

fan_tokens (from)		
PK	id	int
	team_name	varchar
	token_name	varchar
	slug	varchar
	date	date
	volume	decimal(20,2)
	price	decimal(20,2)

fan_tokens (from)		
PK	id	int
	team_name	varchar
	token_name	varchar
	slug	varchar
	date	date
	volume	decimal(20,2)
	price	decimal(20,2)

games (from FOOTBALL API)		
PK	game_id	int
	winner	varchar
	date	date
	away_team	varchar
	away_team_code	varchar
	home_team	varchar
	home_team_code	varchar
	team_name	varchar
	team_id	int
	wins	varchar

The ER diagram illustrates the following entities and their relationships:

- Entities:**
 - URL slugs of the fan tokens** (Primary key)
 - Fan Tokens** (Primary key)
 - Daily price and volume of fan tokens** (Primary key)
 - Football games results** (Primary key)
 - Football teams** (Primary key)
 - Table to connect Football games results to Football Teams** (Primary key)
- Relationships:**
 - URL slugs of the fan tokens** is linked to **Fan Tokens** via a one-to-one relationship.
 - Fan Tokens** is linked to **Daily price and volume of fan tokens** via a one-to-one relationship.
 - Fan Tokens** is linked to **Football teams** via a one-to-one relationship.
 - Daily price and volume of fan tokens** is linked to **Football games results** via a one-to-one relationship.
 - Football games results** is linked to **Table to connect Football games results to Football Teams** via a one-to-one relationship.
 - Football teams** is linked to **Table to connect Football games results to Football Teams** via a one-to-one relationship.

```
erDiagram
    slugs ||--|| tokens : "has"
    tokens ||--|| value_details : "has"
    value_details ||--|| games_results : "has"
    teams ||--|| value_details : "has"
    teams ||--|| helper_table : "has"
    games_results ||--|| helper_table : "has"

    slugs {
        string Token Slug Identifier
        string Token Identifier
        string Slug
    }
    tokens {
        string Token Identifier
        string Token Name
    }
    value_details {
        string Token Identifier
        string Date
        string Volume
        string Price in USD
    }
    games_results {
        string Game Identifier
        string Game Winner
        string Date
        string "Name of team with a token as it's pulled from the football API"
    }
    teams {
        string Token Identifier
        string "Name of team with a fan token as it's pulled from the fan tokens API"
    }
    helper_table {
        string Team Identifier
        string "Name of team with a fan token as it's pulled from the football API"
        string "Name of team with a fan token as it's pulled from the fan tokens API"
    }
```

```

    erDiagram
        slugs ||--o{ tokens : "has"
        tokens ||--o{ value_details : "has"
        value_details ||--o{ games_results : "has"
        teams ||--o{ value_details : "has"
        teams ||--o{ helper_table : "has"
        helper_table ||--o{ games_results : "has"

        slugs {
            int PK slug_id
            int FK token_id
            varchar slug
        }
        tokens {
            int PK token_id
            int FK token_id
            varchar token_name
        }
        value_details {
            int FK token_id
            int PK date
            decimal(20,2) volume
            decimal(20,2) price
        }
        games_results {
            int PK game_id
            int FK winner
            varchar date
            varchar FK team_name_football
        }
        teams {
            int PK team_name_tokens
            int FK token_id
            Type token_id
        }
        helper_table {
            int PK common_id
            int FK team_name_football
            varchar FK team_name_tokens
        }
  
```

The diagram illustrates a database schema with the following tables and relationships:

- slugs**:
 - PK: slug_id (int)
 - FK: token_id (int)
 - slug (varchar)
- tokens**:
 - PK: token_id (int)
 - FK: token_id (int)
 - token_name (varchar)
- value_details**:
 - FK: token_id (int)
 - PK: date (int)
 - volume (decimal(20,2))
 - price (decimal(20,2))
- games_results**:
 - PK: game_id (int)
 - FK: winner (int)
 - date (varchar)
 - FK: team_name_football (varchar)
- teams**:
 - PK: team_name_tokens (int)
 - FK: token_id (int)
 - Type: token_id (int)
- helper_table**:
 - PK: common_id (int)
 - FK: team_name_football (int)
 - FK: team_name_tokens (varchar)

Relationships (indicated by lines with crow's foot notation):

- slugs** to **tokens**: One-to-many relationship.
- tokens** to **value_details**: One-to-many relationship.
- value_details** to **games_results**: One-to-many relationship.
- teams** to **value_details**: One-to-many relationship.
- teams** to **helper_table**: One-to-many relationship.
- helper_table** to **games_results**: One-to-many relationship.

DATE	TEAM NAME	TOKEN_NAME	VOLUME	PRICE	WINS	DRAWS	LOSSES

The diagram illustrates a dashboard layout for a football team's performance analysis. It consists of five main components arranged in a grid-like structure:

- DATE FILTER**: A small rectangular box at the top left.
- MULTI-TEAM SELECTOR**: A small rectangular box at the top right.
- LINE CHART SHOWING TOKEN PRICE BY DATE**: A large rectangular box in the middle left.
- STACKED BAR CHART SHOWING THE PERFORMANCE (WINS, DRAWS, LOSSES) OF SELECTED TEAMS IN THE SELECTED TIMEFRAME**: A large rectangular box in the middle right.
- 3 SCORECARDS SHOWING WINS, DRAWS, LOSSES**: A small rectangular box at the bottom right.

Below these components is a large rectangular box labeled **GAME HISTORY IN THE SELECTED TIMEFRAME**, which occupies the bottom half of the dashboard.