

Tutorial 8

The following schema is used for all exercises below (related to the Sports League Database):

Table Name	Key Column(s)	Other Columns	Relationships *
Teams	TeamID (PK)	TeamName , City , CoachName , FoundingYear	
Players	PlayerID (PK)	FirstName , LastName , TeamID (FK), Position , Salary (\$)	TeamID → Teams
Games	GameID (PK)	HomeTeamID (FK), AwayTeamID (FK), GameDate , Attendance	HomeTeamID , AwayTeamID → Teams
Stats	StatID (PK)	PlayerID (FK), GameID (FK), PointsScored , Fouls	PlayerID → Players , GameID → Games

* attribute_name → Table_name , (ex: TeamID → Teams), means that column attribute_name (ex: TeamID) is the primary key of the relation Table_name (ex: Teams)

- The database name is: SDB
- All the key columns (associated with the PRIMARY KEY constraint) , are also associated to the Identity Constraint

Exercise 1:

Write The SQL queries that:

1. Increase the Salary of all players in the 'Forward' position by 5%.
2. Update the CoachName for the team 'Eagles' to 'Coach Taylor' if their current number of players is less than 15.
3. Reduce the Salary of all players whose salary exceeds \$150,000 more than the average salary of all players by 12%.

Exercise 2:

Write The SQL queries that:

1. Insert a new player into the Players table with the last name 'Williams', first name 'Serena', position 'Guard', and a \$1,000,000 salary. Assume this player belongs to the team with TeamID = 5 . Assume also, that TeamID = 5 row already exists in the Teams table.
2. Delete the game record for the game with GameID = 50 .

3. Delete all games that were played **more than 6 months ago**.
4. Insert a new team into the `Teams` table named 'The Dragons' from the city 'Atlanta'.
5. Insert a new game into the `Games` table that happened **today**, between the team 'Bears' (as `HomeTeam`) and the team 'Sharks' (as `AwayTeam`). Set the `Attendance` to 25,000.

Exercise 3:

Write The SQL queries that:

1. Create a view named `Players_HighSalary` that includes the `PlayerID` , `FirstName` , `LastName` , and `Salary` for all players whose salary is **greater than \$500,000**.
2. Create a view named `Team_Revenue` that calculates the **total revenue** for each team based on their total recorded game attendance multiplied by a hypothetical ticket price of \$50. Include the `TeamName` and the calculated revenue.
3. Create a view named `Star_Players` of players who have scored a **total of more than 500 points** across all games.

Exercise 4:

Write The SQL queries that:

1. Return a list of all views currently defined in the database (SDB).
2. List all tables in the database that were **created in the current calendar year**.
3. List the names of all columns across all tables whose name **contains the word 'Name'** (e.g., `TeamName` , `CoachName`).

Exercise 5:

Write The SQL queries that:

1. Create a view named `Player_Game_Performance` that displays for each recorded stat line: the **player's full name**, the **team name**, the **game date**, the **points scored**, and a calculated **Performance Ratio** (`PointsScored` divided by `Fouls`). Knowing that , if the value of `Fouls` is Null or equal to 0 , then the Performance Ratio must be NULL
2. Find the `TeamName` and `City` of teams that **do not have any players** currently assigned to them.
3. Display the `GameID` , the `GameDate` , and the `Attendance` in a text format:
 - If `Attendance` is **less than 10,000**, label it 'Low Attendance'.
 - If `Attendance` is between **10,000 and 30,000**, label it 'Moderate Crowd'.
 - If `Attendance` is **greater than 30,000**, label it 'Sellout Game'.
4. Increase the `Salary` of all players using the following logic (use a single `UPDATE` statement with `CASE`):
 - Increase the salary by **5%** for players in the 'Guard' position.

- Increase the salary by **10%** for players in the 'Center' position.
 - Keep other positions unchanged.
5. Find the `FirstName` and `LastName` of players who have **never committed a foul** (i.e., they have zero entries in the `Stats` table or all their `Fouls` entries are 0).
 6. List the `TeamName` for teams whose players have an **average salary higher than \$800,000**.
 7. Find the `TeamName` for teams whose players have **never scored more than 10 points** in any single game (based on the `Stats` table).