# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS COP 5725

Soccer Pro

Phase - 3

# **DATABASE DESIGN**

Submitted To: Dr. Markus Schneider

Submission Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2017

GROUP - 19

## **Team Members:**

- Dhiraj Borade
- Digvijay Kulkarni
- Meghana Ranganath
- Sweta Thaliyapal

# **STRONG ENTITIES:**

## **Registered\_user:**

#### Schema:

Registered\_user (User\_id (Primary key) number, User\_name string, Gender string, Nationality string, Age number)

## **Create query:**

```
CREATE TABLE Registered_user (
    User_id INTEGER,
    User_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
    Gender VARCHAR2(6) NOT NULL,
    Nationality VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
    Age INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (Age >= 0 AND Age<120),
    PRIMARY KEY (User_id)
);
```

## **Description:**

This table stores the data of a user. User\_id is the primary key here. Its related to all other tables through the "searches" relation. There is a check on the age of a user.

## **Country:**

#### Schema:

Country (country\_id (primary key) number, country\_name string)

```
CREATE TABLE Country (
Country_id INTEGER,
Country_name VARCHAR2(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (Country_id));
```

This table stores the country data. Country\_id is the primary key. Also, the country name should be unique and not null. This is the identifying entity of league.

#### Team:

#### Schema:

```
Team (team_id (primary key) number, team_long_name string, team_short_name string, country_name string)
```

## **Create query:**

```
CREATE TABLE Team (
Team_id INTEGER,
Team_long_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
Team_short_name VARCHAR2(3) NOT NULL,
Country_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL REFERENCES,
Country(Country_name),
PRIMARY KEY (Team_id)
);
```

## **Description:**

This table stores the team data. Team\_id is the primary key. This entity is related to league entity by an m:n relationship. All the other attributes are not null. Team names should be unique.

## Player:

#### Schema:

Player ( Player\_id(primary key) number, player\_name string, Birthday date , Height number, Weight number, Team\_id(FK) number)

```
CREATE TABLE Player (
    Player_id INTEGER,
    Player_name VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
    Birthday DATE NOT NULL,
    Height NUMERIC (5,2) NOT NULL CHECK (Height > 0 AND Height < 230.00),
    Weight INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (Weight > 0 AND Weight < 300),
    Team_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Team(Team_id),
    PRIMARY KEY (Player_id)
);
```

This table stores the player data. Here Player\_id is the primary key, and Team\_id is the foreign key which references the table team. Also, there are checks on height and weight as you can see in the query.

#### Matches:

#### Schema:

Matches (match\_id(primary key) number, Away\_team\_goal number, Home\_team\_goal number, possession string, corner number, cross number, Stage number, Date date, Season string, card string, Foul\_commit string, Home\_team\_positioning string, Away\_team\_positioning string, league\_id(fk) number, Country\_id(fk) number)

```
CREATE TABLE Matches (
Match_id INTEGER,
Away_team_goal INTEGER,
Home_team_goal INTEGER,
Possession VARCHAR2(100),
Corner INTEGER,
```

```
Cross INTEGER,
Stage INTEGER NOT NULL,
Date_ DATE NOT NULL,
Season VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
Card VARCHAR2(100),
Foul_commit VARCHAR2(100),
Home_team_positioning VARCHAR2(100),
Away_team_positioning VARCHAR2(100),
League_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES League(League_id),
Country_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Country(Country_id),
PRIMARY KEY (Match_id)
);
```

This table stores the match data. It has three composite attributes of fixture, team\_positioning and booking. Match\_id is the primary key. Match is related to league. League\_id and Country\_id are the foreign keys here, which are the primary key of league table.

# **WEAK ENTITIES:**

## League:

#### Schema:

```
League (League_id (primary key) number , League_name string, country_id(primary key) number)
```

```
CREATE TABLE League (
League_id INTEGER,
League_name VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
Country_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Country(Country_id),
PRIMARY KEY (League_id));
```

League is a weak entity which has the identifying relationship with a country. Here league\_id is the partial key which combined with the country\_id is the primary key.

#### Team attributes:

#### Schema:

Team\_attributes (BuildUp\_play\_speed number, BuildUp\_play\_dribbling number, Buildup\_play\_passing number, BuildUp\_play\_positioning number, Defence\_aggression number, Defence\_team\_width number, Defence\_defender\_line number, Team\_id(primary\_key) number)

#### **Create query:**

```
CREATE TABLE Team_attributes (
BuildUp_play_speed INTEGER,
BuildUp_play_dribbling INTEGER,
BuildUp_play_passing INTEGER,
BuildUp_play_positioning VARCHAR2(10),
Defence_aggression INTEGER,
Defence_team_width INTEGER,
Defence_defender_line VARCHAR2(10),
Team_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Team(Team_id),
PRIMARY KEY(Team_id)
);
```

## **Description:**

Team attributes is a weak entity which is dependent on team. It has no partial key as such, hence, Team\_id is the foreign key as well as the primary key of this relationship. All the attributes here are not null.

## **Player attributes:**

## Schema:

Player\_Attributes( preferred\_foot string, Attack\_work\_rate number,Date date,Overall\_Rating number,Defensive\_Work\_rate number,Tackle number,GK\_Diving number,GK\_handling number,GK\_positioning number,GK\_Kicking number,GK\_reflexes number, Heading\_accuracy number, Stamina number, Free\_kick\_accuracy number,Passing number, Finishing number, Sprint\_speed number, Ball\_control number, Penalties number, Player\_ID(primary key)number)

```
CREATE TABLE Player Attributes(
  preferred foot VARCHAR2(5) NOT NULL,
 Attack work rate INTEGER,
 Date DATE NOT NULL,
 Defensive Work rate INTEGER,
 Tackle INTEGER,
 GK Diving INTEGER,
 GK handling INTEGER,
 GK positioning INTEGER,
 GK Kicking INTEGER,
 GK reflexes INTEGER,
 Heading_accuracy INTEGER,
 Stamina INTEGER,
 Free_kick_accuracy INTEGER,
 Passing INTEGER,
 Finishing INTEGER,
 Sprint speed INTEGER,
 Ball control INTEGER,
 Penalties INTEGER,
 Player id INTEGER REFERENCES Player(Player id),
 PRIMARY KEY (Player id));
```

This table player attributes is a weak entity which is dependent on the player. It has no partial key as such, hence, player\_id is the foreign key as well as the primary key of this relationship.

# **RELATIONSHIPS:**

#### **Searches:**

#### Schema:

Search (Search\_id (primary\_key) number, User\_id number, Match\_id number, Player id number, Team id number, League id number)

## **Create query:**

```
CREATE TABLE Search (
Search_id INTEGER,
User_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Registered_user(User_id),
Match_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Matches(Match_id),
Player_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Player(Player_id),
Team_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES Team(Team_id),
League_id INTEGER NOT NULL REFERENCES League(League_id),
PRIMARY KEY (Search_id)
);
```

## **Description:**

Searches is an n-ary relationship between user and all other strong entities like player, team , league and matches. The primary key of this relation is the relationship attribute called search id. It consists of foreign key to each of the referencing entity.

## Participates in:

#### Schema:

Participates\_in(team\_id number, League\_id (both are composite primary key) number)

## **Create query:**

```
CREATE TABLE Participates_in (
    Team_id INTEGER REFERENCES Team(Team_id),
    League_id INTEGER REFERENCES League(League_id),
    PRIMARY KEY (Team_id, League_id)
);
```

## **Description:**

This is an m:n relationship between teams and leagues. A team can participate in multiple leagues and a league has multiple teams competing. Here team\_id and league\_id both combined is a primary key.

The snap shots of the create queries executed on the oracle database are as follows. They have been executed in this sequence so as to conform to the foreign key constraints.















