

Queries

1. Find the name of team who won the awards.

-> select tname,awards_name from mydb.team inner join mydb.awards on mydb.team.teamid = mydb.awards.teamid group by awards_name,tname

```
7
8 select tname,awards_name from mydb.team inner join mydb.awards on mydb.team.teamid = mydb.awards.teamid
9 group by awards_name,tname
10
```

	tname character varying (20)	awards_name character varying (20)
1	shri-lanka	icc-test
2	south-africa	world-cup
3	england	icc-test
4	india	icc-test

- 2 Find name of player who is in indian team and salary greater than 12000 and he is batsman.

-> select f_name,salary,tname from mydb.team

inner join mydb.player on mydb.team.teamid = mydb.player.teamid

inner join mydb.batsman on mydb.player.pid = mydb.batsman.playerid

where mydb.team.tname = 'india' and mydb.player.salary > 120000

```
7
8 select f_name,salary,tname from mydb.team
9 inner join mydb.player on mydb.team.teamid = mydb.player.teamid
10 inner join mydb.batsman on mydb.player.pid = mydb.batsman.playerid
11 where mydb.team.tname = 'india' and mydb.player.salary > 120000
12
```

	f_name character varying (20)	salary integer	tname character varying (20)
1	yuvraj	200000	india
2	hardik	150000	india

3 Find name of upcoming IPL-series , and location and upcoming date.

-> select match_date,s_name,lname from mydb.series

inner join mydb.upcoming_schedule on mydb.series.upcoming_schedule_sid = mydb.upcoming_schedule.up_id

inner join mydb.location on mydb.series.location_id = mydb.location.locationid

where mydb.series.s_name = 'ipl'

```
7
8 select match_date,s_name,lname from mydb.series
9 inner join mydb.upcoming_schedule on mydb.series.upcoming_schedule_sid = mydb.upcoming_schedule.up_id
10 inner join mydb.location on mydb.series.location_id = mydb.location.locationid
11 | where mydb.series.s_name = 'ipl'
12
```

Data Output	Explain	Messages	Query History
match_date	s_name	lname	
date	character varying (20)	character varying (20)	
1	2019-02-18	ipl	mumbai

4 Count total number of awards for indian team

-> select count(awards_name) as india_team_win_awards from mydb.awards

inner join mydb.team on mydb.awards.teamid = mydb.team.teamid

where mydb.team.tname = 'india'

```
7
8 select count(awards_name) as india_team_win_awards from mydb.awards
9 inner join mydb.team on mydb.awards.teamid = mydb.team.teamid
10 where mydb.team.tname = 'india'
```

Data Output	Explain	Messages	Query History
india_team_win_awards			
bigint			
1			3

5 Name of umpire who salary is > 100000 and experience above 5 year and also he is belong to india

-> select u_name as umpire_name,experience,country,salary from mydb.umpire
where experience > 5 and salary > 100000 and country = 'india'

```
6 |
7 | select u_name as umpire_name,experience,country,salary from mydb.umpire
8 | where experience > 5 and salary > 100000 and country = 'india'
9 |
```

Data Output	Explain	Messages	Query History
umpire_name character varying (20)	experience numeric (9)	country character varying (20)	salary integer
1 Sudhir Asnani	10	india	175000

7 Display name of location and series

-> select lname from mydb.location
union
select s_name from mydb.series

2	
3	
4	<code>select lname from mydb.location</code>
5	<code>union</code>
6	<code>select s_name from mydb.series</code>
7	
8	
<div> Data Output Explain Messages Query History </div>	
	lname character varying (20)
1	t-20
2	melbourne
3	20-20
4	ipl
5	mumbai
6	manchester
7	leeds
8	world-cup
9	odi

9 Display player name who is bowler as well as batsman.

-> `select player.playerid,f_name from mydb.batsman inner join mydb.player on mydb.batsman.playerid = mydb.player.playerid`

`intersect`

`select player.playerid,f_name from mydb.bowler inner join mydb.player on mydb.bowler.playerid = mydb.player.playerid`

postgres on postgres@PostgreSQL 10

1
2
3
4
5
6

```
select player.playerid,f_name from mydb.batsman
inner join mydb.player on mydb.batsman.playerid = mydb.player.playerid
intersect
select player.playerid,f_name from mydb.bowler
inner join mydb.player on mydb.bowler.playerid = mydb.player.playerid
|
```

Data Output

Explain

Messages

Notifications

Query History

	playerid integer	f_name character varying (20)
1	11	Deven
2	4	hardik
3	10	Emran
4	9	Shoheb

10 Display player name who is a batsman not a bowler

- > select f_name from mydb.batsman inner join mydb.player on mydb.batsman.playerid =
mydb.player.playerid

except

select f_name from mydb.bowler inner join mydb.player on mydb.bowler.playerid =
mydb.player.playerid

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```

1 select f_name from mydb.batsman
2 inner join mydb.player on mydb.batsman.playerid = mydb.player.playerid
3 except
4 select f_name from mydb.bowler
5 inner join mydb.player on mydb.bowler.playerid = mydb.player.playerid
6

```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications Query History

	f_name
1	shikhar
2	Sachin
3	yuvraj
4	virat
5	MS

11 count number of batsman of team india who has greater than 150 runs.

-->

select count(playerid) from mydb.batsman

where runs>150 and playerid in(select playerid from mydb.player where teamid in(select teamid from mydb.team where tname like 'india'))

```

4 select count(playerid) from mydb.batsman
5 where runs>150 and playerid in
6 (select pid from mydb.player where teamid in(select teamid from mydb.team where tname like 'india'))
7
8

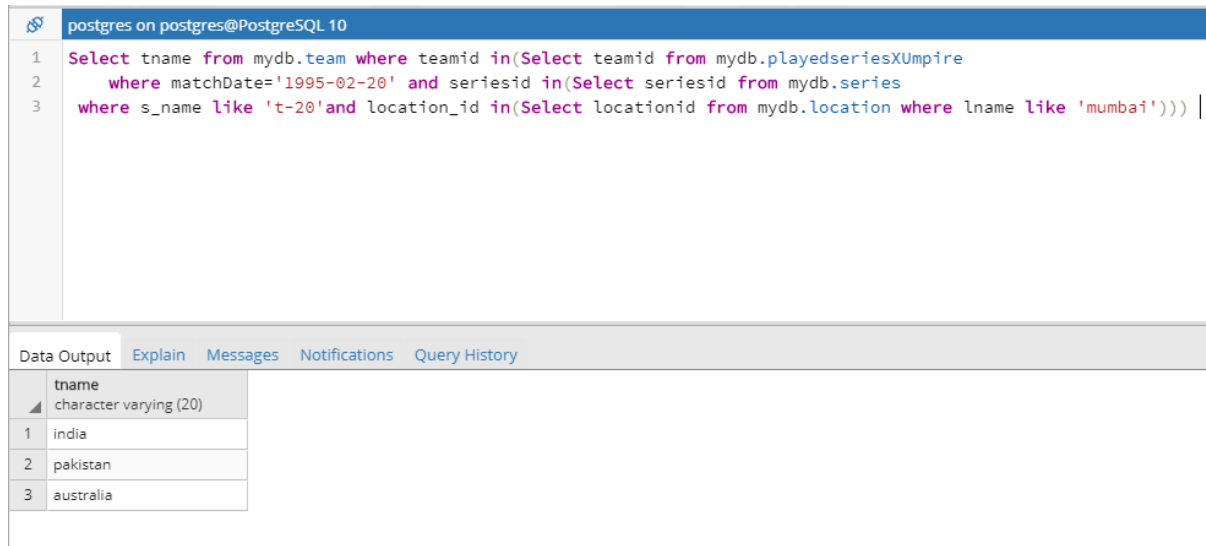
```

Data Output Explain Messages Query History

	count
1	5

12 give the name of team who played t20 series on mumbai location on 20th Feb,1995.

--> Select tname from mydb.team where teamid in(Select teamid from mydb.playedseriesXUmpire where matchDate='1995-02-20' and seriesid in(Select seriesid from mydb.series where s_name like 't-20'and location_id in(Select locationid from mydb.location where lname like 'mumbai'))))



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor window titled "postgres on postgres@PostgreSQL 10". The query is as follows:

```
1 Select tname from mydb.team where teamid in(Select teamid from mydb.playedseriesXUmpire
2     where matchDate='1995-02-20' and seriesid in(Select seriesid from mydb.series
3     where s_name like 't-20'and location_id in(Select locationid from mydb.location where lname like 'mumbai')))) |
```

Below the query editor, there is a tabbed interface with "Data Output" selected. The results are displayed in a table with the following structure:

	tname
	character varying (20)
1	india
2	pakistan
3	australia

13 give the detail of all player who played world cup series which umpired by sudhir asnani

--> Select distinct concat_ws(' ',p.f_name, p.l_name)AS playerfullname, t.tname, u.u_name from mydb.player p

inner join mydb.team t on p.teamid=t.teamid

inner join mydb.playedseriesXumpire sp on p.playerid=sp.playerid

inner join mydb.series s on sp.seriesid=s.seriesid

inner join mydb.umpire u on sp.umpireid=u.umpireid

where s.s_name like 'world-cup' and u.u_name like 'Sudhir Asnani'

inner join mydb.bowler bl on us.playerid = bl.playerid

inner join mydb.player pl on bl.playerid = pl.playerid

inner join mydb.location l on s.location_id=l.locationid

inner join mydb.umpire u on u.umpireid=us.umpireid

where t.tname like 'india' and s.s_name like 't-20' and l.lname like 'mumbai' and

u.u_name like 'Sudhir Asnani'

postgres on postgres@PostgreSQL 10

```
1 Select Distinct concat_ws(' ',p.f_name, p.l_name)AS playerfullname, t.tname
2   from mydb.playedseriesxumpire us
3   inner join mydb.player p on p.teamid=us.teamid
4   inner join mydb.team t on p.teamid=t.teamid
5   inner join mydb.series s on us.seriesid=s.seriesid
6   inner join mydb.bowler bl on us.playerid = bl.playerid
7   inner join mydb.player pl on bl.playerid = pl.playerid
8   inner join mydb.location l on s.location_id=l.locationid
9   inner join mydb.umpire u on u.umpireid=us.umpireid
10  where t.tname like 'india' and s.s_name like 't-20' and l.lname like 'mumbai' and
11        u.u_name like 'Sudhir Asnani'
```

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications Query History

	playerfullname text	tname character varying (20)
1	hardik pandya	india
2	MS DHONI	india
3	rohit sharma	india
4	Sachin Tendulkar	india
5	shikhar dhavan	india
6	virat kohali	india
7	yuvraj singh	india

16 Give the total number of series played by each team.

--> select count(*) as TotalCount, t.tname

from mydb.playedseriesxumpire PXU

inner join mydb.team t on t.teamid = PXU.teamid

group by t.tname

```

4
5      select count(*) as TotalCount, t.tname
6      from mydb.playedseriesxumpire PXU
7      inner join mydb.team t on t.teamid = PXU.teamid
8      group by t.tname |

```

	totalcount bigint	tname character varying (20)
1	6	india
2	2	england
3	2	australia

17 find player who is captain as well as batsman.

-> select f_name,l_name from mydb.player where captainid isnull and playerid in(select playerid from mydb.batsman)

postgres on postgres@PostgreSQL 10

```

1      select f_name,l_name from mydb.player
2      where captainid isnull and playerid in(select playerid from mydb.batsman)|

```

	f_name character varying (20)	l_name character varying (20)
1	Deven	Smith
2	MS	DHONI

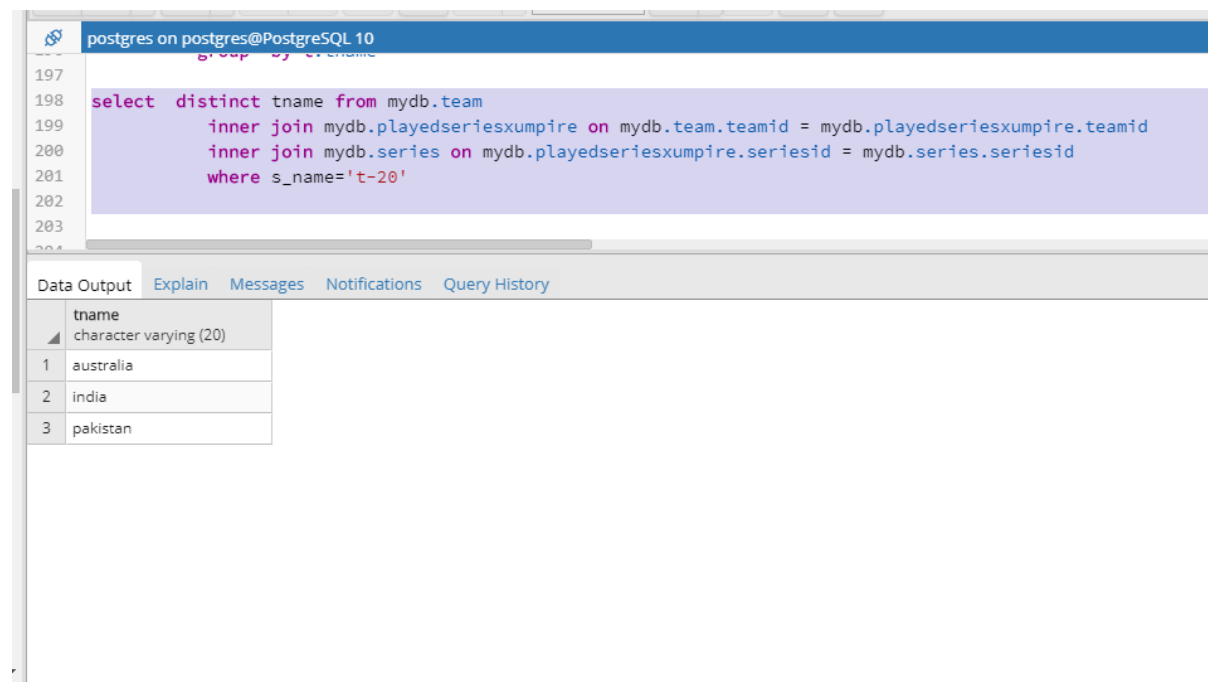
18 find team name who have played t-20.

-> select distinct tname from mydb.team

inner join mydb.playedseriesxumpire on mydb.team.teamid =
mydb.playedseriesxumpire.teamid

inner join mydb.series on mydb.playedseriesxumpire.seriesid = mydb.series.seriesid

where s_name='t-20'



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL query editor window titled "postgres on postgres@PostgreSQL 10". The query is as follows:

```
197
198 select distinct tname from mydb.team
199         inner join mydb.playedseriesxumpire on mydb.team.teamid = mydb.playedseriesxumpire.teamid
200         inner join mydb.series on mydb.playedseriesxumpire.seriesid = mydb.series.seriesid
201         where s_name='t-20'
202
203
204
```

Below the query editor, the "Data Output" tab is selected, showing the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following structure:

	tname character varying (20)
1	australia
2	india
3	pakistan

19 find a team who have maximum awards.

-> select count(*) as cnt,tname from mydb.team

join mydb.awards on mydb.team.teamid = mydb.awards.teamid

group by tname

order by cnt desc limit 1

```

4      select count(*) as cnt,tname from mydb.team
5          join mydb.awards on mydb.team.teamid = mydb.awards.teamid
6          group by tname
7          order by cnt desc limit 1|

```

Data Output			Explain	Messages	Query History
	cnt bigint	tname character varying (20)			
1	3	india			

20 Display average total of high total and low total for team

-> select avg(high_total) ,avg(low_total) from mydb.team

```

8
9      select avg(high_total) ,avg(low_total) from mydb.team

```

Data Output			Explain	Messages	Query History
	avg numeric	avg numeric			
1	353.58333333333333	157.50000000000000			

Relational Algebra

1 $\pi_{\text{Awards.name}, \text{t_name}} \pi_{\text{t_name}, \text{Awards.name}} (\text{Team}) \bowtie$
 $\langle \text{team.teamid} = \text{awards.teamid} \rangle \text{ Awards}$

2 $\pi_{\text{f_name}, \text{Salary}, \text{t_name}}$
 $(\sigma_{\text{team.t_name} = \text{'india' and player.salary} > 12000} (\text{Team})) \bowtie \langle \text{player.rid} = \text{team.teamid} = \text{player.teamid} \rangle \text{ player} \bowtie \langle \text{player.pid} = \text{batman.playerid} \rangle \text{ Batman}$

3 $\pi_{\text{match-date}, \text{S_name}, \text{L_name}}$
 $(\sigma_{\text{series.s_name} = \text{'IPL'}} (\text{series})) \bowtie$
 $\langle \text{series.upcoming-sid} = \text{UpcomingSchedule.up_id} \rangle$
 $\text{UpcomingSchedule} \bowtie \langle \text{series.locationid} = \text{location.locationid} \rangle \text{ location}$

4 $\gamma_1 \leftarrow \sigma_{\text{Team.t_name} = \text{'india'}} (\text{Team})$
 $\gamma_2 \leftarrow \rho(\text{team f count(Awards.name)} \rightarrow \text{India.won.Awards})(\gamma_1)$
 $\gamma_{\text{result}} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{India.won.Awards}} (\text{Awards}) \bowtie$
 $\langle \text{Awards.teamid} = \gamma_2.\text{teamid} \rangle \gamma_2$

5 $\pi_{\text{U_name}, \text{country}, \text{exp}, \text{Salary}}$
 $(\sigma_{\langle \text{Umpire.exp} > 5 \rangle \text{ and } \langle \text{Umpire.salary} > 10000 \text{ and } \langle \text{Umpire.country} = \text{'India'} \rangle} (\text{Umpire}))$

7 $\pi_{\text{Location.name}} (\text{location})$
 \cup
 $\pi_{\text{S.name}} (\text{series})$

9 $\pi_{\text{playerid}, \text{f_name}}(\text{batsman}) \bowtie$
 $\langle \text{batsman.playerid} = \text{player.playerid} \rangle \text{player}$

$\pi_{\text{playerid}, \text{f_name}}(\text{bowler}) \bowtie$
 $\langle \text{bowler.playerid} = \text{player.playerid} \rangle \text{player}$

10 $\pi_{\text{f_name}}(\text{batsman}) \bowtie$
 $\langle \text{batsman.playerid} = \text{player.playerid} \rangle \text{player}$

$\pi_{\text{f_name}}(\text{bowler}) \bowtie$
 $\langle \text{bowler.playerid} = \text{player.playerid} \rangle \text{player}$

11 $\alpha_1 \leftarrow \pi_{\text{teamid}}(\sigma_{\langle \text{team.tname} = 'india' \rangle}(\text{team}))$

$\alpha_2 \leftarrow \pi_{\text{pid}}(\sigma_{\langle \text{team.teamid} = t_1 \rangle}(\text{player}))$

$\alpha_{\text{result}} \leftarrow \pi_{\text{count}(t_2)}(\sigma_{\langle \text{batsman.runs} > 150 \rangle \text{ and } \langle \text{batsman.playerid} = \alpha_2 \rangle}(\text{batsman}))$

15 $\rho(\pi f_name \rightarrow playerfullname, l_name$
 $(\sigma_{tname='India' \text{ and } s_name='T-20' \text{ and } l_name='mumbai' \text{ and } umpire='Sudha Asrani'}}($
 $Player \bowtie Series \bowtie Umpire)) \bowtie$
 $\langle player.teamid = playedseriesumpire.teamid \rangle Player$
 $\bowtie \langle player.teamid = team.teamid \rangle team \bowtie$
 $\langle playedseriesumpire.seriesid = series.seriesid \rangle$
 $Series \bowtie$
 $\langle playedseriesumpire.playerid = bowler.playerid \rangle$
 $bowler \bowtie$
 $\langle bowler.playerid = player.playerid \rangle Player \bowtie$
 $\langle series.locationid = location.locationid \rangle location \bowtie$
 $\langle series.umpireid = umpire.umpireid \rangle Umpire$

16 $tname(\pi count(*), tname(playedseriesumpire)$
 $\bowtie \langle playedseriesumpire.teamid =$
 $team.teamid \rangle team$

17 $\alpha \leftarrow \pi playerid(batsman)$
 $result \leftarrow \pi f_name, l_name(\sigma_{captainid='mull' \text{ and } playerid=\alpha}(player))$

18 $\pi tname(\sigma_{series.s_name='T-20'}(team) \bowtie$
 $\langle team.teamid = playedseriesumpire.teamid \rangle$
 $playedseriesumpire \bowtie$
 $\langle playedseriesumpire.seriesid = series.seriesid \rangle$
 $Series$

19

$tname \in \Pi_{cnt \text{ limit } 1, tname}$

$(Team) \bowtie \langle team.teamid =$
 $Awards.teamid \rangle Awards$

0

$result \leftarrow Avg(high-total), Avg(low-total)(team)$

