

3) And race normally happens in a circuit. There are a number of circuits around the world in various countries, and some countries have got multiple race circuits as well.

circuits	
circuitid	int(11)
circuitRef	varchar(255)
name	varchar(255)
location	varchar(255)
country	varchar(255)
lat	float
lng	float
alt	int(11)
url	varchar(255)

drivers	
driverid	int(11)
driverRef	varchar(255)
number	int(11)
code	varchar(3)
forename	varchar(255)
surname	varchar(255)
dob	date
nationality	varchar(255)
url	varchar(255)

constructors	
constructorid	int(11)
constructorRef	varchar(255)
name	varchar(255)
nationality	varchar(255)
url	varchar(255)

we got a table here to represent the season. The season is a yearly season. That's why a year is a primary key in here.

seasons	
year	int(11)
url	varchar(255)

seasons	
year	int(11)
url	varchar(255)

2) And within a season you've got roughly about 20 races. So each race would be recorded here on this table.

pitStops	
racelid	int(11)
driverid	int(11)
stop	int(11)
duration	varchar(255)
milliseconds	int(11)

6) within a race, you've got one or more pit stops that could be two stops to change the tire or to repair a damaged car.

lapTimes	
racelid	int(11)
driverid	int(11)
lap	int(11)
position	int(11)
time	varchar(255)
milliseconds	int(11)

7) And also, as we said, there are between about 50 and 70 laps in each of the race. And the lap times for each of the laps is recorded here as well.

4) And from a race you've got the qualifying that happens on a Saturday to identify which driver starts at what position for the race.

qualifying	
qualifyid	int(11)
racelid	int(11)
driverid	int(11)
constructorid	int(11)
number	int(11)
position	int(11)
q1	varchar(255)
q2	varchar(255)
q3	varchar(255)

Actually, qualifying happens over three stages. So you've got Q1, Q2, Q3.

results	
resultid	int(11)
racelid	int(11)
driverid	int(11)
constructorid	int(11)
number	int(11)
grid	int(11)
points	float
laps	int(11)
time	varchar(255)
milliseconds	int(11)
fastestLap	int(11)
rank	int(11)
fastestLapTime	varchar(255)
fastestLapSpeed	varchar(255)
statusid	int(11)

5) In the race results, you've got the race ID related to the race and you've got the driver ID related to which driver result this relates to. And then the constructor, which is the team for which the driver is driving as well.

10) So these two tables here, drivers standings and constructors standings tells you what position the driver or the constructors is within a season.

driverStandings	
driverStandingsid	int(11)
racelid	int(11)
driverid	int(11)
points	float
position	int(11)
positionText	varchar(255)
wins	int(11)

constructorStandings	
constructorStandingsid	int(11)
racelid	int(11)
constructorid	int(11)
points	float
position	int(11)
positionText	varchar(255)
wins	int(11)

8) constructor Result is basically adding up the results from both of the drivers for a team and then making up the points here.

constructorResults	
constructorResultsid	int(11)
racelid	int(11)
constructorid	int(11)
points	float
status	varchar(255)

status	
statusid	int(11)
status	varchar(255)

9) this tells you whether a driver has finished the race or disqualified or he crashed in a race or that kind of information.

8) Constructor result --> So for example, if Driver one scored 25 points and the driver two scored ten points, this would say for the constructor, the total points is 35 and you've got status field here.