

CSE2004: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

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DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT



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Vellore Institute of Technology
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B-TECH

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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IPL STATISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

We shall require the necessary data to manage the statistics of all the IPL seasons along with updation of database for the statistics of each individual player participating in IPL.

We would need data on Season, Matches, Players, Teams, Umpires, Venue, Stadiums, runs scored, Balls played, overs played and all necessary statistical data of each player.

INTRODUCTION

As currently the IPL season is going on, I have decided to form an efficient database for the IPL statistics management.

My database would represent the statistics of each match in terms of the player's scores in each team, each match statistics, post-match player scores, winners, season info, etc.

It shall also represent the overall statistics of each player as updation shall take place after each match.

Each match info shall include attributes like total runs by both teams, super over details, umpire details, etc which in turn be connected to entity sets like PLAYER, TEAM, UMPIRE, BALL_BY_BALL, VENUE etc for efficient management of the DATA.

DATA-COLLECTION

- Details of each team participating in the IPL
- Details on each player in each team in IPL
- Details of the umpires in the IPL
- Statistics of each batsman(player) participating in the IPL
- Statistics of each bowler(player) participating in the IPL
- Details on each Match having the date and the timings
- Statistical Details of each match like duration of each innings, runs made by each team, etc.
- Ball by Ball details for each match.
- Post-match statistics of all the batsman of the concerned match.
- Post-match statistics of all the bowler of the concerned match.

- Details on each Season of the IPL
- Details on the Concerned venues in IPL

ENTITY SETS

- **TEAM entity set:** A strong entity set having the details of each team participating in the IPL.

TEAM (**T_Id**, T_Name, No_of_players, Coach_Id, C_Name)

- **PLAYER entity set:** A strong entity set having the details of each player participating in the IPL.

PLAYER (**P_Id**, P_Name, P_Age, P_Country, P_Designation, Matches_played, Batting_Skill, Bowling_Skill)

- **Two ROLES have been identified for the PLAYER entity set.**
 1. CAPTAIN
 2. WICKETKEEPER

- **UMPIRE entity set:** Strong entity set having the details of the umpires in the IPL.

UMPIRE (**U_Id**, U_Name, DOB, Experience)

- **STATS OF BATSMAN entity set:** A weak entity set having the statistics of each batsman(player) participating in the IPL

STATS_OF_BATSMAN (Total_Runs, Avg_Run_Rate, Innings_played)

- **STATS OF BOWLER entity set:** A weak entity set having the statistics of each bowler(player) participating in the IPL

STATS_OF_BOWLER (Overs_played, Wickets_taken, Catches)

- **MATCH INFO entity set:** A strong entity set having the details on each Match having the date and the timings.

MATCH_INFO (**M_id**, City_Name, M_Date, Start_Time, End_Time)

- **BALL_BY BALL entity set**: A weak entity set having the Ball by Ball details for each match.

BALL_BY BALL (**B_Id**, **Over_Id**, B_Num, Runs, Out, Catch, Run_out)

- **MATCH STATS entity set**: A weak entity set having the statistical Details of each match like duration of each innings, runs made by each team, etc.

MATCH_STATS(Toss_Winner, Toss_Decision, Innings_Duration1, Innings_Duration2, Runs_By_T1, Runs_By_T2, Sixes, Fours, Super_Over, Man_of_match, Winner, Won_By)

- **POST MATCH BATSMAN STATS entity set**: A weak entity set having post-match statistics of all the batsman of the concerned match

POST_MATCH_BATSMAN_STATS(T_Runs, Run_rate, No_Sixes, No_Fours, Out_At_Run)

- **POST MATCH BOWLER STATS entity set**: A weak entity set having post-match statistics of all the bowler of the concerned match

POST_MATCH_BOWLER_STATS(No_Overs_played, No_Catches, Runouts, No_Wickets_taken)

- **SEASON entity set**: A strong entity set having the details on each Season of the IPL

SEASON(**Season_Id**, S_Year, S_Country, Orange_Cap_Id, Purple_Cap_Id, Man_of_series_Id)

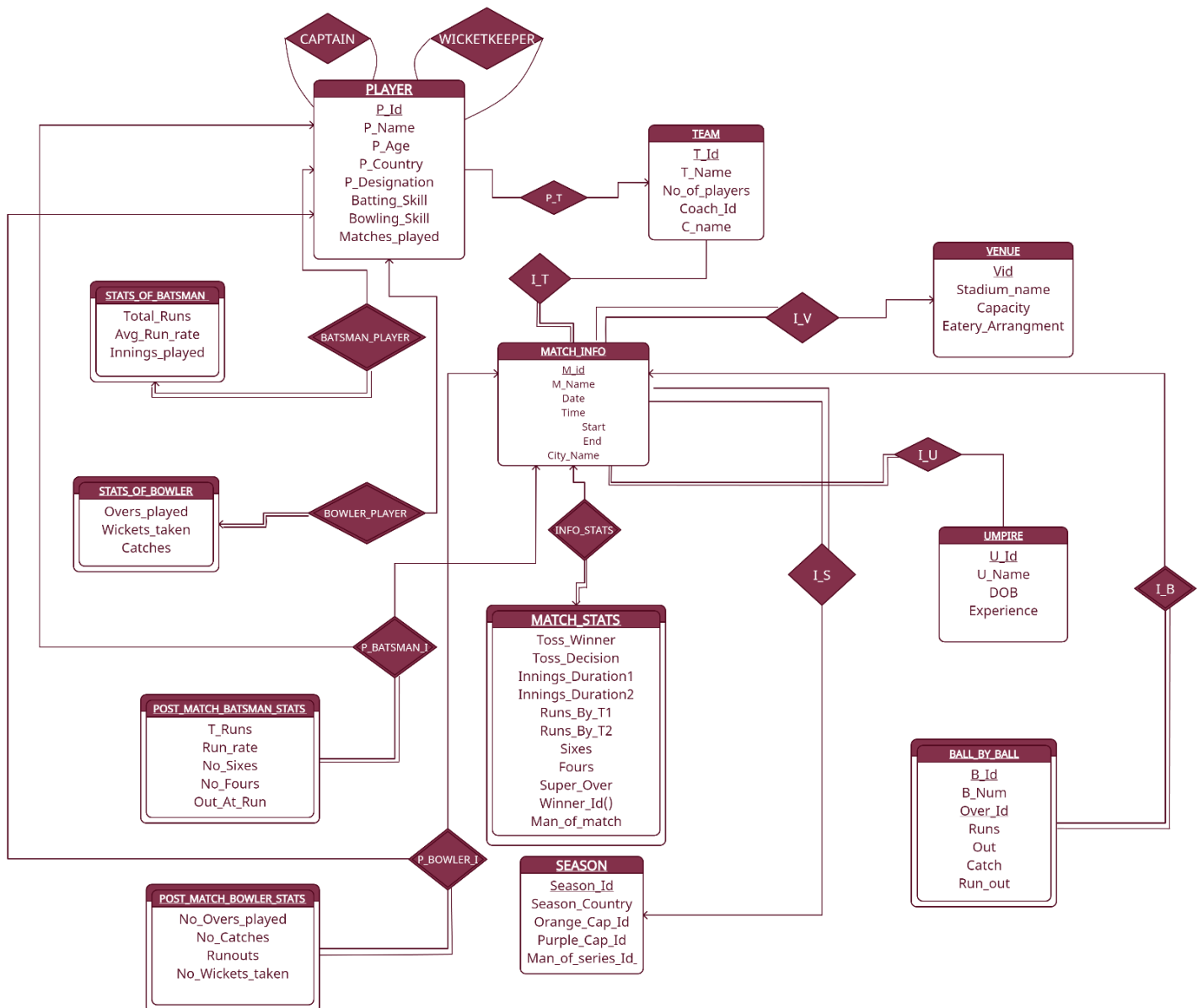
- **VENUE entity set**: a strong entity set having the details on the Concerned venues in IPL

VENUE(**V_id**, Stadium_name, Capacity, Eatery_Arrangement)

RELATIONSHIP SETS

1. **P_T** -> Many to one strong relationship from team to player
2. **I_S** -> Many to one strong relationship from Match_Info to Season
3. **I_V** -> Many to one relationship from Match_Info to Venue
4. **I_U** -> Many to many relationship from Match_Info to Umpire
5. **I_T** -> Many to many relationship from Match_Info to Team
6. **Info_Stats** -> One to one relationship from Match_Info to Match_Stats
7. **I_B** -> Many to one relationship from ball to match_info
8. **BATSMAN_PLAYER** -> One to one relationship between the Batsman stats and the player.
9. **BOWLER_PLAYER** -> One to one relationship between the Bowler stats and the player.
10. **CAPTAIN** -> Role for the captain and the player
11. **WICKETKEEPER** -> Role for the wicketkeeper and the player
12. **P_BATSMAN_I** -> Ternary relationship between Player, Match_Info and the Post_Match_Batsman_Stats
13. **P_BOWLER_I** -> Ternary relationship between Player, Match_Info and the Post_Match_Bowler_Stats

ER DIAGRAM:



Rules to Convert ER diagram to Schema:

1. Create table for the strong entities
2. Create a table for the weak entity set, include the Primary key of its dependent relationship via the identifying relationship set
3. For Composite attributes, create a separate relation
4. For Multivalued attributes also create a separate relation
5. Don't mention the derived attributes in the entity sets
6. For 1-1 relationship, add the primary key of any one side onto the other, but favour total participation

7. For 1-n and n-1, add the primary key of the one side to the many side.
8. For m-n relationship, create a separate table containing the primary key of both entity sets.
9. For Roles, put the roles as attributes in the related entity set.

SCHEMA:

1. TEAM (T_Id, T_Name, No_of_players, Coach_Id, C_Name)
 2. PLAYER (P_Id, T_Id, P_Name, P_Age, P_Country, P_Designation, Matches_played, Batting_Skill, Bowling_Skill, Captain, Wicketkeeper)
 3. UMPIRE (U_Id, U_Name, DOB, Experience)
 4. STATS_OF_BATSMAN (P_Id, Total_Runs, Avg_Run_Rate, Innings_played)
 5. STATS_OF_BOWLER (P_Id, Overs_played, Wickets_taken, Catches)
 6. MATCH_INFO (M_Id, Season_Id, City_Name, V_Id, M_Date, Start_Time, End_Time)
 7. BALL_BY_BALL (M_Id, B_Id, Over_Id, B_Num, Runs, Out, Catch, Run_out)
 8. MATCH_STATS (M_Id, Toss_Winner, Toss_Decision, Innings_Duration1, Innings_Duration2, Runs_By_T1, Runs_By_T2, Sixes, Fours, Super_Over, Man_of_match, Winner, Won_By)
 9. POST_MATCH_BATSMAN_STATS (M_Id, P_Id, T_Runs, Run_rate, No_Sixes, No_Fours, Out_At_Run)
 10. POST_MATCH_BOWLER_STATS (M_Id, P_Id, No_Overs_played, No_Catches, Runouts, No_Wickets_taken)
 11. Season (Season_Id, S_Year, S_Country, Orange_Cap_Id, Purple_Cap_Id, Man_of_series_Id)
 12. Venue (V_Id, Stadium_name, Capacity, Eatery_Arrangement)
 13. Match_Umpire (M_Id, U_Id)
 14. Match_Team (M_Id, T_Id)
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PHASE 2: NORMALIZATION

1. TEAM entity set:

| T_Id | T_Name | No_of_players | Coach_Id | C_Name |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| T1 | Kolkata Knight Riders | 14 | C1 | Smith |
| T2 | Royal Challengers Bangalore | 14 | C2 | Rahul |
| T3 | Chennai Super Kings | 20 | C3 | Adam |
| T4 | Kings XI Punjab | 16 | C4 | Dravid |
| T5 | Rajasthan Royals | 13 | C5 | Sanjay |
| T6 | Delhi Capitals | 15 | C6 | Allen |

① For the TEAM schema, the functional dependencies identified are :-

- $T_Id \rightarrow T_Name$
- $T_Id \rightarrow \text{No-of-players}$
- $T_Id \rightarrow \text{Coach-Id}$
- $T_Id \rightarrow C_Name$
- $\text{Coach-Id} \rightarrow C_Name$

→ This is the identified functional dependency set.

* Lets identify the candidate keys :-

$T_Id \rightarrow T_Id, \text{No-of-players}, T_Name, \text{Coach-Id}, C_Name.$

∴ T_Id is the candidate primary key.

Checking for 1NF:

A relation schema is said to be in 1NF if and only if:

- All the attributes of the relation are atomic (indivisible into meaningful subparts)
- Every attribute contains single value (per record).

The table is already in 1NF as all the domains are atomic

Checking for 2NF:

A relation schema is in 2NF if and only if:

- At the first place the table is in 1NF,
- All the non-key attributes of the table are fully functionally dependent on the Primary key of the table.

The table is already in 2NF as there is no partial dependency

Checking for 3NF:

A relation schema is in 3NF if and only if:

- The table is in 2NF,
- There is no Functional Dependency such that both Left Hand Side and Right-Hand Side attributes of the FD are non-key attributes. In other words, no transitive dependency is allowed.

The table is in 3NF as there is no transitive dependency.

Checking for BCNF:

A relation schema is in BCNF if and only if:

- The table is in 3NF
- For all the non-trivial FDs held on R, the left-hand side of those non-trivial FDs must be Candidate Keys

The table is not in BCNF as we got a functional dependency where LHS is not a candidate key.

- $\text{Coach_Id} \rightarrow \text{C_Name}$

*] Conversion To BCNF :-

- We decompose the entire TEAM table into 2 tables.

$R1 = (\underline{\text{Coach_Id}}, \text{C_Name})$

$R2 = (\underline{\text{T_Id}}, \text{T_Name}, \text{No-of-players}, \text{Coach_Id})$

2. PLAYER entity set:

| P_Id | T_Id | P_Name | P_Age | P_Country | P_Designation | Matches_played | Batting_Skill | Bowling_Skill | Captain | Wicketkeeper |
|-------|------|-----------------|-------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|
| CS K1 | T3 | MS Dhoni | 23 | India | Batsman | 280 | Left_Hand | Right-arm medium | C1 | W1 |
| CS K2 | T3 | Suresh Raina | 21 | India | Bowler | 209 | NULL | Right-arm medium | NULL | NULL |
| CS K3 | T3 | Kedar Jadhav | 39 | India | All-Rounder | 298 | Right_Hand | Right-arm medium | NULL | NULL |
| CS K4 | T3 | Ravindra Jadeja | 26 | India | Batsman | 294 | Right_Hand | Right-arm offbreak | NULL | NULL |
| CS K5 | T3 | Dwayne Bravo | 31 | West Indies | Bowler | 202 | NULL | Right-arm offbreak | NULL | NULL |

② We take the PLAYER schema for normalization.

→ PLAYER schema would have the following functional dependencies :-

- $P_Id \rightarrow T_Id$
- $P_Id \rightarrow P_Name$
- $P_Id \rightarrow P_Age$
- $P_Id \rightarrow P_Country$
- $P_Id \rightarrow P_Designation$
- $P_Id \rightarrow Matches_Played$
- $P_Id \rightarrow Batting_Skill$
- $P_Id \rightarrow Bowling_Skill$
- $P_Id \rightarrow Captain$
- $P_Id \rightarrow Wicketkeeper$
- $Captain \rightarrow P_Id$
- $Wicketkeeper \rightarrow P_Id$

* We have found the possible FD set for the PLAYER schema.

* Now, we shall look for the possible candidate keys.

① P_Id ② $Captain$ ③ $Wicketkeeper$

→ These are the possible candidate keys.

Checking for 1NF:

A relation schema is said to be in 1NF if and only if:

- All the attributes of the relation are atomic (indivisible into meaningful subparts)
- Every attribute contains single value (per record).

The table is already in 1NF as all the domains are atomic

Checking for 2NF:

A relation schema is in 2NF if and only if:

- At the first place the table is in 1NF,
- All the non-key attributes of the table are fully functionally dependent on the Primary key of the table.

The table is already in 2NF as there is no partial dependency

Checking for 3NF:

A relation schema is in 3NF if and only if:

- The table is in 2NF,
- There is no Functional Dependency such that both Left Hand Side and Right-Hand Side attributes of the FD are non-key attributes. In other words, no transitive dependency is allowed.

The table is in 3NF as there is no transitive dependency.

Checking for BCNF:

A relation schema is in BCNF if and only if:

- The table is in 3NF
- For all the non-trivial FDs held on R, the left-hand side of those non-trivial FDs must be Candidate Keys

The table is in BCNF

FINAL:

1. TEAM (**T_Id**, T_Name, No_of_players, **Coach_Id**)
2. COACH (**Coach_Id**, C_Name)
3. PLAYER (**P_Id**, **T_Id**, P_Name, P_Age, P_Country, P_Designation, Matches_played, Batting_Skill, Bowling_Skill, Captain, Wicketkeeper)
4. UMPIRE (**U_Id**, U_Name, DOB, Experience)
5. STATS_OF_BATSMAN (**P_Id**, Total_Runs, Avg_Run_Rate, Innings_played)
6. STATS_OF_BOWLER (**P_Id**, Overs_played, Wickets_taken, Catches)
7. MATCH_INFO (**M_id**, **Season_Id**, City_Name, **V_id**, M_Date, Start_Time, End_Time)
8. BALL_BY_BALL (**M_Id**, **B_Id**, **Over_Id**, B_Num, Runs, Out, Catch, Run_out)
9. MATCH_STATS (**M_id**, Toss_Winner, Toss_Decision, Innings_Duration1, Innings_Duration2, Runs_By_T1, Runs_By_T2, Sixes, Fours, Super_Over, Man_of_match, Winner, Won_By)
10. POST_MATCH_BATSMAN_STATS (**M_id**, **P_Id**, T_Runs, Run_rate, No_Sixes, No_Fours, Out_At_Run)
11. POST_MATCH_BOWLER_STATS (**M_id**, **P_Id**, No_Overs_played, No_Catches, Runouts, No_Wickets_taken)
12. Season (**Season_Id**, S_Year, S_Country, Orange_Cap_Id, Purple_Cap_Id, Man_of_series_Id)
13. Venue (**V_id**, Stadium_name, Capacity, Eatery_Arrangment)
14. Match_Umpire (**M_Id**, **U_Id**)
15. Match_Team (**M_Id**, **T_Id**)