



Tables

*Primary keys are underlined

Users(ID,name,birthday,email,phone)

Staff(SID, title)

-Foreign key: SID references User(ID) on delete Cascade

Manager(MID,password)

-Foreign key: MID references User(ID) on delete cascade

ManagerCertificate(MID,certificateId,certificate)

-Foreign key: MID references Manager(MID) on delete cascade

Player(PlayerID,PlayPos,age)

-Foreign key: PlayerID references User(ID) on delete cascade

Stats(PlayerID,TotalPoints,ASPG,year)

-Foreign key: PlayerID references Player(PlayerID) on delete cascade

Doctor(Email,name,phoneNumber)

Medical(DocEmail,PlayerID,Date,result)

-Foreign key: DocEmail references Doctor(Email) on delete cascade

-Foreign key: PlayerID references Player(PlayerID) on delete cascade

Training(TrainingName,instruction,time)

Game(GameID,date,PlayingVenue,OpponentTeam)

Plays(GameID,PlayerID)

-Foreign key: GameID references Game(GameID) on delete cascade

-Foreign key: PlayerID references player(PlayerID) on delete cascade

Note

*The tool doesn't support some features. Therefore it is represented as follows

-weak entity-colored box, weak entities can't have dashed underlined attributes. Attribute required for key are listed as foreign key.

-strong entity-filled header box

Requirements that cannot be captured by the ER diagram and Assumption

* A manager decides the required training for the player but there is no relation to the training table other than privilege. Assuming each manager can assign training to the player.

* Another requirement that cannot be captured by the ER diagram is a monthly physical exam for players, we can keep the record using the date or some other mechanism.

*It is assumed that managers can use their ID as a login ID to the system.