## README.txt

schema.sql: create statements for changed tables unit test.py: test queries for this homework Orders of Primary Keys Appearances: playerID, teamID, yearID Batting: playerID, teamID, yearID, stint Fielding: playerID, teamID, yearID, stint, POS Managers: playerID, teamID, yearID, inseason People: playerID, nameLast Teams: teamID, yearID Foreign Keys Appearances, Batting, Fielding, Managers to People Appearances, Batting, Fielding, Managers to Teams Modifying for Data Integrity Update data types for fielding table by consulting the online documentation http://www.seanlahman.com/files/database/readme2016.txt lgID (league ID): each league ID is two characters PO, A, DP are INT the rest of the values should be int but sometimes they are NULL so I leave them as text **SIMPLEFLASK** General Notes - Return error message if method is not implement - Return error message if GET method returns nothing - Model output on Professor Ferguson's examples parse and print args() - Taken from Professor Ferguson Modified to parse offset and limit get resource(resource) - Handles roster and generic GET and POST methods Get methods call get\_roster or find\_by\_template methods - Post method calls insert, similar to RDBtable Implements pagination get\_resource\_by\_primary\_key(resource, primary) - Handle get, put, and delete methods with primary keys - Implement put by finding and deleting old entry, inserting new entry

get\_related\_resource(resource, primary\_key, related\_resource)

Handles GET and POST requests

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- Implements pagination for the get method
- Use try-except to handle parent-to-child and child-to-parent GETs
get teammates(playerid)

    Handles GET requests

get career stats(playerid)
- Handles GET requests
paginate(link, limit, offset)

    Handles pagination

- Provides previous link, message if there are none left
Provides next link
- Does not check to see if there are actually valid next links --
could be improved
SIMPLEB0
- Changed localhost to 127.0.0.1; user and password are dbuser
run_q and template_to_where_clause provided by Professor Ferguson
find_primary_key(table)
- Helper method to get the primary key of a table
find_foreign_key(table)
- Helper method to get the foreign key of another table

    Information found on Stack Overflow

insert(table, r)
- Insert method with SQL query
insert_primary_key(table, primary_key, r)
- Insert method with primary key calls regular insert
find_by_template(table, template, fields, limit, offset)
- For get method, find row with SQL guery
- Supports pagination
findy by primary key(table, primary key, fields)
- Get primary key columns of table, add to template, get the row
delete(table, primary_key)
- Delete with primary key using SQL query
find_related_resource(resource, primary_key, related_resource,
template fields, limit, offset)
- Supports pagination
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- Get row of another resource through primary key

find\_related\_resource2(resource, primary\_key, related\_resource,
template, fields, limit, offset)

- Supports pagination
- Get foreign key of related\_resource
- Get primary\_key of resource
- Find row by matching elements of foreign and primary keys

insert\_related\_resource(playerid)

- Use primary key to call insert on related resource

get\_teammates(playerid)

- Select player, team, year from appearances
- For each player seen, find their appearances
- Find last and first years for players
- Return sorted result

get\_career\_stats(playerid)

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{-}}$  Cast sums to SIGNED to avoid DECIMALs that cannot be converted to json

get\_roster(args, limit, offset)

- Casting
- Implements pagination