# Database project - deliverable 1

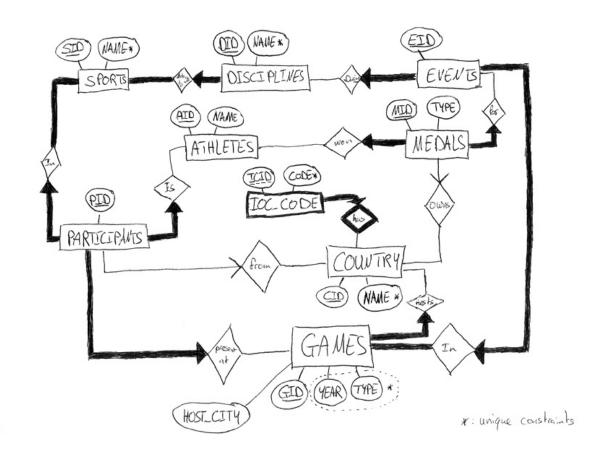
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# Deliverable 1

## 1 ER model



### 2 Tables creation

```
1   CREATE TABLE COUNTRIES
2   (
3     CID INTEGER NOT NULL
4   , NAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL
5   , PRIMARY KEY ( CID )
6   , CONSTRAINT unique_country_name UNIQUE ( NAME )
7  );
```

```
9 CREATE TABLE IOC_CODE
11 ICID INTEGER NOT NULL
12 , CODE CHAR(3) NOT NULL
13 , CID INTEGER NOT NULL
14 , PRIMARY KEY ( ICID )
15 , FOREIGN KEY ( CID ) REFERENCES COUNTRIES ( CID ) ON DELETE CASCADE
16 , CONSTRAINT unique_ioc_code_name UNIQUE ( CODE )
17 );
18
19
  CREATE TABLE SPORTS
20
    SID INTEGER NOT NULL
   , NAME VARCHAR2 (100) NOT NULL
   , PRIMARY KEY ( SID )
   , CONSTRAINT unique_sport_name UNIQUE ( NAME )
25 );
26
27 CREATE TABLE ATHLETES
28 (
   AID INTEGER NOT NULL
30 , NAME VARCHAR2 (200) NOT NULL
31 , PRIMARY KEY ( AID )
32 );
34 CREATE TABLE DISCIPLINES
35 (
   DID INTEGER NOT NULL
36
  , NAME VARCHAR2 (200) NOT NULL
37
   , SID INTEGER NOT NULL
   , PRIMARY KEY ( DID )
39
   , FOREIGN KEY ( SID ) REFERENCES SPORTS ( SID )
   , CONSTRAINT unique_discipline UNIQUE ( NAME, SID )
41
   );
42
43
  CREATE TABLE GAMES
44
45
   GID INTEGER NOT NULL
46
  , YEAR INTEGER NOT NULL
47
  , TYPE VARCHAR2 (50) NOT NULL
49 , HOST_CITY VARCHAR2 (200) NOT NULL
50 , CID INTEGER NOT NULL
_{51} , PRIMARY KEY ( GID )
52 , FOREIGN KEY ( CID ) REFERENCES COUNTRIES ( CID )
53 , CONSTRAINT unique_game UNIQUE ( YEAR, TYPE )
54 );
56 CREATE TABLE EVENTS
57 (
  EID INTEGER NOT NULL
59 , GID INTEGER NOT NULL
   , DID INTEGER NOT NULL
60
   , PRIMARY KEY ( EID )
   , FOREIGN KEY ( GID ) REFERENCES GAMES ( GID )
   , FOREIGN KEY ( DID ) REFERENCES DISCIPLINES ( DID )
   , CONSTRAINT unique_event UNIQUE ( GID, DID )
65 );
67 CREATE TABLE PARTICIPANTS
68 (
   PID INTEGER NOT NULL
69
70 , AID INTEGER NOT NULL
71 , CID INTEGER
72 , GID INTEGER NOT NULL
73 , SID INTEGER NOT NULL
74 , PRIMARY KEY ( PID )
75 , FOREIGN KEY ( AID ) REFERENCES ATHLETES (AID)
76 , FOREIGN KEY ( CID ) REFERENCES COUNTRIES (CID)
```

```
, FOREIGN KEY ( GID ) REFERENCES GAMES (GID)
   , FOREIGN KEY ( SID ) REFERENCES SPORTS(SID)
   , CONSTRAINT unique_participant UNIQUE ( AID, CID, GID, SID )
80
   CREATE TABLE MEDALS
82
83
     MID INTEGER NOT NULL
84
   , TYPE VARCHAR2 (50) NOT NULL
85
     CID INTEGER
86
     EID INTEGER NOT NULL
87
     AID INTEGER NOT NULL
88
     PRIMARY KEY
                 ( MID
89
     FOREIGN KEY ( CID
                          REFERENCES COUNTRIES (CID)
90
     FOREIGN KEY ( AID
                        ) REFERENCES ATHLETES (AID)
   , FOREIGN KEY ( EID ) REFERENCES EVENTS(EID)
    CONSTRAINT unique_medalist UNIQUE ( CID, EID, AID )
94
  );
```

#### 3 Remarks

- Athletes is the entity that stores the information of an athlete who can then participate in multiple sports or games. Which means that if an Athlete competes twice he will have only one entry in the ATHLETES table but two in the PARTICIPANTS table.
- Each game should at least have one event otherwise nothing happened during he games. The same applies to sports, a sport must have at least one participant, otherwise the sport never took place during any games.
- Countries, sports and disciplines must have a unique name as the opposite would have no sense. For games it is the pair (YEAR, TYPE) that must be unique.
- Due to problem with their federations some athletes may present themselves without representing a country.
- Some medals could not be associated to a country as some athletes aren't as for the above point.
- The numbers of countries, athletes and events for a given game isn't stored in the GAMES entity as they can be easily computed using some COUNT query.
- The names of the events, disciplines and games are not stored as they are only the concatenation of information stored in other tables.

## Deliverable 2

### **Modifications**

We had to slightly modify our model as in forced each athlete to have a binding participant, but we noticed that there is a quite big amount of them that do not and therefor we decided to slightly change our code as to allow athletes to not have a binding participant.

### Data import

We chose to import the data using Java. We decided that any data that would generate a non-existent foreign key would be dropped was would any inconsistent incomplete data (i.e. medals

without color)

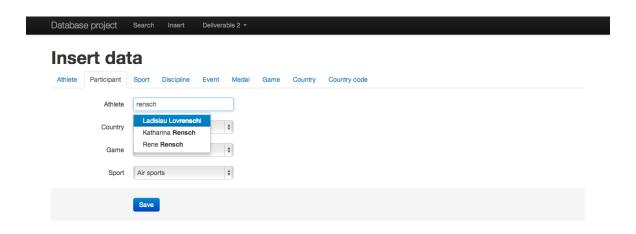
Data import was made using Java. When a foreign key couldn't be found in the foreign table or when data was incomplete (medals without color, for instance), we dropped the data.

### Queries

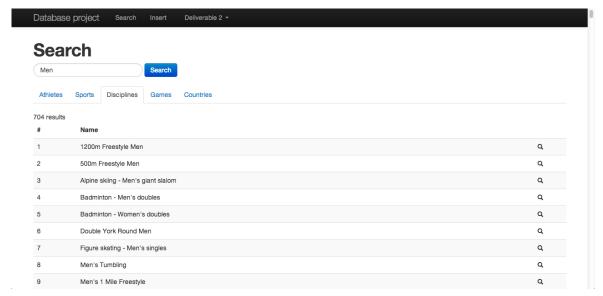
- A) Simple query using multiple ANDs
- B) We have an outer-query which seeks gold medalist in sports that appear in the nested query, which computes all sports that have appeared only once
- C) We retrieve the minimum year in which each country won its first medal using a subquery and then use a simple query to get the place hosting the corresponding games.
- D) We unite (UNION) two same queries using "Summer" for one and "Winter" for the other and compute the number of medals for each country given the type (Summer or Winter), we then order them despondingly and limit the table to 1
- E) Simple GROUP BY + HAVING query
- F) We use two table of participants and two tables for countries and then just use ANDs to make find the athletes that competed for at least two countries
- G) The subquery computes the participants count for each country for a particular games. Then, for each game, the outer-query finds the countries having a participants count greater than all the results of the subquery.
- H) We simply take the COUNTRIES and use a nested query to delete all entries that do not appear in the MEDALS table

### Front-end

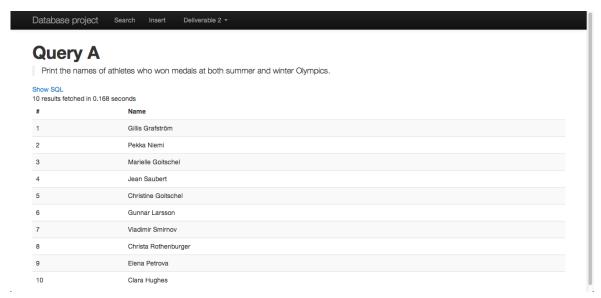
Our web front-end is available at http://db.tamere.ch/. It was made using PHP and MySQL.



The insertion page



The search page



The result of one of the queries