

General Instructions

1. The .sql files are run automatically, so please ensure that there are no syntax errors in the file. *If we are unable to run your file, you get an automatic reduction to 0 marks.*

1 Dataset

1.1 Instructions

1. This assignment deals with the Indian Premier League dataset. It contains information about 568 cricket matches played in the duration from 2008-2016. The datasets and their schemas are described below. The primary keys are underlined.

1. This file lists the information of all the players in IPL. The schema is described as follows:

Column Name	Data Type
<u>player-id</u>	integer
player-name	text
dob	date
batting-hand	text
bowling-skill	text
country-name	text

2. This file describes the teams participating in IPL. Following is the schema:

Column Name	Data Type
<u>team id</u>	integer
name	text

3. It contains the information about all matches.

Column Name	Data Type
<u>match-id</u>	integer
team-1	integer
team-2	integer
match-date	date
season-id	integer
venue	text
toss-winner	integer
toss-decision	text
win-type	text
win-margin	integer
outcome-type	text
match-winner	integer
man-of-the-match	integer

Note : season.id can take values from 1-9

4. Describes the role and the team represented by the player in a match.

Column Name	Data Type
<u>match id</u>	integer
<u>player-id</u>	integer
role	text
team-id	integer

5. Describes the ball by ball information of any match.

Column Name	Data Type
<u>match_id</u>	integer
<u>over_id</u>	integer
<u>ball_id</u>	integer
<u>innings_no</u>	integer
team_batting	integer
team_bowling	integer
striker_batting position	integer
striker	integer
non-striker	integer
bowler	integer

Note : over_id can take values from 1-20, ball_id can take values from 1-9 and innings no can take values from 1-4

6. Contains information about run scored in every ball of match.

Column Name	Data Type
<u>match_id</u>	integer
<u>over_id</u>	integer
<u>ball_id</u>	integer
runs-scored	integer
<u>innings_no</u>	integer

7. Contains information about the batsman who got out in a ball of the match.

Column Name	Data Type
<u>match_id</u>	integer
<u>over_id</u>	integer
<u>ball_id</u>	integer
player-out	integer
kind-out	text
<u>innings_no</u>	integer

8. Extra runs given in a particular ball of a match.

Column Name	Data Type
<u>match_id</u>	integer
<u>over_id</u>	integer
<u>ball_id</u>	integer
extra type	text
extra-runs	integer
<u>innings_no</u>	integer

1.2 Queries (the column ordering of outputs are mentioned in braces after each query. Your output should come exactly in that order. Please do not print the angular braces in the output.)

1. List the names of all left-handed batsmen from England. Order the results alphabetically. (<player_name>)

2. List the names and age (in years, should be integer) as on 2018-12-02 (12th Feb, 2018) of all bowlers with skill "Legbreak googly" who are 28 or more in age. Order the result in decreasing order of their ages. Resolve ties alphabetically. (<player_name, player_age>)
3. List the match ids and toss winning team IDs where the toss winner of a match decided to bat first. Order result in increasing order of match ids. (<match_id, toss_winner>)
4. In the match with match id 335987, list the over ids and runs scored where at most 7 runs were scored. Order the over_ids in decreasing order of runs scored. Resolve ties by listing the over_ids in increasing order. (<over_id, runs_scored>)
5. List the names of those batsmen who were bowled at least once in alphabetical order of their names. (<player_name>)
6. List all the match ids along with the names of teams participating (team 1, team 2), name of the winning team, and win margin where the win margin is at least 60 runs, in increasing order of win margin. Resolve ties by listing the match ids in increasing order. (<match_id, team_1, team_2, winning_team_name, win_margin>)
7. List the names of all left handed batsmen below 30 years of age as on 2018-12-02 (12th Feb, 2018) alphabetically. (<player_name>)
8. List the match wise total for the entire series. The output should be match_id, total runs. Return the results in increasing order of match ids. (<match_id, total_runs>)
9. For each match_id, list the maximum runs scored in any over and the bowler bowling in that over. If there is more than one over having maximum runs, return all of them and order them in increasing order of over_id. Order results in increasing order of match ids. (<match_id, maximum_runs, player_name>)
10. List the names of batsmen and the number of times they have been "run out" in decreasing order of being "run out". Resolve ties alphabetically. (<player_name, number>)
11. List the number of times any batsman has got out for any out type. Return results in decreasing order of the numbers. Resolve ties alphabetically (on the out type name). (<out_type, number>)
12. List the team name and the number of times any player from the team has received man of the match award. Order results alphabetically on the name of the team. (<name, number>)
13. Find the venue where the maximum number of wides have been given. In case of ties, return the one that comes before in alphabetical ordering. Output should contain only 1 row. (<venue>)
14. Find the venue(s) where the team bowling first has won the match. If there are more than 1 venues, list all of them in order of the number of wins (by the bowling team). Resolve ties alphabetically. (<venue>)
15. Find the bowler who has the best average overall. Bowling average is calculated using the following formula:
$$\text{bowling_average} = \frac{\text{Number-of-runs-given}}{\text{Number-of-wickets-taken}} \quad (1)$$

Calculate the average upto 3 decimal places and return the bowler with the *lowest* average runs per wicket. In case of tie, return the results in alphabetical order. (<player_name>)
16. List the players and the corresponding teams where the player played as "CaptainKeeper" and won the match. Order results alphabetically on the player's name. (<player_name, name>)
17. List the names of all players and their runs scored (who have scored at least 50 runs in any match). Order result in decreasing order of runs scored. Resolve ties alphabetically. (<player_name, runs_scored>)
18. List the player names who scored a century but their teams lost the match. Order results alphabetically. (<player_name>)

19. List match ids and venues where KKR has lost the game. Order result in increasing order of match ids. (<match id, venue>)
20. List the names of top 10 players who have the best batting average in season 5. Batting average can be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{batting_average}(\text{player}) = \frac{\text{Number of runs scored by player}}{\text{Number of matches player has batted in}} \quad (2)$$

The output should contain exactly 10 rows. Report results upto 3 decimal places. Resolve ties alphabetically. (<player name>)