## **Part One**

# **Tables implemented**

## **DDL Commands**

```
CREATE TABLE MatchGameHistory (
Gameld INT,
Attendance INT,
HomeTeam VARCHAR(255),
AwayTeam VARCHAR(255),
HomeTeamGoals INT,
AwayTeamGoals INT,
Stadium VARCHAR(255),
PRIMARY KEY(Gameld),
FOREIGN KEY(HomeTeam) REFERENCES Teams(TeamName),
FOREIGN KEY(AwayTeam) REFERENCES Teams(TeamName),
FOREIGN KEY(Stadium) REFERENCES Stadiums(StadiumName));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Players (
PlayerId INT,
PlayerName VARCHAR(255),
Team VARCHAR(255),
Appearances INT,
GoalsScored INT,
Cards INT,
CleanSheets INT,
Assists INT,
```

```
Position VARCHAR(255),
      PRIMARY KEY(PlayerId),
      FOREIGN KEY(Team) REFERENCES Teams(TeamName)
);
CREATE TABLE Stadiums (
      StadiumName VARCHAR(255),
      Capacity INT,
      SurfaceType VARCHAR(255),
      Location VARCHAR(255),
      PRIMARY KEY(StadiumName)
);
CREATE TABLE Teams (
      TeamName VARCHAR(255),
      GoalDifference INT,
      Wins INT,
      Losses INT,
      PRIMARY KEY(TeamName)
);
CREATE TABLE Users (
      UserId VARCHAR(50),
      UserName VARCHAR(50),
      Email VARCHAR(100),
      PRIMARY KEY(UserId)
);
```

# SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM Table\_Name

#### **MatchGameHistory**

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MatchGameHistory;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 1695 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### **Players**

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Players;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 1677 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### **Stadiums**

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Stadiums;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 25 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

#### **Teams**

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Teams;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 21 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

#### Users

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Users;
+-----+
| COUNT(*) |
+-----+
| 1101 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

# **Queries**

These queries will likely be used in an algorithm we will design for stage 4 that weights these results to select teams/players for fantasy football.

1. Selecting teams that are above average in attacking and defending capability (output is only 7 rows)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM
    -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(CleanSheets) as TotalCleanSheets
    -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
    -> GROUP BY TeamName
    -> HAVING TotalCleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(total)
    -> FROM (SELECT SUM(CleanSheets) AS total
    -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
    -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub1
    -> NATURAL JOIN
    -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(GoalsScored) AS TotalGoals, SUM(Assists) AS TotalAssists
    -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
   -> GROUP BY TeamName
    -> HAVING TotalGoals > (SELECT AVG(total)
    -> FROM (SELECT SUM(GoalsScored) AS total
   -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
    -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)
    -> AND TotalAssists > (SELECT AVG(total)
    -> FROM (SELECT SUM(Assists) AS total
    -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
    -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub2;
                  | TotalCleanSheets | TotalGoals | TotalAssists |
| TeamName
                                          1800 |
1693 |
                                                         1402 |
1282 |
1102 |
1731 |
| Arsenal
                                 3887 |
 Chelsea
                                 3903 I
 Crystal Palace
                                3261 |
                                             1421 |
 Liverpool
                                5154 |
                                             2087 |
 Manchester City |
                                5094 |
                                             2358 |
                                                            1818 |
 Manchester United |
                                4374 |
                                              1717 |
                                                            1359 |
                                 3783 |
                                               1753 |
                                                             1375 |
 Tottenham Hotspur |
```

2. Union of above average forward and defensive players that don't get carded often

```
mysql> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
   -> FROM Players
   -> WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
   -> AND Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players)
       AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
   -> AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)
      AND Position IN ('Forward'))
   -> UNION
   -> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
   -> FROM Players
   -> WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players)
        AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
        AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)
        AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper')) LIMIT 15;
   | PlayerName | GoalsScored | Assists | CleanSheets | Cards | Position |
                           47 |
                                                 58 J
                                                       17 | Forward
| Dominic Solanke |
                                    41 |
                          71 |
41 |
30 |
21 |
38 |
                                                 58 |
47 |
77 |
| Joshua King
                                     38 |
                                                         17 | Forward
 Leandro Trossard |
                                     60 I
                                                          8 | Forward
| Nicolas Pépé
                                     38 I
                                                         21 | Forward
| Anwar El Ghazi
                                    21 |
                                                 30 |
                                                         17 | Forward
                                    30 |
                                                 51 |
| Danny Ings
                                                         21 | Forward
                          71 |
                                                 98 |
| Yoane Wissa
                                    21 |
                                                         17 | Forward
| Jose Izquierdo |
                          26 |
                                    17 |
                                                 41 I
                                                          9 | Forward
                          68 |
                                                81 |
| Leandro Trossard |
                                    30 |
                                                          9 | Forward
                                                98 |
60 |
                          60 I
                                    26 |
| Danny Welbeck
                                                          4 | Forward
                          21 |
51 |
77 |
| Matěj Vydra
                                    21 |
                                                          8 | Forward
                                    17 |
                                                118 |
| Jay Rodriguez
                                                        21 | Forward
                                    17 |
                                                41 |
| Tammy Abraham
                                                          9 | Forward
                           30 I
                                                 38 |
| Raheem Sterling |
                                     17 |
                                                        21 | Forward
```

30 |

51 |

17 | Forward |

26 |

15 rows in set (0.01 sec)

| Theo Walcott |

3. Comparison of teams at home vs away

```
SELECT TeamName, AvgGoalDifferentialHome, AvgGoalDifferentialAway
FROM (SELECT HomeTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(HomeTeamGoals) - SUM(AwayTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialHome
         FROM MatchGameHistory m
         NATURAL JOIN
       (SELECT AwayTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(AwayTeamGoals) - SUM(HomeTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialAway
        FROM MatchGameHistory m
GROUP BY TeamName) sub2;
TeamName
                              | AvgGoalDifferentialHome | AvgGoalDifferentialAway |
                                                     0.8667 |
-0.0114 |
Aston Villa
                                                      0.4211 |
Brentford
                                                                                     -0.5263
                                                     -0.7403 |
0.7788 |
                                                                                     -1.0260
0.1429
Burnley
Chelsea
                                                                                     -0.7328
-0.7799
Crystal Palace
Everton
                                                      0.2067
Liverpool
                                                      1.0721
                                                                                      0.2488
                                                                                       0.1872
Manchester City
Manchester United
Newcastle United
                                                                                      -0.2500
-0.5833
West Ham United
                                                      0.1667
                                                                                      -0.5833
Wolverhampton Wanderers
```

4. Characterizing teams as either attack-oriented or defenseoriented (more attacking players is a more positive, more defense players is more negative)

```
mysql> SELECT TeamName, (NumOffensePlayers - NumDefensePlayers) AS OffenseDefenseRating
    -> FROM (SELECT TeamName, COUNT(PlayerId) AS NumOffensePlayers
-> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
         WHERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players pl WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
         OR Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players))
         GROUP BY TeamName) sub1
         NATURAL JOIN (SELECT TeamName, COUNT(PlayerId) AS NumDefensePlayers
         FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
         WHERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players pl WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players))
         GROUP BY TeamName) sub2 LIMIT 15;
| TeamName
                         | OffenseDefenseRating |
| AFC Bournemouth
                                                 19 I
 Arsenal
                                                -11 I
 Brighton & Hove Albion |
 Chelsea
| Crystal Palace
| Everton
 Fulham
  Leicester City
 Manchester City
                                                 -3 I
 Manchester United
 Newcastle United
  Southampton
 Tottenham Hotspur
                                                 -4 |
15 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

# Part Two: Indexing

**Note:** Queries in this section correspond with the numbering from above.

For each query, we start from a state of no indices on any table to observe which attributes are most important to index.

Each indexing scheme is tested in isolation from other indexing schemes. The indexing scheme we will decide on shall be the combination of indices (including no indices) that returned the lowest cost value.

### Query 1

#### **Before Indexing**

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE
                -> SELECT *
                -> FROM
                -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(CleanSheets) as TotalCleanSheets
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName
                -> HAVING TotalCleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(total)
                -> FROM (SELECT SUM(CleanSheets) AS total
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub1
                -> NATURAL JOIN
                -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(GoalsScored) AS TotalGoals, SUM(Assists) AS TotalAssists
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName
                -> HAVING TotalGoals > (SELECT AVG(total)
                -> FROM (SELECT SUM(GoalsScored) AS total
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)
                -> AND TotalAssists > (SELECT AVG(total)
                -> FROM (SELECT SUM(Assists) AS total
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub2;
     >> Nested loop inner join (cost=88007.50 rows=0) (actual time=13.274..13.286 rows=7 loops=1)

-> Table scan on sub1 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=4.632..4.634 rows=9 loops=1)

-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=4.631..4.631 rows=9 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Totalcleansheets > (select #3)) (actual time=4.64.64.641 rows=9 loops=1)

-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.266..2.273 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.265..2.265 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=350.4 rows=35196) (actual time=1.229..1.342 rows=1312 loops=1)

-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.018..0.023 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Hash
                                 -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.079..0.609 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Select $$ (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.234..2.234 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.225..2.227 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..00 rows=0) (actual time=2.225..2.225 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.213..2.216 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.213..2.213 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeanName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.215..1.327 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.011..0.015 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.043 0.559 rows=1626 loops=1)
        -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.043..0.559 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Index lookup on sub2 using <auto key0> (TeamName=sub1.TeamName) (actual time=0.961..0.961 rows=1 loops=9)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=3.635..8.635 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Filter: ((TotalGoals) > (select f6)) and (TotalAssists > (select f8))) (actual time=8.604..8.618 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.399..2.407 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.398.2.398 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=1.246..1.364 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.011..0.014 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.042..0.564 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.042..0.564 rows=1676 loops=1)
                          -> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=16/6) (actual time=0.042..0.504 rows=16/6 loops=1)

-> Select $6 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.948..2.948 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.938..2.941 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.938..2.938 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.920..2.923 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.991..2.919 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=350.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.817..1.961 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.079..0.086 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                                                          -> Hash
                           -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.442..1.054 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Select #8 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.275..2.275 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.267..2.269 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.267..2.267 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.253..2.55 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate value tomporary table (actual time=2.253..255 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                                        -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.252..2.252 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.189..1.317 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using FRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.010..0.015 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Hash
```

#### Indexing on Players(Team)

```
-> SELECT *
                          -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(CleanSheets) as TotalCleanSheets
                         -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                         -> GROUP BY TeamName
                         -> HAVING TotalCleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(total)
                         -> FROM (SELECT SUM(CleanSheets) AS total
                         -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                         -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub1
                         -> NATURAL JOIN
                         -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(GoalsScored) AS TotalGoals, SUM(Assists) AS TotalAssists
                         -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                         -> GROUP BY TeamName
                         -> HAVING TotalGoals > (SELECT AVG(total)
                          -> FROM (SELECT SUM(GoalsScored) AS total
                          -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                          -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)
                          -> AND TotalAssists > (SELECT AVG(total)
                          -> FROM (SELECT SUM(Assists) AS total
                          -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
              -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub2;

-> Nested loop inner join (cost=161735.91 rows=1580049) (actual time=12.677..12.692 rows=7 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub1 (cost=582.71..570.91 rows=1257) (actual time=5.515..5.20 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=582.70.582.70 rows=1257) (actual time=5.513..5.31 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Filter: (TotalcleanSheets > (select #3)) (cost=427.00 rows=1257) (actual time=0.157..2.955 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Pasted loop left join (cost=301.30 rows=1257) (actual time=0.739..2.678 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Nested loop left join (cost=301.30 rows=1257) (actual time=0.0739..2.678 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Select #3 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Select #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=666.61..696.61 rows=1) (actual time=2.469..2.469 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=582.71..570.91 rows=1257) (actual time=2.469..2.469 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Rested loop left join (cost=592.70..582.70 rows=1257) (actual time=2.457..2.457 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Rested loop left join (cost=301.30 rows=1257) (actual time=0.180..2.151 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Nested loop left join (cost=301.30 rows=1257) (actual time=0.010..012 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Nested loop left join (cost=301.30 rows=1257) (actual time=0.010..012 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Tindex lookup on sub2 using <anobieve the substance of the substance 
                          -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub2;
a.
               >> Select #8 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=696.61..696.61 rows=1) (actual time=2.725..2.725 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=552.71..570.91 rows=1257) (actual time=2.715..2.718 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=552.70..552.70 rows=1257) (actual time=2.713..2.713 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Group aggregate: sum(p.Assists) (cost=427.00 rows=1257) (actual time=0.208..2.674 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Nested loop left join (cost=301.30 rows=1257) (actual time=0.099..2.341 rows=1312 loops=1)
```

-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.011..0.021 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Index lookup on p using team\_idx (Team=t.TeamName) (cost=8.54 rows=60) (actual time=0.089..0.111 rows=66 loops=20)

mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

b. This almost doubled the cost of the query. I believe this is because of the low amount of rows we needed to actually join. Research reveals that it is possible for the query processor to spend more time deciding whether or not to use an index in some rare cases, so perhaps that is why. Also we have a lot many players as compared to the teams which is trivial in number and probably that is just making the case worse for indexing.

2. Indexing on Players (Clean Sheets)

```
mysgl> EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT *
               -> FROM
               -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(CleanSheets) as TotalCleanSheets
               -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
               -> GROUP BY TeamName
               -> HAVING TotalCleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(total)
               -> FROM (SELECT SUM(CleanSheets) AS total
               -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
               -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub1
               -> NATURAL JOIN
                -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(GoalsScored) AS TotalGoals, SUM(Assists) AS TotalAssists
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName
                -> HAVING TotalGoals > (SELECT AVG(total)
                -> FROM (SELECT SUM(GoalsScored) AS total
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)
                -> AND TotalAssists > (SELECT AVG(total)
               -> FROM (SELECT SUM(Assists) AS total
               -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
               -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub2;
                 ted loop inner join (cost=88007.50 rows=0) (actual time=14.007..14.021 rows=7 loops=1)
able scan on sub1 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=4.841..4.845 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..000 rows=0) (actual time=4.840..4.840 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Filter: (TotalCleanSheets > (select #31) (actual time=4.800..4.812 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Table scan on ttemporary> (actual time=2.358..2.369 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.356..2.356 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (D. Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.260..1.404 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.017..0.024 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=675) (
                                -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.081...0.615 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Select #3 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.324..2.324 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.313..2.315 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.312..2.312 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.295..2.295 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.295..2.295 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.269..1.393 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.016..0.020 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Hash
-> Table scan on p. (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.0676 loops-10.000 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on p. (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.0676 loops-10.000 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on p. (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.0676 loops-10.000 rows=20 loops=1)
        -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.065..0.609 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Index lookup on sub2 using <auto_key0> (TeamName=sub1.TeamName) (actual time=1.019..1.019 rows=1 loops=9)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=9.154..9.154 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Filter: ((TotalGoals > (select #6)) and (TotalAssists > (select #8))) (actual time=9.107..9.128 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary (actual time=3.744..3.756 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=3.741..3.741 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.607..1.994 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.024..0.060 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.024..0.060 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.024..0.060 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                                        Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.062..0.825 rows=1676 loops=1
       -> Select #6 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.200..2.200 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.189..2.191 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.189..2.189 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.172..2.175 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                    -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.171..2.171 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.174..1.290 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.014..0.018 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                                      -> Hash
       -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.060..0.555 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Select #8 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.886..2.886 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.875..2.877 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.874..2.874 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.854..2.858 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.854..2.858 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                   -> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.852..2.852 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.384..1.563 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.026..0.036 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                                               -> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.046..0.637 rows=1676 loops=1)
```

a. Same performance as without indexing. It likely did not help as we used the CleanSheets attribute in SUM() and AVG() aggregations, which do not benefit from indexing since those operations have to scan the entire attribute anyway. Moreover there could be similar values for the CleanSheets for players that is not helping the indexing .We also have a group by in place for the teams and maybe that is not adding much benefit if we index based on cleansheets.

Indexing on Players (Goals Scored, Assists)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE
                 -> SELECT *
                -> FROM
               -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(CleanSheets) as TotalCleanSheets
               -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
               -> GROUP BY TeamName
               -> HAVING TotalCleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(total)
               -> FROM (SELECT SUM(CleanSheets) AS total
               -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
               -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub1
               -> NATURAL JOIN
               -> (SELECT TeamName, SUM(GoalsScored) AS TotalGoals, SUM(Assists) AS TotalAssists
               -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
               -> GROUP BY TeamName
               -> HAVING TotalGoals > (SELECT AVG(total)
               -> FROM (SELECT SUM(GoalsScored) AS total
               -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)
                -> AND TotalAssists > (SELECT AVG(total)
                -> FROM (SELECT SUM(Assists) AS total
                -> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p.Team = t.TeamName
                -> GROUP BY TeamName) sub0)) sub2;
     Nested loop inner join (cost=88007.50 rows=0) (actual time=12.534..12.548 rows=7 loops=1)

-> Table scan on sub1 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=5.016..5.020 rows=9 loops=1)

-> Materialize (cost=0.00.0.00 rows=0) (actual time=5.016..5.015 rows=9 loops=1)

-> Filter: (TotalcleanSheets > (select 43)) (actual time=4.985..4.996 rows=9 loops=1)

-> Table scan on <temporary (actual time=2.574..2.584 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.572..2.572 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.345..1.519 rows=1312 loops=1)

-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.026..0.037 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Table scan op p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.026..0.037 rows=20 loops=1)
                              -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.086..0.590 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Select #3 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.282..2.282 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.271..2.273 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.270..2.270 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.255..2.256 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.254..2.254 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Let hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35396) (actual time=1.207..1.346 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.033..0.039 rows=20 loops=1)
     -> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.070..0.564 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Index lookup on sub2 using <auto key0> (TeamName=sub1.TeamName) (actual time=0.835..0.836 rows=1 loops=9)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=7.506..7.506 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Filter: (TotalGoals) > (select #6)) and (TotalAssists > (select #8))) (actual time=7.451..7.467 rows=9 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.527..2.539 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.525 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.221..1.357 rows=1312 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.013..0.020 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Hash
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.052..0.584 rows=1676 loops=1)
-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.052..0.584 rows=1676 loops=1)
                          -> Select #6 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Select #6 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: awq(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.409..2.410 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.397..2.397 rows=20 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.397..2.397 rows=20 loops=1)
                                                              haterialize (cost=0.00..00 rows=0) (actual time=2.397.2.397 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Table scan on <temporary (actual time=2.382.2.384 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.381..2.381 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.289..1.440 rows=1312 loops=1)

-> Covering index scan on tusing PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.015..0.022 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Hash

-> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.051..0.543 rows=1676 loops=1)
                          -> Table scan on p (cost=8.12 rows=1676) (actual time=0.051..0.543 rows=1676 loops=1)

-> Select #8 (subquery in condition; run only once

-> Aggregate: avg(sub0.total) (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=1) (actual time=2.252..2.252 rows=1 loops=1)

-> Table scan on sub0 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.243..2.245 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Materialize (cost=0.00..000 rows=0) (actual time=2.243..2.243 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.225..2.28 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.224 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Left hash join (p.Team = t.TeamName) (cost=3530.64 rows=35196) (actual time=1.164..1.304 rows=1312 loops=1)

-> Covering index scan on t using PRIMARY (cost=2.35 rows=21) (actual time=0.012..0.015 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Sash
```

a. No performance improvement, likely for the same reason as 2. Because we use these attributes in aggregation queries. Same performance as without indexing. It likely did not help as we used the (GoalsScored, Assists) attribute

in SUM() and AVG() aggregations, which do not benefit from indexing since those operations have to scan the entire attribute anyway. Moreover there could be similar values for the (GoalsScored, Assists) for players that is not helping the indexing . We also have a group by in place for the teams and maybe that is not adding much benefit if we index based on (GoalsScored, Assists).

b.

#### 4. FINAL SCHEME: No indexing

We chose not to index this query because we could not yield any improvements.

## Query 2

#### **Before Indexing**

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE
              -> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
              -> FROM Players
              -> WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
              -> AND Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players)
              -> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
                               AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)
              -> AND Position IN ('Forward'))
              -> UNION
              -> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
              -> FROM Players
               -> WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players)
                          AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
               -> AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)
-> AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper'));

|-> Table scan on <union temporary> (cost=293.50..295.99 rows=14) (actual time=15.211..15.236 rows=106 loops=1)
|-> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=293.32..293.32 rows=14) (actual time=15.2011..15.208 rows=106 loops=1)
|-> Filter: ((Players.GoalsScored) (select #2)) and (Players.Assists > (select #3)) and (Players.Appearances > (select #4)) and (Players.Cards < (select #5)) and (Players.Position = 'Provard')) (cost=193.80 rows=2) (actual time=4.801..6.680 rows=37 loops=1)
|-> Filter: (Players.GoalsCored) (cost=318.00 rows=1676) (actual time=0.253..1.699 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Select #3 (subquery layers.GoalsCored) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=1.147..1.447 rows=1 loops=1)
|-> Filter: (Players.Assists) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.052..0.866 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Select #3 (subquery in condition; run only once)
|-> Apgregate: avg(Players.Assists) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.055.0.822 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Select #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
|-> Apgregate: avg(Players.Aspearances) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.055.0.822 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Select #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
|-> Apgregate: avg(Players.Aspearances) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.055.0.822 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Select #5 (subquery in condition; run only once)
|-> Apgregate: avg(Players.Cards) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.055.0.822 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Select #5 (subquery in condition; run only once)
|-> Apgregate: avg(Players.Cards) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.055.0.802 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Select #6 (subquery in condition; run only once)
|-> Apgregate: avg(Players.Cards) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.055.0.802 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Table scan on Players (cost=170.35 rows=1676) (actual time=0.055.0.802 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Table scan on Players (cost=138.07 rows=1676) (actual time=0.055.0.802 rows=1676 loops=1)
|-> Apgregate: avg(Players.Appearances) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.056.0.802 rows=
              -> AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper'));
```

1. Indexing on Players(GoalsScored)

 a. Small performance increases. We compare GoalsScored to AVG(GoalsScored) in a WHERE clause which is likely why. We use GoalsScored outside of an aggregation operation here. Indexing on Players (Cards)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE
               -> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
               -> FROM Players
               -> WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
               -> AND Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players)
               -> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
                                AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)
               -> AND Position IN ('Forward'))
               -> UNION
               -> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
               -> FROM Players
               -> WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players)
                          AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
               -> AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)
     -> AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper'));

-> Table scan on 
-> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=310.17..312.96 rows=32) (actual time=10.169..10.194 rows=106 loops=1)
-> Filter: (Players/coalsScored) (select $2) and (Players.Assists) (select $1) and (Players.Cards < (select $5)) and (Players select)
-> Filter: (Players/coalsScored) (select $2) and (Players.Assists) (select $1) and (Players.Cards < (select $5)) and (Players select)
-> Filter (Players/coalsScored) (select $2) and (Players.Assists) (select $1) and (Players.Cards < (select $5)) and (Players select)
-> Palet $2 (select) (sele
                           AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper'));
```

a. Slightly worse performance. Cards does not appear to be an attribute that filters a lot of rows out quickly. This is likely due to the position of Cards in the WHERE clause, following many other ANDs. As a result, it probably takes more time for the query processor to decide to use the index than what we filter out because of a lot of similar values maybe. 3. Indexing on Players(Position)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE
              -> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
               -> FROM Players
               -> WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
                                AND Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players)
              -> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
               -> AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)</pre>
               -> AND Position IN ('Forward'))
               -> UNION
               -> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
              -> FROM Players
              -> WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players)
               -> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG(Appearances) FROM Players)
               -> AND Cards < (SELECT AVG(Cards) FROM Players)
               -> AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper'));
         -> AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper'));

Table scan on <union temporary> (cost=113.83..116.62 rows=31) (actual time=6.762..6.778 rows=106 loops=1)
> Union materialize with deduplication (cost=113.74..113.74 rows=31) (actual time=6.760..6.760 rows=106 loops=1)
- Filter: ([Palyers.GoalsScored > (select #2)) and ([Palyers.Assists > (select #3)) (select #3) and (Palyers.Assists) (select #3) (actual time=6.760..6.760 rows=106 loops=1)
- Filter: ([Palyers.GoalsScored > (select #3)) and ([Palyers.Assists > (select #3)) (select #3) and (Palyers.Assists) (select #3) (select #3) and (Palyers.Post=10)
- New lookup on Palyers using pos_lak (Position='Forward') (cost=8.69 rows=358) (actual time=0.280..0.752 rows=358 loops=1)
- Nelect #2 (subquery in condition; run only once)
- Negregate: avy([Palyers.GoalsScored] (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.574..0.992 rows=1676 loops=1)
- Nelect #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
- Negregate: avy([Palyers.Assists) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.044..0.428 rows=1676 loops=1)
- Nelect #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
- Negregate: avy([Palyers.Appearances) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.554..0.554 rows=1 loops=1)
- Nelect #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
- Negregate: avy([Palyers.Appearances) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.554..0.554 rows=1 loops=1)
- Nelect #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
- Negregate: avy([Palyers.Appearances) (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.551..0.571 rows=1 loops=1)
- Nelect #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
- Negregate: avy([Palyers.Actas] (cost=337.95 rows=1) (actual time=0.554..0.418 rows=1676 loops=1)
- Table scan on Players (cost=170.35 rows=1676) (actual time=0.031..0.418 rows=1676 loops=1)
- Nelect #4 (subquery in condition; run only once)
- Negregate: avy([Palyers.Actas]) (select #7) and ([Palyers.Appearances of select #8) and ([Palyers.Actas]) (select #7) and ([Palyers.Appearances] (select #8) and ([Palyers.Actas]) (select #7) and ([Palyers.Actas]) (select #7) and ([Palyers.Actas]) (selec
```

a. Most significant improvement so far, likely because an searching on VARCHAR() is more expensive than searching on INT and it directly helps us to filter out substantial amount of specific data (partition) because position is used in our where clause in both the cases of the union.

b.)

4. **FINAL SCHEME:** Indexing on Players(GoalsScored, Position)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
-> FROM Players
-> WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG (GoalsScored) FROM Players)
-> AND Assists > (SELECT AVG (Assists) FROM Players)
-> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG (Appearances) FROM Players)
-> AND Position IN ('Forward'))
-> AND Position IN ('Forward'))
-> UNION
-> (SELECT PlayerName, GoalsScored, Assists, CleanSheets, Cards, Position
-> FROM Players
-> WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG (CleanSheets) FROM Players)
-> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG (CleanSheets) FROM Players)
-> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG (CleanSheets) FROM Players)
-> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG (Appearances) FROM Players)
-> AND Appearances > (SELECT AVG (Appearances) FROM Players)
-> AND Position IN ('Defender', 'Goalkeeper'));
-> Table scan on comion temporary (cost-113.5.-113.5 rows-109 (cost-11).5 rows-109 (co
```

a. We chose this combination of our three indexing schemes because it yielded the best performance. Arguably the increase from Position alone to Position including GoalsScored is not worth the additional space, but since our program is not occupying much space on GCP so far, it meets our technical specifications.

## **Query 3**

#### **Before Indexing**

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

-> SELECT TeamName, AvgGoalDifferentialHome, AvgGoalDifferentialAway
-> FROM (SELECT Homeream as TeamName, ((SUM(HomeTeamGoals) - SUM(AwayTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) As AvgGoalDifferentialHome
-> FROM MatchGameHistory m
-> GROUF BY TeamName) sub1
-> NATURAL JOIN
-> (SELECT AwayTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(AwayTeamGoals) - SUM(HomeTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) As AvgGoalDifferentialAway
-> FROM MatchGameHistory m
-> GROUF BY TeamName) sub2;

| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=4438.10 rows=0) (actual time=5.761..5.786 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Filter: (sub1.TeamName is not null) (cost=0.11..193.08 rows=1694) (actual time=3.595..3.601 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub1 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=3.593..3.597 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=3.552..3.552 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.810..1.929 rows=1694 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.157..2.157 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.157..2.157 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.157..2.157 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=2.157..2.157 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.157..2.157 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.118..2.118 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.118..2.118 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.054..0.609 rows=1694 loops=1)
```

1. Indexing on MatchGameHistory(HomeTeam)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

-> SELECT TeamName, AvgGoalDifferentialHome, AvgGoalDifferentialAway
-> FROM (SELECT HomeTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(HomeTeamGoals) - SUM(AwayTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialHome
-> FROM MatchGameHistory m
-> GROUP BY TeamName) sub1
-> NATURAL JOIN
-> (SELECT AwayTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(AwayTeamGoals) - SUM(HomeTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialAway
-> FROM MatchGameHistory m
-> GROUP BY TeamName) sub2;

|-> Neted loop inner join (cost=4438.10 rows=0) (actual time=4.982.5.006 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Filter: (sub1.TeamName is not null) (cost=510.51..193.08 rows=1694) (actual time=2.852.2.866 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub1 (cost=510.71..534.38 rows=1694) (actual time=2.852.2.2866 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Foroup aggregate: count(m.GameId), sum(m.MawayTeamGoals), sum(m.HomeTeamGoals) (cost=441.30 rows=1694) (actual time=0.647..2.800 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Index lookup on sub2 using <auto key0> (TeamName>sub1.TeamName) (actual time=0.125..0.126 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00.0.0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.0701.2.2070 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <a href="teamName">teamPoals</a> (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.125..0.126 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.059..0.625 rows=1694 loops=1)
```

- a. No performance improvement detected. This is likely because we are grouping by teams with no exclusion so the group by is performed for all teams. We are also performing aggregate operations on all HomeTeams. Indexing would not help in this case.
- Indexing on MatchGameHistory(AwayTeam)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

-> SELECT TeamName, AvgGoalDifferentialHome, AvgGoalDifferentialAway

-> FROM (SELECT HomeTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(HomeTeamGoals) - SUM(AwayTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialHome

-> FROM MatchGameHistory m

-> GROUP BY TeamName) sub1

-> NATURAL JOIN

-> (SELECT AwayTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(AwayTeamGoals) - SUM(HomeTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialAway

-> FROM MatchGameHistory m

-> GROUP BY TeamName) sub2;

[-> Nested loop inner join (cost=291401.70 rows=2869636) (actual time=4.848.4.873 rows=17 loops=1)

-> Filter: (sub1.TeamName is not null) (cost=0.11..193.08 rows=1694) (actual time=2.251..2.258 rows=17 loops=1)

-> Table scan on sub1 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.249..2.244 rows=17 loops=1)

-> Table scan on ctemporary (actual time=2.248..2.248 rows=17 loops=1)

-> Table scan on ctemporary (actual time=2.248..2.248 rows=17 loops=1)

-> Table scan on m (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.078..0.663 rows=1694 loops=1)

-> Table scan on m (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.153..0.153 rows=1 loops=1)

-> Materialize (cost=510.70..510.70 rows=1694) (actual time=0.153..0.153 rows=1694) (actual time=0.448..2.548 rows=17 loops=1)

-> Hodex scan on m using away_idx (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.160..2.109 rows=1694) (actual time=0.448..2.548 rows=17 loops=1)

-> Index scan on m using away_idx (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.160..2.109 row
```

a. Significantly worse performance. This is honestly perplexing because we use AwayTeam in almost the exact same fashion as HomeTeam. Perhaps indexing

on AwayTeam causes lots of work to be redone somehow as we are joining it with HomeTeam AS TeamName.

3. Indexing on MatchGameHistory(HomeTeamGoals)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

-> SELECT TeamName, AvgGoalDifferentialHome, AvgGoalDifferentialAway
-> FROM (SELECT HomeTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(HomeTeamGoals) - SUM(AwayTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialHome
-> FROM MatchGameHistory m
-> GROUF BY TeamName) sub1
-> NATURAL JOIN
-> (SELECT AwayTeam as TeamName, ((SUM(AwayTeamGoals) - SUM(HomeTeamGoals)) / COUNT(GameId)) AS AvgGoalDifferentialAway
-> FROM MatchGameHistory m
-> GROUP BY TeamName) sub2;

| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=4438.10 rows=0) (actual time=4.458..4.483 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Filter: (sub1.TeamName is not null) (cost=0.11..193.08 rows=1694) (actual time=2.300..2.306 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on sub1 (cost=2.50..2.50 rows=0) (actual time=2.298..2.302 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.296..2.296 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=2.254..2.254 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.254..2.254 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.110..2.110 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Materialize (cost=0.00..0.00 rows=0) (actual time=2.1148 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <centerporary> (actual time=2.111..2.114 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary> (actual time=2.111..2.114 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <centerporary> (actual time=2.111..2.110 rows=17 loops=1)
-> Table scan on (cost=171.90 rows=1694) (actual time=0.053..0.626 rows=1694 loops=1)
```

a. No change. HomeTeamGoals also appears in an aggregate function (SUM) so the entire table is scanned.

#### 4. FINAL SCHEME: No indexing

a. None of our indexing schemes yielded any improvement, and there are no attributes in the query that seem worth trying. The most promising were our VARCHAR attributes, whereas every other attribute is part of an aggregation operation that would scan the entire table.

# **Query 4**

#### **Before Indexing**

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

-> SELECT TeamName, (NumOffensePlayers - NumDefensePlayers) AS OffenseDefenseRating
-> FROM (SELECT TeamName, COUNT(PlayerId) AS NumOffensePlayers
-> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p. Team = t.TeamName
-> WIRERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players))
-> OR Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players))
-> OR ASSISTS > (SELECT TeamName) Subl
-> NATURAL JOIN
-> (SELECT TeamName, COUNT(PlayerId) AS NumDefensePlayers
-> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams t ON p. Team = t.TeamName
-> WIRERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players p) WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players))
-> GROUP BY TeamName) sub2;

-> National Control of the County of the
```

Indexing on Players(Team)

```
mysql EXPLAIN ANALYZE

-> SELECT TeanName, (NumOffensePlayers - NumDefensePlayers) AS OffenseDefenseRating
-> FROM (SELECT TeanName, COUNT(PlayerId) AS NumOffensePlayers
-> WHERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players) WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
-> OR Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players) WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
-> OR Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players)
-> OR Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players)
-> OR Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players)
-> OR ASSISTS > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players)
-> ORAJURAL JOIN
-> (SELECT TeanName, COUNT(PlayerId) AS NumDefensePlayers
-> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams to No p.Team = t.TeanName
-> WHERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players pl WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players))
-> GROUP BY TeanName) sub2;
-> WHERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players) WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players))
-> Table top inner join (cont-2015; 101, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102, 2015; 102
```

- a. Significantly worse performance. Somehow the root-level nested loop inner join accesses hundreds of thousands of rows in this case. The query processor may have been getting stuck on the index.
- 2. Indexing on Players(CleanSheets)

```
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE

-> SELECT TeamName, (NumOffensePlayers - NumDefensePlayers) AS OffenseDefenseRating
-> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams to No p. Team = t. TeamName
-> WHERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players) P WHERE GoalsScored > (SELECT AVG(GoalsScored) FROM Players)
-> OR Assists > (SELECT AVG(Assists) FROM Players))
-> OR ASSISTS > (SELECT TEAMName) SUDI
-> NATURAL JOIN
-> (SELECT TEAMName, COUNT(PlayerId) AS NumDefensePlayers
-> FROM Players p RIGHT JOIN Teams to No p. Team = t. TeamName
-> WHERE p.PlayerId IN (SELECT PlayerId FROM Players pl WHERE CleanSheets > (SELECT AVG(CleanSheets) FROM Players))
-> GROUP BY TeamName) sub2;

|-> Netted loop inner join (cost='144'.04 rous='0) (sectual time=6.364'.6.390 rows=') loops=')
-> Table seam on sub3/ (cost='0.144'.04 rous='0) (sectual time=6.364'.6.390 rows=') loops=')
-> Table seam on sub3/ (cost='0.144'.04 rous=') (sectual time=6.364'.6.390 rows=') loops=')
-> Table seam on sub3/ (cost='0.144'.04 rous=') (sectual time=6.364'.6.390 rows=') loops=')
-> Table seam on sub3/ (cost='0.144'.04 rous=') (sectual time=6.364'.6.390 rows=') loops=')
-> Table seam on sub3/ (cost='0.144'.04 rous=') (sectual time=6.364'.6.390 rows=') loops=')
-> Table seam on sub3/ (cost='0.145'.046') (cost='0.145'.046') (sectual time=6.364'.046') (cost='0.145'.046') (cost
```

a. Worse performance. On the row where CleanSheets is accessed, it says that an index range scan was used that accessed less rows than a full table scan

but cost more. This means that the query processor did not benefit from indexing.

3. Indexing on Players(GoalsScored)

a. There is no change to performance despite GoalsScored being used in a similar fashion to CleanSheets. It appears that there is only a single table scan used to compare find both AVG(GoalsScored) and AVG(Assists). However, adding an index on assists did not increase performance either, yielding a total of 1399.00 as well.

#### 4. FINAL SCHEME: No indexing

**a.** No combination of indices we tried was able to yield performance increases. As such, we chose not to index this query to optimize it.