

SQL Assignment – Evening Session

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Batch – 2 (Bangalore)

For Cricket world cup Database we have selected 3 tables –

1. Players
2. Match_Played / Points Table
3. Matches

Here Player store the player data

P_Id	P_Name	P_Type	Runs_Scored	Wicket_Taken	Match_Played	Team_Name
int	Varchar(20)	Varchar(20)	int	int	int	int

P_Id : Player ID

P_name : Player Name

P_type : Batsman / Bowler

Runs_Scored : Runs scored by player

Wicket_Taken : Wicket taken by player

Match_Played : Matches played by player

Team_Name: Name of Team Player plays for

Assumptions

1. Players do not play all the matches played by the team
2. If player is a batsman / bowler he can do both of the following in case of extreme situation

Match_Played acts like the points table for the

T_id	Team_Name	M_played	M_won	Total_Runs	Total_Wicket
Int	Varchar(20)	int	int	int	int

T_id : Team Id

Team_Name : Team name

M_played : Matches played

M_Won : Matches won

Total_Runs : Total runs scored by the team

Total_Wickets: Total Wickets taken by the team

Match Table stores the score of each match

M_id	T_id	Runs	Wickets
Int	Int	Int	int

M_id : Match Id

T_id : Team Id (Foreign Key from Match_Played Table)

Runs : Runs scored in each match

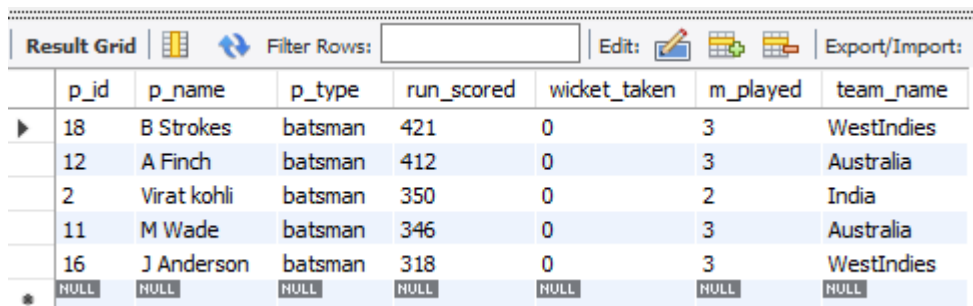
Wickets: Wickets taken in each match

Output of the Queries

Query a: Create sample data in all the tables.

Query b: Fetch the top 5 batsmen who scored the maximum runs.

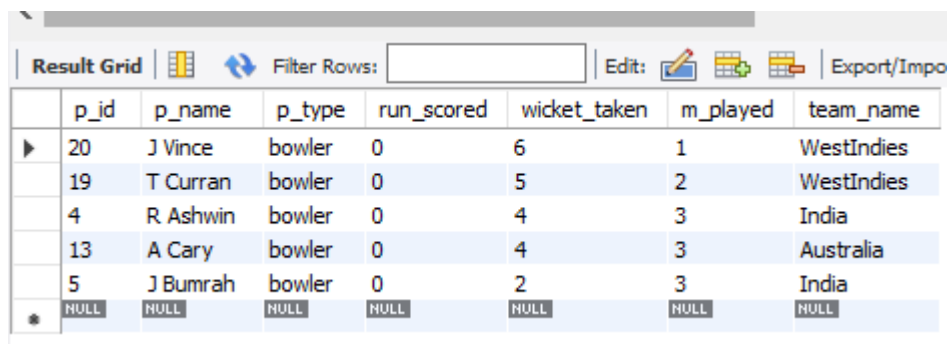
```
select * from players where p_type='batsman' order by run_scored desc limit 5;
```



	p_id	p_name	p_type	run_scored	wicket_taken	m_played	team_name
▶	18	B Strokes	batsman	421	0	3	WestIndies
	12	A Finch	batsman	412	0	3	Australia
	2	Virat kohli	batsman	350	0	2	India
	11	M Wade	batsman	346	0	3	Australia
	16	J Anderson	batsman	318	0	3	WestIndies
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query c: Fetch the top 5 bowlers who has taken the maximum wickets.

```
select * from players where p_type='bowler' order by wicket_taken desc limit 5;
```



	p_id	p_name	p_type	run_scored	wicket_taken	m_played	team_name
▶	20	J Vince	bowler	0	6	1	WestIndies
	19	T Curran	bowler	0	5	2	WestIndies
	4	R Ashwin	bowler	0	4	3	India
	13	A Cary	bowler	0	4	3	Australia
	5	J Bumrah	bowler	0	2	3	India
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query d: Fetch the average score scored by each team considering the matches played.

```
select team_name, total_runs/m_played as average from match_table order by total_runs/m_played;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	team_name	average	
▶	Pakistan	130.0000	
	Australia	252.6667	
	India	270.0000	
	WestIndies	345.6667	

Query e: Increase the scores of each batsmen in the team, which has the least average computed in Step 6, by 10 runs.

Since Pakistan has the lowest average hence we update Pakistan's data

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
```

```
update players set run_scored = run_scored + 10 where team_name =
( select team_name from match_table order by total_runs/m_played
asc limit 1);
```

```
select * from players where team_name = 'Pakistan';
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import

	p_id	p_name	p_type	run_scored	wicket_taken	m_played	team_name
▶	6	S Malik	batsman	150	0	2	Pakistan
	7	S Khan	batsman	260	0	3	Pakistan
	8	S Afridi	bowler	10	1	1	Pakistan
	9	F Zaman	bowler	10	2	2	Pakistan
	10	B Azam	bowler	10	1	3	Pakistan
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query f: Create a procedure which takes country as the input and gives the highest score of the country up to date, as output

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
drop procedure if exists highest_score$$
```

```
create procedure highest_score(team_name_input varchar(50), out
highestScore int)
```

```
begin
```

```
    select max(runs_scored_in_match) into highestScore from
matches join match_table on matches.t_id = match_table.t_id where
match_table.team_name = team_name_input;
```

```
end$$
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

```
call highest_score('India',@highestScore);
```

```
select @highestScore;
```

<	
Result Grid	
Filter Rows:	
	@highestScore
▶	290