

Dr. AMBEDKAR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Near Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bengalooru-560 056.

(An Autonomous Institution, Aided by Government of Karnataka)



Project Report

on

“CRICKET WORLD CUP DATABASE”

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Under the Guidance

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled “**Cricket World Cup Database**” submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirement of the 5th semester DBA laboratory curriculum during the year 2021 is a result of bonafied work carried out by

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Finally, yet importantly, we would like to express our heartfelt thanks to our beloved **Parents** for their blessings and our **Friends** for their help and wishes for the successful completion of this project report.

Harsha C R
Puneeth S

ABSTRACT

Our DBMS project is based on Cricket World Cup management. It provides various information about the various teams participating in the World Cup, in which all the major countries participate. It also provides us with information about the various players participating in the tournament . The database contains details of players, coaches and umpires among others. All the useful information about the entire World Cup can be found [here](#).

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CRICKET WORLD CUP DATABASE

Chapter 1 Introduction

Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of eleven players on a field at the centre of which is a 20-metre (22-yard) pitch with a wicket at each end, each comprising two bails balanced on three stumps. The batting side scores runs by striking the ball bowled at the wicket with the bat, while the bowling and fielding side tries to prevent this and dismiss each player (so they are "out"). When ten players have been dismissed, the innings ends and the teams swap roles. The game is adjudicated by two umpires, aided by a third umpire and match referee in international matches. They communicate with two off-field scorers who record the match's statistical information.

Cricket is a sport that has been played around the world for more than eight centuries. It is one of the most well-loved and feverishly watched sports in the world. It involves two teams with 11 players on each side. The captain who wins the toss decides whether his team bats or bowls first. If they bat first, their aim is to score a lot of runs and make sure the other team does not reach that score. Cricket is played in many formats, but the most popular are Test cricket And One Day cricket. In Test cricket game goes on for 5 days, with each team batting twice - if time permits.

1.1 Purpose

This document aims to give a brief description about the Cricket Management System Project. This project is very use for Cricket match broadcasters to get information quickly. Also for Cricket lovers who are very much interested in Cricket Statistics. In other words this document will provide a basis for validation and verification.

1.2 Scope

The project is designed very user friendly such that even people who know only the basic operation of the computer can use this software. This software is also functional to find out the application of cricket management system and to provide information and manage the system regarding cricket matches and team training. It also helps cricket teams to register new members.

1.3 Overall Description

The overall description of our project can be stated as creating and managing the database, developing a friendly user interface to manipulate the database, provide an authentication mechanism to safely accomplish tasks mentioned above.

Chapter 2 Software Requirement Specification

A Software Requirements Specification (SRS) is a document that describes the nature of a project, software or application. In simple words, SRS document is a manual of a project provided it is prepared before you kick-start a project/application.

2.1 Hardware Specifications

- i. Processor : i5 Core Processor
- ii. Clock speed : 2.5GHz
- iii. Monitor : 1024 * 768 Resolution Color
- iv. Keyboard : QWERTY
- v. RAM : 1 GB
- vi. Input Output Console for interaction

2.2 Software specification

- i. MySQL (MySQL Workbench 6.3)
- ii. Visual Studio (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, NodeJS, ExpressJS)
- iii. Operating system: Windows10

Chapter 3 DESIGN

Design is the first step into the development phase for any engineered product or system. Design is a creative process. A good design is the key to effective system. The term design is defined as the process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. It may be defined as a process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. Software design sits at the technical kernel of the software engineering process and is applied regardless of the development paradigm that is used.

3.1 System Design

The system design develops the architectural detail required to build a system or product. As in the case of any systematic approach, this software too has undergone the best possible design phase fine tuning all efficiency, performance and accuracy levels. The design phase is a transition from a user oriented document to a document to the programmers or database personnel. System design goes through two phases of development: Logical and Physical Design.

3.2 ER Diagram

An ER model is typically implemented as a database. In a simple relational database implementation, each row of a table represents one instance of an entity type, and each field in a table represents an attribute type. In a relational database a relationship between entities is implemented by storing the PRIMARY KEY of one entity as a pointer or "foreign key" in the table of another entity. There is a tradition for ER/data models to be built at two or three levels of abstraction. Note that the conceptual-logical-physical hierarchy below is used in other kinds of specification, and is different from the three-schema approach to software engineering. While useful for organizing data that can be represented by a relational structure, an entity-relationship diagram can't sufficiently represent semi-structured or unstructured data, and an ER Diagram is unlikely to be helpful on its own in integrating data into a pre-existing information system. Cardinality notations define the attributes of the relationship between the entities. Cardinalities can denote that an entity is optional.

Cardinality Defines the Numerical attributes of the relationship between two entities or entity sets. Different types of cardinal relationships are:

- **One-to-One Relationships:** One entity from entity set X can be associated with at most one entity of entity set Y and vice versa.

- **One-to-Many Relationships:** One entity from entity set X can be associated with multiple entities of entity set Y, but an entity from entity set Y can be associated with at least one entity.
- **Many to One Relationships:** More than one entity from entity set X can be associated with at most one entity of entity set Y. However, an entity from entity set Y may or may not be associated with more than one entity from entity set X.
- **Many-to-Many Relationships:** One entity from X can be associated with more than one entity from Y and vice versa.



Relationships:

- **Cricket player plays in team (N-1)**

A cricket player can play in only one team but a team can have many players in it but a team must have players in it. So, the relationship becomes (N-1).
- **Coach manages team(1-N)**

Coach can manage a single team, but each team can have many coaches (like batting coach, fielding coach, bowling coach). But it is compulsory for a team to have a coach. So, the relationship is 1-N
- **Team plays match(M-N)**

Team can play many matches and a match can be played by two teams. So, the relationship is M-N.
- **Matches are umpired by Umpire(M-N)**

An umpire can umpire in many matches and a match can have two umpires. So, the relationship is M-N.
- **Team headed by a Captain (1-1)**

A team has 1 captain and a captain is from single team only. So the relationship is 1-1.

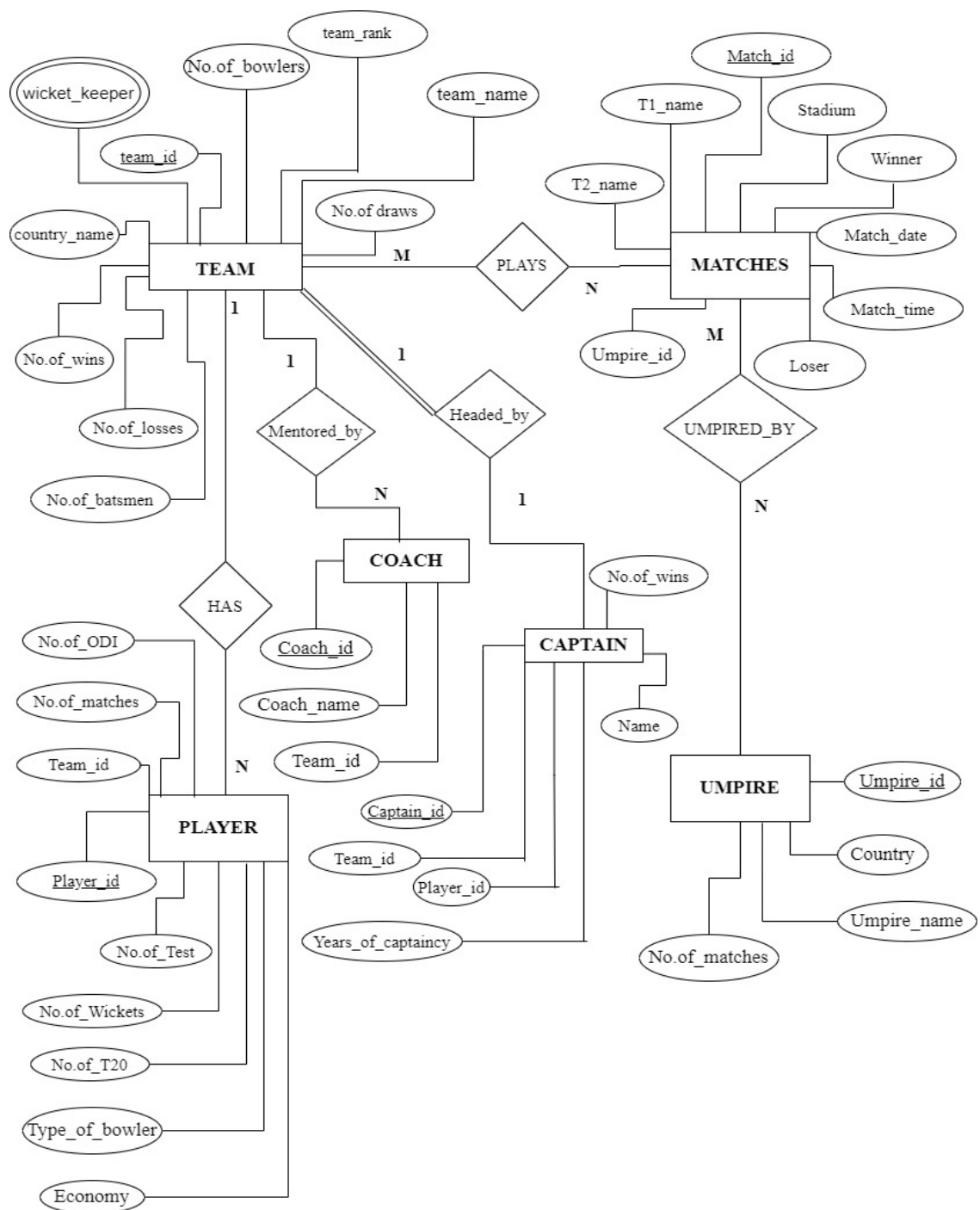


FIG 3.2.1 ER Diagram

3.3 Relational Schema

The term "schema" refers to the organization of data as a blueprint of how the database is constructed. The formal definition of a database schema is a set of formulas called integrity constraints imposed on a database. A relational schema shows references among fields in the database. When a PRIMARY KEY is referenced in another table in the database, it is called a foreign key. This is denoted by an arrow with the head pointing at the referenced key attribute. A schema diagram helps organize values in the database.

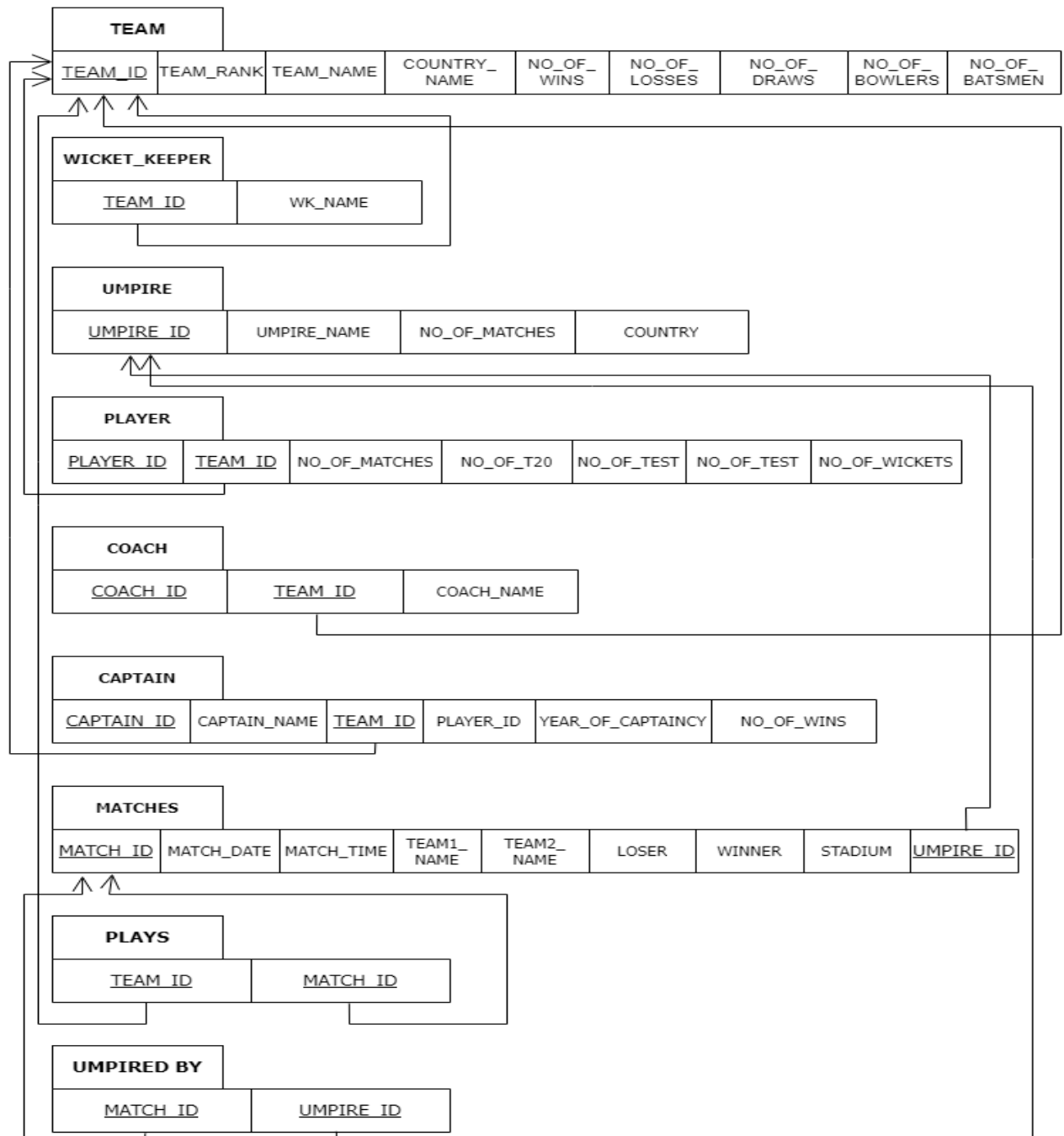


FIG 3.3.1 Relational Schema Diagram

Chapter 4 IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Creation of Table

4.1.1 Table Team

```
CREATE TABLE TEAM(
    team_id VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    team_rank NUMERIC(3),
    team_name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    country_name VARCHAR(20),
    no_of_wins NUMERIC(3),
    no_of_loses NUMERIC(3),
    no_of_draws NUMERIC(3),
    no_of_bowlers NUMERIC(2),
    no_of_batsmans NUMERIC(2)
);
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	team_id	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	team_rank	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	team_name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
	country_name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_wins	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_loses	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_draws	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_bowlers	decimal(2,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_batsmans	decimal(2,0)	YES		NULL	

4.1.2 Table Wicket keeper

```
CREAT TABLE WICKET_KEEPER(
    team_id VARCHAR(30),
    wk_name VARCHAR(30)
);
alter table wicket_keeper add foreign key(team_id) references team(team_id);
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	team_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	wk_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

4.1.3 Table Umpire

```

CREAT TABLE UMPIRE(
    umpire_id VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    umpire_name VARCHAR(30),
    no_of_matches NUMERIC(4),
    country VARCHAR(20)
);

```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	umpire_id	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	umpire_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_matches	decimal(4,0)	YES		NULL	
	country	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

4.1.4 Table Player

```

CREAT TABLE PLAYER (
    player_id VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    team_id VARCHAR(30)
    no_of_matches NUMERIC(3),
    no_of_t20 NUMERIC(3),
    no_of_odi NUMERIC(3),
    no_of_test NUMERIC(3),
    no_of_wickets NUMERIC(2),
    type_of_bowler VARCHAR(30),
    economy NUMERIC(3,2)
);
alter table player add foreign key(team_id) references team(team_id);

```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	player_id	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	team_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	no_of_matches	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_t20	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_odi	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_test	decimal(3,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_wickets	decimal(2,0)	YES		NULL	
	type_of_bowler	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	economy	float	YES		NULL	

4.1.5 Table Matches

```

CREAT TABLE MATCHES(
    match_id VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,
    match_date DATE,
    match_time TIME,
    team_1_name VARCHAR(30),
    team_2_name VARCHAR(30),
    loser VARCHAR(30),
    winner VARCHAR(30),
    stadium VARCHAR(30),
    umpire_id VARCHAR(30)
);

alter table matches add foreign key(umpire_id) references umpire(umpire_id);
    
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	match_id	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	match_date	date	YES		NULL	
	match_time	time	YES		NULL	
	team_1_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	team_2_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	loser	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	winner	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	stadium	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	umpire_id	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

4.1.6 Table Coach

```

CREAT TABLE COACH(
    coach_id VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    team_id VARCHAR(30),
    coach_name VARCHAR(30)
);

alter table coach add foreign key(team_id) references team(team_id);
    
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	coach_id	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	team_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	coach_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	

4.1.7 Table Plays

```
CREATE TABLE PLAYS(
    team_id VARCHAR(30),
    match_id VARCHAR(20)
);
```

```
alter table plays add foreign key(match_id) references matches(match_id);
```

```
alter table plays add foreign key(team_id) references team(team_id);
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	team_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	match_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	

4.1.8 Table Captain

```
CREATE TABLE CAPTAIN(
    captain_id VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    captain_name VARCHAR(30),
    team_id VARCHAR(30),
    player_id VARCHAR(30),
    year_of_captaincy NUMBER(2),
    no_of_wins NUMBER(4)
);
```

```
alter table captain add foreign key(team_id) references team(team_id);
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	captain_id	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	captain_name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	team_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	player_id	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
	year_of_captaincy	decimal(2,0)	YES		NULL	
	no_of_wins	decimal(4,0)	YES		NULL	

4.1.9 Table Umpired_by

```
CREATE TABLE UMPIRED_BY(
```

```
    match_id VARCHAR(30),
```

```
    umpire_id VARCHAR(30)
```

```
);
```

```
alter table umpired_by add foreign key(match_id) references matches(match_id);
```

```
alter table umpired_by add foreign key(umpire_id) references umpire(umpire_id);
```

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
►	match_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	umpire_id	varchar(30)	YES	MUL	NULL	

4.2 Value Insertion

4.2.1 Table Team

```
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES('IND1221', 1, 'MEN IN BLUE','INDIA', 5, 1, 0, 6, 7);
```

```
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES('AUS2174', 4, 'KANGAROO','AUSTRAILA', 3, 3, 0, 5, 6);
```

```
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES('SA5412', 3, 'PROTEA','SOUTH AFRICA', 3, 2, 1, 8, 5);
```

```
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES ('NZ5687', 2, 'BLACK CAPS','NEW ZEALAND', 4, 2, 0, 6, 7);
```

```
INSERT INTO TEAM VALUES('BAN9852', 5, 'TIGERS','BANGLADESH', 2, 4 , 0, 7, 7);
```

	team_id	team_rank	team_name	country_name	no_of_wins	no_of_loses	no_of_draws	no_of_bowlers	no_of_batsmans
►	AUS2174	4	KANGAROO	AUSTRAILA	3	3	0	5	6
	BAN9852	5	TIGERS	BANGLADESH	2	4	0	7	7
	IND1221	1	MEN IN BLUE	INDIA	5	1	0	6	7
	NZ5687	2	BLACK CAPS	NEW ZEALAND	4	2	0	6	7
	SA5412	3	PROTEA	SOUTH AFRICA	3	2	1	8	5
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.2.2 Table Captain

INSERT INTO CAPTAIN VALUES('CAP11452', 'MS DHONI', 'IND1221','PLR44567',
4,56);

INSERT INTO CAPTAIN VALUES('CAP21478', 'DALE STEYN', 'SA5412','PLR10235',
7,74);

INSERT INTO CAPTAIN VALUES('CAP30214','MICHEAL CLARKE','AUS2174','PLR
74138', 9,100);

INSERT INTO CAPTAIN VALUES('CAP14789',TAMIMIQBAL','BAN9852','PLR89562',
2,20);

INSERT INTO CAPTAIN VALUES('CAP36957', 'ROSS TAYLOR', 'NZ5687','PLR957417',
5,85);

	captain_id	captain_name	team_id	player_id	year_of_captaincy	no_of_wins
▶	CAP11452	MS DHONI	IND1221	PLR44567	4	56
	CAP14789	TAMIM IQBAL	BAN9852	PLR89562	2	20
	CAP21478	DALE STEYN	SA5412	PLR10235	7	74
	CAP30214	MICHAEL CLARKE	AUS2174	PLR74138	9	100
	CAP36957	ROSS TAYLOR	NZ5687	PLR957417	5	85
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.2.3 Table Coach

INSERT INTO COACH VALUES('CH417', 'IND1221', 'RAVI SHASTRI');

INSERT INTO COACH VALUES('CH140', 'AUS2174', 'JUSTIN LANGER');

INSERT INTO COACH VALUES('CH223', 'SA5412', 'OTTIS GIBSON');

INSERT INTO COACH VALUES('CH398', 'NZ5687', 'GARY STEAD');

INSERT INTO COACH VALUES('CH748', 'BAN9852', 'RUSSEL DOMINGO');

INSERT INTO COACH VALUES('CH596', 'IND1221', 'GARY KISTERN');

	coach_id	team_id	coach_name
▶	CH140	AUS2174	JUSTIN LANGER
	CH223	SA5412	OTTIS GIBSON
	CH398	NZ5687	GARY STEAD
	CH417	IND1221	RAVI SHASTRI
	CH596	IND1221	GARY KISTERN
	CH748	BAN9852	RUSSEL DOMINGO
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.2.4 Table Matches

```
INSERT INTO MATCHES VALUES ('MAT101','2011-03-12','15:30:00','India','Bangladesh','Bangladesh','India','Feroz Shah Kotla','UMP55200');
INSERT INTO MATCHES VALUES ('MAT201','2011-03-15','09:30:00','England','Australia','England','Australia','Eden Gardens','UMP41002');
INSERT INTO MATCHES VALUES ('MAT301','2011-03-21','11:30:00','Sri Lanka','Bangladesh','Bangladesh','Sri Lanka','M.A. Chidambaram','UMP74101');
INSERT INTO MATCHES VALUES ('MAT401','2011-03-23','15:30:00','New Zealand','South Africa','South Africa','New Zealand','Sardar Patel','UMP85201');
INSERT INTO MATCHES VALUES('MAT501','2011-03-26','08:30:00','England','India','England','India','Wankhede','Ump52410');
```

	match_id	match_date	match_time	team_1_name	team_2_name	loser	winner	stadium	umpire_id
▶	MAT101	2011-03-12	15:30:00	India	Bangladesh	Bangladesh	India	Feroz Shah Kotla	UMP55200
	MAT201	2011-03-15	09:30:00	England	Australia	England	Australia	Eden Gardens	UMP41002
	MAT301	2011-03-21	11:30:00	Sri Lanka	Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	M.A. Chidambaram	UMP74101
	MAT401	2011-03-23	15:30:00	New Zealand	South Africa	South Africa	New Zealand	Sardar Patel	UMP85201
	MAT501	2011-03-26	08:30:00	England	India	England	India	Wankhede	Ump52410
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.2.5 Table Plays

```
INSERT INTO PLAYS VALUES('IND1221','MAT101');
INSERT INTO PLAYS VALUES('AUS2174','MAT201');
INSERT INTO PLAYS VALUES('BAN9852','MAT301');
INSERT INTO PLAYS VALUES('NZ5687','MAT401');
INSERT INTO PLAYS VALUES('IND1221','MAT501');
```

	team_id	match_id
▶	AUS2174	MAT201
	NZ5687	MAT401
	IND1221	MAT101
	IND1221	MAT501

4.2.6 Table Player

INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES ('PLR17410', 'IND1221',13,74,120,20,1,'medium',3.2);

INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES ('PLR74203', 'AUS2174',6,41,210,140 ,1,'slow',8.5);

INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES ('PLR45987', 'SA5412', 4, 24,63,65,1,'medium-slow',11.2);

INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES ('PLR20147', 'NZ5687',12,52 ,10,74,1,'legspin',18.3);

INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES ('PLR65200', 'BAN9852',9,77, 30,2,1,'fast',17.3);

INSERT INTO PLAYER VALUES ('PLR75401', 'IND1221', 11,56, 23,5,7,'fast',17.3);

	player_id	team_id	no_of_matches	no_of_t20	no_of_odi	no_of_test	no_of_wickets	type_of_bowler	economy
▶	PLR17410	IND1221	13	74	120	20	1	medium	3.2
	PLR20147	NZ5687	12	52	10	74	1	legspin	18.3
	PLR45987	SA5412	4	24	63	65	1	medium-slow	11.2
	PLR65200	BAN9852	9	77	30	2	1	fast	17.3
	PLR74203	AUS2174	6	41	210	140	1	slow	8.5
	PLR75401	IND1221	11	56	23	5	7	fast	17.3
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.2.7 Table Umpire

INSERT INTO UMPIRE VALUES ('UMP41002', 'Kumar Dharmasena', 103, 'Sri Lanka');

INSERT INTO UMPIRE VALUES ('UMP74101', 'Aleem Dar', 207, 'Pakistan');

INSERT INTO UMPIRE VALUES ('Ump52410', 'Anil Chaudhary', 19, 'India');

INSERT INTO UMPIRE VALUES ('UMP85201', 'Ian Gould', 140, 'England');

INSERT INTO UMPIRE VALUES ('UMP55200', 'Tony Hill', 96, 'New Zealand');

	umpire_id	umpire_name	no_of_matches	country
▶	UMP41002	Kumar Dharmasena	103	Sri Lanka
	Ump52410	Anil Chaudhary	19	India
	UMP55200	Tony Hill	96	New Zealand
	UMP74101	Aleem Dar	207	Pakistan
	UMP85201	Ian Gould	140	England
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4.2.8 Table Umpired_By

INSERT INTO UMPIRE_BY VALUES('MAT501','UMP55200');

INSERT INTO UMPIRE_BY VALUES('MAT301','Ump52410');

```
INSERT INTO UMPIRE_BY VALUES('MAT101','UMP41002');
INSERT INTO UMPIRE_BY VALUES('MAT401','UMP74101');
INSERT INTO UMPIRE_BY VALUES('MAT201','Ump52410');
```

	match_id	umpire_id
▶	MAT301	Ump52410
	MAT101	UMP41002
	MAT401	UMP74101
	MAT201	Ump52410
	MAT501	UMP55200

4.2.9 Table Wicket_Keeper

```
INSERT INTO WICKET_KEEPER VALUES('IND1221','MS Dhoni');
INSERT INTO WICKET_KEEPER VALUES('IND1221','Dinesh Kartik');
INSERT INTO WICKET_KEEPER VALUES('AUS2174','Tim Lee');
INSERT INTO WICKET_KEEPER VALUES('AUS2174','Peter Hegward');
INSERT INTO WICKET_KEEPER VALUES('AUS2174','Hefer Kingsly');
```

	team_id	wk_name
▶	AUS2174	Tim Lee
	AUS2174	Peter Hegward
	AUS2174	Hefer Kingsly
	IND1221	Dinesh Kartik
	IND1221	MS Dhoni

4.3 Queries

1. **Add column of total matches in the table TEAM. Update the rows using total matches= number of WNS+ number of LOSES + number of DRAWS.**

```
alter table team add total_matches decimal(10);
update team set total_matches=no_of_draws + no_of_wins + no_of_loses;
```

✓	30	14:14:16	update team set total_matches=no_of_draws + no_of_wins + no_of_loses	5 row(s) affected Rows matched: 5 Changed: 5 Warnings: 0
---	----	----------	--	--

	team_id	team_rank	team_name	country_name	no_of_wins	no_of_loses	no_of_draws	no_of_bowlers	no_of_batsmans	total_matches
▶	AUS2174	4	KANGAROO	AUSTRILA	3	3	0	5	6	6
	BAN9852	5	TIGERS	BANGLADESH	2	4	0	7	7	6
	IND1221	1	MEN IN BLUE	INDIA	5	1	0	6	7	6
	NZ5687	2	BLACK CAPS	NEW ZEALAND	4	2	0	6	7	6
	SA5412	3	PROTEA	SOUTH AFRICA	3	2	1	8	5	6
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

2. Display the name of the umpires who have not umpired matches in eden gardens.

```
select umpire_name from umpire where umpire_name not in( select umpire_name
from umpire natural join matches where stadium='Eden Gardens');
```

	umpire_name
▶	Anil Chaudhary
	Tony Hill
	Aleem Dar
	Ian Gould

3. Display the player_id of players who have same bowling action

```
select player_id from player where type_of_bowler in(select type_of_bowler from
player group by type_of_bowler having count(*)>1);
```

	player_id
▶	PLR65200
	PLR75401
*	NULL

4. Display name of coach who has coached a player with economy greater than 15;

```
select distinct coach_name from coach where team_id in(select team_id from player
where economy>15 );
```

	coach_name
▶	GARY STEAD
	RAVI SHASTRI
	RUSSEL DOMINGO

5. Display the country,team_id whose players have economy greater than 15.

select country_name,team_id from team natural join player where economy>15;

	country_name	team_id
▶	NEW ZEALAND	NZ5687
	BANGLADESH	BAN9852
	INDIA	IND1221

6. Display the name of wicket_keeper who is also a captain of his team.

Select wk_name from wicket_keeper where team_id in(select team_id from captain where captain_name=wk_name);

	wk_name
▶	MS Dhoni

Chapter 5**SNAPSHOTS**

CRICKET DATABASE

HOME INSERT & DELETE EDIT TABLES CONTACT US

CRICKET DATABASE

Submit

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TEAM_ID	TEAM_RANK	TEAM_NAME	COUNTRY_NAME	NO_OF_WINS	NO_OF_LOSES	NO_OF_DRAWS	NO_OF_
AUS2174	4	KANGAROO	AUSTRALA	3	3	0	5
BAN9852	5	TIGERS	BANGLADESH	2	4	0	7
IND1221	1	MEN IN BLUE	INDIA	5	1	0	6
NZ5687	2	BLACK CAPS	NEW ZEALAND	4	2	0	6
SA5412	3	PROTEA	SOUTH AFRICA	3	2	1	8

CAPTAIN_ID	CAPTAIN_NAME	TEAM_ID	PLAYER_ID	YEAR_OF_CAPTAINCY	NO_OF_WINS	ACTION
CAP11452	MS DHONI	IND1221	PLR44567	4	56	Delete
CAP14789	TAMIM IQBAL	BAN9852	PLR89562	2	20	Delete
CAP21478	DALE STEYN	SA5412	PLR10235	7	74	Delete
CAP30214	MICHAEL CLARKE	AUS2174	PLR74138	9	100	Delete
CAP36957	ROSS TAYLOR	NZ5687	PLR957417	5	85	Delete
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Add data

CAPTAIN_ID	CAPTAIN_NAME	TEAM_ID	PLAYER_ID	YEAR_OF_CAPTAINCY	NO_OF_WINS	ACTION
<input type="text" value="CAP11452"/>	<input type="text" value="MS DHONI"/>	<input type="text" value="IND1221"/>	<input type="text" value="PLR44567"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="56"/>	Submit data
<input type="text" value="CAP14789"/>	<input type="text" value="TAMIM IQBAL"/>	<input type="text" value="BAN9852"/>	<input type="text" value="PLR89562"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>	Submit data
<input type="text" value="CAP21478"/>	<input type="text" value="DALE STEYN"/>	<input type="text" value="SA5412"/>	<input type="text" value="PLR10235"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="74"/>	Submit data
<input type="text" value="CAP30214"/>	<input type="text" value="MICHAEL CLARKE"/>	<input type="text" value="AUS2174"/>	<input type="text" value="PLR74138"/>	<input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	Submit data
<input type="text" value="CAP36957"/>	<input type="text" value="ROSS TAYLOR"/>	<input type="text" value="NZ5687"/>	<input type="text" value="PLR957417"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="85"/>	Submit data

Chapter 6

CONCLUSION

We propose to build a software system that can efficiently handle and manage various activities of a cricket World Cup details and all these activities will be happening under the supervision of the administrator.

We can conclude that the Cricket world cup database System can be used by people all across the globe to access the information of various players and teams to retrieve details along with the player personal details also. It can help in accessing new data and news about favourite players and teams. It is a modern approach to fetch data of players and teams, along with live scores.

Chapter 7

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The successful completion of this project has been achieved by the assistance from various resources which include:

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