

APPENDIX: 370 HOCKEY DATABASE

PROJECT TESTS AND RESULTS

Tests are sorted by command, tests are run on all commands as this covers every function I have implemented.

For each of these tests, assume the database is already in its initialised state and filled with dummy data from the 'filldata' directory.

1. gen_standings tests

No rows are in standings after initialization, this is good.

```
SQL> select * from Standings;

no rows selected
```

Now, run ./main and write the command 'gen_standings'.

```
SQL> select teamCode, wins, losses, overtimeLosses, points, pointPct from Standings;
```

TEA	WINS	LOSSES	OVERTIMELOSSES	POINTS	POINTPCT
VAN	1	12	0	2	.077
CGY	14	2	1	29	.853
EDM	10	1	0	20	.909
SEA	7	9	2	16	.444
SJS	3	10	3	9	.281
LAK	11	6	1	23	.639
ANA	11	5	0	22	.688
VGK	13	5	2	28	.7
WPG	10	3	0	20	.769
CHI	3	11	1	7	.233
MIN	9	6	1	19	.594

Cropped some out but the below screenshot verifies all 32 teams are in the standings.

TEA	WINS	LOSSES	OVERTIMELOSSES	POINTS	POINTPCT
NJD	2	9	1	5	.208
NYI	6	9	1	13	.406
MTL	4	15	0	8	.211
TOR	5	7	1	11	.423
OTT	7	9	3	17	.447
BUF	12	5	0	24	.706
TBL	12	7	1	25	.625
FLA	6	7	2	14	.467
DET	9	4	0	18	.692
BOS	12	5	2	26	.684

32 rows selected.

Now, we will try this on an empty games table:

```
SQL> select teamCode, wins, losses, overtimeLosses, points, pointPct from Standings;
```

TEA	WINS	LOSSES	OVERTIMELOSSES	POINTS	POINTPCT
VAN	0	0	0	0	0
CGY	0	0	0	0	0
EDM	0	0	0	0	0
SEA	0	0	0	0	0
SJS	0	0	0	0	0
LAK	0	0	0	0	0
ANA	0	0	0	0	0
VGK	0	0	0	0	0
WPG	0	0	0	0	0
CHI	0	0	0	0	0
MIN	0	0	0	0	0

We get a standings table with default 0 values as if a new season is about to start!

2. create_game tests

Let's make a game between Tampa Bay and Calgary.

These are what their stats are like before the game.

```
SQL> select * from Standings where teamCode = 'TBL' or teamCode = 'CGY';
```

SEASON	TEA	TEAMNAME	CONFERENCE		
2024-25	CGY	Calgary Flames	Western		
Pacific	17	14	2	1	29
.853	56	36	20	-	
2024-25	TBL	Tampa Bay Lightning	Eastern		
Atlantic	20	12	7	1	25
.625	56	46	10	-	

SEASON	TEA	TEAMNAME	CONFERENCE		
2024-25	CGY	Calgary Flames	Western		
Pacific	17	14	2	1	29
.853	56	36	20	-	
2024-25	TBL	Tampa Bay Lightning	Eastern		
Atlantic	20	12	7	1	25
.625	56	46	10	-	

In main, we use the create_game command and follow the prompts.

If you input an invalid team name, application returns you to main command loop.

```
Enter a command: create_game
Welcome to the game creator. Follow the prompts and input the correct game data.
Enter the home team of the game (3 letter code):
TBB
Home team doesn't exist. Leaving game creator.

Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: 
```

This is the same if you put an invalid input in any field!

```
Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: create_game
Welcome to the game creator. Follow the prompts and input the correct game data.
Enter the home team of the game (3 letter code):
TBL
Enter the away team of the game (3 letter code):
CGY
Enter the amount of goals the home team scored: a lot
Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer next time.

Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: 
```

Ok, let's create the game:

```
Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: create_game
Welcome to the game creator. Follow the prompts and input the correct game data.
Enter the home team of the game (3 letter code):
TBL
Enter the away team of the game (3 letter code):
CGY
Enter the amount of goals the home team scored: 3
Enter the amount of goals the away team scored: 2
Enter the amount of shots on goal the home team had: 21
Enter the amount of shots on goal the away team had: 35
Was the game an overtime or shootout game? (Y or N)

```

If the goal difference is 1, the function will ask you if this was an overtime game or not.

```
Was the game an overtime or shootout game? (Y or N)
n
Game with ID 260 added to game records.
Game with ID 260 reflected in standings.
```

I said no, as you can see, the game should be added to the game records and reflected in standings.

The game does exist and with accurate data!

```
SQL> select * from Games where gameID = 260;
```

GAMEID	HOM	AWA	GAMEDATE	SEASON	GAMETYPE	WIN	GOALSHOME
GOALSAWAY	SHOTSHOME	SHOTS AWAY	I				
260	TBL	CGY	13-APR-25	2024-25	Regular	TBL	3
2		21		35 N			

The standings has updated data.

SEASON	TEA	TEAMNAME	CONFERENCE
2024-25	CGY	Calgary Flames	Western
Pacific	18	14	3
.806	58	39	19 -
2024-25	TBL	Tampa Bay Lightning	Eastern
Atlantic	21	13	7
.643	59	48	11 -

SEASON	TEA	TEAMNAME	CONFERENCE
2024-25	CGY	Calgary Flames	Western
Pacific	18	14	3
.806	58	39	19 -
2024-25	TBL	Tampa Bay Lightning	Eastern
Atlantic	21	13	7
.643	59	48	11 -

3. add_game tests
For this test I will be using the ‘testdata’ directory files to create some test games.

We will be using this game for our test:

```
-- Insert Game Record
INSERT INTO Games (gameID, homeTeam, awayTeam, gameDate, season, gameType, winner, goalsHome, goalsAway, shotsHome, shotsAway, isOvertime)
VALUES (262, 'BOS', 'VGK', TO_DATE('2025-04-17', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), '2025 Season', 'Regular', 'BOS', 3, 2, 38, 29, 'N');
```

Here are the standings for Boston and Vegas before the game insertion.

```
SQL> select * from Standings where teamCode = 'BOS' or teamCode = 'VGK';
```

SEASON	TEA	TEAMNAME	CONFERENCE		
2024-25	VGK	Las Vegas Golden Knights	Western		
Pacific	20	13	5	2	28
.7	63	51	12	-	
2024-25	BOS	Boston Bruins	Eastern		
Atlantic	19	12	5	2	26
.684	62	50	12	-	

If we accidentally enter an invalid gameId, the function aborts!

```
Enter a command: add_game
Enter the game ID whose results you want to add to standings:
2620
Game with ID 2620 doesn't exist. Returning.
```

After the game, here are the standings!

```
Enter a command: add_game
Enter the game ID whose results you want to add to standings:
262
Game with ID 262 reflected in standings.
```

SEASON	TEA	TEAMNAME	CONFERENCE		
2024-25	VGK	Las Vegas Golden Knights	Western		
Pacific	21	13	6	2	28
.667	65	54	11	-	
2024-25	BOS	Boston Bruins	Eastern		
Atlantic	20	13	5	2	28
.7	65	52	13	-	

4. playoff tests

Next, we will take a look at the playoff command.

Here are the standings (in a more readable format) before the playoff status designations.

```
SQL> select division, teamCode, points, playoffStatus from Standings order by conference, division, points desc;
```

DIVISION	TEA	POINTS	P
Atlantic	BOS	28	-
Atlantic	TBL	27	-
Atlantic	BUF	24	-
Atlantic	DET	18	-
Atlantic	OTT	17	-
Atlantic	FLA	14	-
Atlantic	TOR	11	-
Atlantic	MTL	8	-
Metropolitan	CBJ	25	-
Metropolitan	PIT	18	-
Metropolitan	NYI	13	-

DIVISION	TEA	POINTS	P
Metropolitan	PHI	12	-
Metropolitan	NYR	10	-
Metropolitan	CAR	8	-
Metropolitan	WSH	8	-
Metropolitan	NJD	5	-
Central	COL	31	-
Central	DAL	30	-
Central	NSH	22	-
Central	WPG	20	-
Central	MIN	19	-
Central	ARI	12	-

DIVISION	TEA	POINTS	P
Central	CHI	7	-
Central	STL	6	-
Pacific	CGY	29	-
Pacific	VGK	28	-
Pacific	LAK	23	-
Pacific	ANA	22	-
Pacific	EDM	20	-
Pacific	SEA	16	-
Pacific	SJS	9	-
Pacific	VAN	2	-

Now, let's run the playoff command!

```
SQL> select division, teamCode, points, playoffStatus from Standings order by conference, division, points desc;
```

DIVISION	TEA	POINTS	P
Atlantic	BOS	28	Z
Atlantic	TBL	27	X
Atlantic	BUF	24	X
Atlantic	DET	18	X
Atlantic	OTT	17	X
Atlantic	FLA	14	E
Atlantic	TOR	11	E
Atlantic	MTL	8	E
Metropolitan	CBJ	25	Y
Metropolitan	PIT	18	X
Metropolitan	NYI	13	X

DIVISION	TEA	POINTS	P
Metropolitan	PHI	12	E
Metropolitan	NYR	10	E
Metropolitan	CAR	8	E
Metropolitan	WSH	8	E
Metropolitan	NJD	5	E
Central	COL	31	P
Central	DAL	30	X
Central	NSH	22	X
Central	WPG	20	X
Central	MIN	19	E
Central	ARI	12	E

DIVISION	TEA	POINTS	P
Central	CHI	7	E
Central	STL	6	E
Pacific	CGY	29	Y
Pacific	VGK	28	X
Pacific	LAK	23	X
Pacific	ANA	22	X
Pacific	EDM	20	E
Pacific	SEA	16	E
Pacific	SJS	9	E
Pacific	VAN	2	E

The standings now have accurate playoff statuses! These are updated in the team table too!

```
SQL> select * from teams where teamCode = 'CGY';
```

TEA	LOCATION	NAME	SALARY	CAP	HIT	SKATER	COUNT
CGY	Calgary	Flames	71398012				18
	2	Western	Pacific	Y			

If the standings are empty, the playoff command does nothing.

5. add_player tests

Let's add a player to the Calgary Flames. Here is their relevant data.

```
SQL> select teamCode, skaterCount, goaltenderCount, salaryCapHit from teams where teamCode = 'CGY';
```

TEA	SKATERCOUNT	GOALTENDERCOUNT	SALARYCAPHIT
CGY	18	2	71398012

The creator checks that the team exists or else it will abort.

```
Welcome to the player creator. Follow instructions and input all required fields.
What is the player's name?
Luka Karanovic
What team will they play for (enter 3 letter code)?
CCC
Team doesn't exist in league. Leaving player creator.
```

The salary cap is 88000000, so if I give myself a salary of 18000000 (I wish), it wouldn't allow Calgary to add that player to their team.

```
Type "help" to display all commands.
Enter a command: add_player
Welcome to the player creator. Follow instructions and input all required fields.
What is the player's name?
Luka Karanovic
What team will they play for (enter 3 letter code)?
CGY
What is the player's yearly salary?
18000000
Team would be over salary cap. Can't add Luka Karanovic to CGY
```

Here, I added a goaltender with a salary of 10000000 to Calgary, so their goaltenderCount should now be 3, and their cap hit should be 81398012.

```
Enter a command: add_player
Welcome to the player creator. Follow instructions and input all required fields.
What is the player's name?
Luka Karanovic
What team will they play for (enter 3 letter code)?
CGY
What is the player's yearly salary?
10000000
What is the player's nationality?
Canada
What is the player's birthdate (in yyyy-mm-dd)?
2005-03-15
What is the player's position?
G
What is the player's jersey number (1-99)?
88
Player added to Players table.
Player added to Goaltenders table.
Team data updated.
```


TEA	SKATERCOUNT	GOALTENDERCOUNT	SALARYCAPHIT
CGY	18	3	81398012

And my name appears in this query!

```
SQL> select name from Goaltenders natural join Players;

NAME
-----
Luka Karanovic
Tyler Hughes
Emil Sundstr??m
Ryan Miller
```

Since the max goaltenderCount is 3, I can't add another goaltender to Calgary:

```
What is the player's name?
Luka
What team will they play for (enter 3 letter code)?
CGY
What is the player's yearly salary?
10000
What is the player's nationality?
Canada
What is the player's birthdate (in yyyy-mm-dd)?
2006-07-15
What is the player's position?
G
Team would exceed goaltender limit. Can't add player.
```

6. add_skatergame tests

We will use more data from 'testdata' for this test.

Let's use this record as an example.

```
-- PlayerID: 21, gameID: 106, goals: 1, assists: 1, points: 2, shots: 5, hits: 2, plusMinus: 1, TOI: '20:45'
INSERT INTO SkaterGames (playerID, gameID, goals, assists, points, shots, hits, plusMinus, TOI)
VALUES (21, 106, 1, 1, 2, 5, 2, 1, '20:45');
```

Here are their stats before:

PLAYERID	GOALS	ASSISTS	POINTS	SHOTS	HITS	PLUSMINUS
21	5	3	8	16	10	4

And after:

```
Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: add_skatergame
Enter the player ID of the skater whose stats you want to update:
21
Enter the game ID of the game they played:
106
Skater record updated with new game data.
```

```
SQL> select * from Skaters where playerID = 21;
```

PLAYERID	GOALS	ASSISTS	POINTS	SHOTS	HITS	PLUSMINUS
21	6	4	10	21	12	5

TOI
20:30

This command also checks that there is a valid record before doing the update, and returns you to the main command loop if not:

```
Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: add_skatergame
Enter the player ID of the skater whose stats you want to update:
1
Enter the game ID of the game they played:
250
Skater or SkaterGames record doesn't exist. Aborting.
```

7. add_goaliegame tests

We will use more data from 'testdata' for this test.

Let's use this record as an example.

```
-- PlayerID: 17, gameID: 102, record: loss, saves: 30, goalsAgainst: 4, GAA: 3.25
INSERT INTO GoaltenderGames (playerID, gameID, win, loss, OTLoss, savePct, saves, goalsAgainst, GAA)
VALUES (17, 102, 0, 1, 0, 0.882, 30, 4, 3.25);
```

Here are their stats before:

```
SQL> select * from Goaltenders where playerID = 17;
```

PLAYERID	WINS	LOSSES	OTLOSSES	SAVEPCT	SAVES	GOALSAGAINST
17	8	4	0	.93	300	20

GAA
2

And after:

```
Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: add_goaliegame
Enter the player ID of the skater whose stats you want to update:
17
Enter the game ID of the game they played:
102
Goaltender record updated with new game data.
```

```
SQL> select * from Goaltenders where playerID = 17;
```

PLAYERID	WINS	LOSSES	OTLOSSES	SAVEPCT	SAVES	GOALSAGAINST

GAA						

17	8	5	0	.927	330	24
2.07						

This command also checks that there is a valid record before doing the update, and returns you to the main command loop if not:

```
Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: add_goaliegame
Enter the player ID of the skater whose stats you want to update:
1
Enter the game ID of the game they played:
250
Goaltender or GoaltenderGames record doesn't exist. Aborting.
```

8. update_cap tests

The current salary cap is 88000000

```
SQL> select teamCode, skaterCount, goaltenderCount, salaryCapHit from teams where teamCode = 'CGY';
```

TEA	SKATERCOUNT	GOALTENDERCOUNT	SALARYCAPHIT

CGY	18	3	81398012

So trying to insert a skater with a salary of 90000000 to Calgary won't work:

```
Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: add_player
Welcome to the player creator. Follow instructions and input all required fields.
What is the player's name?
Luka
What team will they play for (enter 3 letter code)?
CGY
What is the player's yearly salary?
90000000
Team would be over salary cap. Can't add Luka to CGY
```

But we can update the salary cap (say it goes up):

```

Enter a command: update_cap
Current salary cap is 88000000
What do you want the new salary cap to be?
95000000
Salary cap updated from 88000000 to 95000000

```

And try to insert our player now!

```

Welcome to the player creator. Follow instructions and input all
What is the player's name?
Luka
What team will they play for (enter 3 letter code)?
CGY
What is the player's yearly salary?
9000000
What is the player's nationality?
Canada
What is the player's birthdate (in yyyy-mm-dd)?
2005-03-15
What is the player's position?
LW
What is the player's jersey number (1-99)?
67
Player added to Players table.
Player added to Skaters table.
Team data updated.

```

We have this new team data:

```

SQL> select teamCode, skaterCount, goaltenderCount, salaryCapHit from teams where teamCode = 'CGY';

TEA SKATERCOUNT GOALTENDERCOUNT SALARYCAPHIT
-----
CGY          19              3      90398012

```

It doesn't handle bad inputs:

```

Enter a command: update_cap
Current salary cap is 88000000
What do you want the new salary cap to be?
hamburger
Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer next time.

```

9. new_season tests

Run the gen_standings command beforehand to generate standings.

```

SQL> select count(*) from Games;

COUNT(*)
-----
254

```

```

SQL> select count(*) from Standings;

COUNT(*)
-----
32

```

Run the command in the application:

```

Enter a command: new_season
Current season is 2024-25
What do you want the new season name to be?
2025-26
Current season updated from 2024-25 to 2025-26
New season started. Dumping all existing game and standings records to historical records.
254 game records dumped to HistoricalGames table.
32 standings records dumped to HistoricalStandings table.

```

This is the output in the application. As you can see, when creating a new season, the existing games and standings records get dumped to historical tables, this is good!

Afterwards, we can see the Games and Standings tables are empty:

```

SQL> select * from Games;
no rows selected

SQL> select * from Standings;
no rows selected

```

There are 254 rows in the historical games table and 32 in the historical standings table!

```

SQL> select count(*) from HistoricalGames;

COUNT(*)
-----
254

SQL> select count(*) from HistoricalStandings;

COUNT(*)
-----
32

```

There is no check for two seasons having the same name, however, this command does handle empty games and standings tables appropriately!

```

Enter a command: new_season
Current season is 2025-26
What do you want the new season name to be?
2025-26
Current season updated from 2025-26 to 2025-26
New season started. Dumping all existing game and standings records to historical records.
No games to dump to historical records. Aborting.
No standings to dump to historical records. Aborting.

```

Next we will test 3 viewer functions, these can be accessed from 'main' or 'viewermain'.

10. skaterstats tests

When you enter, you get prompted with these commands.

```

type help to display all commands.
Enter a command: skaterstats
Welcome to the skater stats viewer.
0 - Leave the stats viewer.
1 - View the current points leaders.
2 - View the current goals leaders.
3 - View the current assists leaders.
4 - View the skaters with the most games played.

```

Invalid inputs don't kick you out of the loop as intended, only typing 0 does.

```

4 - View the skaters with the most games played.
h
Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer next time.
Invalid command. Try again.
Welcome to the skater stats viewer.
0 - Leave the stats viewer.
1 - View the current points leaders.
2 - View the current goals leaders.
3 - View the current assists leaders.
4 - View the skaters with the most games played.

```

Typing 1 gives you the top 10 skaters in terms of points.

```

Welcome to the skater stats viewer.
0 - Leave the stats viewer.
1 - View the current points leaders.
2 - View the current goals leaders.
3 - View the current assists leaders.
4 - View the skaters with the most games played.
1
Rank    Player Name      Points
----
1      Jakob Lindstr??m  14
2      Connor O???Reilly 13
3      Brock McKinnon    11
4      Liam Brooks       11
5      Lucas Bernier     11
6      David Li          10
7      Zachary Thomas    10
8      Alexander Shirokov 9
9      Jakub Novak       9
10     Jussi M???kinen   9
-----

```

(Special characters have a bugged display sadly).

```

Rank    Player Name      Games Played
----
1      Alexander Shirokov 20
2      Zachary Thomas     19
3      Jakob Lindstr??m   17
4      Zachary Robinson   17
5      Andrei Malakhov    14

```

Typing 0 brings you to the main command loop:

```

Welcome to the skater stats viewer.
0 - Leave the stats viewer.
1 - View the current points leaders.
2 - View the current goals leaders.
3 - View the current assists leaders.
4 - View the skaters with the most games played.
0
Thanks for using the skater stats viewer.

Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: 

```

All of this is the same for goaliestats and standings. I will show you some of their generated outputs though!

11. goaliestats outputs

```

Type 'help' to display all commands.
Enter a command: goaliestats
Welcome to the goaltender stats viewer.
0 - Leave the stats viewer.
1 - View the current wins leaders.
2 - View the current save percentage leaders.
3 - View the current save leaders.
4 - View the current goals against average leaders.
5 - View the current goals against leaders.
6 - View the players with the most games played.
1

```

Rank	Player Name	Wins
1	Jakob Lindstr�m	8
2	Lucas Bernier	7
3	Alexei Volkov	6
4	Connor O'Reilly	6
5	Jussi M�kinen	5
6	Tyler Hughes	5
7	Alexander Shirokov	5
8	Aidan McLeod	4
9	Ryan Miller	4
10	Nikolai Kozlov	4

Welcome to the standings viewer.
0 - Leave the standings viewer.
1 - View the league standings.
2 - View the division standings.
3 - View the teams with best goal differential.

1

Rank	Team	GP	W	L	OT	PTS	PointPct	Playoff	Status
----	----	--	-	-	--	----	-----	-----	-----
1	COL	19	15	3	1	31	0.816	-	
2	DAL	19	15	4	0	30	0.789	-	
3	CGY	18	14	3	1	29	0.806	-	
4	BOS	20	13	5	2	28	0.700	-	
5	VGK	21	13	6	2	28	0.667	-	
6	TBL	21	13	7	1	27	0.643	-	
7	CBJ	15	12	2	1	25	0.833	-	
8	BUF	17	12	5	0	24	0.706	-	
9	LAK	18	11	6	1	23	0.639	-	
10	ANA	16	11	5	0	22	0.688	-	
11	NSH	16	11	5	0	22	0.688	-	
12	EDM	11	10	1	0	20	0.909	-	
13	WPG	13	10	3	0	20	0.769	-	
14	MIN	16	9	6	1	19	0.594	-	
15	DET	13	9	4	0	18	0.692	-	
16	PIT	16	9	7	0	18	0.563	-	
17	OTT	19	7	9	3	17	0.447	-	
18	SEA	18	7	9	2	16	0.444	-	
19	FLA	15	6	7	2	14	0.467	-	
20	NYI	16	6	9	1	13	0.406	-	
21	PHI	16	5	9	2	12	0.375	-	
22	NYR	15	5	8	2	12	0.400	-	
23	ARI	15	6	9	0	12	0.400	-	
24	TOR	13	5	7	1	11	0.423	-	
25	SJS	16	3	10	3	9	0.281	-	
26	CAR	16	4	12	0	8	0.250	-	
27	WSH	15	3	10	2	8	0.267	-	
28	MTL	20	4	16	0	8	0.200	-	
29	CHI	15	3	11	1	7	0.233	-	
30	STL	11	3	8	0	6	0.273	-	
31	NJD	12	2	9	1	5	0.208	-	
32	VAN	13	1	12	0	2	0.077	-	

2 - View the division standings.
3 - View the teams with best goal differential.

3

Rank	Team	GF	GA	Diff
----	----	----	----	-----
1	EDM	46	20	26
2	COL	73	50	23
3	BUF	69	48	21
4	DAL	65	44	21
5	CBJ	59	38	21
6	CGY	59	40	19
7	BOS	65	52	13
8	NSH	49	36	13
9	VGK	65	54	11
10	TBL	60	49	11
11	DET	37	30	7
12	WPG	37	31	6
13	LAK	58	53	5
14	PIT	50	47	3
15	ANA	43	41	2
16	MIN	46	44	2
17	ARI	39	43	-4
18	SEA	41	45	-4
19	NYI	38	44	-6
20	FLA	42	48	-6
21	OTT	51	58	-7
22	STL	33	40	-7
23	NYR	38	50	-12
24	PHI	37	49	-12
25	VAN	31	44	-13
26	TOR	47	61	-14
27	WSH	36	50	-14
28	NJD	19	36	-17
29	SJS	34	52	-18
30	CAR	35	54	-19
31	CHI	28	47	-19
32	MTL	40	72	-32
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Hope you enjoyed this test run overview!
