PROJECT PHASE - 1 T20 lpl

Team: Deoxyribonucleic acid
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Introduction

The Indian Premier League (IPL) is a professional Twenty20 cricket league, contested by eight teams based out of eight different Indian cities. Inorder to decide the winner amongst the teams, number of matches won by each team and several other details must be stored.

Purpose

The purpose of the database is to easily store and access information like the schedule of the matches, their venues, points scored by teams, stats of players, other details of teams and umpires.

Users

- Parametric End users: They access the ipl website to use the database, to know the details of matches like winners and standings.
- BCCI : Any update or modification in the database player stats is done by the database management .

Applications

Without the database, it would be impossible for the BCCI to announce the winners. So it is required to produce winners season wise, and for the audience to watch the matches for entertainment.

Database Requirements

Entities

1. Players:

- First_Name
- Last Name
- Player_ID (primary key)
- Current_Team
- Previous_Teams(multivalued)
- Base_Price
- Age
- Batting_Style
- Bowling_Style

2. Teams:

- Team_name (candidate key,because team names are also unique)
- Team_code (CSK,RCB ...etc)(primary key)
- Owner
- Home_Ground
- Debut
- Years active(multivalued)
- Trophies(no_of_trophies,{win_years}) (composite attribute)
- Coach
- Captain
- {Squad(year,{Squad_members(player_ld,First_Name,Last_Name)})}
- Team_gallery

3. Venues:

- Venue_Name(Candidate Key)
- Venue_ID (primary key,Super Key)
- Seating_capacity
- Contact_number
- Images
- Address(location,city,state,pin) (composite attribute)
- {Ticket_Prices}
- Home Team

4. Umpires:

- First_Name
- Last Name
- Umpire_ID(primary key)

- Age
- Country
- 5. Matches:Candidate Key --> Year+Timing , Primary Key, Super Key---> Year+Match ID
 - Year
 - Match_ID
 - Timing(date,day,month,time) (composite attribute)
 - Venue Name
 - Venue Id
 - Team1_Code
 - Team2 Code
 - Match Status

Constraints:done or yet to be done or cancelled

- Winner_Team
 - constraints: Team1_Code or Team2_Code or Draw
- Player_of_the_match
- Umpire_Details(First_Name,Last_Name)
- 6. Points_Table: Primary key ---> Year
 - Year
 - {Table(Team_name,Team_code,No_Matches_Played,No_Won,No_Lost,No_Tied, Net_RR,Total_Pts)}

Weak Entities:

- 1. Batting_Stats:(Primary key--->Year+Player ID)
 - Year
 - Player_last_name
 - Player_first_name
 - Player_ID (Foreign key)
 - No_of_matches
 - No_of_innings
 - Total Runs
 - Highest_Score
 - Balls_faced
 - Strike_Rate(derived Attribute--->(Total_Runs/Balls_faced)*100)
 - No of fours
 - No_of_sixs
 - No_of_centuries
 - No_of_half-centuries
 - Total Not outs
 - Average (derived---> Total_Runs/Total_Not_outs)

- 2. Bowling_Stats:(Primary Key--->Year+Player_ID)
 - Year
 - Player_last_name
 - Player_first_name
 - Player_ID (Foreign key)
 - No_of_matches
 - No of innings
 - No_of_overs_bowled
 - Total_Runs_Conceded
 - Total Wickets
 - Best_Bowling_in_Innings
 - Economy (derived---->Total_Runs_Conceded/No_of_overs_bowled)
 - Average (derived---->Total_Runs_Conceded/Total_Wickets)
 - Strike_Rate(derived----> ((No_of_overs_bowled*6)/Total_Wickets)
- 3. MVP (Primary Key -->Year+Player_ID)
 - Year
 - Player_First_Name
 - Player_Last_Name
 - Player_ID (foreign key)
 - Player_Team
 - Matches
 - Wickets
 - Dots
 - Total_no_fours
 - Total_no_sixs
 - Catches
 - Run_outs
 - Stumpings
 - Points (derived from matches, Wickets, Dots, Total_no_fours, Total_no_sixs, Catches, Run_outs, Stumpin gs)

Relationships

- 1. Teams ----- Matches (Team plays Match)
 - This is a binary relationship.

- The degree is 2.
- The cardinality ratio is M:N
- Cardinality Constraints , Teams (M,M) → Matches (N,N)
- 2. Players ----- Teams (**Player** belongs to this **Team** currently.**)** (constraint: A player can belong to only one team for a season.)
 - This is a binary relationship
 - The degree is 2.
 - The cardinality Ratio is N:1
 - Cardinality Constraints, Players (N,N) → Teams (1,1)
- 3. Umpires-----Matches (Umpire umpires a Match)
 - This is a binary relationship
 - The degree is 2.
 - The cardinality Ratio is M:N.
 - Cardinality Constraints, Umpires (M,M) → Matches (1,N)
- 4. Matches ----- Venues(Match is held at a Venue)
 - This is a binary relationship.
 - The degree is 2.
 - The cardinality ratio is N:1.
 - Cardinality constraints, $(1,N) \rightarrow \text{Venue} (1,1)$
- 5. Players ----- Batting Stats (Player has his Batting Stats)
 - This is a binary relationship
 - The degree is 2.
 - The cardinality ratio is N:1.
 - Cardinality Constraints, Players (N,N) → Batting Stats (1,1)
- 6. Players ----- Players (bonus)
 - Player(Players entity) is a captain to another Player(Players entity).
 - The same Players entity participates in Captain role and player role.

Ternary Relationship:

Match at Venue is umpired by Umpire.

- Ternary relationship b/w Matches, Venues and Umpires.

Quaternary Relationship: (N>3 Relationship)

- There is a quaternary relationship b/w Players, Teams, Bowling_Stats, Batting_Stats. Player belonging to a **Team** has his **Bowling_Stats** and **Batting_stats**.

Sub-Classes:

 For the Players entity Overseas_Players and Indian_Players are subclasses.Overseas_Players subclass has the attribute Country_Of_Player,and Indian_Players subclass has the attribute State_Of_Player.

Functional Requirements

Retrieval

- a. i . Selection Retrieve complete data tuples of Batting_Stats of players or the data tuples of Venues .
 - li. Projection Venue_Id of all the matches with Winner_Team = RCB.
 - lii. Aggregate Average age of the Players , maximum number of centuries scored by players
 - Iv. Search search "Virat", search "Roy"
- b. Analysis
 - I . Maximum of the total runs of players , whose team won >=7 matches in the season .
 - li . Percentage of victories of RCB with Venue_Name = M. Chinnaswamy Stadium .

2. Modifications

- a. Insert Insert umpire in the Umpires Table. Insert player in the Players Table.
- b. Update Update the no_of matches played by a player in Batting_Stats. Update Match_Status in the Matches Table . Modify captain in the Teams Table.
- c. Delete Delete player in the Players Table.