

1. (10 pts) Describe the requirements of the problem with a simple document that lists the rules of the database in the problem domain language. Then from that list of rules and notes highlight the list of possible nouns and actions you identified. I'm expecting this to be a short 1 or 2-page document.

My project is a website that **collects** and **shows** data on winning **decklists** in **tournaments** from a game called Magic: The Gathering. Magic: The Gathering (MTG) is a competitive card **game** played in **tournaments** around the world. **Decks** in MTG have 5 cards. Additionally, **decks** can have up to 4 of any given **card** across the **maindeck** + the **sideboard** excluding **basic lands** (and a few other exceptions). **Users** should be able to **browse** many things in the app. Firstly, they should be able to see **tournament** results, **ordered** by result showing each **decklist**, the **person** who played the **deck**, and what **archetype** it is. **Users** should also be able to **see** a certain person's **history** of **tournament results** and the **decks** that they used. Lastly, the **app** should allow the user to have a special **page** for each individual **card**. This **page** will show, what **decks** the **card** is played in, its **price**, **various winrates**, and various **descriptors**.

Nouns:

- **Decklist**
- **Tournament**
- **Deck**
- **Game**
- **Maindeck**
- **Card**

- Sideboard
- Value
- Variance
- Basic lands
- Person
- Archetype
- User
- History
- App
- Page
- Price
- Winrate
- Highest synergy value
- Descriptor

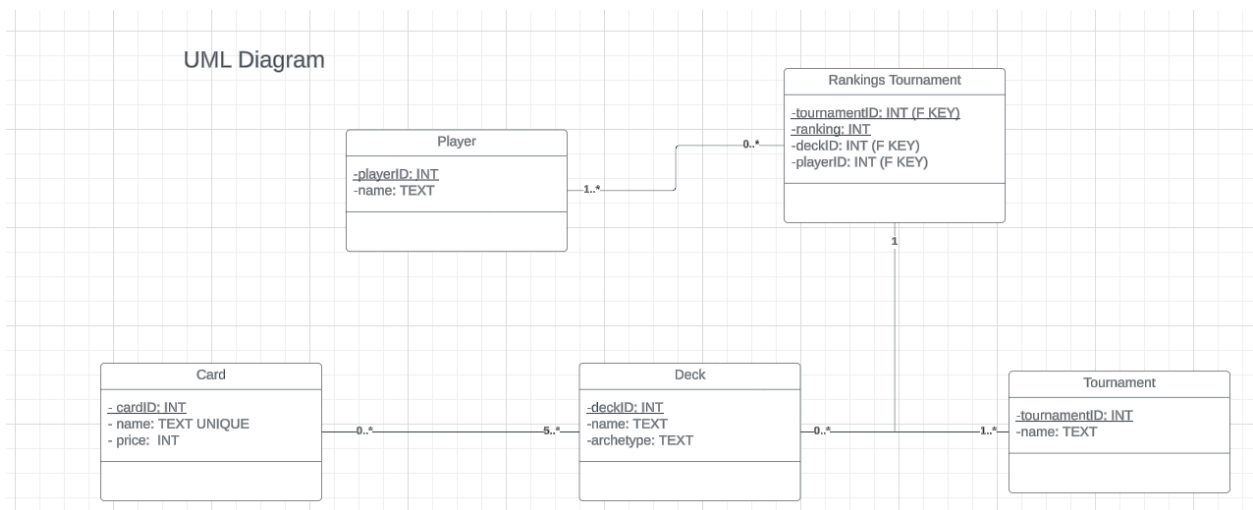
Verbs:

- Collects
- Shows
- See
- Browse
- ordered

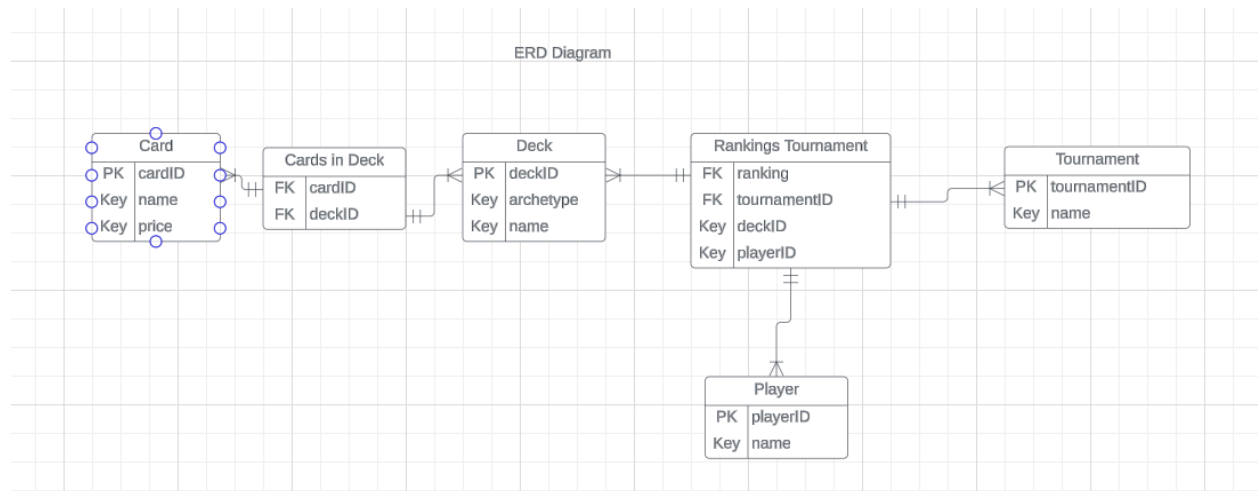
Rules of Database:

1. Tournament can have any number of players and players are ranked from 1 going up to however many players there are
2. Multiple players may use the same deck in one tournament
3. All decks fit into the archetypes of either Control, Aggro, or Midrange
4. Players may enter as many tournaments as they want

UML Diagram:



ERD Diagram:



Relational schema:

Card(cardID: INT, name: TEXT UNIQUE, price: INT)

Deck(deckID: INT, archetype: TEXT, name: TEXT)

Tournament(tournamentID: INT, name: TEXT)

Player(playerID: INT, name: TEXT)

Cards in Deck(cardID: INT, deckID: INT)

Rankings Tournament(ranking: INT, tournamentID: INT, deckID, playerID)

Definition of BCNF:

A table is in BCNF if:

1. Each attribute correlates with the primary key(s).
2. Every attribute is directly associated with the table and stored uniquely.
3. Attributes accessible through queries are not stored.
4. Modifying one attribute does not affect others.

Card: name and price based on cardID, no attributes from queries, attributes are independent

Deck: archetype and name based on deckID, no attributes from queries, attributes are independent

Tournament: name based on tournamentID, no attributes from queries, attributes are independent

Player: name based on playerID, no attributes from queries, attributes are independent

Cards in Deck: only composed of Foreign Keys. no attributes from queries, attributes are independent

Rankings Tournament: no attributes from queries, attributes are independent