# Magic: The Gathering Database Documentation

John Kuroda Akil Marshall Israel Trusdell

March 21, 2020

## Contents

Tab		-																		
2.1	С	AR	D.																	
2.2	$\mathbf{S}$	$\operatorname{ET}$																		
2.3	F	OR.	MΑ	Τ.																
2.4	IS	3_A1	LLC	)W	EΣ	)														
2.5	С	ON	TA:	INS	١.															
2.6	$\mathbf{L}$	IMI	TA'	ГΙС	N															
2.7	С	OL	ЭR																	
2.8	С	OL	ЭR	_C(	S	Γ														
2.9	D	ΟU	BL	$E_{-}C$	A]	RI	) .													
2.10	) S	UPI	ERI	YI	PΕ															
2.11	S	UB'	ΓΥΙ	PΕ																
2.12	2 C	OL	ЭR	JD	ΕN	T	IT	Y												

## 1 Philosophy of Design

write something about why we did the things we did.

## 2 Tables

## 2.1 CARD

The MTG wiki had the following to say about what a card is.

In Magic: The Gathering, a card is the standard component of the game. The word card usually refers to a Magic card with a Magic card front and a Magic card back, or to double-faced cards.

The CARD table is reflective of the elements you will find on a magic card.

#### 2.1.1 Attributes

- card\_name
  - **description**: The name of the card.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid card name.
- text
  - **description**: Everything in the text area of the card.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid card text.
- type
  - **description**: The type of the card (creature, artifact, etc).
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid magic card type.
- power
  - **description**: The card's power.
  - data type: Integer
  - **domain**: Any non-negative integer.
- toughness
  - **description**: The card's toughness.
  - data type: Integer

- **domain**: Any non-negative integer.

loyalty

- **description**: The card's loyalty.

data type: Integer

- domain: Any non-negative integer.

#### 2.2 SET

The MTG wiki had the following to say about what a set is.

A set in Magic: The Gathering is a pool of cards released together and designed for the same play environment. Cards in a set can be obtained either randomly through booster packs, or in box sets that have a fixed selection of cards. An expansion symbol and, more recently, a three-character abbreviation is printed on each card to identify the set it belongs to.

#### 2.2.1 Attributes

- set\_code
  - **description**: The alphanumeric code associated with a set.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Combinations of letters and digits.
- set\_name
  - **description**: The name of the set.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid set name.
- year
  - **description**: The year the set was released.
  - data type: Integer
  - **domain**: Any valid year.
- set\_type
  - **description**: The type of set it is (core, expansion, etc).
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid set type.

#### 2.3 FORMAT

The MTG wiki had the following to say about what a format is.

Formats are different modes in which the Magic: The Gathering collectible card game can be played. Each format provides rules for deck construction and gameplay.

#### 2.3.1 Attributes

- format\_name
  - **description**: The name of the format.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid format name.
- min\_deck\_size
  - **description**: The minimum number of cards allowed in a deck.
  - data type: Integer
  - domain: Any non-negative integer.
- max\_deck\_size
  - **description**: The maximum number of cards allowed in a deck.
  - data type: Integer.
  - **domain**: Any integer, negative integers are interpreted as infinity.
- copies\_allowed
  - description: The maximum number of copies of a card allowed in a deck
  - data type: Integer
  - **domain**: Any non-negative integer.

## 2.4 IS\_ALLOWED

This table is the implementation of the many-to-many relationship between FORMAT and SET. A format may allow many sets and a set may be included in many formats.

#### 2.4.1 Attributes

- set\_code
  - **description**: A foreign key from SET.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Combinations of letters and digits.
- format\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from FORMAT.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid format name.

## 2.5 CONTAINS

This table is the implementation of the many-to-many relationship between CARD and SET. A card may be included in may sets and A set may contain many cards.

#### 2.5.1 Attributes

- $\bullet$  set\_code
  - **description**: A foreign key from SET.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Combinations of letters and digits.
- $\bullet$  card\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid card name.
- rarity
  - **description**: The rarity of the card (common, uncommon, etc).
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid magic card rarity.

#### 2.6 LIMITATION

This table is the implementation of the many-to-many relationship between FORMAT and CARD. A format may limit many cards and a card may be limited by many formats.

#### 2.6.1 Attributes

- $\bullet$  format\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from FORMAT.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid format name.
- card\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid card name.
- limitation\_type
  - description: The way in which a card is limited (banned, restricted, etc).
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid limitation.

#### 2.7 COLOR

MTG wiki had the following to say about color.

Color is a basic property of cards in Magic: The Gathering, forming the core of the game's mana system and overall strategy.

#### 2.7.1 Attributes

- card\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid card name.
- color
  - description: The color a card is associated with, usually indicated by the physical color of the card.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid magic card color.

#### 2.8 COLOR\_COST

Due to the fact that converted\_cost depends on cost\_string which is not the primary key. This table solves that problem.

#### 2.8.1 Attributes

- card\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid card name.
- cost\_string
  - **description**: An alphanumeric representation of a cards mana cost.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Strings over the alphabet  $\sum = \{R, U, G, B, W, X, \phi\}$  where  $\phi \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  and each string that contains  $\phi$  begins with  $\phi$ .
- $\bullet$  converted\_cost
  - description: The sum over a cards mana cost. Each occurrence of

Table 1: How to sum a cost\_string.

$\sum$	value
R	1
U	1
G	1
B	1
W	1
X	0
$\phi$	$\phi$

a character in a cost\_string is summed according to the above table.

- data type: Integer
- domain: Any non-negative integer.

## 2.9 DOUBLE\_CARD

This table allows us to describe double faced cards which are magic cards with two faces.

#### 2.9.1 Attributes

- $\bullet$  side\_a
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD, specifically a card\_name.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid card name.

- side\_b
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD, specifically a card\_name.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid card name.
- set\_code
  - **description**: A foreign key from SET.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Combinations of letters and digits.

#### 2.10 SUPERTYPE

Magic cards may have one or more supertypes, this table implements that one-to-many relationship.

#### 2.10.1 Attributes

- card\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid card name.
- supertype
  - **description**: The supertype of the card (legendary, snow, etc).
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid magic card subtype.

#### 2.11 SUBTYPE

Magic cards may have zero or more subtypes, this table implements that one-to-many relationship.

## 2.11.1 Attributes

- card\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD.
  - data type: String
  - domain: Any valid card name.
- subtype
  - **description**: The subtype of the card (equipment, curse, etc).
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid magic card subtype.

#### 2.12 COLOR\_IDENTITY

Each mana symbol that appears on a card is included within that cards color identity. Each card is associated with one or more colors.

#### 2.12.1 Attributes

- card\_name
  - **description**: A foreign key from CARD.
  - data type: String
  - **domain**: Any valid card name.
- $\bullet$  red
  - **description**: A flag to indicate the cards alignment with red.
  - data type: Boolean
  - domain: Any valid boolean.
- blue
  - **description**: A flag to indicate the cards alignment with blue.
  - data type: Boolean
  - domain: Any valid boolean.
- green
  - **description**: A flag to indicate the cards alignment with green.
  - data type: Boolean
  - domain: Any valid boolean.
- white
  - **description**: A flag to indicate the cards alignment with white.
  - data type: Boolean
  - domain: Any valid boolean.
- black
  - **description**: A flag to indicate the cards alignment with black.
  - data type: Boolean
  - domain: Any valid boolean.
- colorless
  - **description**: A flag to indicate the cards alignment with colorless.
  - data type: Boolean
  - domain: Any valid boolean.

## 3 Domain Descriptions of Certain Attributes

In this section we describe in detail and give examples of the attributes domain for those attributes that we can reasonably do so.