

## **Description of Database**

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## Domain Description

The chosen domain is related to Football. What it basically has is that it has some leagues played all over Europe and associated with them are the teams that participate in them thus, the players playing for those teams. Along side to this, there are certain attributes for each of these which combined with separate tables for each lead to the creation of a database system for Football implemented in MySQL. However, certainly, the data in the database could have been much better but is bare minimum enough to understand the concepts which is discussed as follows:

**The four entities are:**

*League*

*Team*

*Manager*

*Player*

### **1 : 1 Binary Relationships:**

*Managed\_By* – Between Team and Manager --- Like a coach of a sports team.

*Is\_Captain\_Of* – Between Player and Team --- Like a Team Leader of a group of people.

### **1 : N Binary Relationships:**

*Plays\_For* – Between Player and Team --- Like an Employee works for an Employer, a player plays for a team or organization, to put simply.

### **M : N Binary Relationships:**

*Participates\_In* – Between Team and League --- Like Technical Varsity (Educational) participate in region-based hackathons or competitions like MLH Hackathons, etc.

### **Recursive Relationships:**

Captaincy – From Player to Player --- Like a team leader to a group of same type of people.

## Weak Entity Type:

*Player\_Stats* → Has a weak relationship, *Has\_Stats*, between *Player*(Parent entity) and *Player\_Stats*(weak, itself).

## Attributes:

*League* – *League\_ID*, *LName*, *Country* --- These specify a unique ID to refer to each of the league, its respective name and the country that league belongs to or is played in or originated from(maybe).

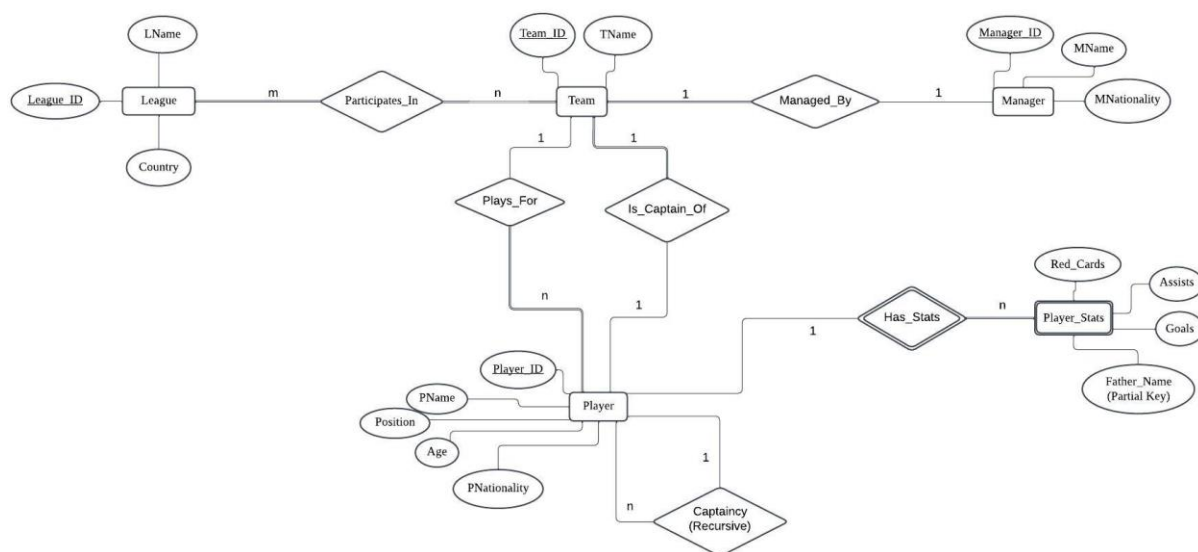
*Team* – *Team\_ID*, *TName* --- Specify a unique ID for each team to refer easily and independently and of course, the name of the respective team.

*Manager* – *Manager\_ID*, *MName*, *MNationality* --- Specify the unique ID for each of the managers of each team, their name and their nationality.

*Player* – *Player\_ID*, *PName*, *Position*, *Age*, *PNationality* --- Specify a unique player ID for each player along with their names, the position they play at, their age and their nationality.

*Player\_Stats* – *Father\_Name*, *Goals*, *Assists*, *Red\_Cards* --- Specify the partial key as *Father\_Name* telling that this entity is dependent on *Player*, the statistics of the player's gameplay, mainly the goals scored, assists provided and the red cards given.

## Entity - Relationship Diagram for the Database

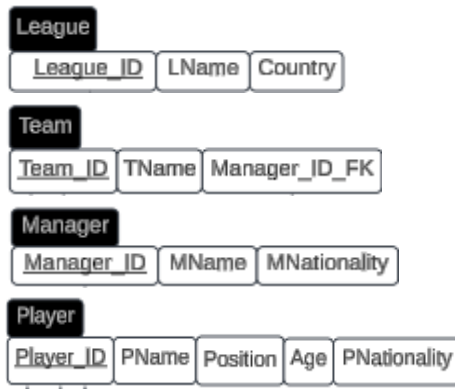


## Mapping to Relational Schema to Relational tables

(The underlined attributes are the Primary Keys.)

### 1) Mapping of Regular/Strong Entity Types:

There are 3 regular entity types – League, Team, Player, and Manager. They are independent in themselves. Thus, their relational schema is as follows:

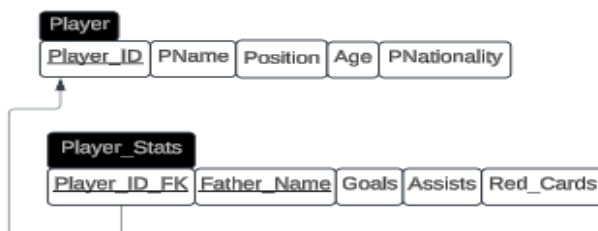


### 2) Mapping of Weak Entity Types:

There is only 1 weak entity type – Player\_Stats. It depends on the Player entity type as its parent/identity type. Because it is a weak entity type, it will refer the primary key of its identity entity type i.e., Player\_ID as Foreign Key and store those in Player\_ID\_FK column. Thus, this foreign key referred along with the partial key, Father\_Name, form the Primary Key for the Player\_Stats table. The final relational schema for the same is as follows:

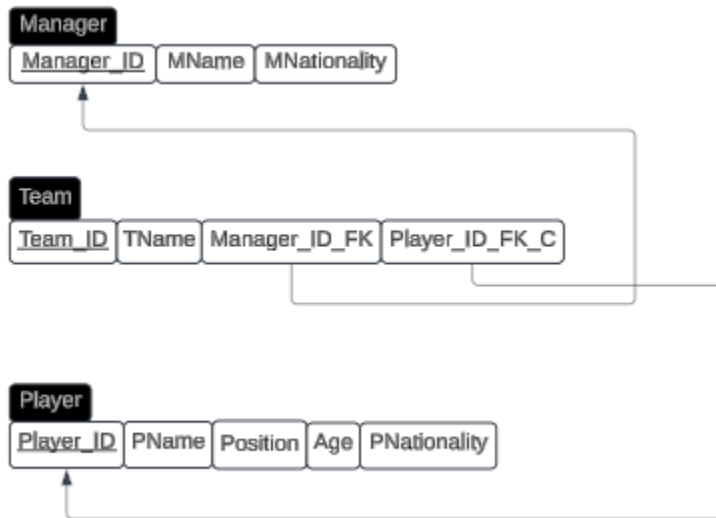


The schema with proper referring is (not part of this step ig):



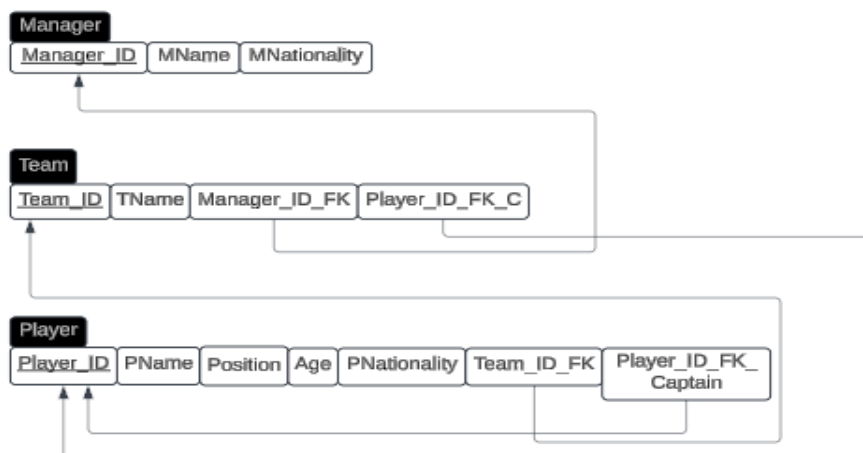
### 3) Mapping of Binary 1:1 Relation Types:

Team is the common entity type with total participation in its side and the other sides of the Managed\_By and Is\_Cptain\_Of relationships are partial participation. Thus, considering Team entity as S, we will be referring Manager\_ID and Player\_ID as FKs in the columns, Manager\_ID\_FK and Player\_ID\_FK\_C, considering entity types – Manager and Player – as R. This is the FK (2 Relations) approach. Thus, the relational schema will be:



### 4) Mapping of Binary 1: N Relationship Types:

2 are this type of relationships. Plays\_For and Captaincy relations. Each of these have their N-side at Player entity type thus, considering it as S. Now, the other 1-side of the 2 relations will be considered as R entity types. Hence, for these regular 1:N binary relations, include PKs of Team and Player itself as FKs of the Player table. The final schema is:

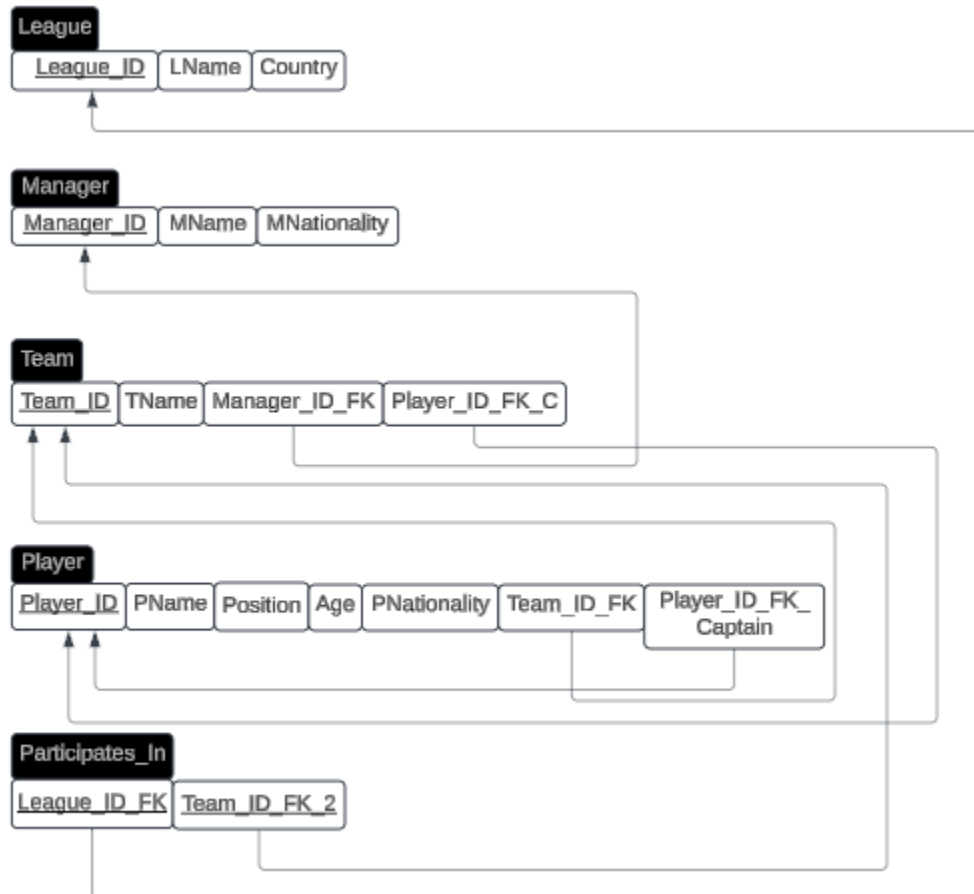


## 5) Mapping of Binary M:N Relationship Types:

There is 1 M:N relation between league and team. A new relation, S, is created to represent this M:N relation. This S relation is called Participates\_In which is ultimately the table. In this, the PKs of the participating entity types is included as FKs of this new relation, S. These PKs are stored in League\_ID\_FK and Team\_ID\_FK\_2 columns respectively. The schema is then like:



The referring part can be shown as(Though not a part of this step ig):



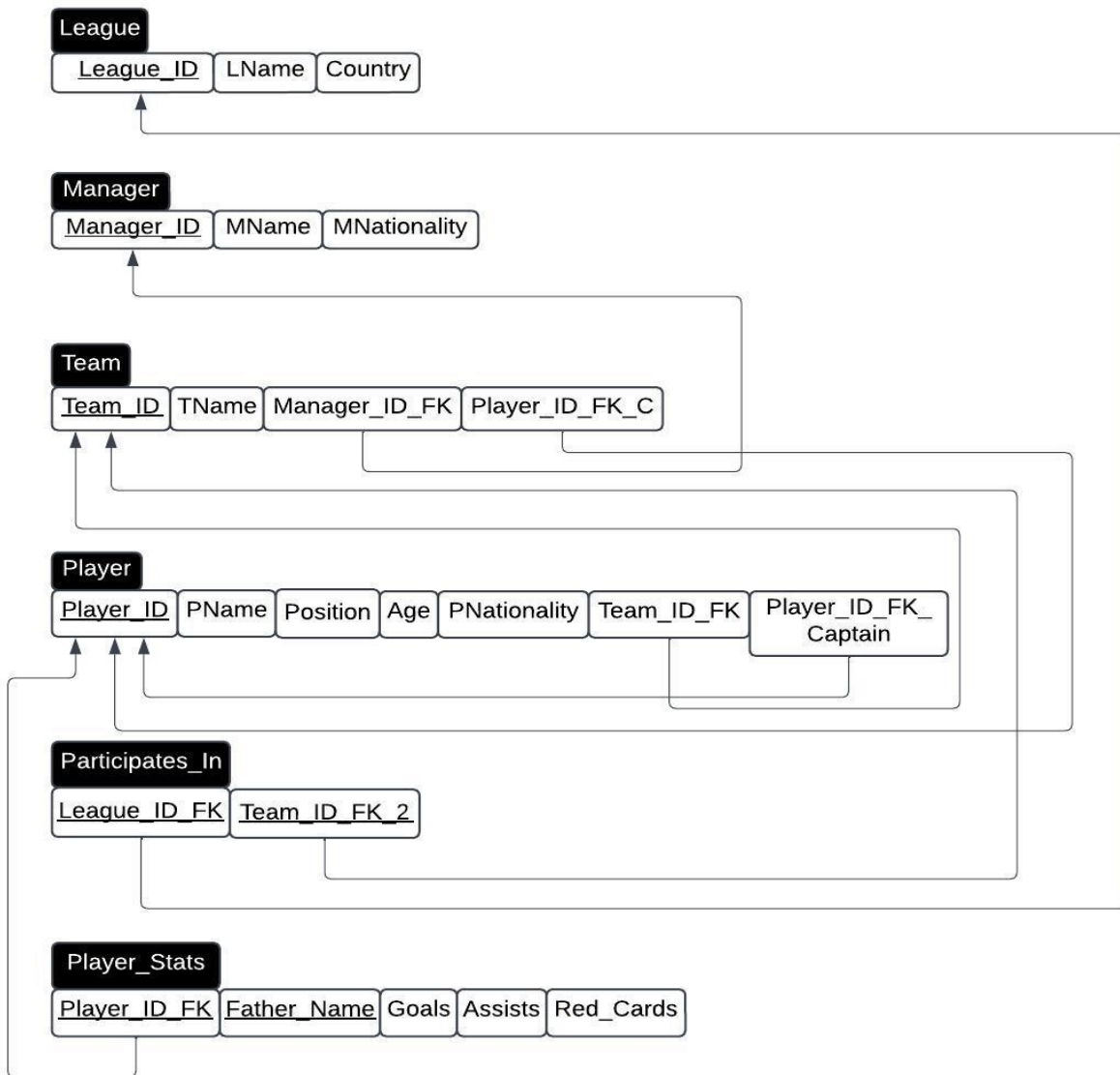
## 6) Mapping of Multivalued Attributes:

There are no multivalued attributes in this database.

## 7) Mapping of N-ary Relationship types:

Similarly, there are no such relationships that involve more than 2 entity types in it i.e., no N-ary relationships are there in this database.

Therefore, after the complete relational mapping, the final full relational schema is:



```
mysql> use football_information_system;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_football_information_system |
+-----+
| league                                |
| manager                              |
| participates_in                      |
| player                               |
| player_stats                         |
| team                                 |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Correspondingly, the mapped relational tables can be shown as follows (in some sense):

```
mysql> SELECT * from league;
+-----+-----+-----+
| League_ID | LName          | Country |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1         | Premier_League | England |
| 2         | Ligue_1        | France  |
| 3         | Bundesliga     | Germany |
| 4         | Seria_A        | Italy   |
| 5         | Laliga         | Spain   |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



```
mysql> SELECT * from manager;
```

Manager_ID	MName	MNationality
10	Arne_Slot	Netherlands
11	Pep_Guardiola	Spain
12	Enzo_Maresca	Italy
13	Luis_Enrique	Spain
14	Franck_Haise	France
15	Roberto_De_Zerbi	Italy
16	Vincent_Kompany	Belgium
17	Nuri_Sahin	Germany
18	Marco_Rose	Germany
19	Thiago_Motta	Italy
20	Simone_Inzaghi	Italy
21	Paulo_Fonseca	Portugal
22	Carlo_Ancelloti	Italy
23	Hansi_Fick	Germany
24	Marcelino_Garcia_Toral	Spain

```
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * from team;
```

Team_ID	TName	Manager_ID_FK	Player_ID_FK_C
100	Liverpool	10	1000
101	Manchester_City	11	1003
102	Chelsea	12	1006
103	PSG	13	1009
104	Nice	14	1012
105	Marseilli	15	1015
106	Bayern_Munich	16	1018
107	Dortmund	17	1021
108	Leipzig	18	1024
109	Juventus	19	1027
110	Inter_Milan	20	1030
111	AC_Milan	21	1033
112	Real_Madrid	22	1036
113	FC_Barcelona	23	1039
114	Villarreal_CF	24	1042

```
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * from player;
```

Player_ID	PName	Position	Age	PNationality	Team_ID_FK	Player_ID_FK_Captain
1000	Virgil_Van_Dijk	CB	33	Netherlands	100	1000
1001	Mohamed_Salah	Forward	32	Egypt	100	1000
1002	Alexis_Max_Allister	Midfielder	25	Argentina	100	1000
1003	Kyle_Walker	Defender	34	England	101	1003
1004	Jack_Grealish	Midfielder	29	England	101	1003
1005	Erling_Haaland	Forward	24	Norway	101	1003
1006	Reece_James	Defender/wing_back	24	England	102	1006
1007	Pedro_Nato	Winger	24	Portugal	102	1006
1008	Jadon_Sancho	Forward	24	England	102	1006
1009	Marquinhos	Defender	30	Brazil	103	1009
1010	Fabian_Ruiz	Midfielder	28	Spain	103	1009
1011	Ousmene_Dembele	Forward	27	France	103	1009
1012	Bonfim_Dante	Defender	41	Brazil	104	1012
1013	Pablo_Rosario	Midfielder	27	Netherlands	104	1012
1014	Jeremie_Boga	Forward	27	France	104	1012
1015	Leonardo_Balerdi	CB	25	Argentina=Italy	105	1015
1016	Quentin_Merlin	LB	22	France	105	1015
1017	Luis_Henrique	LW	22	Brazil	105	1015
1018	Manuel_Neuer	GK	38	Germany	106	1018
1019	Joshua_Kimmich	Midfielder	29	Germany	106	1018
1020	Thomas_Muller	Forward	35	Germany	106	1018
1021	Emre_Can	Midfielder	30	German-Turkish	107	1021
1022	Alexander_Meyer	GK	33	Germany	107	1021
1023	Filippo_Mane	Defender	19	Italian-Senegalese	107	1021
1024	Willi_Orban	Defender	32	Hungary	108	1024
1025	Xavi_Simons	Midfielder	21	Netherlands	108	1024
1026	Peter_Gulacsi	GK	34	Hungary	108	1024
1027	Luiz_Da_Silva_Danilo	Defender	33	Brazil	109	1027
1028	Douglas_Luiz	Midfielder	26	Brazil	109	1027
1029	Timothy_Weah	Forward	24	America	109	1027
1030	Lautaro_Martinez	Striker	27	Argentina	110	1030
1031	Francesco_Acerbi	Defender	36	Italy	110	1030
1032	Yann_Sommer	GK	35	Switzerland	110	1030
1033	Davide_Calabria	RB	27	Italy	111	1033
1034	Alvaro_Morata	Forward	32	Spain	111	1033
1035	Theo_Hernandez	Defender	27	France	111	1033
1036	Luka_Modric	Midfielder	39	Croatia	112	1036
1037	David_Alaba	Defender	32	Austria	112	1036
1038	Vinicius_Junior	Forward	24	Brazil	112	1036
1039	Ter_Stegen	GK	32	Germany	113	1039
1040	Jules_Kounde	Defender	26	France	113	1039
1041	Frenkie_De_Jong	Midfielder	27	Netherlands	113	1039
1042	Raul_Albiol	Defender	39	Spain	114	1042
1043	Dani_Parejo	Midfielder	35	Spain	114	1042
1044	Alejandro_Baena_Rodriguez	Midfielder	23	Spain	114	1042

```
45 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * from player_stats;
```

Player_ID_FK	Father_Name	Goals	Assists	Red_Cards
1000	Ron_Van_Dijk	23	8	2
1001	Salah_Ghaly	165	75	0
1002	Carlos_Mac_Allister	21	10	1
1003	Michael_Walker	8	36	1
1004	Kevin_Grealish	26	28	0
1005	Alf-Inge_Haaland	75	13	0
1006	Nigel	7	16	3
1007	Pedro_Nate_Sr.	12	21	0
1008	Sean_Sancho	9	9	0
1009	Marcos_Barros_Correa	0	0	0
1010	N/A	1	0	0
1011	Ousmane_Snr	5	6	0
1012	Joao_Santos	0	0	0
1013	N/A	1	0	0
1014	N/A	0	1	0
1015	Flavio_Balerdi	0	0	0
1016	N/A	0	1	0
1017	N/A	4	4	0
1018	Peter_Neuer	0	0	0
1019	Berthold_Kimmich	0	2	0
1020	Gerhard_Muller	1	1	0
1021	N/A	2	0	1
1022	N/A	0	0	0
1023	N/A	0	0	0
1024	N/A	2	0	1
1025	Regillio_Simons	2	1	0
1026	N/A	0	0	0
1027	N/A	0	0	0
1028	Edmilson_Soares	0	0	0
1029	George_Weah	4	2	0
1030	Mario_Martinez	5	3	0
1031	Roberto	0	1	0
1032	Daniel_Sommer	0	0	0
1033	Battista_Calabria	0	0	0
1034	Alfonso_Morata	2	1	0
1035	Jean-Francois_Hernandez	2	2	1
1036	Stipe_Modric	0	2	0
1037	George_Alaba	3	7	0
1038	Jose_Paixao_de_Oliveira	8	6	0
1039	Eric_Kaus	0	0	0
1040	N/A	1	1	0
1041	John_de_Jong	0	0	0
1042	Miguel_albiol_Balaguer	0	0	0
1043	Lorenzo_Parejo	2	0	0
1044	N/A	1	5	0

```
45 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT * from participates_in;
```

League_ID_FK	Team_ID_FK_2
1	100
1	101
1	102
2	103
2	104
2	105
3	106
3	107
3	108
4	109
4	110
4	111
5	112
5	113
5	114

```
15 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Explanation of Code of Database

See the SQL text file submitted with this report. It has all the explanations with the code there itself. I hope it will help. It is the place where all code has been explained.

However, Insertions are done by explicitly specifying values for each attribute in the table using the VALUES clause.

The constraints mainly used are: PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, NOT NULL, ON DELETE NO ACTION & ON UPDATE NO ACTION with their usual meanings: unique identifier, data integrity & consistency, no null value taking attributes, and the actions to be taken when some deletions or updations are made in the referred data in the parent tables.

SQL Query for querying an entity type for all those entities which have a specific attribute.

```
mysql> SELECT * from football_information_system.player WHERE player.Position = 'Defender';
```

Player_ID	PName	Position	Age	PNationality	Team_ID_FK	Player_ID_FK_Captain
1003	Kyle_Walker	Defender	34	England	101	1003
1009	Marquinhos	Defender	30	Brazil	103	1009
1012	Bonfim_Dante	Defender	41	Brazil	104	1012
1023	Filippo_Mane	Defender	19	Italian-Senegalese	107	1021
1024	Willi_Orban	Defender	32	Hungary	108	1024
1027	Luiz_Da_Silva_Danilo	Defender	33	Brazil	109	1027
1031	Francesco_Acerbi	Defender	36	Italy	110	1030
1035	Theo_Hernandez	Defender	27	France	111	1033
1037	David_Alaba	Defender	32	Austria	112	1036
1040	Jules_Kounde	Defender	26	France	113	1039
1042	Raul_Albiol	Defender	39	Spain	114	1042

```
11 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

Above is the SQL query to query all players who play at a Defender Position.

An SQL query for two entity types, E1 and E2, where there is a 1:N relationship R between E1 and E2, all the E2 entities that have relationship R with a specific E1 entity.

```
mysql> SELECT * from football_information_system.player WHERE TEAM_ID_FK IN ( SELECT Team_ID from football_information_system.team WHERE Team_ID = '100');
```

Player_ID	PName	Position	Age	PNationality	Team_ID_FK	Player_ID_FK_Captain
1000	Virgil_Van_Dijk	CB	33	Netherlands	100	1000
1001	Mohamed_Salah	Forward	32	Egypt	100	1000
1002	Alexis_Max_Allister	Midfielder	25	Argentina	100	1000

```
3 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

Above is the SQL query for querying player table (N side) using team table(1 side) through the relationship Plays\_for which can be understood from the foreign key, Team\_ID\_FK used.