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Semester:	Fall	2022-23	Course Teacher:	JUENA AHMED NOSHIN				

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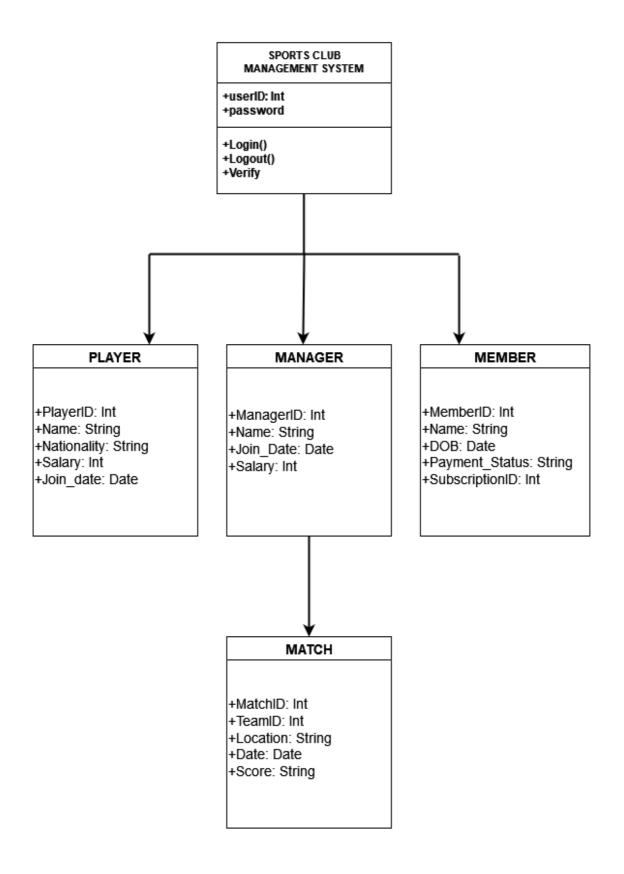
#### **INTRODUCTION**

Today we are living in a world of technology. We are using technology as our daily needs. Now there are many sports clubs that formed for different kind of activities. And there are also many variations of clubs that running across the world. In this management system two role Admin and Members. Admin can arrange all the necessary things for the club. Admin can create the players, manager and staff's profile. And the members need to create their own profile by registration. Members can edit their profile by own. They can see the match schedule, players stats and manager details. They also can buy the match ticket from the site. In players profile we can see their stats like match played, goals, assists etc.

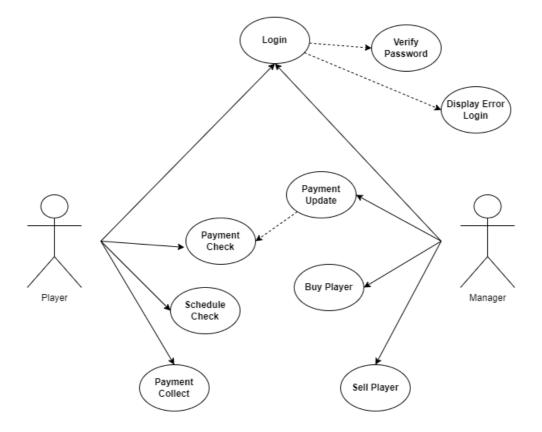
#### PROJECT PROPOSAL

In this project we build a sports club management system project. And we working for football club management system. In football club management systems, there are 2 types of users. First one is Admin. Admin can control the whole systems. Admin can create profile for the players, manager and also for staffs. Admin also delete profiles who leaves the club. Admin can post the notice on the website. Admin also control the ticket processing. Admin always update the sites. Admin always update players stats. Admin also post notice about the players injury update and post the playing XI and whole squad players name before the match. And the other users are Members who are supported the club. Members need to create their profile by own. They can register by their name, number, email, age, address. They can see the players and manager details on the site. Members also see the staffs who working for the club. They can see the match schedule and buy tickets for the match from the site. Members also see players stats like match played, goals number, assist number, injury update etc.

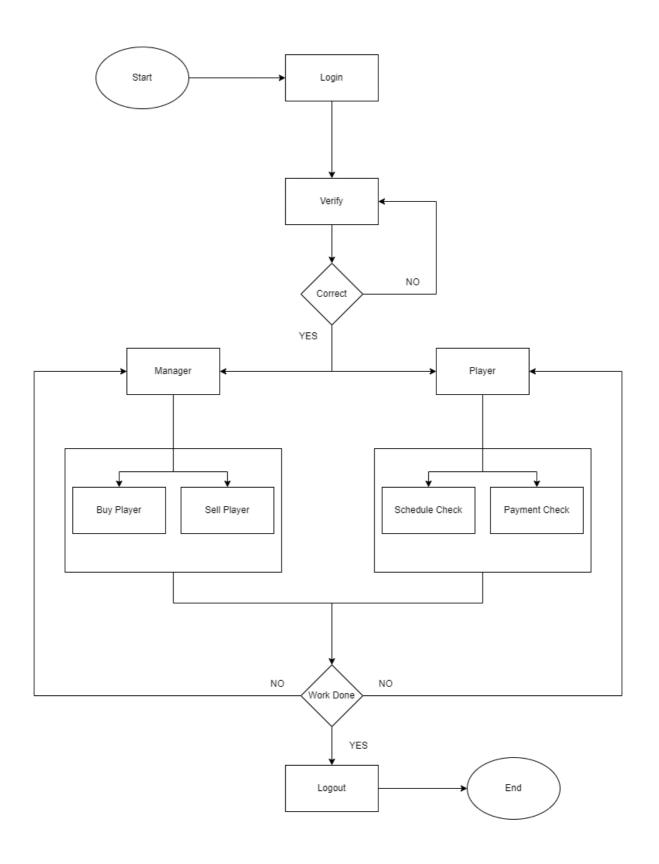
#### **CLASS DIAGRAM**



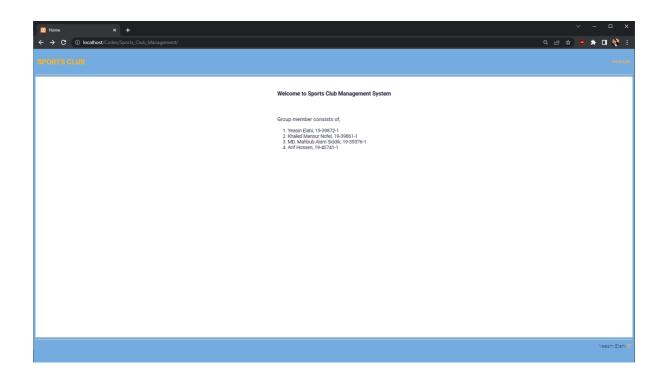
## **USE CASE DIAGRAM**



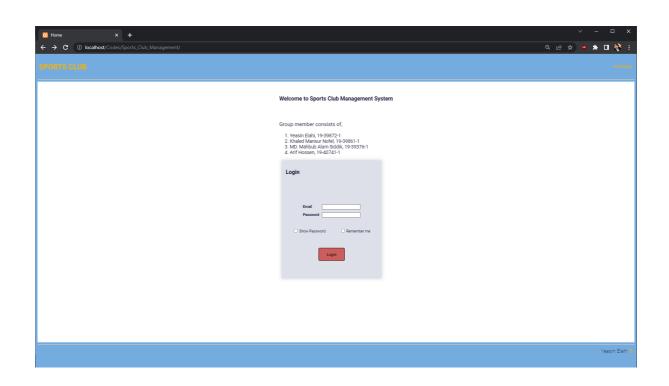
## **ACTIVITY DIAGRAM**

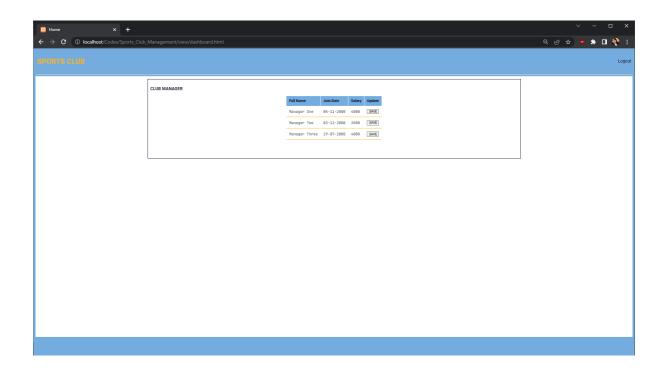


## **USER INTERFACE**



☐ Home x +	v >
← → C ① localhost/Codes/Sports_Club_Management/	역 관 ☆ ● 🕻 🗆 🥎
	Welcome to Sports Club Management System
	Group member consists of,
	1. Yeasin Elahi, 19-39872-1 2. Khaled Mansur kofel, 19-3980-1 3. MM. Mahbud Alam Siddik, 19-39376-1 4. Arif Hossen, 19-40741-1
	Join
	Name
	Submit
	Yeasin Elahi
	reasin clarii





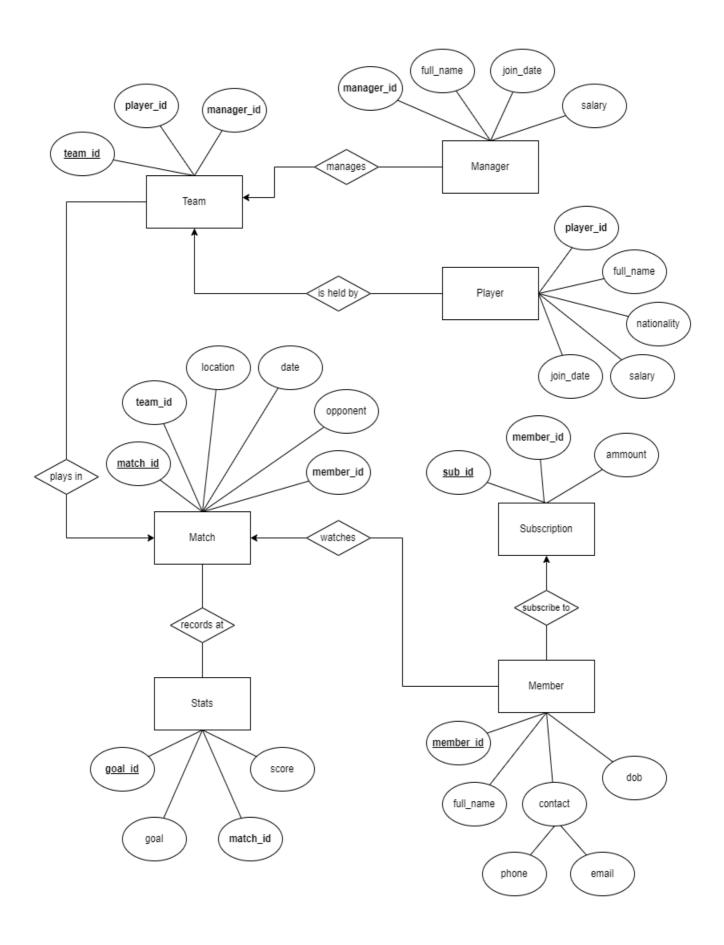
#### **SCENARIO DESCRIPTION**

A sports club is maintained by club owner, where he is identified by (id, name, password). Club owner can assign manager to the club where manager is identified by (manager\_id, name, join\_date, salary). Further more, a club owner can buy players for his club. A player can be identified by (player\_id, name, nationality, join\_date, salary). Manager manages a team and players are held by a team. A team can be identified by (team\_id, player\_id, manager\_id).

A member can join the club with a membership. A member can be identified by (member\_id, name, phone, email, dob). Members can watch matches with discount if they had a subscription. A member can subscribe to a subscription where it is identified by (sub\_id, member\_id amount).

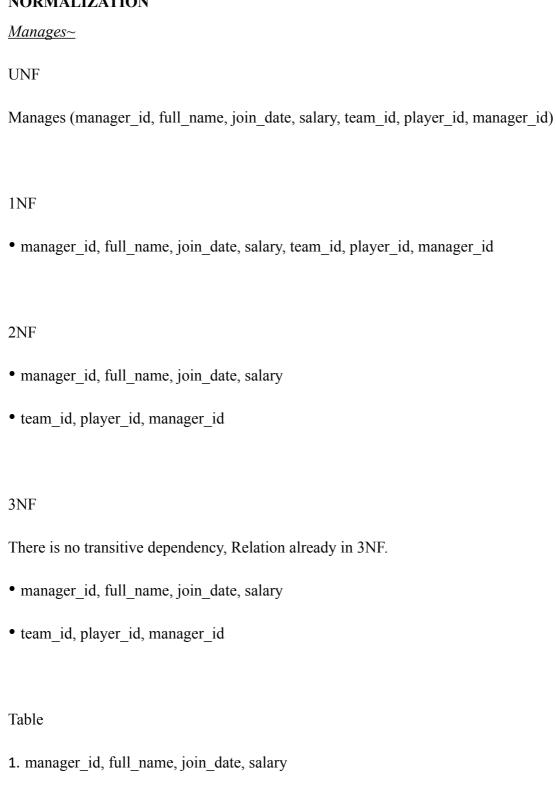
A team plays at a match and members can watch matches. A match is identified by (match\_id, team\_id, location, date, opponent, member\_id). A match is recoded at stats where stats can be identified by (goal id, goal, match id, score).

#### **ER DIAGRAM**



## **NORMALIZATION**

2. team id, player id, manager id



## *Is Held By*∼

UNF

Is Held By (player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date, team\_id, player\_id, manager id)

1NF

• player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date, team\_id, player\_id, manager\_id

2NF

- player id, full name, nationality, salary, join date
- team id, player id, manager id

3NF

There is no transitive dependency, Relation already in 3NF.

- player id, full name, nationality, salary, join date
- team id, player id, manager id

- 1. player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date
- 2. team id, player id, manager id

## Subscribe To~

## UNF

Subscribe To (sub id, member id, amount, member id, full name, dob, phone, email)

#### 1NF

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute.

• sub\_id, member\_id, amount, member\_id, full\_name, dob, phone, email

### 2NF

- sub\_id, member\_id, amount
- member\_id, full\_name, dob, phone, email

## 3NF

There is no transitive dependency, Relation already in 3NF.

- sub id, member id, amount
- member id, full name, dob, phone, email

- 1. sub id, member id, amount
- 2. member id, full name, dob, phone, email

## <u>Plays At∼</u>

UNF

Plays At ( team\_id, player\_id, manager\_id, match\_id, team\_id, location, date, opponent, member\_id)

1NF

• team id, player id, manager id, match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id

### 2NF

- team id, player id, manager id
- match\_id, team\_id, location, date, opponent, member\_id

#### 3NF

There is no transitive dependency, Relation already in 3NF.

- team id, player id, manager id
- match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id

- 1. team\_id, player\_id, manager\_id
- 2. match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id

### Watches~

#### UNF

Watches (match\_id, team\_id, location, date, opponent, member\_id, member\_id, full\_name, dob, phone, email)

#### 1NF

Phone Number is a multivalued attribute.

match\_id, team\_id, location, date, opponent, member\_id, member\_id, full\_name, dob,
 phone, email

#### 2NF

- match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id
- member\_id, full\_name, dob, phone, email

### 3NF

There is no transitive dependency, Relation already in 3NF.

- match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id
- member id, full name, dob, phone, email

- 1. match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id
- 2. member id, full name, dob, phone, email

### Records At~

### UNF

Records At (match\_id, team\_id, location, date, opponent, member\_id, goal\_id, goal, match\_id, score)

#### 1NF

• match\_id, team\_id, location, date, opponent, member\_id, goal\_id, goal, match\_id, score

### 2NF

- match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id
- goal id, goal, match id, score

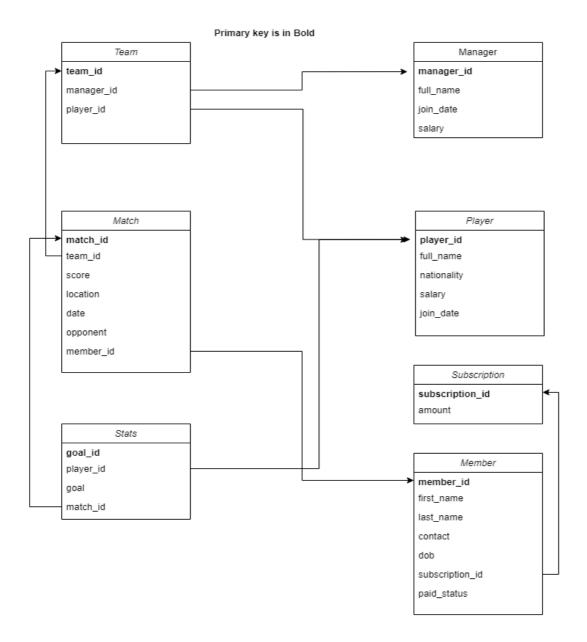
#### 3NF

There is no transitive dependency, Relation already in 3NF.

- match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id
- goal id, goal, match id, score

- 1. match id, team id, location, date, opponent, member id
- 2. goal id, goal, match id, score

## **SCHEMA DIAGRAM**



#### **TABLE CREATION**

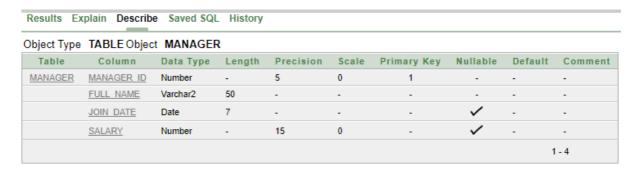
#### <u>Player</u>

create table player(player\_id number(5) not null, full\_name varchar(50) not null, nationality varchar(15), salary number(15), join\_date date, primary key(player\_id));

Results	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History									
Object Typ	Object Type TABLE Object PLAYER									
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment	
PLAYER	PLAYER ID	Number	-	5	0	1	-	-	-	
	FULL NAME	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	NATIONALITY	Varchar2	15	-	-	-	/	-	-	
	SALARY	Number	-	15	0	-	~	-	-	
	JOIN DATE	Date	7	-	-	-	~	-	-	
								1	- 5	

#### **Manager**

create table manager(manager\_id number(5) not null, full\_name varchar(50) not null, join\_date date, salary number(15), primary key(manager\_id));



#### <u>Team</u>

create table team(team\_id number(5) not null, player\_id number(5) not null, manager\_id number(5) not null, primary key(team\_id), foreign key(player\_id) references player(player id), foreign key(manager id) references manager(manager id));

Results	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History								
Object T	Object Type TABLE Object TEAM								
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
TEAM	TEAM ID	Number	-	5	0	1	-	-	-
	PLAYER ID	Number	-	5	0	-	-	-	-
	MANAGER ID	Number	-	5	0	-	-	-	-
								1	- 3

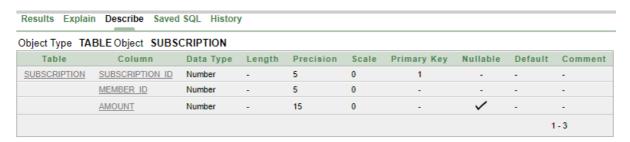
#### <u>Member</u>

create table member(member\_id number(10) not null, full\_name varchar(50) not null, phone number(10), email varchar(30) not null, dob date, primary key(member\_id));

Results E	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History									
Object Typ	Object Type TABLE Object MEMBER									
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment	
MEMBER	MEMBER ID	Number	-	5	0	1	-	-	-	
	FULL NAME	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	PHONE	Number	-	10	0	-	~	-	-	
	<u>EMAIL</u>	Varchar2	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	DOB	Date	7	-	-	-	~	-	-	
								1	- 5	

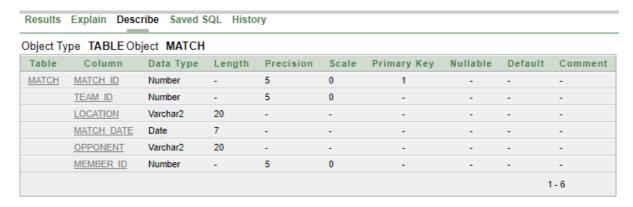
#### **Subscription**

create table subscription(subscription\_id number(5) not null, member\_id number(5) not null,amount number(15), primary key(subscription\_id), foreign key(member\_id) references member(member id));



#### **Match**

create table match(match\_id number(5) not null, team\_id number(5) not null, location varchar(20) not null, match\_date date not null, opponent varchar(20) not null, member\_id number(5) not null, primary key(match\_id), foreign key(team\_id) references team(team\_id), foreign key(member\_id) references member(member\_id));



# <u>Stats</u>

create table stats(goal\_id number(5) not null, goal number(2) not null, match\_id number(5) not null, score varchar(5) not null, primary key(goal\_id), foreign key(match\_id) references match(match\_id));

Results	Explain D	escribe Sav	ed <b>SQ</b> L H	istory						
Object T	Object Type TABLE Object STATS									
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment	
STATS	GOAL ID	Number	-	5	0	1	-	-	-	
	GOAL	Number	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	
	MATCH ID	Number	-	5	0	-	-	-	-	
	SCORE	Varchar2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
								1	- 4	

#### **DATA INSERTION**

#### Player

insert into player(player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date) values(1001, 'Ricardo Kaka', 'Brazillian', 1500, '12-apr-2021');

insert into player(player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date) values(1002, 'Jamal Bhuiya', 'Bangladeshi', 580, '10-jul-2021');

insert into player(player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date) values(1003, 'Tapu Barman', 'Bangladeshi', 500, '07-aug-2021');

insert into player(player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date) values(1004, 'Eder Militao', 'Brazillian', 1300, '07-sep-2021');

insert into player(player\_id, full\_name, nationality, salary, join\_date) values(1005, 'Neymar Jr', 'Brazillian', 1800, '07-oct-2021');

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History

PLAYER_ID	FULL_NAME	NATIONALITY	SALARY	JOIN_DATE
1001	Ricardo Kaka	Brazillian	1500	12-APR-21
1002	Jamal Bhuiya	Bangladeshi	580	10-JUL-21
1003	Tapu Barman	Bangladeshi	500	07-AUG-21
1004	Eder Militao	Brazillian	1300	07-SEP-21
1005	Neymar Jr	Brazillian	1800	07-OCT-21

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

CSV Export

## <u>Manager</u>

insert into manager(manager\_id, full\_name, join\_date, salary) values(101, 'manager one', '1-oct-2000', 5000);

insert into manager(manager\_id, full\_name, join\_date, salary) values(102, 'Jose Mourinho', '10-apr-2020', 1500);

insert into manager(manager\_id, full\_name, join\_date, salary) values(103, 'Carlo Ancelotti', '10-may-2021', 1500);

Results	Explain	Describe Sav	ed SQL Histo	ry
MANAG	ER_ID	FULL_NAME	JOIN_DATE	SALARY
101		manager one	01-JAN-00	5000
102		Jose Mourinho	10-APR-20	1500
103		Carlo Ancelotti	10-MAY-21	1500

<sup>3</sup> rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

### <u>Team</u>

insert into team(team id, player id, manager id) values(11, 1001, 103); Member

insert into member(member\_id, full\_name, phone, email, dob) values(10001, 'Arif Hossen', 1874975923, 'arif@gmail.com', '25-nov-2000');

insert into member(member\_id, full\_name, phone, email, dob) values(10002, 'Rimo Khan', 1365890754, 'rimo@gmail.com', '22-nov-2004');

insert into member(member\_id, full\_name, phone, email, dob) values(10003, 'Asif Khan', 1487296510, 'asif@gmail.com', '19-oct-1998');

insert into member(member\_id, full\_name, phone, email, dob) values(10004, 'Alif Ali', 9188761260, 'alif@gmail.com', '9-aug-2001');

11	1001		103		
TEAM_I	D PLAY	YER_ID	MANAG	ER_II	)
Results	Explain	Describe	Saved	SQL	History

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

## **Subscription**

insert into subscription(subscription\_id, member\_id, amount) values(51, 10004, 25); insert into subscription(subscription\_id, member\_id, amount) values(52, 10002, 50); insert into subscription(subscription\_id, member\_id, amount) values(53, 10003, 75);

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved So	QL History
SUBSC	RIPTION_	ID MEM	BER_ID	AMOUNT
51		10004	1	25
52		10002	2	50
53		10003	3	75
3 rows re	turned in	0.00 secor	nds <u>c</u>	SV Export

### *Match*

insert into match(match\_id, team\_id, location, match\_date, opponent, member\_id) values(1, 11, 'Real Madrid', '27-dec-2022', 'Real Madrid CF',10002);

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History		
MATCH_	_ID TE/	AM_ID	LOCATION	MATCH_DATE	OPPONENT	MEMBER_ID
1	11		Real Madrid	27-DEC-22	Real Madrid CF	10002
1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export						

### <u>Stats</u>

insert into stats(goal\_id, goal, match\_id, score) values(1, 6, 1, 'lose');

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved	SQL	History
GOAL_I	ID GOA	L MATO	CH_ID	sco	RE
1	6	1		lose	
1 rows re	turned in	0.00 seco	nds	CSV	Export

## **QUERY WRITING**

## Single row function

FROM Manager WHERE rownum < 5;

Q1: Use TO CHAR function with dates to show name and joining date <u>Answer</u> SELECT full name, TO CHAR(join date, 'fmDD Month YYYY') join date FROM Manager; Q2: Use CONCAT function to concatenate two string values Answer: SELECT CONCAT (full\_name,salary) FROM Manager WHERE rownum <6; Q3: Calculate how many days have passed since joining using the date arithmetic function **Answer** SELECT manager id, (sysdate - join date) Passed days

## **Group Function**

Q1: Display the player name which is more costly than 100000 and group by its name
Answer
SELECT full_name
FROM Player
GROUP BY full_name
HAVING salary>1000;
Q2: Display the Item_name which is more costlier than egg and group by its name
Answer
SELECT full_name
FROM Player
GROUP BY full_name
HAVING salary<100000;
Q3: Display the oldest and latest joining date of player
Answer
SELECT MIN (join_date) oldest, MAX (join_date) latest
FROM Player;

## **Sub Query**

Q1: Display the palyer name who take "120000" salary <u>Answer</u> Select \* from Player; select full name from Player where salary = (select salary from Player where salary='120000'); Q2: Display which player join earlier than Neymar <u>Answer</u> SELECT full\_name,player\_id FROM Player WHERE join date< (SELECT join date FROM player WHERE palyer id=100); Q3: Display the palyer name who take "120000" salary Answer: Select \* from Player;

select full name from Player where salary < (select salary from Player where salary<'1200');

### Joining

Q1: Display the name of the player who played match 11 <u>Answer</u> SELECT Player.full Name from player, match id where Player\_id=match\_id.player\_id and match\_id.player\_id='11'; Q2: Display the name of the player which one belongs to captain "true" <u>Answer</u> SELECT Player.full name from Player, captain where player\_player\_id=player.player\_id and team.captain='true'; Q3: Display the name of the player who score "2" in the particular match <u>Answer</u> SELECT Player.full name from Player,Stats where Player.player id=Match.match id and Stats.match id =3;

# View Q1: Create a view called StatsView based on the match id from the Stats table. <u>Answer</u> CREATE VIEW StatsView AS SELECT match\_id FROM Stats WHERE match\_id = '11'; Select \* from StatsView; Q2: Create a view called PlayerView based on the full\_name and salary from the Player table. <u>Answer</u> CREATE VIEW PlayerView AS SELECT full\_name, salary FROM Player WHERE Id = 1; Select \* from PlayerView; Q3: Create a view called ManagerInfo that contains full name and salary <u>Answer</u>

CREATE VIEW ManagerInfo AS SELECT full name, salary

FROM Manager where Id=1;

## Synonym

Q1: Create a synonym for view called PlayerInfo
Answer
CREATE SYNONYM Pinfo
For PlayerInfo;
Q2: Create a synonym for view called PlayerView
Answer
CREATE SYNONYM PView
For PlayerView;
Q3: Create a synonym for view called StatsView
Answer
CREATE SYNONYM SView
For StatsView;

## **Function**

Q1: Defining and Invoking a simple PL/SQL function which will compute and return the
total number of Player quantity.
Ans:
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION TotalPlayer
RETURN number IS
total number(26) := $0$ ;
BEGIN
SELECT count(*) into total
FROM Player;
RETURN total;
END;
DECLARE
c number(26);
BEGIN
c := TotalPlayer();
dbms_output_line('Total Player quantity: '    c);
END;
Q2: Create a function that takes the name as input and returns the welcome message as
output. We are going to use anonymous block and select statement to call the function.
Ans:

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION welcome message (p name IN VARCHAR2) **RETURN VARCHAR2** IS **BEGIN** RETURN ('Welcome '|| p name); END; / **DECLARE** lv\_message VARCHAR2(250); **BEGIN** lv message := welcome message ('Militao'); dbms output.put line(lv message); END; Q3: Q3: Create a PL/SQL function get player id that returns the player's Id given Player name and also show exception message when data did not found. Ans: REATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get player id(player id IN VARCHAR) RETURN NUMBER IS pid VARCHAR2 (50); **BEGIN** SELECT Player ID INTO pid FROM Player WHERE P NAME= 'P8';

```
RETURN cid;

EXCEPTION

WHEN no_data_found THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO SUCH Player');

RETURN pid;

END;

/

DECLARE

pid VARCHAR2 (50);

BEGIN

pid := get_player_id (1010);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (pid);

END;
```

## Procedure

```
Q1: Adjust value of player using procedure.
Ans:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE adjust value(
in Value IN Player. Value%TYPE
)
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE Player
SET Value='$50'
WHERE Value= in_Value;
END;
begin
adjust_Value('$50');
end
select * from Value;
rollback
Q2: Increase the quantity of selling Jersey of transaction table using procedure.
Ans:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE adjust_Quantity(
in Quantity IN Transaction.Quantity%TYPE
)
```

```
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE Transaction
SET Quantity='5'
WHERE Quantity= in_Quantity;
END;
begin
adjust_Quantity('3');
end
select * from Transaction;
rollback
Q3: Display your project title(...) using procedure
Ans:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE project_title
AS
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line('Sports Club Management System');
END;
/
BEGIN
project_title;
```

END;

/

## Record

```
Q1: Display a player id using record (one row)
Ans:
declare
Player rec Player%rowtype;
begin
select * into Player_rec from Player
where p_name='p1';
dbms_output.put_line(Player_rec.p_id);
end
Q2: Display manager name and their addresses using record (multiple row)
Ans:
declare
Manager_rec Manager%rowtype;
begin
for Manager rec
in(select * from Manager)
loop
dbms\_output.put\_line(Manager\_rec.Manager\_Name||'\,'||Manager\_rec.e\_Address);
end loop;
end
```

```
Q3: Display the transaction details for one transaction id using record (table-based)
Ans:
DECLARE
Transaction_rec Transaction%rowtype;
BEGIN
SELECT * into Transaction_rec
FROM Transaction
WHERE T id = 447;
dbms\_output.put\_line('Transaction\ ID: ' \parallel Transaction\_rec.T\_id);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction sales type: ' || Transaction_rec.Sales_Type);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction manager name: ' || Transaction_rec.Manager_name);
dbms output.put line('Transaction quntity: ' || Transaction rec.Quantity);
dbms output.put line('Transaction time and date: ' || Transaction rec.Time Date);
dbms_output.put_line('Transaction player id: ' || Transaction_rec.Player_id);
END;
```

/

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## Cursor

```
Q1: Display a player name and its jersey number using cursor (one row)
Ans:
declare
P name Player.Player name%type;
P_jersye Player.Jersey%type;
cursor p_player is
select Player_name,Jersey from Player;
begin
open p_Player;
fetch p_Player into P_name ,P_jersey;
dbms_output_line(P_name||' '||P_jersey );
close p_Player;
end
Q2: Display all player name and their address using cursor(multiple row)
Ans:
declare
player name Player.p name%type;
Player address Player.p address%type;
cursor p Player is
select p name,p address from Player;
```

```
begin
open p Player;
loop
fetch p Player into player name, player address;
exit when p player%notfound;
dbms_output.put_line(player_name||' '||Player_address);
end loop;
close p_Player;
end
/
Q3: Update player value using cursor (implicit cursor attributes)
Ans:
DECLARE var_rows number(5);
BEGIN
UPDATE Player Value
SET price = price +;
IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN
dbms_output.put_line('None of the price were updated');
ELSE IF SQL%FOUND THEN
var rows := SQL%ROWCOUNT;
dbms\_output\_line('Price\ for\ ' \parallel var\_rows \parallel 'Items\ are\ updated');
END IF;
END;
```

# Q1: Create the Category trigger and update it Ans: CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER Category added after INSERT ON Category FOR EACH ROW **BEGIN** dbms\_output.put\_line('New Category Added'); END; select \* from Category; insert into Category values ('Neymar','10'); rollback Q2: Create the Player\_ID trigger and use (BEFORE UPDATE) Ans: CREATE or REPLACE TRIGGER Player\_ID\_Update BEFORE UPDATE ON Player\_ID FOR EACH ROW Begin dbms output.put line('Id updated'); END;

Trigger

operations performed on the Transaction table. Ans: CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER display Quantity changes BEFORE DELETE ON Transaction FOR EACH ROW **DECLARE** quantity\_diff number; **BEGIN** quantity\_diff := :NEW.Player- :OLD.Player; dbms\_output.put\_line('Old Player: ' || :OLD.Player); dbms\_output.put\_line('New Player: ' || :NEW.Player);  $dbms\_output\_line('Player\ difference: ' ||\ player\_diff\ );$ END;

/

Q3: Create a row level trigger for the Transaction table that would fire for DELETE

## Package

```
Q1: Create a package, which can display player name.
Ans:
CREATE PACKAGE Player pack AS
PROCEDURE display name(p Id
Player.Id%type);
END Player_pack;
Q2: Create a package body, which can display player name.
Ans:
CREATE or Replace PACKAGE BODY Player_pack AS
PROCEDURE display_name(P_id Player.Id%TYPE) IS
P name Player.Player name%TYPE;
BEGIN
SELECT Player name INTO P name
FROM Player
WHERE Id= P id;
dbms output.put line('Player Name: '|| P name );
END display name;
END Player pack;
/
```

Q3: Display Player name for a Player id using package.
Ans:
begin
Player_pack.display_name('16');
End

#### **CONCLUSION**

Finally, we create a management system that can help a club in various way. Club management store their data easily and safely. Club fan know about the club in more way. Players and manager see their stats. We need to work in this management system. Need to insert more players data, manager data and staff data. We also need to add more members so that it looks like a proper sports club management system.