

F1 Database Management System

This presentation covers the design and implementation of an F1 database management system.

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Project Overview

- The Formula 1 Team Management System tackles key challenges within a data-rich and highly competitive sporting environment.
- By centralizing team operations, the system facilitates real-time decisions, efficient resource allocation, and strategic planning.
- It enhances performance by integrating all facets of team management, spanning driver analytics to vehicle maintenance.
- It addresses major challenges such as Driver Performance Analysis, Car and Part Maintenance, and Sponsorship and Financial Management.

Database Design

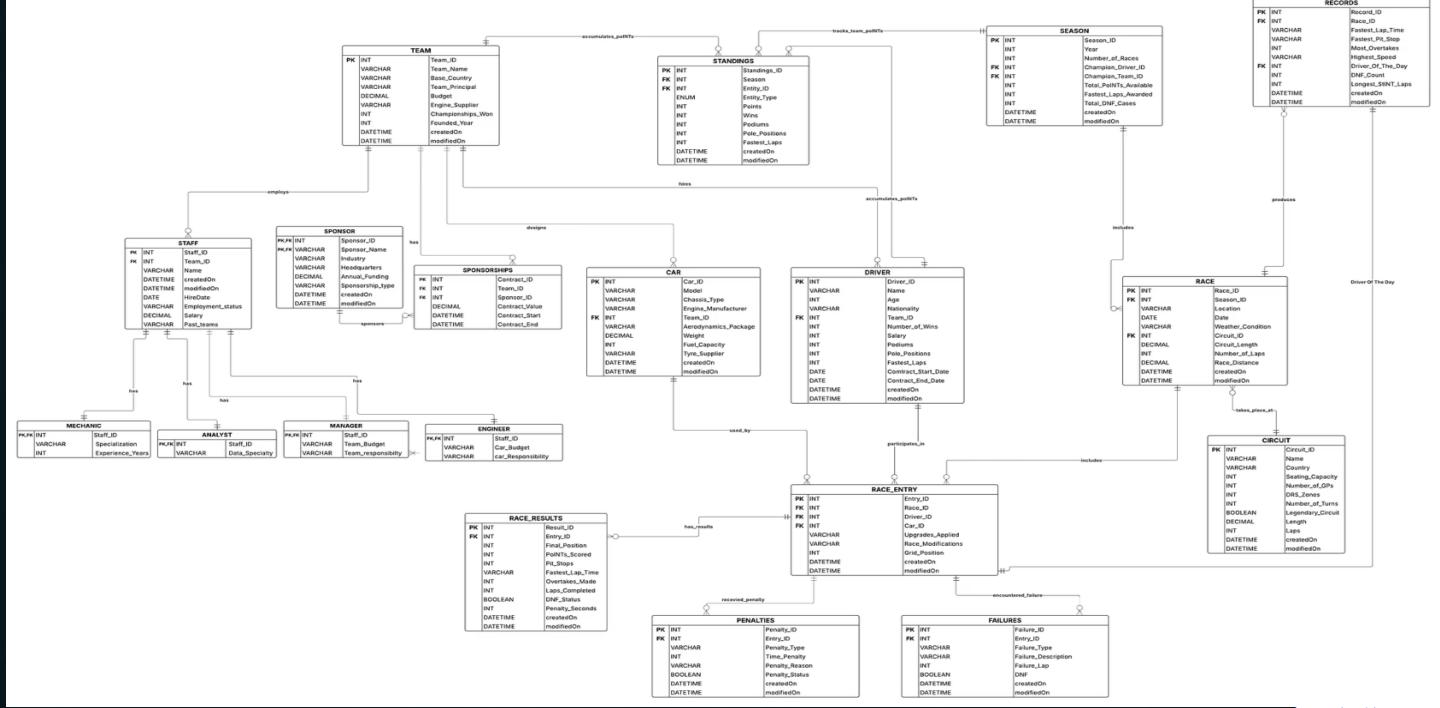
Entities

- 1. Driver
- 2. Race
- 3. Race_Info
- 4. Car
- 5. Car_Parts
- 6. Tires
- 7. Season
- 8. Records
- 9. Sponsor
- 10. Driver_Standings
- 11. Team_Standings
- 12. Team_Staff

Relationships

- One-to-many
- Many-to-many

Logical ERD



```
← →
```

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```
sers > shrutidixit > Downloads > = create_tables.sql
        CREATE TABLE SPONSORSHIP (
            Contract_End DATETIME NOT NULL,
            FOREIGN KEY (Team_ID) REFERENCES TEAM(Team_ID),
            FOREIGN KEY (Sponsor_ID) REFERENCES SPONSOR(Sponsor_ID),
            CHECK (Contract_End > Contract_Start)
        );
        -- CAR table
        CREATE TABLE CAR (
            Car_ID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
            Model VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
            Chassis VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
            Engine_Manufacturer VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
            Team_ID INT NOT NULL,
            Aerodynamics_Package VARCHAR(50) NULL,
            Weight DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL CHECK (Weight > 0),
            Horsepower INT NULL CHECK (Horsepower > 0),
            Tyre_Supplier VARCHAR(50) NULL,
            CreatedOn DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE(),
            ModifiedOn DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE(),
            FOREIGN KEY (Team_ID) REFERENCES TEAM(Team_ID)
        );
        -- DRIVER table
        CREATE TABLE DRIVER (
            Driver_ID INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),
            Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
            Age INT NOT NULL CHECK (Age >= 16 AND Age <= 65),
            Nationality VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
            Team_ID INT NOT NULL,
            Number_of_Wins INT DEFAULT 0 CHECK (Number_of_Wins >= 0),
            Salary DECIMAL(12,2) NULL CHECK (Salary > 0),
            Contract_End_Date DATE NULL,
            Pole_Positions INT DEFAULT 0 CHECK (Pole_Positions >= 0),
            Fastest_Laps INT DEFAULT 0 CHECK (Fastest_Laps >= 0),
            Contract_Start_Date DATE NULL,
            CreatedOn DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE(),
            ModifiedOn DATETIME DEFAULT GETDATE(),
            FOREIGN KEY (Team_ID) REFERENCES TEAM(Team_ID),
            CHECK (Contract_End_Date > Contract_Start_Date)
        );
```

Data Definition

Tables

Define each table's structure.

Columns

Specify data types and constraints.

Keys

Establish primary and foreign keys.

Data Insertion

1

Raw Data

Gather F1 results.

2

Transform

Clean and validate.

3

Insert

Populate tables with accurate race data.

```
cript.sql.sql X
rutidixit > Downloads > = insert_script.sql.sql
'Baku City Circuit', 'Azerbaijan', 18500, 2, 2, 20, 6.003, 'Street'),
'Marina Bay Street Circuit', 'Singapore', 90000, 3, 3, 23, 5.063, 'Street'),
'Jeddah Corniche Circuit', 'Saudi Arabia', 36000, 3, 3, 27, 6.174, 'Street'),
'Losail International Circuit', 'Qatar', 40000, 1, 1, 16, 5.38, 'Permanent'),
'Circuit Gilles Villeneuve', 'Canada', 100000, 2, 2, 14, 4.361, 'Street'),
'Miami International Autodrome', 'United States', 85000, 3, 3, 19, 5.412,'Street');
- Insert DRIVER data
NSERT INTO DRIVER (Name, Age, Nationality, Team_ID, Number_of_Wins, Salary, Contract
ALUES
'Max Verstappen', 27, 'Netherlands', 1, 60, 25000000.00, '2028-12-31', 40, 30, '202
'Lewis Hamilton', 39, 'United Kingdom', 2, 103, 30000000.00, '2025-12-31', 104, 63,
'Charles Leclerc', 26, 'Monaco', 3, 5, 15000000.00, '2026-12-31', 21, 7, '2019-01-0
'Lando Norris', 24, 'United Kingdom', 4, 3, 12000000.00, '2026-12-31', 6, 8, '2019-
'Fernando Alonso', 43, 'Spain', 5, 32, 15000000.00, '2025-12-31', 22, 21, '2023-01-
'Pierre Gasly', 28, 'France', 6, 1, 5000000.00, '2025-12-31', 0, 2, '2023-01-01'),
'Alex Albon', 28, 'Thailand', 7, 0, 3000000.00, '2025-12-31', 0, 0, '2022-01-01'),
'Yuki Tsunoda', 24, 'Japan', 8, 0, 1000000.00, '2025-12-31', 0, 0, '2021-01-01'),
'Valtteri Bottas', 35, 'Finland', 9, 10, 8000000.00, '2025-12-31', 20, 18, '2022-03
Kevin Magnussen', 32, 'Denmark', 10, 0, 2000000.00, '2025-12-31', 1, 2, '2022-01-6'
'Sergio Perez', 34, 'Mexico', 1, 7, 10000000.00, '2026-12-31', 3, 6, '2021-01-01'),
'George Russell', 26, 'United Kingdom', 2, 2, 8000000.00, '2025-12-31', 3, 5, '2025
'Carlos Sainz', 30, 'Spain', 3, 3, 12000000.00, '2024-12-31', 5, 4, '2021-01-01'),
'Oscar Piastri', 23, 'Australia', 4, 2, 3000000.00, '2025-12-31', 2, 3, '2023-01-01
'Lance Stroll', 25, 'Canada', 5, 0, 10000000.00, '2026-12-31', 1, 0, '2021-01-01'),
'Esteban Ocon', 27, 'France', 6, 1, 5000000.00, '2024-12-31', 0, 0, '2022-01-01'),
Logan Sargeant', 25, 'United States', 7, 0, 1000000.00, '2024-12-31', 0, 0, '2023-
'Daniel Ricciardo', 35, 'Australia', 8, 8, 6000000.00, '2024-12-31', 3, 16, '2023-0
'Zhou Guanyu', 25, 'China', 9, 0, 2000000.00, '2024-12-31', 0, 0, '2022-01-01'),
'Nico Hulkenberg', 37, 'Germany', 10, 0, 2000000.00, '2024-12-31', 1, 2, '2023-01-0

    Update SEASONS as drivers now exist

PDATE SEASON SET Champion_Driver_ID = 1, Champion_Team_ID = 1 WHERE Year = 2022;
PDATE SEASON SET Champion_Driver_ID = 1, Champion_Team_ID = 1 WHERE Year = 2021;
PDATE SEASON SET Champion_Driver_ID = 2, Champion_Team_ID = 2 WHERE Year = 2020;
PDATE SEASON SET Champion_Driver_ID = 1, Champion_Team_ID = 1 WHERE Year = 2023;
PDATE SEASON SET Champion_Driver_ID = 1, Champion_Team_ID = 1 WHERE Year = 2024;
- Insert CAR data
NSERT INTO CAR (Model, Chassis, Engine_Manufacturer, Team_ID, Aerodynamics_Package,
ALUES
'RB20', 'RB20', 'Honda RBPT', 1, 'High Downforce', 798.00, 1050, 'Pirelli'),
'W15', 'W15', 'Mercedes', 2, 'Medium Downforce', 798.00, 1040, 'Pirelli'),
```

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```
17
                  r1.Final_Position AS Driver1Position,
                  r2.DRIVER_ID AS Driver2ID,
 18
                  r2.Final_Position AS Driver2Position
 19
Results
         Messages
    Driver1Name V
                     Driver2Name V TotalRaces V
                                                     Driver1Wins

∨ Driver2Wins

                                                                                                  Driver1Podiums
                                                                                                                      Driver2Podiums
                                                                                                                                          Driver1AvgPosition
                                                                                       Draws
```

Stored & User-Defined Procedures

17

Stored Procedures

Max Verstappen

r.Location,

16

r1.DRIVER ID AS Driver1ID,

Lewis Hamilton

We have designed these stored procedures to streamline data retrieval and analysis:

20

- 1. GetTopDriversByCircuit
- 2. GetDriverFullStats
- 3. GetTeamAndDriversSeasonPerformance

User-Defined Functions

17

2

Custom functions that allow for modular and reusable code, enhancing query efficiency and data consistency.

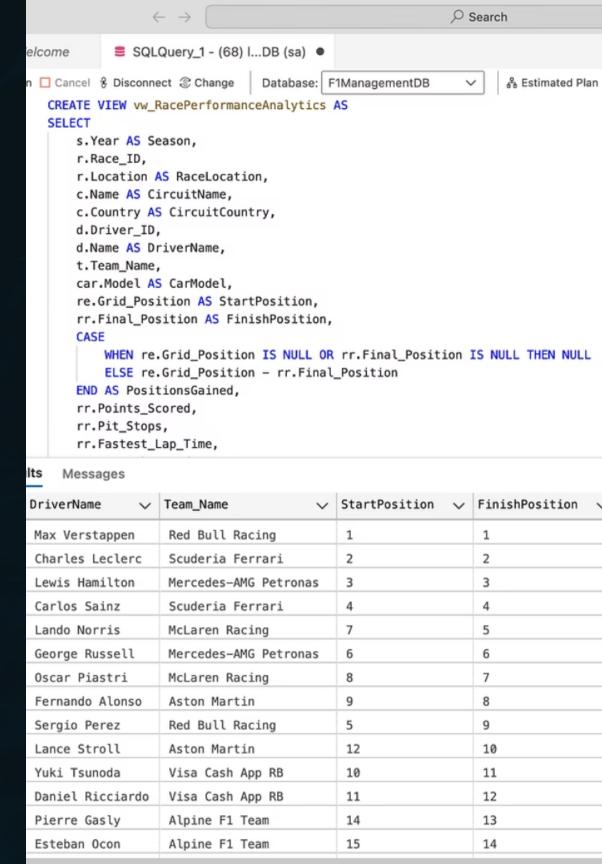
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- 1. DriverAverageFinishPosition
- 2. TeamPerformanceScore
- 3. MostSuccessfulDriverAtCircuit
- 4. Drive<u>rHeadToHead</u>

2.850000

Views

Views act as virtual tables derived from SQL queries, offering a customized and simplified representation of underlying data. They enhance data security by restricting user access to specific columns or rows, and simplify complex queries by encapsulating them within a single, easily accessible object.





Triggers & Encryption



Triggers

A trigger is implemented to ensure adherence to driver contract terms. This trigger validates contract start and end dates, ensuring that the contract duration complies with Formula 1 regulations (typically not exceeding 5 years), thus maintaining data integrity and preventing regulatory breaches.

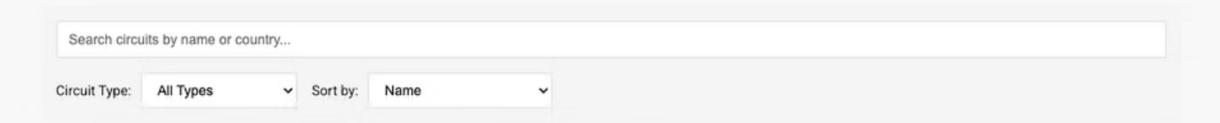


Encryption

To ensure confidentiality and prevent unauthorized access, sensitive financial data, including driver salaries, team staff compensation, and overall team budgets, is encrypted using advanced cryptographic techniques.

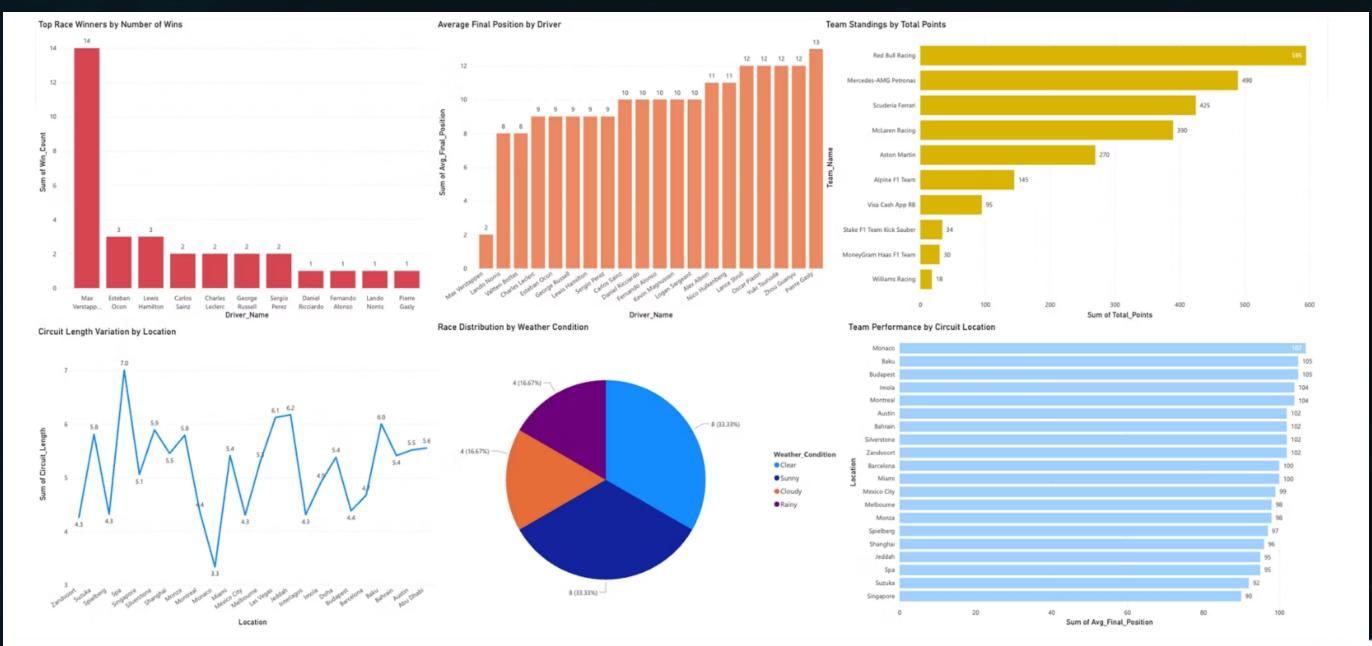
Formula 1 Circuits

Explore all Formula 1 race circuits around the world



Sleek User Interface

Visualization Report



THANKYOU!

