. Retrieve the best batting strike rate of all countries in ascending order

```
select t.team_id,country,MAX(batting_strike_rate) from players p, player_stats ps,teams t where
p.player_id = ps.player_id and t.team_id = p.team_id group by t.team_id order by team_id;
```

team_id	country	max
1	India	185.96
2	Australia	192.59
3	England	149.12
4	New Zealand	187.13
5	Pakistan	174.85
6	Sri Lanka	130.41
7	South Africa	194.74
8	Bangladesh	138.79
9	West Indies	128.07
10	Afghanistan	149.51

(10 rows)

9. Retrieve the name, number of matches each umpire umpires for as a thirdumpire.

select third_umpire,name,COUNT(third_umpire) from match_umpire inner join umpire on
ump_id = third_umpire group by third_umpire,name;

third_umpire	name	count
13	Nigel Duguid	1
6	Shawn Craig	1
15	Alex Wharf	2
5	Anil Chaudhary	2
7	Paul Reynolds	2
14	Tanvir Ahmed	2
3	Chris Brown	1
11	Rashid Riaz Waqar	2
4	Ravindra Wimalasiri	2
10	Izafullah Safi	3
8	Shaun George	2

(11 rows)

10. Retrieve the details of all players who do not have any wickets

Select * from players p join player_stats s on p.player_id = s.player_id where wickets = 0;

```
cricket=# Select * from players p join player_stats s on p.player_id = s.player_id where wickets = 0;
```

player_id	player_name	dob	jersey_no	team_id	player_id	runs	wickets	batting_strike_rate	bowling_economy
1	Kane Williamson	1990-08-08	22	4	1	960	0	187.13	0
4	Virat Kohli	1988-11-05	18	1	4	954	0	185.96	0
24	Shoaib Malik	1982-02-01	18	5	24	897	0	174.85	0
30	Mujeeb Ur Rahman	2001-03-28	88	10	30	678	0	132.16	0

(4 rows)

Triggers

1. Create a trigger such that whenever a new match is inserted, the current timestamp is audited into a table along with the match id to verify the details later on.

Commands

```
create table audit_match(
  match_id int not null,
  entry_date text not null
);
```

```
create or replace function auditmatchfunc() returns trigger as $match$
begin
insert into audit_match(match_id, entry_date) values (new.match_id, current_timestamp);
return new;
end;
$match $language plpgsql;
```

```
create trigger match_audit after insert on match
for each row execute procedure auditmatchfunc();
```

Output

```
cricket=# Insert into match values(22,'2019-06-19',1,3,1,4);
INSERT 0 1
cricket=# select * from audit_match;
 match_id |          entry_date
-----+-----
       22 | 2021-11-07 22:32:09.849881+05:30
(1 row)
```

2. Create a trigger to delete a record when ground enters into the ground table where there is less than 10,000 seats capacity.

Commands

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION groundless() RETURNS "trigger" AS $$
BEGIN
DELETE FROM ground WHERE NEW.capacity <= 10000;
RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
```

create trigger ground_trigger after insert on ground
for each row execute procedure groundless();

```
cricket=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION groundless() RETURNS "trigger" AS $$
cricket$# BEGIN
cricket$# DELETE FROM ground WHERE NEW.capacity <= 10000 AND ground_id=NEW.ground_id;
cricket$# RETURN NEW;
cricket$# END;
cricket$# $$ LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
CREATE FUNCTION
cricket=# create trigger ground_trigger after insert on ground
cricket=# for each row execute procedure groundless();
```

Output

//Values below 10,000 capacity not added

```
cricket=# Insert into ground values(11,'Base','Manchester',9700);
INSERT 0 1
cricket=# select * from ground;
 ground_id |          name          |      location      | capacity
-----+-----+-----+-----
          1 | Edgbastan              | Birmingham         | 25000
          2 | Bristol County Ground | Bristol            | 17500
          3 | Sophia Gardens          | Cardiff            | 15643
          4 | Riverside Ground       | Chester le Street  | 17000
          5 | Headingley             | Leeds              | 18350
          6 | Lords                  | London             | 30000
          7 | The Oval               | London             | 25500
          8 | Old Trafford           | Manchester         | 26000
          9 | Trent Bridge           | Nottingham         | 17500
         10 | Rose Bowl              | Southampton        | 12500
(10 rows)
```

- 3. Create a trigger to record all the retired players or injured from the tournament, i.e whenever a player is removed insert his stats to player archives.**

```
create table Player_Archives(  
Player_id int not null,  
Player_name varchar(30) not null,  
Batting_score int,  
Bowling_wickets int);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION playerarch() RETURNS "trigger" AS $$  
DECLARE  
runint integer;  
wint integer;  
BEGIN  
Runint := 0;  
wint:=0;  
runint := (select runs from player_stats s where s.player_id = OLD.player_id);  
wint := (select wickets from player_stats s where s.player_id = OLD.player_id);  
INSERT INTO Player_Archives VALUES(OLD.player_id,OLD.player_name,runint,wint);  
Delete from player_stats where player_id = old.player_id;  
Return null;  
END$$  
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER players_trigger  
BEFORE DELETE  
ON players FOR EACH ROW  
execute procedure playerarch();
```



```

cricket=# create table Player_Archives(
cricket(# Player_id int primary key,
cricket(# Player_name varchar(30) not null,
cricket(# Batting_score int not null,
cricket(# Bowling_wickets int not null
cricket(# );
CREATE TABLE
cricket=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION playerarch() RETURNS "trigger" AS $$
cricket$$ DECLARE
cricket$$ runint integer;
cricket$$ wint integer;
cricket$$ BEGIN
cricket$$     runint := (select runs from player_stats s where s.player_id = OLD.player_id);
cricket$$     wint := (select wickets from player_stats s where s.player_id = OLD.player_id);
cricket$$     INSERT INTO Player_Archives
cricket$$     VALUES(OLD.player_id,OLD.player_name,runint,wint);
cricket$$ END$$
cricket=# LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
CREATE FUNCTION
cricket=#
cricket=# CREATE TRIGGER players_trigger
cricket=# BEFORE DELETE
cricket=# ON players FOR EACH ROW
cricket=# execute procedure playerarch();
CREATE TRIGGER

```

Output

```

cricket=# select * from player_archives;
 player_id | player_name | batting_score | bowling_wickets
-----+-----+-----+-----
      31 | Jimmy Neesham |          400 |              3
(1 row)

```

4.Create a trigger to raise tournament stats of total wickets taken every time a new player stat is inserted

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tstats() RETURNS "trigger" AS $$
DECLARE
total_wickets integer;
BEGIN
total_wickets:=0;
Select SUM(wickets) into total_wickets from player_stats;
total_wickets = Total_wickets + NEW.wickets;
Raise notice 'Total Wickets: (%) ',total_wickets;
Return null;
END$$

```

```
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER players_trigger AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE ON player_stats FOR EACH  
ROW execute procedure tstats();
```

```
cricket=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tstats() RETURNS "trigger" AS $$  
cricket$$ DECLARE  
cricket$$ total_wickets integer;  
cricket$$ BEGIN  
cricket$$ total_wickets:=0;  
cricket$$ Select SUM(wickets) into total_wickets from player_stats;  
cricket$$ total_wickets = Total_wickets + NEW.wickets;  
cricket$$ Raise notice 'Total Wickets: (%) ',total_wickets;  
cricket$$ Return null;  
cricket$$ END$$  
cricket=# LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';  
CREATE FUNCTION
```

```
cricket=# CREATE TRIGGER players_trigger AFTER INSERT OR UPDATE ON player_stats FOR EACH ROW execute procedure tstats();  
CREATE TRIGGER
```

Output

```
cricket=# Insert into player_stats values(31,400,3,162.2,5.98);  
NOTICE: Total Wickets: (258)  
INSERT 0 1  
cricket=#
```

Stored Procedure With Cursor

1. Print Captain of team specified in a stored procedure

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_names(countryname varchar(20))

Returns text as \$\$

DECLARE

C1 Cursor for select player_name,country from players p, team_authority t,teams te where
p.player_id = t.captain_id and p.team_id = te.team_id AND te.country like countryname;

R1 record;

BEGIN

Open c1;

Fetch first from c1 into r1;

Return r1.player_name;

Close c1;

END;

\$\$

Language plpgsql;

```
cricket=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_names(countryname varchar(20))
cricket=# Returns text as $$
cricket$$ DECLARE
cricket$$ C1 Cursor for select player_name,country from players p, team_authority t,teams te where
cricket$$ p.player_id = t.captain_id and p.team_id = te.team_id AND te.country like countryname;
cricket$$ R1 record;
cricket$$ BEGIN
cricket$$ Open c1;
cricket$$ Fetch first from c1 into r1;
cricket$$ Return r1.player_name;
cricket$$ Close c1;
cricket$$ END;
cricket$$ $$
cricket=# Language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
cricket=#
cricket=# SELECT get_names('India');
   get_names
-----
Virat Kohli
(1 row)
```

2. Write a function using cursors to view coaches from team_id 1,2 &3

CREATE OR REPLACE function top_coaches()

Returns void as \$\$

DECLARE

c3 cursor for select * from coach where team_id in (1,2,3);

r3 record;

BEGIN

```
open c3;
fetch first from c3 into r3;
RAISE NOTICE 'coach of ID 1: (%)',r3.name;
fetch next from c3 into r3;
RAISE NOTICE 'coach of ID 2: (%)',r3.name;
fetch next from c3 into r3;
RAISE NOTICE 'coach of ID 3: (%)',r3.name;
Close c3;
END;
$$
Language plpgsql;
```

```
cricket=# CREATE OR REPLACE function top_coaches()
cricket=# Returns void as $$
cricket$$ DECLARE
cricket$$ c3 cursor for select * from coach where team_id in (1,2,3);
cricket$$ r3 record;
cricket$$ BEGIN
cricket$$ open c3;
cricket$$ fetch first from c3 into r3;
cricket$$ RAISE NOTICE 'coach of ID 1: (%)',r3.name;
cricket$$ fetch next from c3 into r3;
cricket$$ RAISE NOTICE 'coach of ID 2: (%)',r3.name;
cricket$$ fetch next from c3 into r3;
cricket$$ RAISE NOTICE 'coach of ID 3: (%)',r3.name;
cricket$$ Close c3;
cricket$$ END;
cricket$$ $$
cricket=# Language plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
cricket=# select top_coaches();
NOTICE:  coach of ID 1: (Justin Langer)
NOTICE:  coach of ID 2: (Trevor Bayliss)
NOTICE:  coach of ID 3: (Ravi Shastri)
 top_coaches
-----
(1 row)
```

User Privileges

1. Grant select on player and their stats to user david

```
cricket=# CREATE USER david WITH PASSWORD 'david';  
CREATE ROLE
```

```
cricket=# GRANT SELECT ON players,player_stats TO david;  
GRANT
```

```
postgres=> \c cricket;  
You are now connected to database "cricket" as user "david".  
cricket=> SELECT * from players where player_id < 10;  
 player_id |  player_name  |  dob   | jersey_no | team_id  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----  
        1 | Kane Williamson | 1990-08-08 |        22 |      4  
        2 | Eoin Morgan    | 1986-09-10 |        16 |      3  
        3 | Quinton De Kock | 1992-12-17 |        12 |      7  
        4 | Virat Kohli    | 1988-11-05 |        18 |      1  
        5 | Faf Du Plessis | 1984-07-13 |        18 |      7  
        6 | Liton Das      | 1994-10-13 |        16 |      8  
        7 | Dimuth Karunaratne | 1988-04-21 |        16 |      6  
        8 | Gulbadin Naib  | 1991-03-16 |        14 |     10  
        9 | Shai Hope      | 1993-11-10 |         4 |      9  
(9 rows)
```

```
cricket=# REVOKE SELECT on players, player_stats from david;  
REVOKE
```

2. Grant Select and Update on player stats, update runs to 900 where player-id is 3 from user2

```
postgres=> \c cricket;  
You are now connected to database "cricket" as user "user2".  
cricket=> UPDATE player_stats SET runs = 900 where player_id = 3;  
UPDATE 1  
cricket=> SELECT * from player_stats where player_id = 3;  
 player_id | runs | wickets | batting_strike_rate | bowling_economy  
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----  
        3 | 900 |      12 |          175.44 |           7.53  
(1 row)
```

```
cricket=# REVOKE SELECT,UPDATE on player_stats FROM user2;  
REVOKE
```