

Curtin University – Department of Computing

Assignment Cover Sheet / Declaration of Originality

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Unit name:	Database Systems	Unit ID:	SYS2014/ISYS 5008
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1. Introduction

The design and execution of a MySQL relational database system created for the 2024 Olympic Games are described in this report. This database provides a foundation for querying data in a variety of formats and supports advanced database operations including stored procedures and views. Its goal is to handle information on athletes, events, medallist, teams, total medals, and schedules, coach.

In the user guide it is mentioned that there are **5 SQL files** (**CreateTable.sql** , **LoadData.sql** , **Query.sql**, **advanceQuery.sql** , **DeleteTable.sql**) to efficiently use the Olympic game database . Again, there are 7 csv files that contains information to loading data into respective table like (**athlete.csv** , **coach.csv** , **team.csv** , **schedule.csv** , **medallist.csv**, **medal_total.csv** and **events.csv**). Additionally, it also contains **4 python file** to be connected the MYSQL Server in a python environments and do some operation such as (**pythonConnect.py** , **eventdata.py** , **sched uleData.py** **insert.py**). I also create a command. Txt file to see all the command together.

With an emphasis on efficiency and flexibility, the project included data modelling, database implementation, data loading, and query creation. Moreover, MySQL 8.0.39 has been used to implement the database on a Linux host running Ubuntu that can be accessed via the VMWare Horizontal View Client. The design, implementation, data loading procedures, query usage, and complex database capabilities like stored procedures and views will all be covered in this study. The study will also examine the difficulties encountered and make recommendations for modifications for upcoming system versions.

2. Design of Database

2.1 Entity Sets

ENTITY SET	KEY	OTHER ATTRIBUTES
COACH	<u>coach_code</u>	coach_name, gender, coach_function, country_code, country_long, disciplines, events
ATHLETE	<u>athlete_code</u>	name, name_short, name_tv, gender, country_code, country_long, disciplines, events
TEAM	<u>code</u>	Team_gender, country_code, country, country_long, disciplines, disciplines_code, events, num_athletes
TOTAL_MEDAL	<u>medal_id</u>	country_code, country_long, Gold_Medal, Silver_Medal, Bronze_medal, Total
EVENT	<u>event_id</u>	event, sport, sport_code
MEDALLIST	<u>medallist_id</u> <u>REF KEY</u> <u>code_atheltes</u> , <u>code_team</u> ,	medal_date, medal_type, medal_code, name, gender, country_code, country_long, team_gender, discipline, events, event_type, birth_date, is_medallist,
SCHEDULE	<u>schedule_id</u>	start_date, end_date, status, discipline, event, event_medal, phrase, gender, venue, venue_code

Relationship Sets

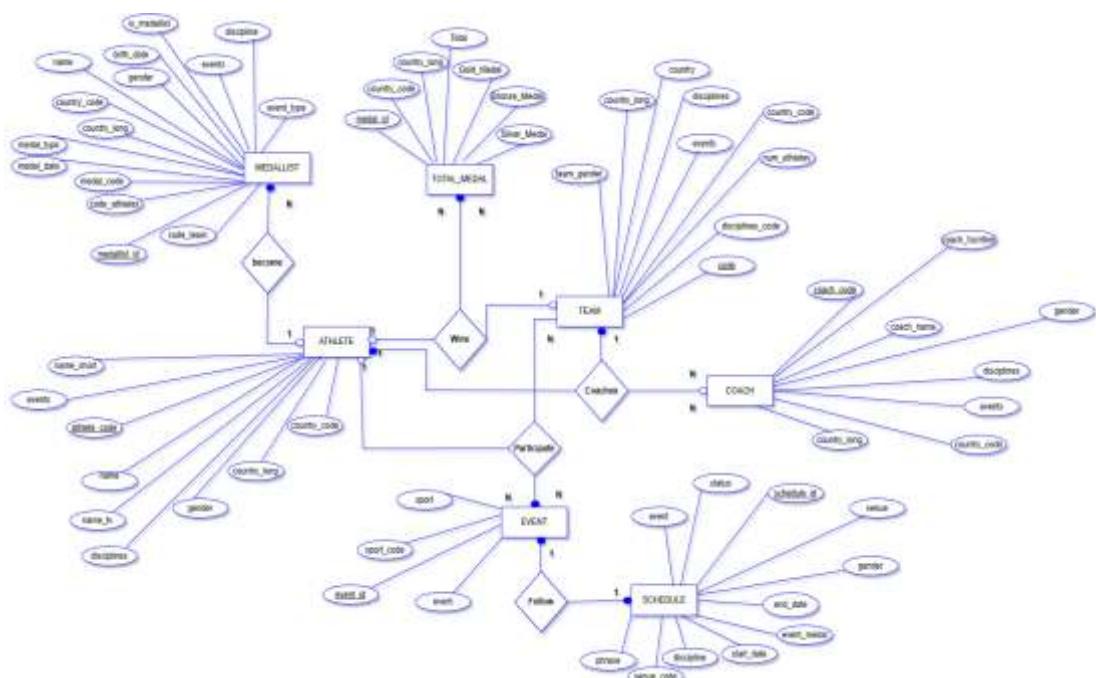
RELATIONSHIP SET	BETWEEN ENTITY SETS	ATTRIBUTES
BECOME WINS	ATHLETE, MEDALLIST ATHLET, TOTAL_MEDAL	
WINS	TEAM, TOTAL_MEDAL	
COACHES COACHES	TEAM, COACH ATHLETE, COACH	
PARTICIPATE	TEAM, EVENT	
PARTICIPATE	ATHELET, EVENT	
FOLLOW	EVENT, SCEDULE	

Constraints

Between Entity Sets	Relationship set	Cardinality	Participation
ATHLETE, MEDALLIST	become	One – Many Each athlete can win multiple medals (gold, silver, bronze) in various events. But each record refers to one athlete who won a medal.	ATHLETE - Partial MEDALLIST – Total An athlete can exit without being the medallist. But every medallist must be Athletes.
ATHLET, TOTAL_MEDAL	wins	One – Many Each athlete can win multiple medals in various events. But each total medal record is associated with one athlete.	ATHLETE – Partial TOTAL_MEDAL - Total Not every athlete will win medals, so an athletes may exist without a medal. Every medal must be linked to an athlete who has won medals
TEAM, TOTAL_MEDAL	wins	One – Many A team can win multiple total medals in various events. But each total medal record is associated with one specific team.	TEAM – Partial, TOTAL_MEDAL - Total A team can exit without Winning any medals. Every medal must be belong to a team that won those medals.
TEAM, COACH	coaches	One -Many A team can have one coach. But a coach can coaches many team.	COACH – Partial, TEAM - Total Every team must have One coach. A coach can exit without being assigned to any team. But a team can not be exit without being trained from Coach.
COACH, ATHLETE,	coaches	One -Many	COACH – Partial, ATHLETE - Total

		A coach can be trains/coaches multiple athletes. Each athlete is associated with one coach at a time.	A coach can exit without training to athletes. Every athletes must be assigned to one coach for training.
TEAM, EVENT	participate	Many-Many One team can participant in multiple events But one event can have multiple teams	TEAM – Partial, EVENT - Partial A team can exit participating in an event An event (individual/team) can exit involving any team
ATHLET, EVENT	participate	One -Many An athlete can participate many events, But each event participation linked to Many athlete	ATHLET – Partial EVENT- Partial Not all athletes participate in every event. An event can occur without the participation of athletes.
EVENT, SCHEDULE	follow	One- One Each event must have one schedule. Each schedule is connected to only one event	EVENT – Total SCHEDULE – Total An event can not exist without having a schedule to take place. Also, an schedule can not be exist without an events.

2.2 ER Diagram



2.3 Data Description

ATHLETIC_TABLE

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
athlete_code	varchar(100)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	char(70)	NO		NULL	
name_short	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
name_tv	varchar(90)	NO		NULL	
gender	char(1)	NO		NULL	
country_code	char(3)	NO		NULL	
country_long	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
disciplines	varchar(200)	NO		NULL	
events	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	

COACH_TABLE

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
coach_code	varchar(100)	NO	PRI	NULL	
coach_name	char(70)	NO		NULL	
gender	char(3)	NO		NULL	
coach_function	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
country_code	char(3)	NO		NULL	
country_long	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
disciplines	varchar(200)	NO		NULL	
events	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	

TEAM_TABLE

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
code	varchar(100)	NO	PRI	NULL	
team_gender	char(1)	NO		NULL	
country_code	char(3)	NO		NULL	
country	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
country_long	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
discipline	varchar(200)	NO		NULL	
disciplines_code	varchar(6)	NO		NULL	
events	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
num_athletes	int	YES		NULL	

MEDALLIST_TABLE

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
medal_date	date	YES		NULL	
medal_type	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
medal_code	int	YES		NULL	
name	varchar(70)	YES		NULL	
gender	char(1)	YES		NULL	
country_code	char(3)	NO		NULL	
country_long	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
team_gender	char(1)	YES		NULL	
discipline	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	
events	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
event_type	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
birth_date	date	YES		NULL	
code_athlete	varchar(100)	YES	MUL	NULL	
code_team	varchar(100)	YES	MUL	NULL	
is_medallist	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	
medalist_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment

EVENT_TABLE

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
event	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
sport	varchar(200)	NO		NULL	
sport_code	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
event_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment

SCHEDULE_TABLE

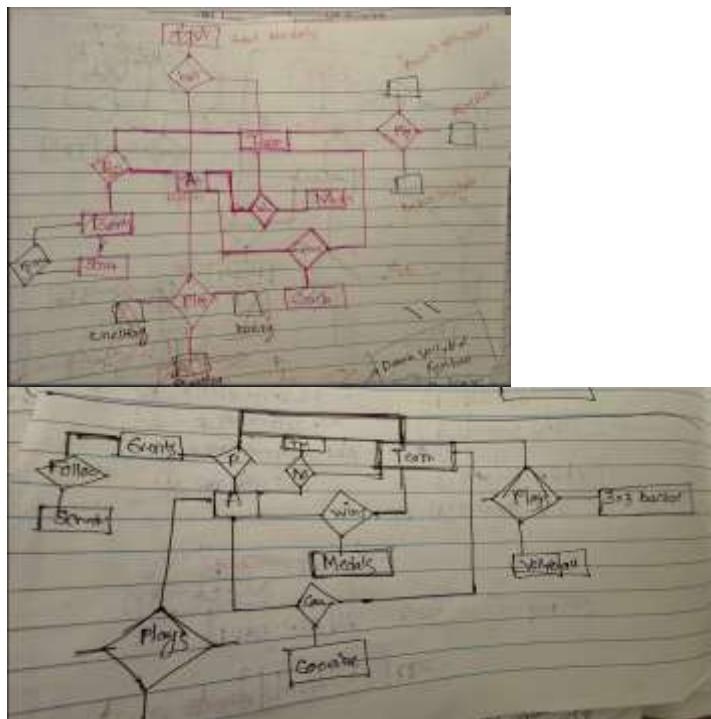
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
start_date	timestamp	YES		NULL	
end_date	timestamp	YES		NULL	
status	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
discipline	varchar(200)	NO		NULL	
discipline_code	varchar(60)	NO		NULL	
event	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
event_medal	int	YES		NULL	
phase	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
gender	char(1)	YES		NULL	
event_type	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
venue	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
venue_code	varchar(60)	YES		NULL	
schedule_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment

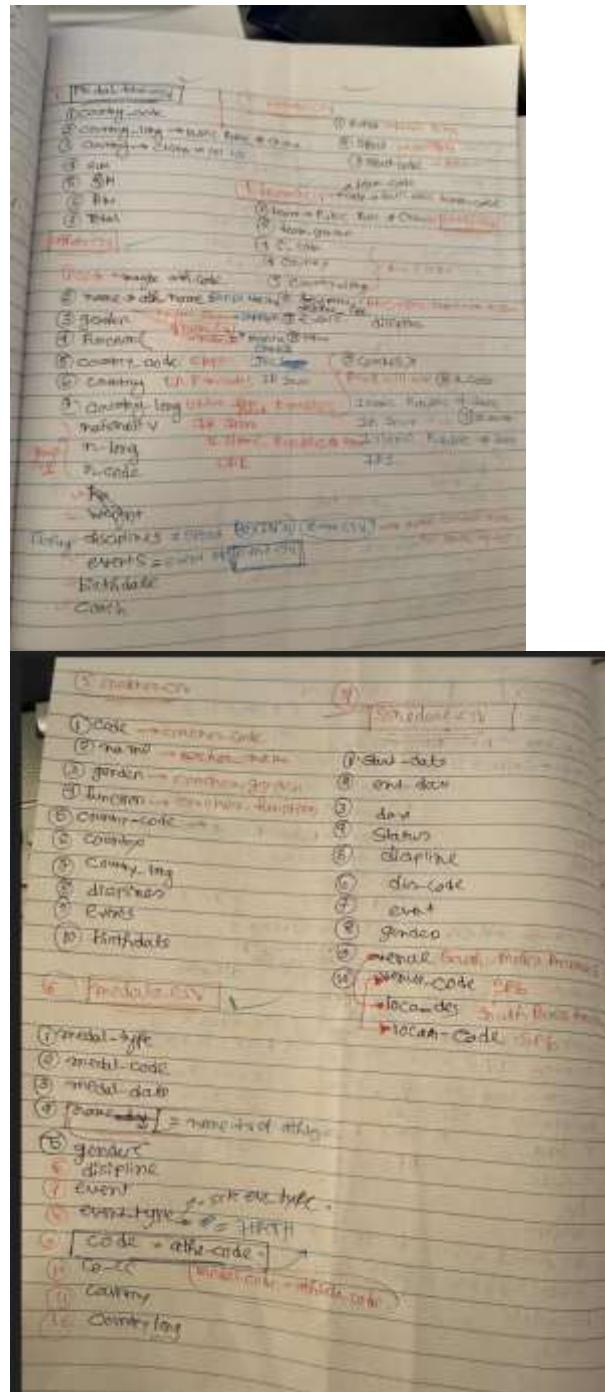
TOTAL_MEDAL TABLE

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
country_code	char(3)	NO		NULL	
country_long	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
Gold_Medal	int	YES		NULL	
Silver_Medal	int	YES		NULL	
Bronze_Medal	int	YES		NULL	
Total	int	YES		NULL	
medal_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment

2.4 Assumptions

I did a draft from the csv file that which attribute will I use to creating the tables and try to draw the ER diagram first, after finishing the draft. I changed it so many times, to get my desire ER diagram, and attributes. Here is a sample from one of it.





3. Implementation of the Database and Adding Sample Data

3.1 Table Creation and Constraints

The tables were created in the **CretaeTable.sql** scripts. There are constraints such as primary key foreign key, NOT NULL, NULL based on the data. Here is the file looks like

```

1 /* CreateTable.sql is the file for creating tables for Olympic Games 2024 database details.
2 HERE, 7 types of Tables are created .
3
4 1.COACH TABLE -- this table contains the deatils of coches .
5 2. ATHLETE TABLE -- details of athletes of the game
6 3. TEAM TABLE -- details of team game details
7 4. TOTAL_MEDAL --details of total medal of the game
8 5. EVENT TABLE -- contains details of event of the game
9 6.MEDALLIST TABLE -- contains the details of all medallist
10 7. SCHEDULE TABLE -- contains the details of event schedule of all game
11 */
12
13
14
15 -- 1. Creating COACH TABLE
16
17 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS COACH;
18
19 CREATE TABLE COACH (
20   coach_code VARCHAR(100), -- code of coach in COACH TABLE
21   coach_name CHAR(70) NOT NULL, -- name of coach
22   gender CHAR(1) NOT NULL, -- coach gender
23   coach_function VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, -- coach function (eg : head,
assistant )
24   country_code CHAR(3) NOT NULL, -- country of the code
25   country_long VARCHAR(100), -- full country name
26   disciplines VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL, -- name of games/ discipline
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37

```

3.2 Loading Data

After creating the tables to load the data , there is a file named **LoadData.sql** which have all the data of csv files to loading data into tables.

Here is the **LoadData.sql** looks like:

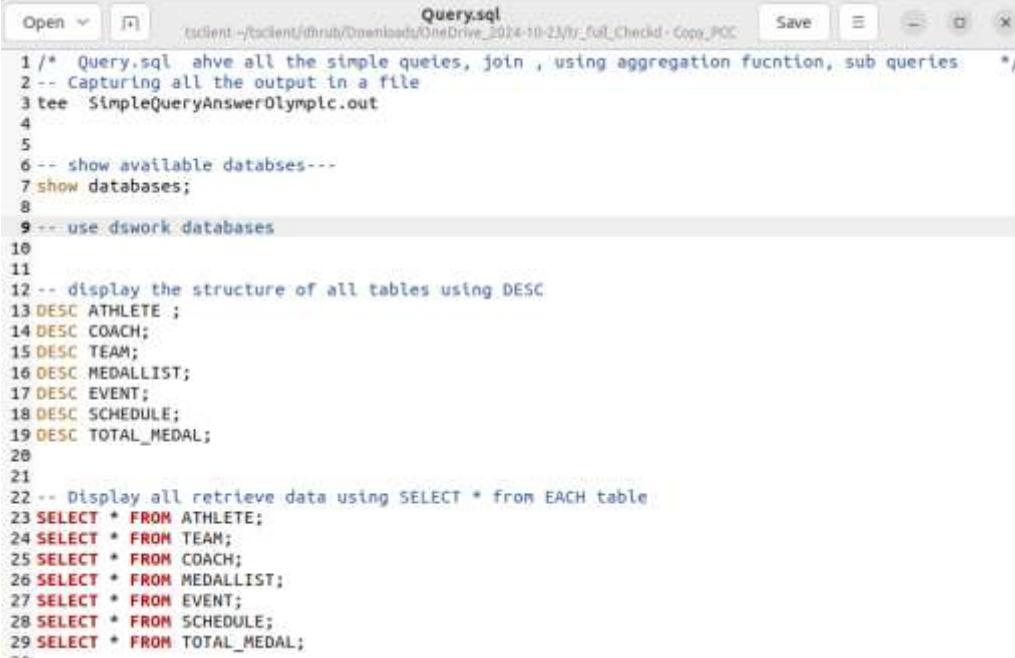
```

1 /* LoadData.sql file contains the data for the tables in a csv format.
2
3 here we have 7 types of csv file that contains the details of the tables like
4
5 1.loading data for_COACH Table
6 2.loading data for_ATHLETE Table
7 3.loading data for_TEAM Table
8 4.loading data for_TOTAL_MEDALS Table
9 5.loading data for_EVENT Table
10 6 Loading data for_MEDALLIST Table
11 7 Loading data for_SCHEDULE Table
12
13 */
14
15
16 -- 1.loading data for_COACH Table
17
18 LOAD DATA LOCAL
19
20   INFILE 'coach.csv'
21   INTO TABLE COACH
22   FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '\"'
23   LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
24   IGNORE 1 ROWS;
25
26
27 -- 2.loading data for_ATHLETE Table
28
29 LOAD DATA LOCAL
30
31   INFILE 'athlete.csv'
32   INTO TABLE ATHLETE
33   FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',' ENCLOSED BY '\"'
34   LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
35   IGNORE 1 ROWS;
36
37

```

3.3 File Descriptions

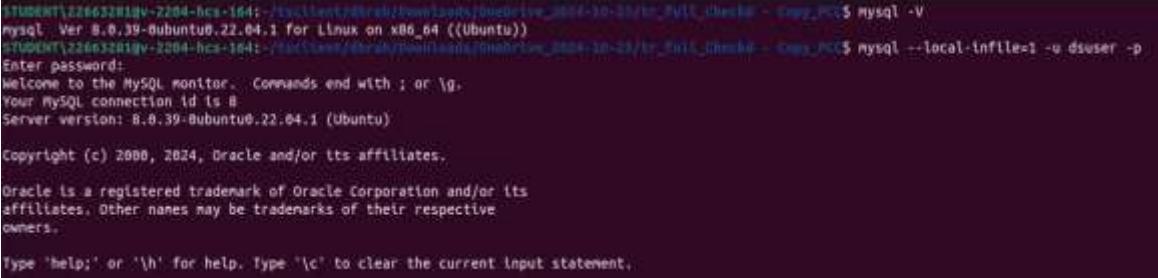
Each file has the explanation about the file description. Like in **Query.sql** have the description of about the file. Like this SQL file is about creating queries using *join*, *subqueries*, *aggregation function* and so on.



```
/* Query.sql ahve all the simple queies, join , using aggregation fucntion, sub queries */
-- Capturing all the output in a file
3 tee SimpleQueryAnswerOlympic.out
4
5
6 -- show available databases---
7 show databases;
8
9 -- use dswork databases
10
11
12 -- display the structure of all tables using DESC
13 DESC ATHLETE ;
14 DESC COACH;
15 DESC TEAM;
16 DESC MEDALLIST;
17 DESC EVENT;
18 DESC SCHEDULE;
19 DESC TOTAL_MEDAL;
20
21
22 -- Display all retrieve data using SELECT * from EACH table
23 SELECT * FROM ATHLETE;
24 SELECT * FROM TEAM;
25 SELECT * FROM COACH;
26 SELECT * FROM MEDALLIST;
27 SELECT * FROM EVENT;
28 SELECT * FROM SCHEDULE;
29 SELECT * FROM TOTAL_MEDAL;
30
```

4. Use of the Database

1. First, we need to login in VMware horizon client like this



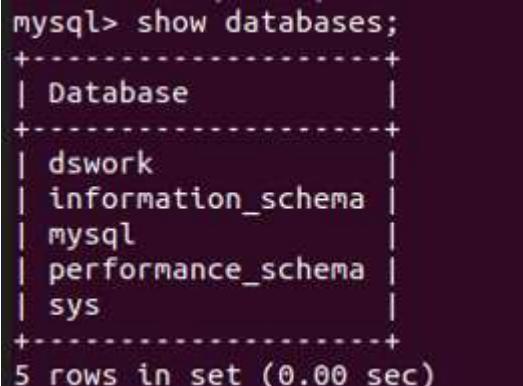
```
STUDENT122662@18V-2204-hcs-164:~/vclient/dsrah/Downloads/OneDrive_2024-10-23/r_Full_Checkd-Copy_POC$ mysql -V
mysql Ver 8.0.39-Ubuntu0.22.04.1 for Linux on x86_64 ((Ubuntu))
STUDENT122662@18V-2204-hcs-164:~/vclient/dsrah/Downloads/OneDrive_2024-10-23/r_Full_Checkd-Copy_POC$ mysql --local-infile=1 -u dsuser -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 8.0.39-Ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

2. Then see the existence DATABASE like this



```
mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| dswork   |
| information_schema |
| mysql    |
| performance_schema |
| sys      |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Now need to create our own database which is;

```

mysql> CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS Olympic_Game_2024_22663281;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| Olympic_Game_2024_22663281 |
| dswork |
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use Olympic_Game_2024_22663281;
Database changed

```

4. Now create all the tables using **Createtable.sql**

```

mysql> \. CreateTable.sql
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.13 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 4 warnings (0.09 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.11 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.17 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.00 sec)
.....]

```

5. After this, now its time to loading data using **LoadData.sql** file

```

mysql> \. LoadData.sql
Query OK, 974 rows affected, 974 warnings (0.22 sec)
Records: 974 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 974

Query OK, 11113 rows affected, 11346 warnings (0.97 sec)
Records: 11113 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 11346

Query OK, 1698 rows affected, 3 warnings (0.31 sec)
Records: 1698 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 3

Query OK, 92 rows affected, 92 warnings (0.15 sec)
Records: 92 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 92

Query OK, 329 rows affected, 329 warnings (0.17 sec)
Records: 329 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 329

Query OK, 1555 rows affected, 7706 warnings (0.56 sec)
Records: 2315 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 760 Warnings: 7706

Query OK, 3895 rows affected, 3897 warnings (0.65 sec)
Records: 3895 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 3897
.....]

```

6. In this step, we will try some queries using **Queries.sql** file. As **Queries.sql** file contains almost 20 queries. If I source the file it will show me all result together. So here, I am trying to attempt every query one by one.

This shows me the **ATHLETE TABLE** description. I have 7 tables like this.

```

mysql> DESC ATHLETE ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| athlete_code | varchar(100) | NO | PRI | NULL |
| name | char(70) | NO | | NULL |
| name_short | varchar(100) | NO | | NULL |
| name_tv | varchar(90) | NO | | NULL |
| gender | char(1) | NO | | NULL |
| country_code | char(3) | NO | | NULL |
| country_long | varchar(100) | NO | | NULL |
| disciplines | varchar(200) | NO | | NULL |
| events | varchar(100) | NO | | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

7. This one shows the **TOTAL_MEDAL TABLE** Description.

```
mysql> DESC TOTAL_MEDAL;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| country_code | char(3) | NO | | NULL | |
| country_long | varchar(100) | NO | | NULL | |
| Gold_Medal | int | YES | | NULL | |
| Silver_Medal | int | YES | | NULL | |
| Bronze_Medal | int | YES | | NULL | |
| Total | int | YES | | NULL | |
| medal_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

8. Now I am trying to retrieve all the data from **TOTAL_MEDAL TABLE** Like this:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM TOTAL_MEDAL;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| country_code | country_long | Gold_Medal | Silver_Medal | Bronze_Medal | Total | medal_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| USA | United States of America | 40 | 44 | 42 | 126 | 1 |
| CHN | People's Republic of China | 48 | 27 | 24 | 99 | 2 |
| JPN | Japan | 20 | 12 | 13 | 45 | 3 |
| AUS | Australia | 18 | 19 | 16 | 53 | 4 |
| FRA | France | 16 | 26 | 22 | 64 | 5 |
| NED | Netherlands | 15 | 7 | 12 | 34 | 6 |
| GBR | Great Britain | 14 | 22 | 29 | 65 | 7 |
| KOR | Republic of Korea | 13 | 9 | 18 | 32 | 8 |
| ITA | Italy | 12 | 13 | 15 | 40 | 9 |
| GER | Germany | 12 | 13 | 8 | 33 | 10 |
| NZL | New Zealand | 10 | 7 | 3 | 20 | 11 |
| CAN | Canada | 9 | 7 | 11 | 27 | 12 |
| UZB | Uzbekistan | 8 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 13 |
| HUN | Hungary | 6 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 14 |
| ESP | Spain | 5 | 4 | 9 | 18 | 15 |
| SWE | Sweden | 4 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 16 |
| KEN | Kenya | 4 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 17 |
| NOR | Norway | 4 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 18 |
| IRL | Ireland | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 19 |
| BRA | Brazil | 3 | 7 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| IRI | Islamic Republic of Iran | 3 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 21 |
| UKR | Ukraine | 3 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 22 |
| ROU | Romania | 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 23 |
| GEO | Georgia | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 24 |
| BEL | Belgium | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 25 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

It has 92 Rows .

Now I am trying to retrieve all the data from **EVENT TABLE** Like this:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EVENT;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| event | sport | sport_code | event_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Men's Individual | Archery | ARC | 1 |
| Women's Individual | Archery | ARC | 2 |
| Men's Team | Archery | ARC | 3 |
| Women's Team | Archery | ARC | 4 |
| Mixed Team | Archery | ARC | 5 |
| Men's Team | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 6 |
| Men's All-Around | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 7 |
| Men's Floor Exercise | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 8 |
| Men's Pommel Horse | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 9 |
| Men's Rings | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 10 |
| Men's Vault | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 11 |
| Men's Parallel Bars | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 12 |
| Men's Horizontal Bar | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 13 |
| Women's Team | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 14 |
| Women's All-Around | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 15 |
| Women's Vault | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 16 |
| Women's Uneven Bars | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 17 |
| Women's Balance Beam | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 18 |
| Women's Floor Exercise | Artistic Gymnastics | GAR | 19 |
| Duet | Artistic Swimming | SWA | 20 |
| Team | Artistic Swimming | SWA | 21 |
| Men's 100m | Athletics | ATH | 22 |
| Men's 200m | Athletics | ATH | 23 |
| Men's 400m | Athletics | ATH | 24 |
| Men's 800m | Athletics | ATH | 25 |
| Men's 1500m | Athletics | ATH | 26 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

it has 329 rows

9. Now, retrieving data from **COACH TABLE** . It has rows of 974 .

coach_code	coach_name	gender	coach_function	country_code	country_long	disciplines	events
1533346	FEDERO Ofelia	Fem	Coach	MEX	Mexico	Artistic Swimming	Team
1535775	RAMMI SHENASHIL	Mal	Head Coach	IRQ	Iraq	Football	Men
1536655	AFILAKHMANEH Hajabd	Mal	Coach	IRI	Islamic Republic of Iran	Taekwondo	
1536659	YOUSSEF Mehrdad	Mal	Coach	IRI	Islamic Republic of Iran	Taekwondo	
1536668	MASOON Masa	Fem	Coach	IRI	Islamic Republic of Iran	Taekwondo	
1536328	LOFTUS Adriana	Fem	Coach	MEX	Mexico	Artistic Swimming	Team
1538313	FERRARI Fernando	Mal	Head Coach	ARG	Argentina	Hockey	
1538315	GUILA Alejandra	Fem	Assistant Coach	ARG	Argentina	Hockey	Women
1538317	CAPURRO Santiago	Mal	Assistant Coach	ARG	Argentina	Hockey	
1538745	ARCONCI Mariano	Mal	Head Coach	ARG	Argentina	Hockey	
1538748	PALOU Ezequiel	Mal	Assistant Coach	ARG	Argentina	Hockey	
1538751	VILA Matias	Mal	Assistant Coach	ARG	Argentina	Hockey	
1539598	KHEIRABAH MAJIRASOULIAN Mohammadre	Mal	Coach	IRI	Islamic Republic of Iran	Artistic Gymnastics	
1546258	DAVIS DIAZ David	Mal	Coach	MEX	Mexico	Taekwondo	
1540259	PENROD MORA Abel	Mal	Coach	MEX	Mexico	Taekwondo	
1540260	VICTORIA ESPINOZA de los Alfonso	Mal	Coach	MEX	Mexico	Taekwondo	
1544532	MOLAND Guillermo	Mal	Head Coach	ARG	Argentina	Handball	
1548636	GOMEZ CORA Santiago	Mal	Head Coach	ARG	Argentina	Rugby Sevens	Men
1548639	GRAVANO Leonardo	Mal	Assistant Coach	ARG	Argentina	Rugby Sevens	Men
1548840	FILIORIANU Ana Lulza	Fem	Coach	RUS	Romania	Rhythmic Gymnastics	

10. Retrieving data from TEAM TABLE

link	team_gender	country_code	country	country_long	discipline	disciplines_code	events	new_attributes
ARCITEAMS--CHN01	M	CHN	China	People's Republic of China	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--COL01	M	COL	Colombia	Colombia	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--FRA01	M	FRA	France	France	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--GBR01	M	GBR	Great Britain	Great Britain	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	2 : 1
ARCITEAMS--IND01	M	IND	India	India	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--ITA01	M	ITA	Italy	Italy	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--JPN01	M	JPN	Japan	Japan	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--KAZ01	M	KAZ	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--KOR01	M	KOR	Korea	Republic of Korea	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--PER01	M	MEX	Mexico	Mexico	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--TPE01	M	TPE	Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--TUR01	M	TUR	Turkey	Turkey	Archery	ARC	Men's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--CHN02	M	CHN	People's Republic of China	People's Republic of China	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--FRA02	M	FRA	France	France	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--GBR02	M	GBR	Great Britain	Great Britain	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--GER02	M	GER	Germany	Germany	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--IND02	M	IND	Indonesia	Indonesia	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--IND03	M	IND	India	India	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--KOR02	M	KOR	Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--MAS01	M	MAS	Malaysia	Malaysia	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--PER02	M	MEX	Mexico	Mexico	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--NED01	M	NED	Netherlands	Netherlands	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--TPE02	M	TPE	Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--USA01	M	USA	United States	United States of America	Archery	ARC	Women's Team	3 : 1
ARCITEAMS--AUS01	X	AUS	Australia	Australia	Archery	ARC	Mixed Team	2 : 1
ARCITEAMS--BRA01	X	BRA	Brazil	Brazil	Archery	ARC	Mixed Team	2 : 1
ARCITEAMS--CAN01	X	CAN	Canada	Canada	Archery	ARC	Mixed Team	2 : 1
ARCITEAMS--CHN03	X	CHN	China	People's Republic of China	Archery	ARC	Mixed Team	2 : 1
ARCITEAMS--COL02	X	COL	Colombia	Colombia	Archery	ARC	Mixed Team	2 : 1
ARCITEAMS--CZE01	X	CZE	Czechia	Czechia	Archery	ARC	Mixed Team	2 : 1
ARCITEAMS--EGY01	X	ESP	Egypt	Egypt	Archery	ARC	Mixed Team	2 : 1

It has rows of 1698.

5. Implement Queries

- By this queries we can get the discipline name which has occur venue name ‘champ-de-Mars arena’

```
mysql> SELECT
    ->      DISTINCT discipline
    ->  FROM
    ->      SCHEDULE
    ->  WHERE
    ->      venue = 'Champ-de-Mars Arena';
+-----+
| discipline |
+-----+
| Judo       |
| Wrestling  |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

2. By this query we can get out the total athletes number and renamed the table as **TOTAL_ATHLETES FROM TEAM TABLE**.

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(num_athletes) AS TOTAL_ATHLETES FROM TEAM;
+-----+
| TOTAL_ATHLETES |
+-----+
|      7808 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

3. This query help us to get all the team code from **TEAM TABLE** where discipline is '%Archery%';

```
mysql> SELECT code AS TEAM_code FROM TEAM where discipline like '%Archery%';
+-----+
| TEAM_code |
+-----+
| ARCHTEAM3---CHN01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---COL01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---FRA01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---GBR01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---IND01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---ITA01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---JPN01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---KAZ01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---KOR01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---MEX01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---TPE01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---TUR01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---CHN01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---FRA01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---GBR01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---GER01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---INA01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---IND01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---KOR01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---MAS01 |
| ARCHTEAM3---MEX01 |
+-----+
```

It display 57 rows.

4. From **ATHLETE TABLE** get out the country name, count athlete based on the country. renamed the table as Total participant

```
mysql> SELECT
    >>> country_long AS name_of_country,
    >>> COUNT(athlete_code) AS Total_Participants
    >> FROM
    >> ATHLETE
    >> GROUP BY
    >> country_long
    >> ORDER BY
    >> country_long ;
+-----+-----+
| name_of_country | Total_Participants |
+-----+-----+
| Afghanistan     |       6           |
| AIN             |      32           |
| Albaota         |       8           |
| Algeria          |      46           |
| American Samoa   |       2           |
| Andorra          |       2           |
| Angola            |      25           |
| Antigua and Barbuda |      5           |
| Argentina         |     143           |
| Armenia           |      15           |
| Araba              |       6           |
| Australia          |     475           |
| Austria            |      84           |
| Azerbaijan        |      48           |
| Bahanes            |      19           |
| Bahrain            |      14           |
| Bangladesh          |      9           |
| Barbados           |      4           |
+-----+-----+
```

it displays 206 Rows

5. From **COACH TABLE** get out the country name, count coach based on the country. renamed the table as **Total _coches_num_by_country**

```
mysql> SELECT
    >>     country_long,
    >>     COUNT(coach_name) AS Total_Coaches_NUM_BY_Country
    >>   FROM
    >>     COACH
    >>   GROUP BY
    >>     country_long
    >>   ORDER BY
    >>     country_long;
+-----+-----+
| country_long | Total_Coaches_NUM_BY_Country |
+-----+-----+
| AIN          | 3                         |
| Algeria      | 3                         |
| Angola       | 3                         |
| Argentina    | 19                        |
| Armenia      | 2                         |
| Australia    | 40                        |
| Austria      | 3                         |
| Azerbaijan   | 6                         |
| Belgium       | 17                        |
| Brazil        | 35                        |
| Bulgaria     | 9                         |
| Burkina Faso | 3                         |
| Canada        | 34                        |
| Chile         | 1                         |
| Chinese Taipei | 3                         |
| Colombia     | 5                         |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 2                         |
| Croatia      | 18                        |
+-----+-----+
```

displays around 98 rows.

6. This query to get out the maximum event name from TEAM using aggregation function

```
mysql> Select MAX(events) AS EVENT_MAX from TEAM  
      -> ;  
+-----+  
| EVENT_MAX |  
+-----+  
| Women's Team Sprint |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Athletes and coach ratio from ATHLTES AND CAOCH TABLE

```

mysql> SELECT
->     c.country_code,
->     COUNT(DISTINCT a.athlete_code) AS Total_Athletes,
->     COUNT(DISTINCT c.coach_code) AS Total_Coaches,
->     ROUND(COUNT(DISTINCT a.athlete_code) / COUNT(DISTINCT c.coach_code), 2) AS Athletes_vs_Coach_Ratio
-> FROM
->     COACH c
-> JOIN
->     ATHLETE a ON c.country_code = a.country_code          -- Joining based on country_code
-> GROUP BY
->     c.country_code
-> ORDER BY
->     Total_Athletes DESC , Total_Coaches DESC;

```

country_code	Total_Athletes	Total_Coaches	Athletes_vs_Coach_Ratio
USA	619	56	11.05
FRA	601	55	10.93
AUS	475	48	11.00
GBR	457	37	12.55
JPN	431	43	10.02
ESP	401	68	5.98
DIN	388	45	8.64
ITA	397	23	17.26
GBR	341	32	10.72
CAN	332	34	9.79
IND	298	35	8.39
NED	299	29	14.59
POL	226	7	32.29
BEL	201	22	9.05
PER	174	12	14.50

it displays 98 rows.

8. List All Coaches Who Have Coached Athletes in More Than 30 Discipline

```

SELECT coach_name, COUNT(discription) AS discriptionCount
FROM COACH_C
GROUP BY COACH_C.COACH_NAME
HAVING COUNT(discription) >= 30
ORDER BY COACH_NAME

```

it displays 488 rows

9. Get the most medals won by each country, using limit get the top 10

```

mysql> mysql> select country_lang as Country_Won_Most_medals, Total
    -> from TOTAL_MEDAL
    -> order by
    ->         Total DESC
    -> LIMIT 10;
+-----+-----+
| Country_Won_Most_medals | Total |
+-----+-----+
| United States of America | 126 |
| People's Republic of China | 91 |
| Great Britain | 85 |
| France | 94 |
| Australia | 53 |
| Japan | 45 |
| Italy | 48 |
| Netherlands | 34 |
| Germany | 33 |
| Republic of Korea | 32 |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

10. get total_events, total_atheltes, total_country and total medals select queries.

```

mysql> SELECT
    >     (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT event_id) FROM EVENT) AS Total_Events,
    >     (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT country_code) FROM ATHLETE) AS Total_countries,
    >     (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT athlete_code) FROM ATHLETE) AS Total_Athletes,
    >     (SELECT SUM(Gold_Medal + Silver_Medal + Bronze_Medal) FROM TOTAL_MEDAL) AS Total_Medals;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Total_Events | Total_Countries | Total_Athletes | Total_Medals |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      329 |          286 |        11113 |       1043 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)

```

11. calculates the male participants percentages in each discipline Using **ATHLETE** table

```

mysql> SELECT
    a.sport_disciplines as Sport_Participated_By_Gender,
    COUNT(a.athlete_code) AS Total_Athlete_Count, -- counts male participant using sum aggregate function
    COUNT(a.athlete_code) * 100 / COUNT(a.athlete_code) -- Total number of participants
    ,ROUND(SUM(a.gender = 'M') / COUNT(a.athlete_code)) * 100, 2) AS Male_Participation -- Male participation percentage
    FROM
    `ATHLETE` a
    GROUP BY
    a.sport_disciplines
    ORDER BY
    `Male_Participation` DESC; -- ordering by descending of male participation

```

Sport_Participated_By_Gender	Total_Athlete_Count	Male_Participation
[Athletics]	1	100.00
[Gymnastics]	1	100.00
[Waterpolo, Swimming, 'Waterpolo']	13	77.69
[Wrestling]	195	67.81
[Football]	149	85.57
[Basketball]	913	58.46
[Volleyball]	113	54.55
[Handball]	848	54.43
[Cycling_Road]	98	54.72
[Taekwondo]	69	51.49
[Cycling_RoadMountain_Bike]	35	51.47
[Trieathlon]	57	51.35
[Football_7s]	1853	51.33
[Gymnastics_Slalom]	41	51.18
[Hockey]	213	50.88
[Cycling_Track]	114	50.89

it displays 52 rows.

12. calculates the Female participants percentages in each discipline **Using ATHLETE table**

Games_participated_by_female	Female	Total_athlete_num	Female_Participation
['3x3 Basketball', 'Basketball']	1	1	100.0
['Cycling Road', 'Triathlon']	1	1	100.0
['Rhythmic Gymnastics']	94	94	100.0
['Artistic Swimming']	166	186	88.9
['Cycling Road', 'Cycling Track']	8	11	72.7
['Marathon Swimming']	26	38	52.6
['Handball']	202	386	52.1
['Breaking']	17	33	51.5
['Diving']	68	135	50.0
['Table Tennis']	88	175	50.0
['Canoe Sprint']	120	239	50.1
['Cycling BMX Freestyle']	12	24	50.0
['Trampoline Gymnastics']	16	32	50.0
['Golf']	60	120	50.0
['Skateboarding']	44	88	50.0
['Beach Volleyball']	48	96	50.0
['Tennis Doubles']	20	40	50.0

it displays 52 rows.

13. get the coach name ASSOCIATED WITH COUNTRY AND won least 10 gold medals , used join and sub-query

```

mysql> SELECT
    ->     c.coach_name,
    ->     c.country_code AS COUNTRY,
    ->     c.disciplines AS GAMES
    ->   FROM
    ->     COACH c
    ->   INNER JOIN (
    ->       SELECT
    ->           country_code,
    ->           SUM(Gold_Medal) AS GOLD_TOTAL
    ->         FROM
    ->           TOTAL_MEDAL
    ->        GROUP BY
    ->           country_code
    ->        HAVING
    ->           SUM(Gold_Medal) >= 16
    ->   ) AS WINNER_OF_MEDAL
    ->
    ->   ON c.country_code = WINNER_OF_MEDAL.country_code;

```

coach_name	COUNTRY	GAMES
THORPE Karen	GBR	Artistic Swimming
TOMOMATSU Yumiko	GBR	Artistic Swimming
BUSNARI Alberto	ITA	Artistic Gymnastics
COCCIAIRO Giuseppe	ITA	Artistic Gymnastics
FORTUNA Marco	ITA	Artistic Gymnastics
BERGAMELLI Monica Roberta	ITA	Artistic Gymnastics
ALTENBURG Valentina	GER	Hockey
HENNING Andre	GER	Hockey

it displays 388 rows.

14. retrieve the current age of the athlete using DATEDIFF format and renamed the table CURRENT_AGE_ATHELETS, name, gender, medal type and discipline from MEDALLIST TABLE

```

mysql> SELECT
    ->     name,
    ->     birth_date,
    ->     FLOOR(DATEDIFF(CURDATE(), birth_date) / 365.25) AS CURRENT_AGEATHLETES,
    ->     gender,
    ->     medal_type,
    ->     discipline
    ->   FROM
    ->     MEDALLIST;

```

name	birth_date	CURRENT_AGEATHLETES	gender	medal_type	discipline
CHANG Yani	2001-12-07	22	F	Gold Medal	Diving
CHEN Ylwen	1999-06-15	25	F	Gold Medal	Diving
BACon Sarah	1996-09-28	28	F	Silver Medal	Diving
COOK Cassidy	1995-05-09	29	F	Silver Medal	Diving
HARPER Yasmin	2000-07-28	24	F	Bronze Medal	Diving
HEM JENSEN Scarlett	2001-12-31	22	F	Bronze Medal	Diving
PASQUET Varian	1999-07-29	25	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
TIMO Andy	2004-05-28	20	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
REBBADJI Rayan	1999-08-15	25	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
FORNER Theo	2001-10-17	23	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
PAREZ EDD MARTIN Stephen	1994-08-01	36	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
RIVAI Paulin	1994-04-20	30	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
JOSEPH Jefferson-Lee	2002-08-29	22	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
ZEGHDAR Antoine	1999-05-22	25	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
GRANDIOIER NIANANG Aaron	2000-05-18	24	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
HARRAQUE Jean Pascal	1991-04-24	33	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
DUPONT Antoine	1996-11-15	27	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens
SEPHO Jordan	1998-12-08	25	M	Gold Medal	Rugby Sevens

display 1555 rows

15. Compare medals between Female & Male

```

mysql> SELECT
    ->     gender,
    ->     discipline,
    ->     COUNT(*) AS total_medals,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN medal_type = 'Gold Medal' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Gold_Medals,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN medal_type = 'Silver Medal' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Silver_Medals,
    ->     SUM(CASE WHEN medal_type = 'Bronze Medal' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Bronze_Medals
    ->   FROM
    ->     MEDALLIST
    ->   GROUP BY
    ->     discipline, gender
    ->   ORDER BY
    ->     discipline;

```

gender	discipline	total_medals	Gold_Medals	Silver_Medals	Bronze_Medals
F	3x3 Basketball	12	4	4	4
M	3x3 Basketball	12	4	4	4
F	Archery	12	4	4	4
M	Archery	12	4	4	4
F	Artistic Gymnastics	15	5	5	5
M	Artistic Gymnastics	15	5	5	5
F	Artistic Swimming	33	11	11	11
M	Athletics	54	18	17	19
F	Badminton	9	3	3	3
M	Badminton	9	3	3	3
F	Handball	42	14	14	14

it display 54 rows

16. find out the Medals by discipline

```

mysql> SELECT discipline, COUNT(*) AS total_medals
    -> FROM MEDALLIST
    -> GROUP BY discipline
    -> ORDER BY total_medals DESC;
+-----+-----+
| discipline | total_medals |
+-----+-----+
| Rowing | 138 |
| Swimming | 135 |
| Football | 124 |
| Athletics | 104 |
| Hockey | 102 |
| Handball | 94 |
| Rugby Sevens | 78 |
| Water Polo | 78 |
| Volleyball | 78 |
| Basketball | 72 |
| Fencing | 72 |
| Cycling Track | 69 |
| Canoe Sprint | 58 |
| Judo | 49 |
| Equestrian | 36 |
| Artistic Swimming | 33 |
| Artistic Gymnastics | 30 |
| Diving | 24 |
| 3x3 Basketball | 24 |
| Sailing | 24 |
| Table Tennis | 24 |
| Archery | 24 |
| Tennis | 18 |
| Badminton | 18 |
+-----+-----+

```

shows 28 rows

17. list down the athletes age group and compare how many medals(medal_type) they have win based on age group

```

mysql> SELECT
    -> CASE
    -> WHEN YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(birth_date) <= 28 THEN 'UNDER 28'
    -> WHEN YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(birth_date) BETWEEN 29 AND 39 THEN 'AGE between 29 to 39'
    -> WHEN YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(birth_date) BETWEEN 30 AND 39 THEN 'AGE between 30 to 39'
    -> ELSE 'AGE OVER 40'
    -> END AS ATHLETES_AGE_GROUP,
    -> gender,
    -> COUNT(*) AS MEDAL_TOTAL,
    -> SUM(CASE WHEN medal_type = 'Gold Medal' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Gold_Medals,
    -> SUM(CASE WHEN medal_type = 'Silver Medal' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Silver_Medals,
    -> SUM(CASE WHEN medal_type = 'Bronze Medal' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Bronze_Medals
    -> FROM
    -> MEDALLIST
    -> GROUP BY
    -> ATHLETES_AGE_GROUP, gender
    -> ORDER BY
    -> MEDAL_TOTAL DESC, ATHLETES_AGE_GROUP, gender;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ATHLETES_AGE_GROUP | gender | MEDAL_TOTAL | Gold_Medals | Silver_Medals | Bronze_Medals |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AGE between 20 to 29 | F | 547 | 173 | 194 | 180 |
| AGE between 20 to 29 | M | 502 | 171 | 158 | 173 |
| AGE between 30 to 39 | M | 221 | 75 | 79 | 67 |
| AGE between 30 to 39 | F | 207 | 78 | 68 | 69 |
| UNDER 20 | F | 35 | 10 | 13 | 12 |
| AGE OVER 40 | M | 19 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| UNDER 20 | M | 15 | 2 | 8 | 5 |
| AGE OVER 40 | F | 9 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

18. find out the youngest athlete using birthdate from MEDALLIST TABLE, also name, code of the althlete, gender, discipline, events, medal_type ,

```

mysql> SELECT
    -> name ,
    -> code_athlete,
    -> gender,
    -> birth_date,
    -> discipline,
    -> events,
    -> medal_type,
    -> medal_date
    -> FROM
    -> MEDALLIST
    -> WHERE birth_date = (SELECT MIN(birth_date) FROM MEDALLIST);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| name | code_athlete | gender | birth_date | discipline | events | medal_type | medal_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| KRAUT Laura | 1951840 | F | 1965-11-14 | Equestrian | Jumping Team | Silver Medal | 2024-08-02 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

```

19. from MEDALLIST find out top Atheltes by counting medal , use limit to get only top 10

```

mysql> SELECT name, country_code, COUNT(*) AS medal_count
    -> FROM MEDALLIST
    -> GROUP BY name, country_code
    -> ORDER BY medal_count DESC
    -> LIMIT 10;
+-----+-----+-----+
| name | country_code | medal_count |
+-----+-----+-----+
| O'CALLAGHAN Mollie | AUS | 4 |
| YANG Junxuan | CHN | 4 |
| HUSKE Torri | USA | 3 |
| McKEON Emma | AUS | 3 |
| WALSH Gretchen | USA | 3 |
| ZHANG Yufei | CHN | 3 |
| DRESSEL Caeleb | USA | 3 |
| JACK Shayna | AUS | 2 |
| SOUTHAM Flynn | AUS | 2 |
| HARRIS Meg | AUS | 2 |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

20. from SCGEDULE TABLE get the start_date

```

mysql> SET time_zone = '+00:00';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT @@session.time_zone;
+-----+
| @@session.time_zone |
+-----+
| +00:00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select start_date from SCHEDULE;
+-----+
| start_date |
+-----+
| 2024-07-24 13:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 13:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 13:30:00 |
| 2024-07-24 14:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 14:30:00 |
| 2024-07-24 15:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 15:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 15:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 15:30:00 |
| 2024-07-24 16:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 17:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 17:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 17:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 17:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 17:30:00 |
| 2024-07-24 18:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 18:30:00 |
| 2024-07-24 19:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 19:00:00 |
| 2024-07-24 19:00:00 |
+-----+

```

returns 3895 rows displaying time in UTC

21. From SCHEDULE TABLE get the start_date, end_date , vanue_code when status is cancelled

```

mysql> SELECT start_date, end_date, venue_code FROM SCHEDULE WHERE status = 'CANCELLED'
+-----+-----+-----+
| start_date | end_date | venue_code |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2024-07-29 06:30:00 | 2024-07-29 06:30:00 | CPL |
| 2024-07-29 12:00:00 | 2024-07-29 12:00:00 | CPL |
| 2024-07-29 12:58:00 | 2024-07-29 12:58:00 | CPL |
| 2024-07-31 07:29:00 | 2024-07-31 07:29:00 | CPL |
| 2024-08-01 11:35:00 | 2024-08-01 11:37:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 11:58:00 | 2024-08-01 12:17:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 12:07:00 | 2024-08-01 12:28:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 12:27:00 | 2024-08-01 12:48:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 15:58:00 | 2024-08-01 15:59:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 15:58:00 | 2024-08-01 18:59:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 16:09:00 | 2024-08-01 16:39:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 16:28:00 | 2024-08-01 16:49:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 16:40:00 | 2024-08-01 17:01:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 16:59:00 | 2024-08-01 17:29:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 17:30:00 | 2024-08-01 17:57:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 18:03:00 | 2024-08-01 18:22:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 21:23:00 | 2024-08-01 21:44:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 22:45:00 | 2024-08-01 23:56:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-01 23:58:00 | 2024-08-01 04:41:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-06 12:29:00 | 2024-08-06 13:19:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-06 13:36:00 | 2024-08-06 14:26:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 10:03:00 | 2024-08-07 10:29:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 10:23:00 | 2024-08-07 10:48:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 10:43:00 | 2024-08-07 11:06:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 10:46:00 | 2024-08-07 11:05:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 11:13:00 | 2024-08-07 11:36:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 11:23:00 | 2024-08-07 11:48:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 11:38:00 | 2024-08-07 11:55:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 12:03:00 | 2024-08-07 12:29:00 | HAM |
| 2024-08-07 12:03:00 | 2024-08-07 12:55:00 | HAM |
+-----+

```

it displays 70 rows

However, by sourcing **Query.sql** we can implement all these queries at a time and get all the result in a output file named “**SimpleQueryAnswerOlympic.out**”

6. Implementation of Advanced Features (Procedures, Views)

To implement the advance features of queries by using Procedure like user variable, if-else, cursor, store procedure In, out parameter one can source the file name “ **advanceQuery.sql** ” which also have the output file named “ **advanceQueryAnswerOlympic.out** ”. now we will do the queries one by one.

Procedure _TASK1

store procedure to calculate the total medals on a given game and gender .

```
mysql> DELIMITER //  
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE CAL_TOTAL_MEDALS(  
    >     IN PRO_discipline VARCHAR(200),  
    >     IN PRO_gender CHAR(1),  
    >     OUT TotalMedals INT    -- this will return the total medal number  
    >  
    > )  
    > COMMENT 'caloclation of total medla fro a discipline and gender'  
    > BEGIN  
    >     -- declaring variable (Existsdiscipline,TotalCount )  
    >     DECLARE Existsdiscipline INT DEFAULT 0; -- checks if discipline exists or not  
    >     DECLARE TotalCount INT DEFAULT 0;   -- this var hold the total count  
    >  
    >     SET TotalMedals = 0;  
    >  
    >     -- checkings the disciplines exstistence  
    >     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO Existsdiscipline  
    >     FROM MEDALLIST  
    >     WHERE discipline = PRO_discipline;  
    >  
    >  
    >     -- discipline does not exit, so display msg  
    >     IF Existsdiscipline = 0 THEN  
    >         -- SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Discipline does not exist.';  
    >         SELECT CONCAT('Sorry!!! Discipline you have entered :',PRO_discipline, ' does not exist.') AS Total_Medal_CALCUALTION ;  
    >     ELSE  
    >  
    >         -- calculates total medal number  
    >         SELECT COUNT(*) INTO TotalCount  
    >         FROM MEDALLIST  
    >         WHERE discipline = PRO_discipline AND gender = PRO_gender;  
    >  
    >  
    >         -- now, the result(TotalCount) are assigning to out parameter which is TotalMedals  
    >         SET TotalMedals = TotalCount;  
    >  
    >  
    >     END IF;  
    > END //  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

1.Then calling the procedure for total of Male gender in Football and displaying the total using user variable

```
mysql> CALL CAL_TOTAL_MEDALS('Football', 'M', @total);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> SELECT @total AS TOTAL_MEDALS;  
+-----+  
| TOTAL_MEDALS |  
+-----+  
|       62 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2.Now, calling a PROCEDURE for a discipline that does not exit and return 0 as a total medal

```

mysql> CALL CAL_TOTAL_MEDALS('Ludo', 'M', @total);
+-----+
| Total_Medal_CALCUALTION |
+-----+
| Sorry!!! Discipline you have entered :Ludo does not exist. |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT @total AS TOTAL_MEDALS;
+-----+
| TOTAL_MEDALS |
+-----+
|       6 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

3. For “water Polo” discipline get out the total medals in male gender

```

mysql> CALL CAL_TOTAL_MEDALS('Water Polo', 'M', @total);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> SELECT @total AS TOTAL_MEDALS;
+-----+
| TOTAL_MEDALS |
+-----+
|       39 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

Procedure _TASK2:

using procedure user variable that counting total medals that have been won in a discipline

```

mysql> DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS Counting_Medal_By_discipline;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql>
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE Counting_Medal_By_discipline(
    >     IN discipline_name VARCHAR(200),      -- input for discipline name
    >     OUT medal_count INT                -- out parameter for coutning medals
    > )
    >
    > COMMENT ' COUNTING total medal won on a specific discipline .'
    > BEGIN
    >     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO medal_count
    >     FROM MEDALLIST
    >     WHERE discipline = discipline_name;
    > END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> CALL Counting_Medal_By_discipline('Handball', @totalMedals);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

```

1. Calling procedure for handball to get the total medals for ti

```

mysql> CALL Counting_Medal_By_discipline('Handball', @totalMedals);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT @totalMedals AS Total_Medals;
+-----+
| Total_Medals |
+-----+
|       94 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

2. Calling procedure to get the total medals for table tennis

```

mysql> CALL Counting_Medal_By_discipline('Table Tennis', @totalMedals);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT @totalMedals AS Total_Medals;
+-----+
| Total_Medals |
+-----+
|      24 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

Procedure _TASK3 :

store procedure using Cursor and LOOP to count medals (gold medals, silver medals, bronze medals) on a discipline

```

mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql>
MySQL> CREATE PROCEDURE Count_Discipline(
    >     IN discipline_name VARCHAR(200),
    >     OUT count_gold INT,           -- out parameter for gold medal counting
    >     OUT count_silver INT,        -- out parameter for silver medal counting
    >     OUT count_bronze INT
    > )
    > BEGIN
    >     -- declareign var (var_medal_type, done)
    >     DECLARE var_medal_type VARCHAR(70);
    >     DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;   -- To control loop exit
    >
    >     -- declareign the cursor
    >     DECLARE cursor_medal CURSOR FOR
    >         SELECT Medal_Type
    >             FROM MEDALLIST
    >             WHERE discipline = discipline_name;
    >
    >     -- declar not found handler
    >     DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;
    >
    > /*
    >     -- initializing counts
    >     SET count_gold = 0;
    >     SET count_silver = 0;
    >     SET count_bronze = 0;
    > */
    >     -- open cursor(cursor_medal)
    >     OPEN cursor_medal;
    >
    >     -- start loop
    >     StartLoop: LOOP
    >
    >         -- fetch the cursor(cursor_medal) into variable( var_medal_type)
    >         FETCH cursor_medal INTO var_medal_type;
    >
    >         -- checks cursor is done
    >         IF done = 1 THEN
    >             LEAVE StartLoop;
    >         END IF;
    >
    >
    >         -- checks the medal type by using if else
    >         IF var_medal_type = 'Gold' THEN
    >             SET count_gold = count_gold + 1;
    >         ELSEIF var_medal_type = 'silver' THEN
    >             SET count_silver = count_silver + 1;
    >         ELSEIF var_medal_type = 'Bronze' THEN
    >             SET count_bronze = count_bronze + 1;
    >         END IF;
    >     END LOOP;
    >
    >     -- closing cursor
    >     CLOSE cursor_medal;
    > END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
mysql> DELIMITER ;
```

1. Calling the procedure for Water Polo to count the Gold Medal, silver medal, bronze medal

```

mysql> CALL Count_Discipline ('Water Polo', @count_gold, @count_silver, @count_bronze);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT @count_gold AS Gold_Medals, @count_silver AS Silver_Medals, @count_bronze AS Bronze_Medals;
+-----+-----+-----+
| Gold_Medals | Silver_Medals | Bronze_Medals |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      NULL |        NULL |       NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> 

```

Some reason, it is not showing me the proper value. Showing me NULL.

2.To DELETE all the procedure we can use this command like this

```

mysql> DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS CAL_TOTAL_MEDALS;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS Counting_Medal_By_discipline;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> 

```

3. SHOW PROCEDURE STATUS WHERE
Db='Olympic_Game_2024_22663281';

```

mysql> SHOW PROCEDURE STATUS WHERE Db='Olympic_Game_2024_22663281'; -- display all procedure in a specific database
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Db          | Name           | Type    | Definer   | Modified   | Created   | Security_type | Comment          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| character_set_client | collation_connection | Database Collation | 
| 
| Olympic_Game_2024_22663281 | CAL_TOTAL_MEDALS | PROCEDURE | definer@localhost | 2024-10-24 17:23:12 | 2024-08-24 17:23:12 | DEFINER | calculation of total medal from a discipline and gender |
| utf8mb4_general_ci    | utf8mb4_general_ci    | utf8mb4_general_ci    | 
| Olympic_Game_2024_22663281 | Counting_Medal_By_discipline | PROCEDURE | definer@localhost | 2024-10-24 17:24:09 | 2024-08-24 17:24:09 | DEFINER | COUNTING total medal won on a specific discipline |
| utf8mb4_general_ci    | utf8mb4_general_ci    | utf8mb4_general_ci    | 
| Olympic_Game_2024_22663281 | Count_Discipline | PROCEDURE | definer@localhost | 2024-10-24 17:24:32 | 2024-08-24 17:24:32 | DEFINER | 
| utf8mb4_general_ci    | utf8mb4_general_ci    | utf8mb4_general_ci    | 

```

VIEW_TASK1 :

Create VIEW name "**MEDALLIST_TEAM**" by joining MEDALLIST and TEAM table

where MEDALLIST medal_date medal_type, medalist_id, code_athlete , birth_date, name and

FROM team discipline and events attribute will be included.

```

mysql> CREATE VIEW MEDALLIST_TEAM AS
-> SELECT
->     m.medal_date AS DATE_OF_MEDAL,
->     m.medal_type AS TYPE_OF_MEDAL,
->     m.medalist_id AS MEDALLIST_ID,
->     m.code_athlete ATHELTE_CODE_M,
->     m.birth_date AS BIRTHDATE,
->     m.name AS NAME,
->     e.code AS TEAM_CODE,
->     e.discipline AS GAMES,
->     e.events AS EVENT_LIST
->
-> FROM
->     MEDALLIST m
-> JOIN
->     TEAM e
-> ON
->     m.code_team = e.code;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

```

By this command we can retrieve data from **view MEDALLIST_TEAM**

DATE_OF_MEDAL	TYPE_OF_MEDAL	MEDALLIST_ID	NAME	TEAM_CODE	GAMES	EVENT_LIST
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	1	1060109	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	2	1060110	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Gold Medal	3	1060111	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	4	1060112	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	5	1060113	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Gold Medal	6	1060114	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	7	1060115	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	8	1060116	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	9	1060117	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	10	1060118	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	11	1060119	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	12	1060120	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	13	1060121	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	14	1060122	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	15	1060123	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	16	1060124	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	17	1060125	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	18	1060126	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	19	1060127	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	20	1060128	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	21	1060129	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	22	1060130	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	23	1060131	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	24	1060132	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING
2004-07-27	Silver Medal	25	1060133	2004-07-27	China Team	FINISHING

VIEW_TASK2:

update name in **MEDALLIST TABLE** and checked on **VIEW MEDALLIST_TEAM** if the update was successful or not by calling procedure

let's say medallist_id 1159 changed the name and checked

```

mysql> SELECT name FROM MEDALLIST_TEAM where MEDALLIST_ID = '1159';
+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| van de WIEL Anne |
+-----+

```

1st checking the name in
VIEW
MEDALLIST_TEAM
before updating

```

mysql> SELECT name FROM MEDALLIST where medalist_id = '1159';
+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| van de WIEL Anne |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

```

now checking on

MEDALIST TABLE

```

mysql> UPDATE MEDALLIST
-> SET name = 'dhrubo das'
-> WHERE medalist_id = '1159' ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

```

Updating the name IN MEDALLIST TABLE

```
mysql> SELECT NAME FROM MEDALLIST_TEAM where MEDALLIST_ID = '1159';
+-----+
| NAME |
+-----+
| dhrubo das |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT name FROM MEDALLIST WHERE medalist_id = '1159';
+-----+
| name |
+-----+
| dhrubo das |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Again checking in MEDALLIST Table & MEDALLIST_TEAM VIEW if the update was successful or not

This query shows all the VIEWS in the DATABASE

```
mysql> SHOW FULL TABLES IN Olympic_Game_2024_22663281 WHERE TABLE_TYPE = 'VIEW';
+-----+-----+
| Tables_in_Olympic_Game_2024_22663281 | Table_type |
+-----+-----+
| MEDALLIST_TEAM | VIEW |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

This query shows the Specific VIEW in Details

```
mysql> SHOW CREATE VIEW MEDALLIST_TEAM;
+-----+-----+
| View | Create View |
+-----+-----+
| MEDALLIST_TEAM | CREATE ALGORITHM=SIMPLIFIED DEFINER=dsuser@localhost SQL SECURITY DEFINER VIEW MEDALLIST_TEAM AS select `M`.`medal_date` AS `DATE_OF_MEDAL`, `M`.`medal_type` AS `TYPE_OF_MEDAL`, `M`.`medalist_id` AS `MEDALLIST_ID`, `M`.`code_attribute` AS `ATTRIBUTE_CODE_M`, `M`.`birth_date` AS `BIRTHDATE`, `M`.`name` AS `NAME`, `M`.`code` AS `TEAM_CODE`, `M`.`discipline` AS `GAMES`, `M`.`events` AS `EVENT_LIST` from `MEDALLIST` `M` join `TEAM` `T` on(`M`.`code_team` = `T`.`code`)) | UETB64_EH98_AL_C1 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query to drop the VIEW

```
mysql> DROP VIEW MEDALLIST_TEAM;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

7. Connecting Python to MySQL Database

I have this python files to do some operation .

python3 eventdata.py

python3 scheduleData.py

python3 pythonConnect.py

pyhton3 insert.py

7.1 To connect MYSQL Server with python environment need to do this at first like this:

```

STUDENT|22663281@y-2204-hcs-164:~/tsclient/dmab/Downloads/mediavu_2024-10-23/tr_full_Check - Copy[K]$ mysql -V
mysql Ver 8.0.39-Ubuntu0.22.04.1 for Linux on x86_64 ((Ubuntu))
STUDENT|22663281@y-2204-hcs-164:~/tsclient/dmab/Downloads/mediavu_2024-10-23/tr_full_Check - Copy[K]$ pip3 install mysql-connector-python
Collecting mysql-connector-python
  Downloading mysql_connector_python-9.1.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl.metadata (6.6 kB)
  Downloading mysql_connector_python-9.1.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (34.4 kB)
    34/34.4 MB 34/2 0% eta: 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: mysql-connector-python
Successfully installed mysql-connector-python-9.1.0
STUDENT|22663281@y-2204-hcs-164:~/tsclient/dmab/Downloads/mediavu_2024-10-23/tr_full_Check - Copy[K]$
```

7.2 pythonConnect.py this file shows that we can connect the MYSQL Serve with python environment.

```

1 # this file contains the details of how to connect python to SQL SERVER
2
3 import mysql.connector
4 import getpass
5
6
7 # Read username and password from the user
8 username = input("Enter MySQL username: ")
9 password = getpass.getpass("Enter MySQL password: ")
10
11 try:
12     # Create a connection to the database
13     conn = mysql.connector.connect(
14         host='localhost',
15         user=username,
16         password=password,
17         database='Olympic_Game_2024_22663281'
18     )
19     if conn.is_connected():
20         db_info = conn.get_server_info()
21         print(f"Connected to MySQL Server version {db_info}")
22         cursor = conn.cursor()
23         cursor.execute("SELECT DATABASE();")
24         record = cursor.fetchall()
25         print(f"You're connected to database: {record[0]}")
26
27
28
29 except mysql.connector.Error as err:
30     print(f"Error: {err}")
31 finally:
32     if conn.is_connected():
33         cursor.close()
34         conn.close()
35         print("MySQL connection is closed.")
```

```

STUDENT|22663281@y-2204-hcs-164:~/tsclient/dmab/Downloads/mediavu_2024-10-23/tr_full_Check - Copy[K]$ python3 pythonConnect.py
Enter MySQL username: dsuser
Enter MySQL password:
Connected to MySQL Server version 8.0.39-Ubuntu0.22.04.1
You're connected to database: ('Olympic_Game_2024_22663281',)
MySQL connection is closed.
```

7.3 evadata.py -- to retrieve all rows of all EVENT table and display using fetchone() command..

```

eventdata.py -- Add code to retrieve all rows of all EVENT table and display using fetchone() command.

import mysql.connector
import getpass

# Read username and password from the user
username = input("Enter MySQL username: ")
password = getpass.getpass("Enter MySQL password: ")

try:
    # Create a connection to the database
    conn = mysql.connector.connect(
        host='localhost',
        user=username,
        password=password,
        database='Olympic_Game_2024_22663281'
    )
    if conn.is_connected():
        db_info = conn.get_server_info()
        print(f"Connected to MySQL Server Version {db_info}")
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute("SELECT DATABASE();")
        record = cursor.fetchone()
        print(f"You're connected to database: {record[0]}")

    # Add the code to retrieve and display rows from the Event table
    select_query1 = "SELECT * FROM EVENT"
    cursor.execute(select_query1)

    # Get all rows
    rows = cursor.fetchall()

    # Print the first four columns of all rows
    for row in rows:
        print(row[0], row[1], " ", " ", row[2], " ", " ", row[3]) # Adjusted to match the first four columns of the EVENT table

except mysql.connector.Error as err:
    print(f"Errors: {err}")
finally:
    if conn.is_connected():
        cursor.close()
        conn.close()
        print("MySQL connection is closed.")

```

The above code we imported **library MYSQL connector.** to interacts with SQL server.

The **fetchall()** statement fetch all the rows from result table . The exception given prints the error if occurred. Then finally close the cursor and then the connection.

```

$ python3 eventdata.py
Enter MySQL username: duser
Enter MySQL password:
Connected to MySQL Server version: 8.0.39-Bionic
You're connected to database: Olympic_Game_2024_22663281
Men's Individual Archery , ARC , 1
Women's Individual Archery , ARC , 2
Men's Team Archery , ARC , 3
Women's Team Archery , ARC , 4
Mixed Team Archery , ARC , 5
Men's Team Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 6
Men's All-Around Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 7
Men's Floor Exercise Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 8
Men's Pommel Horse Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 9
Men's Rings Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 10
Men's Vault Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 11
Men's Parallel Bars Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 12
Men's Horizontal Bar Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 13
Women's Team Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 14
Women's All-Around Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 15
Women's Vault Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 16
Women's Uneven Bars Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 17
Women's Balance Beam Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 18
Women's Floor Exercise Artistic Gymnastics , GAR , 19
Duet Artistic Swimming , SMA , 20
Team Artistic Swimming , SMA , 21
Men's 100m Athletics , ATH , 22
Men's 200m Athletics , ATH , 23
Men's 400m Athletics , ATH , 24
Men's 800m Athletics , ATH , 25
Men's 1500m Athletics , ATH , 26
Men's 5000m Athletics , ATH , 27
Men's 10,000m Athletics , ATH , 28
Men's Marathon Athletics , ATH , 29
Men's 3000m Steeplechase Athletics , ATH , 30
Men's 110m Hurdles Athletics , ATH , 31
Men's 400m Hurdles Athletics , ATH , 32
Men's High Jump Athletics , ATH , 33
Men's Pole Vault Athletics , ATH , 34
Men's Long Jump Athletics , ATH , 35
Men's Triple Jump Athletics , ATH , 36
Men's Shot Put Athletics , ATH , 37

```

7.4 schdeule.py this pyhton file retrive the data of SCEHEDULE table such as end_date, start_date, vanue_code using where conditon status = CANCELLED

```

# scheduleData.py this python file retrieve the data of SCHEDULE table such as end_date, start_date, venue_code using where condition status = CANCELLED
import mysql.connector
import getpass

# Read username and password from the user
username = input("Enter MySQL username: ")
password = getpass.getpass("Enter MySQL password: ")

try:
    # Create a connection to the database
    conn = mysql.connector.connect(
        host="localhost",
        user=username,
        password=password,
        database="Olympic_Game_2024_22663281"
    )
    if conn.is_connected():
        db_info = conn.get_server_info()
        print(f"Connected to MySQL Server version {db_info}")
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute("SELECT DATABASE();")
        record = cursor.fetchall()
        print(f"You're connected to database: {record[0]}")

    # Retrieve and display the employee's details using the hardcoded employee number
    select_query = """SELECT start_date, end_date, venue_code
                      FROM SCHEDULE
                     WHERE
                        STATUS = 'CANCELLED'"""

    cursor.execute(select_query)

    # Fetch and display the result
    rows = cursor.fetchall()
    if rows:
        for row in rows:
            print(f"start_date: {row[0]}, end_date: {row[1]}, venue_code: {row[2]}\n")

    else:
        print("No schedule events with status found.")

except mysql.connector.Error as err:
    print(f"Error: {err}")
finally:
    if conn.is_connected():
        cursor.close()
        conn.close()
        print("MySQL connection is closed.")

```

Shows me the result of start_date, end date and venue code that have been cancelled

```

STUDENT122663281@v-2204-hcs-164:~/Desktop/Downloads/TimeLine/2024-10-23/tr_fall_Checklist - Copy_PCC$ python3 scheduleData.py
Enter MySQL username: duser
Enter MySQL password:
Connected to MySQL Server version 8.0.39-Ubuntu0.22.04.1
You're connected to database: ('Olympic_Game_2024_22663281',)
start date: 2024-07-29 14:30:00, end date: 2024-07-29 14:30:00, venue code: CPL
start date: 2024-07-29 20:00:00, end date: 2024-07-29 20:00:00, venue code: CPL
start date: 2024-07-30 20:50:00, end date: 2024-07-30 20:50:00, venue code: CPL
start date: 2024-07-31 15:20:00, end date: 2024-07-31 15:20:00, venue code: CPL
start date: 2024-08-01 19:36:00, end date: 2024-08-01 19:57:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-01 19:56:00, end date: 2024-08-01 20:17:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-01 20:07:00, end date: 2024-08-01 20:28:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-01 20:27:00, end date: 2024-08-01 20:48:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-01 23:38:00, end date: 2024-08-01 23:59:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-01 23:38:00, end date: 2024-08-01 23:59:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-02 00:09:00, end date: 2024-08-02 00:30:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-02 00:28:00, end date: 2024-08-02 00:49:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-02 00:28:00, end date: 2024-08-02 00:49:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-02 00:40:00, end date: 2024-08-02 01:01:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-02 00:59:00, end date: 2024-08-02 01:20:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-02 01:30:00, end date: 2024-08-02 01:51:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-02 02:01:00, end date: 2024-08-02 02:22:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-05 19:23:00, end date: 2024-08-05 20:14:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-05 20:45:00, end date: 2024-08-05 21:36:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-05 21:50:00, end date: 2024-08-05 22:41:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-06 20:29:00, end date: 2024-08-06 21:19:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-06 21:36:00, end date: 2024-08-06 22:26:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 18:03:00, end date: 2024-08-07 18:20:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 18:23:00, end date: 2024-08-07 18:40:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 18:43:00, end date: 2024-08-07 19:00:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 18:48:00, end date: 2024-08-07 19:05:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 19:13:00, end date: 2024-08-07 19:30:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 19:23:00, end date: 2024-08-07 19:40:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 19:38:00, end date: 2024-08-07 19:55:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 20:03:00, end date: 2024-08-07 20:20:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 20:03:00, end date: 2024-08-07 20:20:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 20:43:00, end date: 2024-08-07 21:00:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 22:00:00, end date: 2024-08-07 22:17:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 22:00:00, end date: 2024-08-07 22:17:00, venue code: MAM
start date: 2024-08-07 22:00:00, end date: 2024-08-07 22:17:00, venue code: MAM

```

7.4 : insert.py – is the file where we are inserting new value into EVENT tble. The user can insert a new event, sports sports_code according to their choice and then can checked it into the **MYSQL SERVER** like this.

Here user can ask the event , sport_name sport code and the file will excetued it .

```
# insert.py ---- is the file that do insertion in python into the EVENT table
import mysql.connector
import getpass

# asking user for username and password to be connected
username = input("Enter your MySQL username: ")
password = getpass.getpass("Enter MySQL password: ")

# here, trying to connect with MYSQL server
try:
    conn = mysql.connector.connect(
        host='localhost',
        user=username,
        password=password,
        database='Olympic_Game_2024_22663281'
    )

    # here, creating a cursor object using cursor() method
    cursor = conn.cursor()

    # here, inserting the new data into EVENT TABLE OF MYSQL SERVER
    insert_query = """
    INSERT INTO EVENT (event, sport, sport_code)
    VALUES (%s, %s, %s)
    """

    # we can ask user to give event_name, sport_name, sport_code according to their choice
    event_name = input("Hi!!!... plz Enter the event name: ")
    sport_name = input("Hi!!!!...plz Enter the sport name: ")
    sport_code = input("HI there!! plz...Enter the sport code: ")

    # to store the value from user input
    NewRow = (event_name, sport_name, sport_code)

    # command to execute SQL
    cursor.execute(insert_query, NewRow)

    # by typing this commit the changes in the DATABASES
    conn.commit()
    print("WOW!!!! Row inserted successfully.")

except mysql.connector.Error as er:
    print(f"Failed to insert record into MySQL table: {er}")

    # rollback of any error
    if conn:
        conn.rollback()

finally:
    # Close the cursor and connection
    if cursor:
        cursor.close()
    if conn:
        conn.close()
```

```
STUDENT\22663281@v-2204-hcs-121:~/tsclient/22663281/OneDrive - Curtin/tr_full_Checkd - Copy_PCC$ python3 s.py
Enter your MySQL username: dsuser
Enter your MySQL password: userCreateSQL
Enter the event name: Women's 81kg
Enter the sport name: WEIGHTLIFTING
Enter the sport code: WLF
Row inserted successfully.
```

Sorry, I renamed the file s.py as insert.py which contains the same information as s.py.

Now we are checking if the data is inserted or not . by checking into MYSQL SERVER.

Step1.

```
STUDENT\22663281@v-2204-hcs-121:~/tsclient/22663281/OneDrive - Curtin/tr_full_Checkd - Copy_PCC$ mysql -V
mysql Ver 8.0.39-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 for Linux on x86_64 ((Ubuntu))
```

Step2:

```
STUDENT\22663281@v-2204-hcs-121:~/tsclient/22663281/OneDrive - Curtin/tr_full_Checkd - Copy_PCC$ mysql --local-infile=1 -u dsuser -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 24
Server version: 8.0.39-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
```

Step3 :SELECT the database

```
mysql> use Olympic_Game_2024_22663281;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
```

Step4 : retrieving all data from EVENT table

mysql> SELECT * FROM EVENT;		
event	sport	sport_code
Men's Individual	Archery	ARC
Women's Individual	Archery	ARC
Men's Team	Archery	ARC
Women's Team	Archery	ARC
Mixed Team	Archery	ARC
Men's Team	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Men's All-Around	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Men's Floor Exercise	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Men's Pommel Horse	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Men's Rings	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Men's Vault	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Men's Parallel Bars	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Men's Horizontal Bar	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Women's Team	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Women's All-Around	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Women's Vault	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Women's Uneven Bars	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Women's Balance Beam	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Women's Floor Exercise	Artistic Gymnastics	GAR
Duet	Artistic Swimming	SWA
Team	Artistic Swimming	SWA
Men's 100m	Athletics	ATH
Men's 200m	Athletics	ATH
Men's 400m	Athletics	ATH
Men's 800m	Athletics	ATH
Men	Volleyball	VVO
Women	Volleyball	VVO
Men	Water Polo	WPO
Women	Water Polo	WPO
Women's 49kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Women's 59kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Women's 71kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Women's 81kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Women's +81kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Men's 61kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Men's 73kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Men's 89kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Men's 102kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Men's +102kg	Weightlifting	WLF
Men's Greco-Roman 60kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Greco-Roman 67kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Greco-Roman 77kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Greco-Roman 87kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Greco-Roman 97kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Greco-Roman 130kg	Wrestling	WRE
Women's Freestyle 50kg	Wrestling	WRE
Women's Freestyle 53kg	Wrestling	WRE
Women's Freestyle 57kg	Wrestling	WRE
Women's Freestyle 62kg	Wrestling	WRE
Women's Freestyle 68kg	Wrestling	WRE
Women's Freestyle 76kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Freestyle 57kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Freestyle 65kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Freestyle 74kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Freestyle 86kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Freestyle 97kg	Wrestling	WRE
Men's Freestyle 125kg	Wrestling	WRE
Women's 81kg	WEIGHTLIFTING	WLF

here the **BLUE marked** row is the newly inserted data that we did by using python insert.py. So it can be said that the insert.py file is working correctly. It is successfully inserting the data using python environment into MySQL SERVER.

8. Discussion

The implementation and the execution of Olympic game 2024 was really interesting as well was challenging. The whole part was sorting data and implementing the queries according to individual condition and create the queries. It was like making your own queries and then get the output based on that using the MYSQL theories of joining, advance features like PROCEDURE and VIEWS.

While implementing and sorting my data to get my output I also got knowledge of so many countries coach name, player name, and which country got the most medal in specific game and a lot more information. that I was unaware of.

Moreover, it was also challenging, because sorting data was not easy and to create the queries was also a long process as there are many more data and many information that I can also work. I might be work well, but happy t to present my data of Olympic games 2024.Overall, I was happy and blessed to work with this which enrich my knowledge of SQL