

## **Group 35 Part 2 Final Submission**

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\*bolded uni to identify database for our team\*

**Grader please note the justification of important constraints for each of our tables:**

**Team:**

- A) Manager name is unique to each team (can't have managers serving two teams)
- B) Team\_id is the identifying primary key for team

**Player:**

- A) Player\_ID is a the identifying primary key for player
- B) Team\_ID is a foreign key constraint for this many to one relationship between player and team. It is a delete cascade because if a team is deleted so should all its children.

**Match:**

- A) match\_ID is the identifying primary key of match
- B) Each time for a match is unique as their fifa rule stating no matches can occur at the same time

**TVBroadcasters:**

- A) broadcaster\_ID is the identifying primary key of TVBroadcasters
- B) Only one broadcaster is assigned to each region therefore region must be unique

**sponsorship\_deal:**

- A) Sponsor\_ID is a foreign key & references a sponsor and is on update & delete cascade because if a sponsor\_ID changes then so too does sponsorship\_deal
- B) team\_ID is a foreign key & references a team and is on update & delete cascade because if a team\_ID changes then so too does sponsorship\_deal

**officials:**

- A) Referee\_ID is a foreign key & references a referee and should be on delete cascade because officials must change when a referee changes
- B) match\_ID is a foreign key & references a match and should be on delete cascade because officials must change when a referee changes

### **broadcasts:**

- A) Broadcaster\_ID is a foreign key & references a tvbroadcaster it is on delete cascade as the relationship should change if the broadcaster is deleted
- B) Similar logic follows for match\_ID

### **Playsin:**

- A) team\_ID and match\_ID are both foreign keys, they reference teams and match respectively. match\_ID should be on delete cascade because whenever the team\_ID changes then so does the match.

### **has:**

- A) similar logic for all the on delete cascades follows for above

## Three interesting queries:

### **Query one:**

Find the average weight and the average height of all players in the database grouped according to their position.

### **SQL query:**

```
select position, avg(height_cm) as avg_height, avg(weight_lbs) as avg_weight
from player
group by(position);
```

position	avg_height	avg_weight
LW	175.00000000000000	150.00000000000000
ST	179.80000000000000	165.20000000000000
CB	184.00000000000000	181.00000000000000
GK	199.00000000000000	212.00000000000000
CM	181.50000000000000	165.50000000000000

### **Query two:**

provide game information about matches in which france played

Query:

```
select stadium, time, bracket, round
from match m, playsin p, teams t
where m.match_id=p.match_id and p.team_id=t.team_id and t.country = 'France';
```

stadium	time	bracket	round
Kazan Arena	2018-06-20 17:00:00		Round of 16
Saint Petersburg Stadium	2018-07-10 21:00:00		Semi-finals
Kazan Arena	2018-05-16 13:00:00	C	
Luzhinki Stadium	2018-06-15 21:00:00		Final

(4 rows)

**OR**

```
select stadium, time, bracket, round
from match natural join playsin natural join teams
where country = 'France';
```

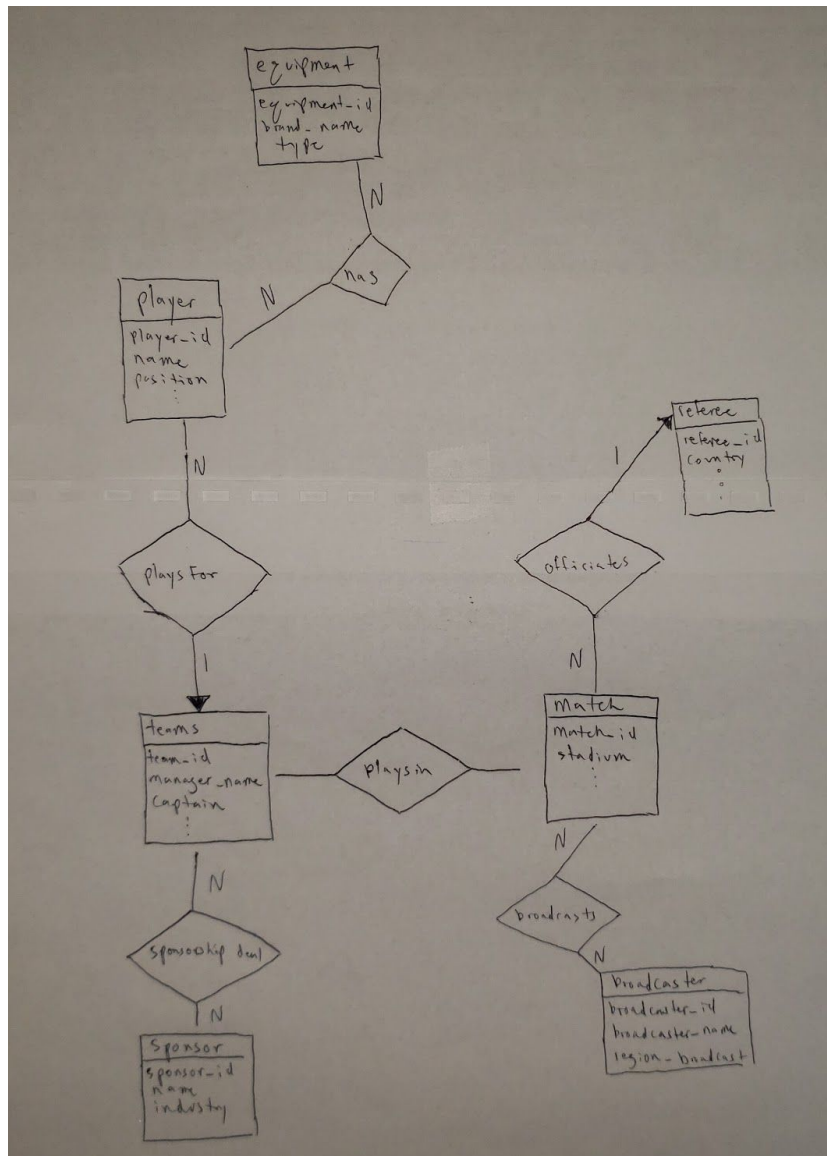
stadium	time	bracket	round
Kazan Arena	2018-06-20 17:00:00		Round of 16
Saint Petersburg Stadium	2018-07-10 21:00:00		Semi-finals
Kazan Arena	2018-05-16 k13:00:00	C	
Luzhinki Stadium	2018-06-15 21:00:00		Final

(4 rows)

Query three:

“Find all company information about the sponsors of the Australian soccer team”

name	industry	deal_value
Telstra	Telecommunications	1000000
Foxtel	Broadcasting	1000000
qantas	Aviation	1000000



Revised ER diagram for database

\*Notes for the grader\*

We made edits to our database design in regards to adding the following entities/relationships:

- match (entity)
- equipment (entity)
- has (relationship)

These changes will allow us to model the 2018 World Cup in a more in depth fashion than what was originally planned (only round of 16s where teams face off each other once).

### **Revised SQL Create statements:**

#### **SQL create table statements:**

```
create table teams(  
    team_id          varchar(10) not null,  
    manager_name     varchar(50) not null,  
    captain          varchar(50) not null,  
    FIFA_ranking     numeric(3,0) not null,  
    Conference       varchar(20) not null,  
    country          varchar(20)  
    primary key(team_id),  
    unique (manager_name),  
);  
  
create table player(  
    player_ID        varchar(10) not null,  
    name             varchar(50) not null,  
    position         varchar(3),  
    height_cm        numeric(3,0),  
    weight_lbs       numeric(3,0),  
    preferred_foot    char(1),  
    caps             numeric(3,0),  
    team_id          varchar(10),  
    primary key(player_ID),  
    foreign key (team_ID) references teams on delete cascade  
);  
  
create table Match(  

```

```

match_ID          varchar(10) not null,
stadium           varchar(20) not null,
time              timestamp not null,
bracket           varchar(1),
round             varchar(20),
unique(time),
primary key(match_ID)
);

```

```

create table tvbroadcasters(
    broadcaster_ID  varchar(10) not null,
    broadcaster_name varchar(20) not null,
    region_broadcast varchar(20) not null,
    primary key(broadcaster_ID),
    unique(region_broadcast)
);

```

```

create table referee(
    referee_ID      varchar(10) not null,
    country          varchar(30) not null,
    name            varchar(20) not null,
    primary key (referee_ID)
);

```

```

create table sponsor(
    sponsor_ID      varchar(10) not null,
    name            varchar(20) not null,
    industry         varchar(10) not null,
    primary key(sponsor_ID)
);

```

```

create table equipment(
    equipment_ID    varchar(10) not null,
    brand_name      varchar(10) not null,
    itemtype        varchar(10) not null,
    primary key(equipment_ID)
);

```

~~~Jordan~~~

```

create table sponsorship_deal(

```

```

sponsor_ID          varchar(10) not null,
team_ID             varchar(10) not null,
deal_value          int not null,
primary key(team_ID, sponsor_ID),
foreign key(sponsor_ID) references sponsor
                    on delete cascade
                    on update cascade,
foreign key(team_ID) references teams
                    on delete cascade
                    on update cascade
);

```

done

```

create table officiates(
    match_ID          varchar(10) not null,
    referee_ID        varchar(10) not null,
    ref_pay            int not null,
    primary key(referee_ID,match_ID),
    foreign key(referee_ID) references referee
                    on delete cascade
                    on update cascade,
    foreign key(match_ID) references match
                    on delete cascade
                    on update cascade,

    check(ref_pay>=5000)
);

```

```

create table broadcasts(
    broadcaster_ID    varchar(10) not null,
    match_ID          varchar(10) not null,
    broadcasting_fee   int not null,
    primary key (broadcaster_ID,match_ID),
    foreign key (broadcaster_ID) references tvbroadcasters
                    on delete cascade

```

```
on update cascade,  
foreign key (match_ID) references match  
on delete cascade  
on update cascade,  
check(broadcasting_fee>=100000)  
);
```

```
create table playsin(  
match_ID          varchar(10) not null,  
team_ID           varchar(10) not null,  
starting_side     varchar(10) not null,  
primary key(match_ID, team_ID),  
foreign key(team_ID) references teams  
on delete cascade  
on update cascade,  
foreign key(match_ID) references match  
on delete cascade  
on update cascade  
);
```

```
create table has(  
player_ID         varchar(10) not null,  
equipment_ID      varchar(10) not null,  
primary key(player_ID, equipment_ID),  
foreign key(player_ID) references player  
on delete cascade  
on update cascade  
  
);
```