SQL Code Final

--Creating the two tables

Go

Drop table if exists shoe\_type

Create table shoe\_type (

Shoetype\_id int identity not null,

Shoetype\_road varchar (50) not null,

Shoetype\_trail varchar (50) not null,

Shoetype\_trailspiked varchar (50) not null,

Shoetype\_track varchar (50) not null,

Shoetype\_trackspike varchar (50) not null,

Constraint fk\_shoe\_type\_shoe\_id foreign key (race\_id).

Go

Go

Drop table if exists race\_classification

Create table race\_classification (

race\_id int not null,

race\_name varchar (50) not null,

race\_road char (1) not null,

race\_crosscountry char (1) not null,

race\_outdoortrack char (1) not null,

race\_indoortrack char (1) not null,

race\_weather varchar (50),

race\_date date not null,

Constraint u\_raceclassification\_race\_classification\_name unique (race\_name),

Constraint fk\_raceclassification\_name foreign key (race\_weather),

constraint u\_race\_classification\_race\_id primary key (race\_id)

)

Go

Go

Drop table if exists runners

Create table runners (

        runner\_id int identity  not null,

race\_id\_running\_in int not null,

        runner\_firstname varchar (50) not null,

        runner\_lastname varchar (50) not null,

        runner\_age int not null,

        runner\_weight int not null,

        runner\_height int not null,

        runner\_gender char (1) not null,

        runner\_experience int,

        runner\_email\_id varchar (50) not null,

        runner\_phonenumber varchar (50) not null,

        shoe\_id int not null,

        race\_id\_running\_in int not null,

        constraint pk\_runners\_runner\_id primary key (runner\_id),

        constraint u\_runners\_email\_id unique (email\_id),

        constraint u\_runners\_shoe\_id unique (shoe\_id),

        constraint fk\_runners\_race\_id\_running\_in foreign key (race\_id\_running\_in)

            references race\_classification(race\_id)

)

Go

Go

Drop table if exists Shoe\_Classification

Create table Shoe\_Classification (

               Shoe\_Classification\_Shoe\_ID int not null,

               Shoe\_Classification\_Shoe\_Brand char (2) not null,

               Shoe\_Classification\_Shoe\_Cost decimal (8,2) not null,

               Shoe\_Classification\_Shoe\_Type varchar (50) not null,

               Shoe\_Classification\_Distance\_Run decimal (10,2) not null,

               Constraint u\_ Shoe\_Classification\_Shoe\_ID unique (Shoe\_ID),

               Constraint fk\_Shoetype\_Shoe\_ID foreign key (Shoe\_ID)

)

Go

--Inserting some data into the tables

INSERT into shoe\_type

(shoetype\_road, shoetype\_trail, shoetype\_trailspiked, shoetype\_track, shoetype\_trackspike)

VALUES

(‘N’, ‘N’, ‘Y’, ‘N’, ‘N’),

(‘Y’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘N’),

(‘N’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘Y’, ‘N’),

Go

INSERT into race\_classification

(race\_id, race\_name, race\_road, race\_crosscountry, race\_outdoortrack, race\_indoortrack, race\_weather, race\_date)

VALUES

(1, ‘1st Indoor World Championships’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘Y’, ‘Null’, ’03-10-2004),

(2, ‘National Senior Games’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘Y’, ‘N’, ‘Sunny’, ’07-02-2018),

(3, ‘Boston Marathon’, ‘Y’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘N’, ‘Windy’, ’10-11-2021)

INSERT into Runner

(Runner\_id, Runner\_Firstname, Runner\_Lastname, Runner\_Age, Runner\_Weight, Runner\_Height, Runner\_Gender, Runner\_Experience, Runner\_Email\_ID, Runner\_PhoneNumber, Runner\_Shoe\_ID)

VALUES

(1,‘Michael, ‘Weissman’, ‘42’, ‘210’, ‘72’, ‘M’, ‘A’, ‘miweiss@syr.edu’, ‘6466680889’),

(2,‘Ceara’, ‘Stewart’, ‘25’, ‘115’, ‘64’, ‘F’, ‘A’, ‘cestew@syr.edu’, ‘4155140980’),

(3, ‘Nathaniel’, ‘Bowen’, ‘28’, ‘180’, ‘68’, ‘M’, ‘A’, ‘nabowen@syr.edu’, ‘9176998854’),

(4, ‘Ethan’, ‘Wallace’, ‘27’, ‘175’, ‘69’, ‘M’, ‘A’, ‘etwall@syr.edu’, ‘7183324531’),

(5, ‘Aaron’, ‘Miller’, ‘34’, ‘176’, ‘70’, ‘M’, ‘A’, ‘aamiller@syr.edu’, ‘2126549876’),

(6, ‘Haile’, ‘Gebrselassie’, ‘49’, ‘180’, ‘65’, ‘M’, ‘P’, ‘hageb@nike.com, ‘2036543216’),

(7, ‘Deena’, ‘Kastor’, ‘49’, ‘104’, ‘64’, ‘F’, ‘P’, ‘dkastor@addidas.com, ‘2151472583’),

Go

INSERT into Shoe\_Classification

(Shoe\_id, Shoe\_Brand, Shoe\_Cost, Shoe\_Type, Distance\_Run)

VALUES

(1, ‘Ni’, ‘165.99’, ‘Trail’, ‘80),

(2, ‘Ad, ’98.99’, ‘Road’, ‘264’),

(3, ‘Ad’, ‘115.99’, ‘Road’, ‘21’)

(4, ‘Ni’, ‘180.00’, ‘TrackSpiked’, ‘8’),

(5, ‘UA’, ‘124.99’, ‘Road’, ‘340’)

(6, ‘UA’, ‘160.99’, ‘Road’, ‘318’),

(7, ‘UA’, ‘199.99’, ‘Road’, ’283’)

--Select Statements

--We wanted to see the races run on outdoor track and the weather for that race.

Select race\_name, race\_weather, race\_date

From race\_classification

Where race\_outdoortrack = ‘Y’

--We wanted to count how many racers used spikes or not when running in cross country races.

With table1 as (

Select shoetype\_trail, shoetype\_trailspike, shoe\_id

From shoe\_type

Join shoe\_type on shoetype\_id = shoe\_id

Where shoetype\_trail = ‘Y’, shoetype\_trailspike = ‘Y’

),

Table2 as (

Select raceclassification\_id, raceclassification\_name, raceclassification\_crosscountry, runner\_id, runner\_shoe\_id

From race\_classification

Join race\_classification on raceclassification\_id = runnerrace\_race\_id

Join runnersraces on runnerrace\_runner\_id = runner\_id

Where raceclassification\_crosscountry = ‘Y’

)

Select t1.\*, t2.\*

From table1 as t1 join table2 as t2

On t1.shoe\_id = t2.runner\_shoe\_id

--We wanted to see the road shoes that had more than 100 miles of use on them:

Select Shoe\_id, Shoe\_Type, Distance\_Run

               From Shoe\_Classification

               Where Distance\_Run >100 and Shoe\_Type=’Road’

--We wanted to count how many runners are amateurs and use Nike shoes

With table1 as (

               Select Runner\_id, Runner\_Experience, Runner\_Shoe\_ID

                              From Runner

                              Join Shoe\_Classification on Shoe\_id = Shoe\_id

                              Where Shoe\_Type= ‘Ni’

               ),

Table2 as (

               Select Shoe\_id, Shoe\_Brand

               From Shoe\_Classification

               Join Shoe\_Classification on Shoe\_id = runner\_Shoe\_id

               Where Shoe\_Type = ‘Ni’

               )

Select t1.\*, t2.\*

               From table1 as t1 join table2 as t2

                              On t1. Runner\_Shoe\_ID = Shoe\_Classification\_Shoe\_ID

Gender: Char(1)    M (Male)F (Female)U (Unknown)B (Both)

Experience: Char (1) P(pro)A(amateur)

Shoe Brand: Char (2) Ni(Nike)Ad(Adidas)UA(Under Armor)

Have to make shoe type