# **Milestone 1**

University of British Columbia, Vancouver Department of Computer Science CPSC 304 Project - The Formula for Success

Milestone #: 1

Date: October 6, 2023 Group Number: 51

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By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your email address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

# **Project Description:**

What is the domain of the application?

The domain of our application is sports data management. More specifically, our application focuses on Formula One (F1), a form of international motorsport (see *Further Comments* for more information about F1). The application will store statistics and results for fans to reference and explore.

What aspects of the domain are modeled by the database?

The database will model important components of the F1 system including Drivers, Constructors (i.e. "teams"), Circuits, Races, Standings and additional ones to accurately represent the intricacies of F1's structure. In addition, the database will model relationships between them such as which races drivers compete in, the results of those races, the overall performance of a team in a given season, and many more. Our project focuses on these core components of F1 as the database is intended to support fan engagement and activities, such as F1 betting and fantasy leagues.

#### **Database Specifications:**

What functionality will the database provide?

The database will store information about the central components of F1 such as drivers and constructors. This will allow for the exploration of statistics between drivers, across teams, across circuits, across seasons, etc. Some examples of driver statistics include total points, points per race, and current position in the standings. The database will allow for fans to analyze trends such as how positions and performance of the cars are changing. We are also including details about technical aspects of the cars so fans can see how design can affect performance. Unlike other F1 analytics platforms, users can also view information about team sponsors and viewership statistics per Grand Prix (race).

#### **Application Platform:**

We will be using the department provided Oracle for the DBMS, PHP for programming the backend of our database, and CSS or HTML for the frontend implementation. We will also be using Github to support our collaboration and progress.

# **Further Comments:**

What is Formula One (F1)? F1 is arguably the highest class of motorsport (car racing) in the world. There are 10 teams (called "constructors") in the competition each year. Each team has two drivers who drive the race cars and hundreds of employees who engineer the car, build the car, strategize the races, and market the team. The cars race at 23 different race tracks ("circuits") around the world each year. Each race is called a Grand Prix. The car that finishes the Grand Prix in the quickest time wins (often referred to as "P1"). A driver's finishing place determines how many points they get. Constructors and drivers accumulate points over the course of all the Grand Prixs. At the end of the year, the constructor with the most points wins the F1 Constructor's Championship, and the driver with the most points wins the F1 Driver's Championship.

The sport was initially popularized in Europe but has been expanding its audience in recent years to Asia and North America. The increasing audience has also led to increasing money in the sport. Companies can sponsor teams to have their brand be visible on the car. The increasing audience has also led to an increase in media attention to the personal

lives of the drivers. One area of frequent attention is the dating lives of the drivers. The partners have become a central part of the drivers' celebrity status. For more information about the structure of F1, check out this fun video.

- 1. Makes combined with the "many" side (Car relation), as the relationship is  $Car \rightarrow Constructor$
- 2. Uses combined with the "many" side (GrandPrix relation), as the relationship is  $GrandPrix \rightarrow Circuit$
- 3. HasConstructor modelled by weak entity relation GrandPrix\_ConstrutorStanding

HasDriver modelled by weak entity relation GrandPrix\_DriverStanding

# **Milestone 2**

University of British Columbia, Vancouver Department of Computer Science CPSC 304 Project - The Formula for Success

Date: October 19, 2023 Group Number: 51

Milestone #: 2

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By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your email address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

# **Summary:**

The domain of our application is sports data management. More specifically, our application focuses on Formula One (F1), a form of international motorsport. The application will store statistics and results for fans to reference and explore.

# **ER Diagram:**

Notes on minimal changes made to the ER Diagram since Milestone 1:

- We realized we wanted to make the SponsorshipAmount specific to the "Sponsors" relation between Sponsor and Constructor, as Sponsors can donate different amounts to different Constructors. This involved:
  - Moving "SponsorshipAmount" attribute from "Sponsor" entity to "Sponsors" relation
  - Adding "Industry" attribute to the "Sponsor" entity, so the entity would have more than 1 attribute
- Added attributes to "InRelationshipWith" relationship in order to create more meaningful functional dependencies (other than our primary keys).

#### **Relational Schema**

#### **Notes:**

- PKs are underlined; FKs are bolded; CKs and other constraints are indicated
- Note: the "YEAR" SQL date type was used for certain attributes, as listed here: https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql\_datatypes.asp
- Attributes have been formatted to be lower camel case in our relations

#### **Entities:**

- 1. Sponsor(<u>companyName: varchar</u>, industry: varchar)
- 2. Constructor(constructorName: varchar, nationality: varchar, #OfWins: integer)
  - NOT NULL: nationality, #OfWins
  - o DEFAULT 0: #OfWins
- 3. TeamMember(<u>employeeld: integer</u>, firstName: varchar, lastName: varchar, nationality: varchar, dateOfBirth: date, salary: integer, job: varchar)
  - o NOT NULL: firstName, lastName, nationality, dateOfBirth, job
- 4. Car(model: varchar, engine: varchar, constructorName: varchar)
  - NOT NULL: constructorName
- 5. Partner(partnerId: integer, partnerName: varchar, instagramHandle: varchar, instagramFollowers: integer)
  - NOT NULL: partnerName
  - UNIQUE: instagramHandle
  - o CK: instagramHandle
    - We decided against using instagramHandle as the PK as it is possible for a Partner to not have an Instagram account.
- 6. GrandPrix(<u>year: year</u>, <u>gpName: varchar</u>, city: varchar, country: varchar, viewership: integer, attendance: integer, **circuitName: varchar**)
  - NOT NULL: city, country, circuitName

7. Circuit(<u>circuitName: varchar</u>, #OfLaps: integer, length: integer, type: varchar)

#### Weak Entities:

- 8. GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding(position: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year, points: integer)
  - NOT NULL: points
  - o DEFAULT 0: points
- 9. GrandPrix\_DriverStanding(<u>racePosition: integer</u>, **gpName: varchar**, **year: year**, points: integer, qualifyingPosition: integer)
  - NOT NULL: points
  - DEFAULT 0: points

#### ISA:

- 10. Driver(<u>employeeld: integer</u>, #OfPodiums: integer, #OfWins: integer, driverNumber: integer, #OfPolePositions: integer)
  - Note: Driver ISA has been modelled using "Method 2" as described in lecture, where we have a table for both the superclass (TeamMember) and the subclass (Driver). The primary key of TeamMember, employeeId, serves as the primary key and foreign key for Driver. We chose this method as it allows us to better represent the Drives, InRelationshipWith, and DriverHolds relationships that exclusively involves the Driver entity.
  - DEFAULT 0: #OfPodiums, #OfWins, #OfPolePositions
  - o NOT NULL: #OfPodiums, #OfWins, #OfPolePositions, driverNumber

#### **Relationships:**

- 11. Sponsors(companyName: varchar, constructorName: varchar, sponsorshipAmount: integer)
- 12. WorksWith(constructorName: varchar, employeeld: integer, since: date)
  - Note: even though constructorName and employeeld are primary keys and therefore, cannot be null, this
    is not enough to enforce total participation on both sides at this point in time. We acknowledge that this
    will require using an SQL assertion in the future.
- 13. Drives(model: varchar, employeeld: integer)
  - Note: even though model and employeeld are primary keys and therefore, cannot be null, this is not enough to enforce total participation on both sides at this point in time. We acknowledge that this will require using an SQL assertion in the future.
- 14. InRelationshipWith(partnerId: integer, employeeId: integer, since: date)
- 15. ConstructorHolds(position: integer, gpName: varchar, year; year, constructorName: varchar)
- 16. DriverHolds(racePosition: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year, employeeld: integer)

# **Functional Dependencies:**

- 1. Sponsor(<u>companyName</u>, industry)
  - companyName → industry
- 2. Constructor(constructorName, nationality, #OfWins)
  - o constructorName → nationality, #OfWins
- 3. TeamMember(employeeId, firstName, lastName, nationality, dateOfBirth, salary, job)
  - o employeeId → firstName, lastName, nationality, dateOfBirth, salary, job
- 4. Car(model, engine, constructorName)
  - o model → engine, constructorName
- 5. Partner(<u>partnerId</u>, partnerName, instagramHandle, instagramFollowers)
  - o partnerId → partnerName, instagramHandle, instagramFollowers
  - instagramHandle → instagramFollowers
- 6. GrandPrix(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, city, country, viewership, attendance, **circuitName**)
  - o year, gpName → city, country, viewership, attendance, circuitName
  - circuitName → city, country
  - o year, circuitName → attendance, viewership
- 7. Circuit(circuitName, #OfLaps, length, type)
  - o circuitName → #OfLaps, length, type
  - #OfLaps → Length
- 8. GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding(position, gpName, year, points)
  - o position, gpName, year → points
  - o position → points
- 9. GrandPrix\_DriverStanding(racePosition, gpName, year, points, qualifyingPosition)
  - o racePosition, gpName, year → points, qualifyingPosition
  - racePosition → points
- 10. Driver(employeeld, #OfPodiums, #OfWins, driverNumber, #OfPolePosition)
  - o employeeId → #OfPodiums, #OfWins, driverNumber, #OfPolePositions
- 11. Sponsors(companyName, constructorName, sponsorshipAmount)
  - companyName, constructorName → sponsorshipAmount
- 12. WorksWith(constructorName, employeeld, since)
  - o constructorName, employeeId → since
- 13. Drives(model, employeeld)
  - o no non-trivial FDs
- 14. InRelationshipWith(partnerID, employeeID, since)
  - o partnerID, employeeId → since
- 15. ConstructorHolds(position, gpName, year, constructorName)
  - no non-trivial FDs
- 16. DriverHolds(racePosition, gpName, year, employeeID)

# **Normalization:**

The process of decomposing to 3NF. PKs are underlined, FK are bolded. For our final, resultant relations with domains and constraints, please see the relations listed after all the decompositions.

# **Decomposition of Partner Relation**

- Decompose Partner(<u>partnerId</u>, partnerName, instagramHandle, instagramFollowers) on instagramHandle → instagramFollowers:
  - Partner\_Ref(partnerId, partnerName, instagramHandle)
  - Partner\_2(instagramHandle, instagramFollowers)

Resultant relations: Partner\_Ref(<u>partnerId</u>, partnerName, instagramHandle), Partner\_2(<u>instagramHandle</u>, instagramFollowers)

# **Decomposition of GrandPrix Relation**

- 1. Create minimal cover for non-BCNF FDs:
  - o circuitName → city, country
    - circuitName → city
    - circuitName → country
  - year, circuitName → attendance, viewership
    - year, circuitName → attendance
    - year, circuitName → viewership
- Decompose GrandPrix(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, city, country, viewership, attendance, **circuitName**) on circuitName → city
  - GrandPrix\_1(<u>circuitName</u>, city)
  - o GrandPrix\_2(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, country, viewership, attendance, **circuitName**)
- Decompose GrandPrix\_2(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, country, viewership, attendance, <u>circuitName</u>) on circuitName → country
  - GrandPrix 3(circuitName, country)
  - GrandPrix 4(year, gpName, viewership, attendance, circuitName)
- 4. Decompose GrandPrix\_4(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, viewership, attendance, **circuitName**) on year, circuitName → attendance
  - GrandPrix\_5(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, attendance)
  - GrandPrix\_6(<u>vear</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, viewership)
- 5. Decompose GrandPrix\_6(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, viewership) on year, circuitName → viewership
  - GrandPrix\_Ref(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, viewership)
  - GrandPrix\_8(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>circuitName</u>)

Resultant relations: GrandPrix\_1(<u>circuitName</u>, city), GrandPrix\_3(<u>circuitName</u>, country), GrandPrix\_5(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, attendance), GrandPrix\_Ref(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, viewership), GrandPrix\_8(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>circuitName</u>)

For ease of understanding in downstream applications, we have renamed the resultant relations:

GrandPrix\_2(<u>circuitName</u>, city), GrandPrix\_3(<u>circuitName</u>, country), GrandPrix\_4(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, attendance), GrandPrix\_Ref(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, viewership), GrandPrix\_5(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>circuitName</u>)

Switching GrandPrix\_2 + GrandPrix\_Ref (as of Milestone 4):

GrandPrix\_2(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, viewership), GrandPrix\_3(<u>circuitName</u>, country), GrandPrix\_4(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, attendance), GrandPrix\_Ref(<u>circuitName</u>, city), GrandPrix\_5(<u>year</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>circuitName</u>)

#### **Decomposition of Circuit Relation**

- 1. Decompose Circuit(circuitName, #OfLaps, length, type) on #OfLaps → length
  - Circuit\_1(<u>circuitName</u>, #OfLaps, type)
  - Circuit\_Ref (#OfLaps, length)

Resultant relations: Circuit\_Ref (#OfLaps, length), Circuit\_2(circuitName, #OfLaps, type),

# Decomposition of GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding

- 1. Decompose GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding(position, gpName, year, points) on position → points:
  - GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_2(<u>position</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>year</u>)
  - GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_Ref(<u>position</u>, points)

Resultant relations: GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_2(**position**, **gpName**, **year**), GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_Ref(**position**, points)

# Decomposition of GrandPrix\_DriverStanding

- 1. Decompose GrandPrix\_DriverStanding(<u>racePosition</u>, **gpName**, **year**, points, qualifyingPosition) on racePosition → points:
  - GrandPrix DriverStanding 2(racePosition, gpName, year, qualifyingPosition)
  - GrandPrix DriverStanding Ref(<u>racePosition</u>, points)

Resultant relations: GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_2(<u>racePosition</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>year</u>, qualifyingPosition), GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_Ref(<u>racePosition</u>, points)

#### **Normalized Resulting Relations**

PKs are underlined; FKs are bolded; CKs and other constraints are indicated

- 1. Sponsor(<u>companyName: varchar</u>, industry: varchar)
- 2. Constructor(constructorName: varchar, nationality: varchar, #OfWins: integer)
  - NOT NULL: nationality, #OfWins
  - DEFAULT 0: #OfWins
- 3. TeamMember(<u>employeeld: integer</u>, firstName: varchar, lastName: varchar, nationality: varchar, dateOfBirth: date, salary: integer, job: varchar)
  - o NOT NULL: firstName, lastName, nationality, dateOfBirth, job
- 4. Car(model: varchar, engine: varchar, constructorName: varchar)
  - o NOT NULL: constructorName
- 5. Partner\_Ref(partnerId: integer, partnerName: varchar, instagramHandle: varchar)
  - NOT NULL: partnerName

- o UNIQUE: instagramHandle
- CK: instagramHandle
  - i. We decided against using instagramHandle as the PK as it is possible for a Partner to not have an Instagram account.
- 6. Partner\_2(<u>instagramHandle: varchar</u>, instagramFollowers: integer)
- 7. GrandPrix\_2(<u>year: year</u>, <u>circuitName: varchar</u>, viewership: integer)
- 8. GrandPrix\_Ref(<u>circuitName: varchar</u>, city: varchar)
  - NOT NULL: city
- 9. GrandPrix\_3(<u>circuitName: varchar</u>, country: varchar)
  - NOT NULL: country
- 10. GrandPrix\_4(<u>year: year, circuitName: varchar</u>, attendance: integer)
- 11. GrandPrix\_5(<u>year: year, gpName: varchar</u>, circuitName: varchar)
  - o NOT NULL: circuitName
- 12. Circuit\_Ref(<u>#OfLaps: integer</u>, length: integer)
- 13. Circuit\_2(circuitName: varchar, **#OfLaps**: **integer**, type: varchar)
- 14. GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_Ref(position: integer, points: integer)
  - o NOT NULL: points
  - DEFAULT 0: points
- 15. GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_2(**position: integer**, **gpName: varchar, year: year**)
- 16. GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_Ref(<u>racePosition</u>: integer, points: integer)
  - NOT NULL: points
  - o DEFAULT 0: points
- 17. GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_2(<u>racePosition: integer</u>, <u>gpName: varchar</u>, <u>year: year</u>, qualifyingPosition: integer)
- 18. Driver(<u>employeeId: integer</u>, #OfPodiums: integer, #OfWins: integer, driverNumber: integer, #OfPolePositions: integer)
  - Note: Driver ISA has been modelled using "Method 2" as described in lecture, where we have a table for both the superclass (TeamMember) and the subclass (Driver). The primary key of TeamMember, employeeId, serves as the primary key and foreign key for Driver. We chose this method as it allows us to better represent the Drives, InRelationshipWith, and DriverHolds relationships that exclusively involves the Driver entity.
  - o DEFAULT 0: #OfPodiums, #OfWins, #OfPolePositions
  - o NOT NULL: #OfPodiums, #OfWins, #OfPolePositions, driverNumber
- 19. Sponsors(companyName: varchar, constructorName: varchar, sponsorshipAmount: integer)
- 20. WorksWith(constructorName: varchar, employeeId: integer, since: date)
  - Note: even though constructorName and employeeld are primary keys and therefore, cannot be null, this is not enough to enforce total participation on both sides at this point in time. We acknowledge that this will require using an SQL assertion in the future.
- 21. Drives(model: varchar, employeeld: integer)
  - Note: even though model and employeeld are primary keys and therefore, cannot be null, this is not enough to enforce total participation on both sides at this point in time. We acknowledge that this will require using an SQL assertion in the future.
- 22. InRelationshipWith(partnerId: integer, employeeId: integer, since: date)

- 23. ConstructorHolds(position: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year, constructorName: varchar)
- 24. DriverHolds(racePosition: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year, employeeld: integer)

# **SQL DDL:**

Note: for some attributes, both DEFAULT 0 and NOT NULL constraints were added, as the default value does not prevent user from inserting a NULL value and would only enforce non-null values during the creation of a new tuple based on the discussion here:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11862188/sql-column-definition-default-value-and-not-null-redundant

1. Sponsor(<u>companyName: varchar</u>, industry: varchar)

```
CREATE TABLE Sponsor (
          companyName
                                    varchar
                                                         PRIMARY KEY,
          industry
                                    varchar
   );
2. Constructor(constructorName: varchar, nationality: varchar, #OfWins: integer)
   CREATE TABLE Constructor (
          constructorName
                                    varchar
                                                         PRIMARY KEY,
          nationality
                                    varchar
                                                         NOT NULL,
```

#OfWins int DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL );

3. TeamMember(<u>employeeld: integer</u>, firstName: varchar, lastName: varchar, nationality: varchar, dateOfBirth: date, salary: integer, job: varchar)

```
CREATE TABLE TeamMember (
      employeeId
                                int
                                                   PRIMARY KEY,
      firstName
                                varchar
                                                   NOT NULL,
      lastName
                                varchar
                                                   NOT NULL,
      nationality
                               varchar
                                                   NOT NULL,
                                                   NOT NULL,
      dateOfBirth
                               date
      salary
                                int,
      job
                                varchar
                                                   NOT NULL
);
```

**4.** Car(model: varchar, engine: varchar, **constructorName: varchar**)

```
CREATE TABLE Car (
      Model
                               varchar
                                                  PRIMARY KEY,
      engine
                               varchar,
      constructorName
                               varchar
                                                  NOT NULL,
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (constructorName) REFERENCES Constructor(constructorName)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
5. Partner_Ref(<u>partnerID</u>: <u>integer</u>, partnerName: varchar, instagramHandle: varchar)
   CREATE TABLE Partner_Ref (
          partnerId
                                    int
                                                        PRIMARY KEY,
                                                        NOT NULL,
          partnerName
                                    varchar
          instagramHandle
                                    varchar
                                                        UNIQUE
   );
6. Partner_2(<u>instagramHandle: varchar</u>, instagramFollowers: integer)
   CREATE TABLE Partner_2 (
          instagramHandle
                                    varchar
                                                        PRIMARY KEY,
          instagramFollowers
                                    int,
          FOREIGN KEY (instagramHandle) REFERENCES Partner_Ref(instagramHandle)
                ON DELETE CASCADE
   );
7. GrandPrix_2(year: year, circuitName: varchar, viewership: integer)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_Ref (
          year
                                    year,
          circuitName
                                    varchar,
          viewership
                                    int,
          PRIMARY KEY (year, circuitName),
          FOREIGN KEY (circuitName) REFERENCES Circuit_2(circuitName)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
8. GrandPrix_Ref(<u>circuitName: varchar</u>, city: varchar)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix 2 (
          circuitName
                                    varchar,
                                                        PRIMARY KEY,
          city
                                    varchar
                                                        NOT NULL,
          FOREIGN KEY (circuitName) REFERENCES GrandPrix_Ref(circuitName)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
9. GrandPrix_3(circuitName: varchar, country: varchar)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_3 (
          circuitName
                                    varchar
                                                        PRIMARY KEY,
                                    varchar
                                                        NOT NULL.
          country
          FOREIGN KEY (circuitName) REFERENCES GrandPrix_Ref(circuitName)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
10. GrandPrix_4(year: year, circuitName: varchar, attendance: int)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_4 (
          vear
                                    year,
          circuitName
                                    varchar,
```

```
attendance
                                    int,
          PRIMARY KEY (year, circuitName),
          FOREIGN KEY (year, circuitName) REFERENCES GrandPrix_2(year, circuitName)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
11. GrandPrix_5(<u>year: year, gpName: varchar, circuitName: varchar</u>)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_5 (
         year
                                    year,
         gpName
                                    varchar,
         circuitName
                                    varchar
                                                        NOT NULL,
          PRIMARY KEY (year, gpName),
          FOREIGN KEY (year, circuitName) REFERENCES GrandPrix_2(year, circuitName)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
12. Circuit_Ref(#OfLaps, length: integer)
   CREATE TABLE Circuit_Ref (
          #0fLaps
                                    int
                                                        PRIMARY KEY,
         length
                                    int
   );
13. Circuit_2(<u>circuitName: varchar</u>, #OfLaps: integer, type: varchar)
   CREATE TABLE Circuit_2 (
         circuitName
                                    varchar
                                                        PRIMARY KEY,
          #0fLaps
                                    int,
         type
                                    varchar,
          FOREIGN KEY (#0fLaps) REFERENCES Circuit_Ref(#0fLaps)
                ON DELETE CASCADE
   );
14. GrandPrix_ConstructorStanding_Ref(position: integer, points: integer)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_ConstructorStanding_Ref (
         position
                                    int
                                                        PRIMARY KEY,
          points
                                    int
                                                        DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL
   );
15. GrandPrix_ConstructorStanding_2(position: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_ConstructorStanding_2 (
         position
                                    int,
         gpName
                                    varchar,
         year
                                    year,
          PRIMARY KEY (position, gpName, year),
          FOREIGN KEY (gpName, year) REFERENCES GrandPrix_5(gpName, year)
```

```
ON DELETE NO ACTION,
         FOREIGN KEY (position) REFERENCES GrandPrix ConstructorStanding Ref(position)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
16. GrandPrix_DriverStanding_Ref(racePosition: integer, points: integer)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_DriverStanding_Ref (
         racePosition
                                    int
                                                       PRIMARY KEY,
         points
                                    int
                                                       DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL
   );
17. GrandPrix_DriverStanding_2(racePosition: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year, qualifyingPosition:
   integer)
   CREATE TABLE GrandPrix_DriverStanding_2 (
         racePosition
                                    int,
         gpName
                                    varchar,
         vear
                                    year,
         qualifyingPosition
                                    int,
         PRIMARY KEY (racePosition, gpName, year),
         FOREIGN KEY (gpName, year) REFERENCES GrandPrix_5(gpName, year)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION,
         FOREIGN KEY (racePosition) REFERENCES
                GrandPrix_DriverStanding_Ref(racePosition)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
18. Driver(employeeId: integer, #OfPodiums: integer, #OfWins: integer, driverNumber: integer, #OfPolePositions:
   integer)
   CREATE TABLE Driver (
         employeeId
                                   int
                                                       PRIMARY KEY,
         #OfPodiums
                                   int
                                                       DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
         #0fWins
                                   int
                                                       DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
         driverNumber
                                   int
                                                       NOT NULL,
         #OfPolePositions
                                                       DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
                                   int
         FOREIGN KEY (employeeId) REFERENCES TeamMember(employeeId)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION
   );
19. Sponsors(<u>companyName: varchar</u>, <u>constructorName: varchar</u>, sponsorshipAmount:integer)
   CREATE TABLE Sponsors (
         companyName
                                    varchar,
         constructorName
                                   varcar,
         sponsorshipAmount
                                   int,
         PRIMARY KEY (companyName, constructorName),
         FOREIGN KEY (companyName) REFERENCES Sponsor(companyName)
                ON DELETE NO ACTION,
         FOREIGN KEY (constructorName) REFERENCES Constructor(constructorName)
```

```
ON DELETE NO ACTION
```

```
);
```

**20.** WorksWith(**constructorName: varchar, employeeId: integer**, since: date)

21. Drives(model: varchar, employeeld: integer)

```
CREATE TABLE Drives (

model varchar,
employeeId int,
PRIMARY KEY (model, employeeId),
FOREIGN KEY (model) REFERENCES Car(model)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (employeeId) REFERENCES Driver(employeeId)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

**22.** InRelationshipWith(**partnerId: integer, employeeId: integer**, since: date, instagramHandle: varchar, instagramFollowers: integer)

```
CREATE TABLE InRelationshipWith (
      partnerId
                               int,
      employeeId
                              int,
      since
                              date,
      instagramHandle
                              varchar,
      instagramFollowers
                              int,
      PRIMARY KEY (partnerId, employeeId),
      FOREIGN KEY (partnerId) REFERENCES Partner_Ref(partnerId)
            ON DELETE CASCADE,
      FOREIGN KEY (employeeId) REFERENCES Driver(employeeId)
            ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

23. ConstructorHolds(position: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year, constructorName: varchar)

**Note**: since the ConstructorHolds relationship references the weak entity ConstructorStanding, its primary keys are also foreign keys from GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding and its parent entity GrandPrix. We have decided to attribute all the foreign key references to the weak entity GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding as an intuitive design choice.

```
CREATE TABLE ConstructorHolds (
position int,
gpName varchar,
```

```
year,
constructorName varchar,
PRIMARY KEY (position, gpName, year, constructorName),
FOREIGN KEY (gpName, year, position) REFERENCES
GrandPrix_ConstructorStanding(gpName, year, position)
ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (constructorName) REFERENCES Constructor(constructorName)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

#### 24. DriverHolds(racePosition: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year, employeeID: integer)

**Note**: since the DriverHolds relationship references the weak entity DriverStanding, its primary keys are also foreign keys from GrandPrix\_DriverStanding and its parent entity GrandPrix. We have decided to attribute all the foreign key references to the weak entity GrandPrix\_DriverStanding as an intuitive design choice.

```
CREATE TABLE DriverHolds (
      racePosition
                              int,
                              varchar,
      gpName
      year
                              year,
      employeeId
                              varchar,
      PRIMARY KEY (racePosition, gpName, year, employeeId),
      FOREIGN KEY (gpName, year, racePosition) REFERENCES
            GrandPrix_DriverStanding(gpName, year, racePosition)
            ON DELETE CASCADE,
      FOREIGN KEY (employeeId) REFERENCES Driver(employeeId)
            ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

#### **INSERT Statements:**

1. Sponsor(CompanyName: varchar, Industry: varchar)

```
('Tik Tok', 'Tech');
```

2. Constructor(ConstructorName: varchar, Nationality: varchar, #OfWins: integer) INSERT INTO Constructor (constructorName, nationality, #OfWins), VALUES ('Red Bull Racing', 'Austria', '6'), ('Mercedes', 'Germany', '8'), ('Ferrari', 'Italy', '15'), ('Aston Martin', 'England', '0'), ('McLaren', 'England', '20'), ('Alpine Renault', 'France', '0'), ('Williams', 'England', '9'), ('Alfa Romeo', 'Italy', '5'), ('Haas', 'United States', '0'), ('AlphaTauri', 'Italy', '0'); 3. TeamMember(Employeeld: integer, FirstName: varchar, LastName: varchar, Nationality: varchar, DateOfBirth: date, Salary: integer, Job: varchar) INSERT INTO TeamMember (employeeId, firstName, lastName, nationality, dateOfBirth, salary, job) VALUES ('1', 'Toto', 'Wolff', 'Austria', '1972-01-12', '26000000', 'Team Principal'), ('2', 'Christian', 'Horner', 'England', '1973-11-16', '10000000', 'Team Principal'), ('3', 'Zak', 'Brown', 'United States', '1971-11-07', '5000000', 'CEO'), ('4', 'Hannah', 'Schmitz', 'England', '1985-05-01', '154000', 'Principal Strategy Engineer'), ('5', 'Peter', 'Bonnington', 'England', '1975-02-12', '450000', 'Senior Race Engineer') ('6', 'Oscar', 'Piastri', '2001-04-06', '2000000', 'Driver'), ('7', 'Logan', 'Sargeant', '2000-12-31', '1000000', 'Driver'), ('8', 'Yuki', 'Tsunoda', '2000-05-11', '1000000', 'Driver'), ('9', 'Lando', 'Norris', '1999-11-13', '20000000', 'Driver'), ('10', 'Zhou', 'Guanyu', '1999-05-30', '2000000', 'Driver'),

('11', 'Lance', 'Stroll', '1998-10-29', '2800000', 'Driver'),

('14', 'Esteban', 'Ocon', '1996-09-17', '6000000', 'Driver'),

('12', 'George', 'Russell', '1998-02-15', '8000000', 'Driver'),

('13', 'Charles', 'Leclerc', '1997-10-16', '24000000', 'Driver'),

```
('15', 'Alex', 'Albon', '1996-03-23', '3000000', 'Driver'),
('16', 'Pierre', 'Gasly', '1996-02-07', '5000000', 'Driver'),
('17', 'Carlos', 'Sainz', '1994-09-01', '12000000', 'Driver'),
('18', 'Kevin', 'Magnussen', '1992-10-05', '5000000', 'Driver'),
('19', 'Sergio', 'Perez', '1990-01-26', '10000000', 'Driver'),
('20', 'Valtteri', 'Bottas', '1989-08-28', '10000000', 'Driver'),
('21', 'Nico', 'Hulkenberg', '1987-08-19', '2000000', 'Driver'),
('22', 'Lewis', 'Hamilton', '1985-01-07', '37000000', 'Driver'),
('23', 'Max', 'Verstappen', '1997-09-30', '50000000', 'Driver'),
('24', 'Fernando', 'Alonso', '1981-07-29', '20000000', 'Driver');
```

**4.** Car(<u>model: varchar</u>, engine: varchar, **constructorName: varchar**)

5. Partner\_Ref(<u>partnerID</u>: <u>integer</u>, partnerName: varchar, instagramHandle: varchar)

**6.** Partner 2(**instagramHandle: varchar**, instagramFollowers: integer)

INSERT INTO Partner\_2 (instagramHandle, instagramFollowers)

```
VALUES ('kellypiquet', '1300000'),
          ('francisca.cgomes', '537000'),
          ('carmenmmundt', '309000'),
          ('lilyzneimer', '800'),
          ('tiffanycromwell', '195000'),
          ('lilymhe', '688000');
7. GrandPrix_Ref(<u>vear: year, circuitName: varchar, viewership: integer</u>)
   INSERT INTO GrandPrix_Ref (year, circuitName, viewership)
   VALUES ('2023', 'Bahrain International Circuit', '1300000'),
          ('2023', 'Albert Park Circuit', '2950000'),
          ('2023', 'Monaco', '1790000'),
          ('2023', 'Silverstone Circuit', '2350000'),
          ('2023', 'Marina Bay Street Circuit', '1300000');
8. GrandPrix 2(circuitName: varchar, city: varchar)
   INSERT INTO GrandPrix_2 (circuitName, city)
   VALUES ('Bahrain International Circuit', 'Sakhir'),
          ('Albert Park Circuit', 'Melbourne'),
          ('Monaco', 'Monte Carlo'),
          ('Silverstone Circuit', 'Towcester'),
          ('Marina Bay Street Circuit', 'Marina Bay');
9. GrandPrix_3(<u>circuitName: varchar</u>, country: varchar)
   INSERT INTO GrandPrix_3 (circuitName, country)
   VALUES ('Bahrain International Circuit', 'Bahrain'),
          ('Albert Park Circuit', 'Australia'),
          ('Monaco', 'Monaco'),
          ('Silverstone Circuit', 'England'),
          ('Marina Bay Street Circuit', 'Singapore');
10. GrandPrix_4(year: year, circuitName: varchar, attendance: int)
   INSERT INTO GrandPrix_4 (year, circuitName, attendance)
   VALUES ('2023', 'Bahrain International Circuit', '36000'),
```

('2023', 'Albert Park Circuit', '444600'),

```
('2023', 'Monaco', '200000'),
          ('2023', 'Silverstone Circuit', '480000'),
          ('2023', 'Marina Bay Street Circuit', '264000');
11. GrandPrix_5(year: year, gpName: varchar, circuitName: varchar)
   INSERT INTO GrandPrix_5 (year, gpName, circuitName)
   VALUES ('2023', 'Bahrain Grand Prix', 'Bahrain International Circuit'),
          ('2023', 'Australian Grand Prix', Albert Park Circuit'),
          ('2023', 'Monaco Grand Prix', 'Monaco'),
          ('2023', 'British Grand Prix', 'Silverstone Circuit'),
          ('2023', 'Singapore Grand Prix', 'Marina Bay Street Circuit');
12. Circuit_Ref(<u>#Oflaps</u>, length: integer)
   INSERT INTO Circuit_Ref (#0fLaps, length)
   VALUES ('57', '308'),
          ('58', '307'),
          ('78', '260'),
          ('52', '306'),
          ('61', '308');
13. Circuit_2(<u>circuitName: varchar</u>, #OfLaps: integer, type: varchar)
   INSERT INTO Circuit_2 (circuitName, #0fLaps, type)
   VALUES ('Bahrain International Circuit', '57', 'race'),
          ('Albert Park Circuit', '58', 'street'),
          ('Monaco', '78', 'street'),
          ('Silverstone Circuit', '52', 'race'),
          ('Marina Bay Street Circuit', '61', 'street');
```

**14.** GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_Ref(<u>position: integer</u>, points: integer)

15. GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_2(position: integer, gpName: varchar, year: year) INSERT INTO GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_2 (position, gpName, year) VALUES ('1', 'Singapore Grand Prix', '2023'), ('2', 'British Grand Prix', '2023'), ('3', 'British Grand Prix', '2023'), ('1', 'Monaco Grand Prix', '2023'), ('2', 'Australian Grand Prix', '2023'); **16.** GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_Ref(racePosition: integer, points: integer) INSERT INTO GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_Ref (racePosition, points) VALUES ('1', '25'), ('4', '12'), ('2', '18'), ('4', '12'), ('3', '15'), ('4', '10'), ('1', '25'), ('16', '0'), ('3', '15'), ('4', '12'); 17. GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_2(racePosition: integer, gpName: varchar, year: integer, qualifyingPosition: integer) INSERT INTO GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_2 (racePosition, gpName, year, qualifyingPosition) VALUES ('1', 'Singapore Grand Prix', '2023', '1'), ('4', 'Singapore Grand Prix', '2023', 3'), ('2', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '2'), ('4', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '3'), ('3', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '6'),

> ('4', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '7'), ('1', 'Monaco Grand Prix', '2023', '1'),

('16', 'Monaco Grand Prix', '2023', '20'),

('3', 'Australian Grand Prix', '2023', '4'),
('4', 'Australian Grand Prix', '2023', '6');

**18.** Driver(<u>employeeld: integer</u>, #OfPodiums: integer, #OfWins: integer, driverNumber: integer, #OfPolePositions: integer)

```
INSERT INTO Driver (employeeId, #OfPodiums, #OfWins, driverNumber, #OfPolePositions)
VALUES ('6', '2', '0', '81', '1'),
       ('7', '0', '0', '2', '0'),
       ('8', '0', '0', '22', '0'),
       ('9', '11', '0', '4', '1'),
       ('10', '0', '0', '24', '0'),
       ('11', '3', '0', '18', '1'),
       ('12', '10', '1', '63', '1'),
       ('13', '27', '5', '16', '19'),
       ('14', '3', '1', '31', '0'),
       ('15', '2', '0', '23', '0'),
       ('16', '4', '1', '10', '0'),
       ('17', '17', '2', '55', '5'),
       ('18', '1', '0', '20', '1'),
       ('19', '34', '6', '11', '3'),
       ('20', '67', '10', '77', '20'),
       ('21', '0', '0', '27', '1'),
       ('22', '196', '103', '44', '104'),
       ('23', '93', '49', '1', '30'),
       ('24', '105', '32', '14', '22');
```

19. Sponsors(companyName: varchar, constructorName: varchar, sponsorshipAmount:integer)

#### **20.** WorksWith(**constructorName: varchar, employeeld: integer**, since: date)

```
INSERT INTO WorksWith (constructorName, employeeId, since)
VALUES ('Red Bull Racing', '2', '2005-01-01'),
       ('Mercedes', '1', '2013-01-01'),
       ('McLaren', '3', '2016-11-01'),
       ('Red Bull Racing', '4', '2009-11-01'),
       ('Mercedes', '5', '2011-09-01'),
       ('McLaren', '6', '2023-03-05'),
       ('Williams', '7', '2023-03-05'),
       ('AlphaTauri', '8', '2021-03-28'),
       ('McLaren', '9', '2019-03-17'),
       ('Alfa Romeo', '10', 2022-03-20'),
       ('Aston Martin', '11', '2017-03-26'),
       ('Mercedes', '12', '2019-03-17'),
       ('Ferrari', '13', '2018-03-25'),
       ('Alpine', '14', '2016-08-28'),
       ('Williams', '15', '2019-03-17'),
       ('Alpine', '16', '2017-10-01'),
       ('Ferrari', '17', '2015-03-15'),
       ('Haas', '18', '2014-03-16'),
       ('Red Bull Racing', '19', '2011-03-27'),
       ('Alfa Romeo', '20', '2013-03-17'),
       ('Haas', '21', '2010-03-14'),
       ('Mercedes', '22', '2007-03-28'),
       ('Red Bull Racing', '23', '2015-03-15'),
       ('Aston Martin', '24', '2001-03-04');
```

#### 21. Drives(model: varchar, employeeld: integer)

```
('SF-23', '13'),
('A523', '14'),
('A523', '16'),
('MCL60', '3'),
('MCL60', '6'),
('C43', '10'),
('C43', '20'),
('AMR23', '24'),
('AMR23', '11'),
('WF-23', '18'),
('WF-23', '21'),
('AT04', '8'),
('FW45', '15'),
('FW45', '7');
```

**22.** InRelationshipWith(**partnerId: integer, employeeId: integer**, since: date, instagramHandle: varchar, instagramFollowers: integer)

INSERT INTO InRelationshipWith (partnerID, employeeId, since, instagramHandle, instagramFollowers)

```
VALUES ('1', '23', '2020-03-05', 'kellypiquet', '1300000'),

('2', '16', '2022-09-13', 'francisca.cgomes', '537000'),

('3', '12', '2020-06-20', 'carmenmmundt', '309000'),

('4', '6', '2019-01-16', 'lilyzneimer', '880'),

('5', '20', '2020-03-29', 'tiffanycromwell', '195000'),

('6', '15', '2019-04-12', 'lilymhe', '688000');
```

23. ConstructorHolds(position: integer, gpName: varchar, year: integer, constructorName: varchar)

```
INSERT INTO ConstructorHolds (position, gpName, year, constructorName) VALUES ('1', 'Singapore Grand Prix', '2023', 'Ferrari'),
```

```
('2', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', 'McLaren'),
('3', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', 'Mercedes'),
```

('1', 'Monaco Grand Prix', '2023', 'Red Bull Racing'),

('2', 'Aston Martin', 'Australian Grand Prix', '2023', 'Aston Martin');

**24.** DriverHolds(<u>racePosition: integer, gpName: varchar, year: integer, employeeID: integer</u>)

INSERT INTO DriverHolds (racePosition, gpName, year, employeeId)

```
VALUES ('1', 'Singapore Grand Prix', '2023', '17'),

('4', 'Singapore Grand Prix', '2023', '13'),

('2', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '9'),

('4', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '6'),

('3', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '22'),

('4', 'British Grand Prix', '2023', '12'),

('1', 'Monaco Grand Prix', '2023', '23'),

('16', 'Monaco Grand Prix', '2023', '19'),

('3', 'Australian Grand Prix', '2023', '24'),

('4', 'Australian Grand Prix', '2023', '11');
```

# **Milestone 3**

University of British Columbia, Vancouver Department of Computer Science CPSC 304 Project - The Formula for Success

Milestone #: 3

Date: October 30, 2023 Group Number: 51

Name	Student Number	CS Alias	Email Address
Kira Swinth	38122560	i9b6u	kira.swinth@gmail.com
Kelly Zhang	46990602	b8g1d	kellyz02@student.ubc.ca
Faraneh Yahyaei-Moayyed	60431905	x3y9g	faranehyahyaei@gmail.com

By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your email address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

# **Summary:**

The domain of our application is sports data management. More specifically, our application focuses on Formula One (F1), a form of international motorsport. The application will store statistics and results for fans to reference and explore.

Timel	ine:
<u>Databa</u>	ase Tasks: finished by Nov. 15
•	Single, runnable SQL script - broken down, but to be combined at the end:
	Faraneh: DDL statements #1-8, INSERT statements #1-8
	☐ Kira: DDL statements #9-16, INSERT statements #9-16
	☐ Kelly: DDL statements #17-24, INSERT statements #17-24
Front E	End Tasks: finished by Nov. 22
•	Administrator login (complete with username + password): - everyone
	Administrator page display - everyone
•	Main page display:
	Search bar + "Search by" drop-down display - everyone
	☐ Standardized additional filters display + format
	■ Faraneh: Season, Drivers filters
	■ Kira: Grand Prix, Constructors filters
	■ Kelly: Sponsor, Circuit filters
•	Query output display - everyone
Back E	nd Tasks: finished by Nov. 22
•	Administrator page: should include INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE query functionalities - everyone
•	Main page: search bar functionality + "search by" drop down - everyone
•	Additional filters specific to the "search by" category that fulfills our required queries:
	***Keep in Mind: the required queries when making our additional search filters/functionalities (division, nested
	aggregation with group by, selection, projection, aggregation with having, join, aggregation with group by)
	Faraneh: Season, Drivers
	<ul> <li>In Season: possibly incorporate Constructor Standing and Driver Standing data</li> </ul>
	☐ Kira: Grand Prix, Constructors
	In Constructors: possibly incorporate Car and Team Member data
	☐ <mark>Kelly</mark> : Sponsor, Circuit
<u>Projec</u>	t Presentation Tasks: finished by Dec. 1
In the F	PDF File:
	Short description of final project - everyone, already done
	Description of final schema differences from original schema from Milestone 2 - Faraneh
	Screenshots demonstrating functionality before, during, and after the query using the GUI - Kira

☐ Copy of final schema + screenshots - *Kelly* 

# **Check-In Questions:**

- Should we use the decomposed relations?
- Clarify workflow steps with the TA When exactly is PHP used? How can we integrate frameworks like Bootstrap?

#### **Front End Queries:**

- insert: "add a new driver/constructor/grandprix"
  - Driver
  - Constructor
  - GrandPrix
- delete: "delete a driver/constructor/grandprix"
  - Driver
  - Constructor
  - GrandPrix
- update: "update a driver's scores"
  - Driver
    - instead of asking for certain attributes, requires all attributes to be inputted
    - searched for via primary key
  - Constructor
- selection:
  - Driver
  - GrandPrix
  - Constructor
  - Circuit
- projection:
- HOw many win's does a partner's partner have?

#### **DRIVER**

For a given driver (e.g. last name "driver"):

See basic driver attributes

 ${\tt SELECT\ DISTINCT\ d.number Of Wins,\ d.number Of Podiums,\ d.number Of Pole Positions}$ 

FROM Driver d, TeamMember t

WHERE t.lastName = "driver" AND d.employeeId = t.employeeId

• See how many wins for a given season (e.g. this year)

SELECT COUNT(

FROM DriverHolds dh, Driver d

WHERE dh.year=2023 AND

dh.position=1 AND

d.employeeID IN (SELECT d.employeeId

FROM Driver d, TeamMember t

WHERE t.lastName = "driver" AND d.employeeId = t.employeeId)

# Interesting Questions (to produce queries)

- For a given Driver
  - How many wins (DriverStanding, RacePosition=1) this season (GrandPrix, Year = 2023)?
  - How many podiums this season?
  - Previous race positions at a given circuit?
  - What circuit type do they perform best at?
  - What car model have they performed best in?
- For a given Constructor
  - How many wins this season?
  - How many podiums this season?
  - What car model have they performed best with?
- For a given Sponsor

0

# Milestone 3 Notes

- Milestone 4 Tasks:
- Single, runnable SQL script to create all tables (DDL) + data (INSERT) in database
- contains assertions + constraints
- PDF File:
  - short description of final project
  - description of final schema vs. schema we turned in (what and why) 0
  - copy of final schema + screenshots (from SQL Plus) to show what is in each relation after the SQL script (w/ tables + data) has been run 0
  - list of all SQL queries used + where it can be found in the code (file name + line number)
  - screenshots demonstrating functionality of each query using the GUI, with labels indicating which query it's depicting + whether it was before running the query, during triggering the query using the GUI, and after the query has been run and how the data looks.
    - only for required queries:
      - INSERT
      - CASCADE ON DELETE
      - UPDATE
      - **SELECTION**
      - **PROJECTION**
      - JOIN
      - AGGREGATION with GROUP BY
      - AGREGATION with HAVING
      - NESTED AGGREGATION with GROUP BY
  - insert 0
  - 0 update
- README.txt file for anything that you want to add that's not included in the PDF file
- Set-up Oracle everyone
- Front-End Tasks:
- Coding required queries: demonstrate functionality through GUI with screenshots + note down the location of the queries in the code
  - Faraneh: INSERT, DIVISION, CASCADE ON DELETE
  - Kira: UPDATE, NESTED AGGREGATION with GROUP BY, SELECTION
  - 0 Kelly: PROJECTION, AGGREGATION with HAVING, JOIN, AGGREGATION with GROUP BY
- Preliminary GUI Tasks:
  - Database Manager Login + View:
    - should include restricted access to INSERT + UPDATE + DELETE operations
  - Public View:
    - Search by: Season, Drivers, Constructors, Grand Prix, Circuit, Sponsor
      - GrandPrix display would be a join with all the GrandPrix relations
      - Season would display the rankings
      - Driver would tell us information about the drivers
        - Option to display Partners as well → joining Driver + Partner
    - Search Bar Functionality could either be one of:
      - User types in query that will trigger a list of matching data, otherwise a "No data for this query" message will appear
    - User selects from a list of data relevant to the category that they're querying from
    - Front End Tasks:
      - Main search bar functionality + "search by" drop down everyone
      - Additional filters specific to the "search by" category that fulfills our required queries
        - Faraneh: Season, Drivers
          - In Season: possibly incorporate Constructor Standing and Driver Standing data
        - Kira: Grand Prix, Constructors 0
          - In Constructors: possibly incorporate Car and Team Member data
        - Kelly: Sponsor, Circuit
        - keep in mind the required queries when making our additional search filters/functionalities (division, nested aggregation with group by, selection, projection, aggregation with having, join, aggregation with group by)
      - Displaying the query output everyone
  - Use Bootstrap Framework?
- Back-Fnd Tasks:
- Single, runnable SQL script:
  - Faraneh: DDL 1-8, INSERT 1-8
  - Kira: DDL 9-16, INSERT 9-16 0
  - Kelly: DDL 17-24, INSERT 17-24

# **Milestone 4**

University of British Columbia, Vancouver Department of Computer Science CPSC 304 Project - The Formula for Success

Milestone #: 4

Date: December 1, 2023 Group Number: 51

Name	Student Number	CS Alias	Email Address
Kira Swinth	38122560	i9b6u	kira.swinth@gmail.com
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By typing our names and student numbers in the above table, we certify that the work in the attached assignment was performed solely by those whose names and student IDs are included above. (In the case of Project Milestone 0, the main purpose of this page is for you to let us know your email address, and then let us assign you to a TA for your project supervisor.)

In addition, we indicate that we are fully aware of the rules and consequences of plagiarism, as set forth by the Department of Computer Science and the University of British Columbia

#### **Description of Project:**

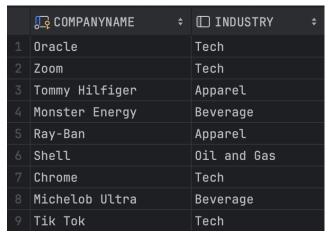
Our final application is in the domain of sports data management that focuses on Formula One (F1), a form of international motorsport. The application is able to store statistics and results for fans to reference and explore. Our webapp shows the parts of the database that model important components of the F1 system including Drivers, Constructors (i.e. "teams"), Circuits, Races, Standings and additional ones to accurately represent the intricacies of F1's structure. In addition, the application also shows relationships such as which races drivers compete in, the results of those races, the overall performance of a team in a given season, and many more. Our project focuses on these core components of F1 as the database is intended to support fan engagement and activities, such as F1 betting and fantasy leagues.

# **Description of Project Schema:**

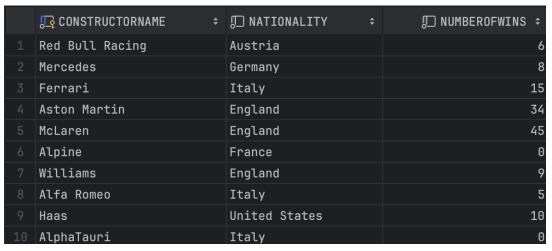
Nothing was changed from the initial schema that we submitted post normalization in milestone 2 and what we ended up implementing in our final application.

#### Schema and its Data:

1. Sponsor(companyName, industry)



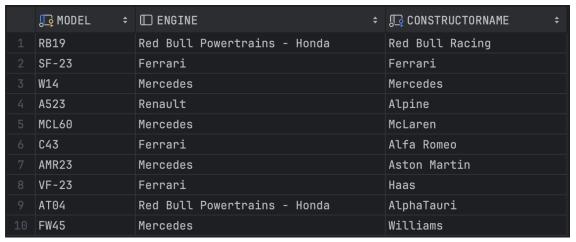
2. Constructor(constructorName, nationality, numberOfWins)



3. TeamMember(employeeld, firstName, lastName, nationality,, dateOfBirth, salary, job)

	ু EMPLOYEEID ÷ ৄ	∏ FIRSTNAME ÷	□ LASTNAME ÷	□ NATIONALITY	<pre>     Dateofbirth</pre>	☐ SALARY ÷	∏ J0B ÷
1	1	Toto	Wolff	Austria	1972-01-12	26000000	Team Principal
2	2 (	Christian	Horner	England	1973-11-16	10000000	Team Principal
3	3 2	Zak	Brown	United States	1971-11-07	5000000	CE0
4	4 1	Hannah	Schmitz	England	1985-05-01	154000	Principal Strategy Engineer
5	5	Peter	Bonnington	England	1975-02-12	450000	Senior Race Engineer
6	6	Oscar	Piastri	Australia	2001-04-06	2000000	Driver
7	7	Logan	Sargeant	United States of America	2000-12-31	1000000	Driver
8	8	Yuki	Tsunoda	Japan	2000-05-11	1000000	Driver
9	9 1	Lando	Norris	England	1999-11-13	20000000	Driver
10	10	Zhou	Guanyu	China	1999-05-30	2000000	Driver
11	11	Lance	Stroll	Canada	1998-10-29	2800000	Driver
12	12 (	George	Russell	England	1998-02-15	8000000	Driver
13	13 (	Charles	Leclerc	Monaco	1997-10-16	24000000	Driver
14	14 [	Esteban	0con	France	1996-09-17	6000000	Driver
15	15	Alex	Albon	Thailand	1996-03-23	3000000	Driver
16	16	Pierre	Gasly	France	1996-02-07	5000000	Driver
17	17 (	Carlos	Sainz	Spain	1994-09-01	12000000	Driver
18	18	Kevin	Magnussen	Denmark	1992-10-05	5000000	Driver
19	19	Sergio	Perez	Mexico	1990-01-26	10000000	Driver
20	20	Valtteri	Bottas	Finland	1989-08-28	10000000	Driver
21	21	Nico	Hulkenberg	Germany	1987-08-19	2000000	Driver
22	22	Lewis	Hamilton	England	1985-01-07	37000000	Driver
23	23	Max	Verstappen	Netherlands	1997-09-30	50000000	Driver
24	24	Fernando	Alonso	Spain	1981-07-29	20000000	Driver

# 4. Car(model, engine, constructorName)



# 5. Partner\_Ref(<u>partnerId</u>, partnerName, instagramHandle).

	<u></u> PARTNERID ≑	□ PARTNERNAME	<b>‡</b>	□ INSTAGRAMHANDLE	<b>‡</b>
1	1	Kelly Piquet		kellypiquet	
2	2	Kika Gomes		francisca.cgomes	
3	3	Carmen Montero Mundt		carmenmmundt	
4	4	Lily Zneimer		lilyzneimer	
5	5	Tiffany Cromwell		tiffanycromwell	
6	6	Lily Muni He		lilymhe	

# 6. Partner\_2(<u>instagramHandle</u>, instagramFollowers)

	্বি INSTAGRAMHANDLE	☐ INSTAGRAMFOLLOWERS ÷
1	kellypiquet	1300000
2	francisca.cgomes	537000
3	carmenmmundt	309000
4	lilyzneimer	800
5	tiffanycromwell	195000
6	lilymhe	688000

# 7. GrandPrix\_2(<u>year</u>, <u>circuitName</u>, viewership)

	∏ YEAR ‡	চ্নু CIRCUITNAME \$	□ VIEWERSHIP ÷
1	2023	Bahrain International Circuit	1300000
2	2023	Albert Park Circuit	2950000
3	2023	Monaco	1790000
4	2023	Silverstone Circuit	2350000
5	2023	Marina Bay Street Circuit	1300000

# 8. GrandPrix\_Ref(circuitName, city)

	ুচ্চ CIRCUITNAME \$	□ CITY ÷
1	Bahrain International Circuit	Sakhir
2	Albert Park Circuit	Melbourne
3	Monaco	Monte Carlo
4	Silverstone Circuit	Towcester
5	Marina Bay Street Circuit	Marina Bay

# 9. GrandPrix\_3(circuitName, country)

	ু CIRCUITNAME ÷	☐ COUNTRY ÷
1	Bahrain International Circuit	Bahrain
2	Albert Park Circuit	Australia
3	Monaco	Monaco
4	Silverstone Circuit	England
5	Marina Bay Street Circuit	Singapore

# 10. GrandPrix\_4(<u>year, circuitName</u>, attendance)

	ু YEAR ÷	জ়ি CIRCUITNAME \$	☐ ATTENDANCE ÷
1	2023	Bahrain International Circuit	36000
2	2023	Albert Park Circuit	444600
3	2023	Monaco	200000
4	2023	Silverstone Circuit	480000
5	2023	Marina Bay Street Circuit	264000

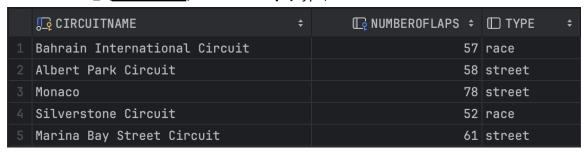
# 11. GrandPrix\_5(<u>year</u>, gpName, circuitName)

	ু YEAR ‡	GPNAME	☐ CIRCUITNAME ÷
1	2023	Bahrain Grand Prix	Bahrain International Circuit
2	2023	Australian Grand Prix	Albert Park Circuit
3	2023	Monaco Grand Prix	Monaco
4	2023	British Grand Prix	Silverstone Circuit
5	2023	Singapore Grand Prix	Marina Bay Street Circuit

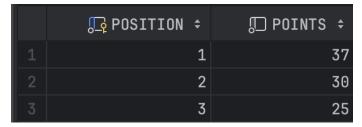
# 12. Circuit\_Ref(<u>numberOfLaps</u>, length)

	<b>∏</b> NUMBEROFLAPS ‡	□ LENGTH ÷
1	57	308
2	58	307
3	78	260
4	52	306
5	61	308

# 13. Circuit\_2(<u>circuitName</u>, **numberOfLaps**, type)



# 14. GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_Ref(position, points)



# 15. GrandPrix\_ConstructorStanding\_2(position, gpName, year)

	্দু POSITION ÷	ূচ্ GPNAME ÷	্দৃ YEAR ‡
1	1	Singapore Grand Prix	2023
2	2	British Grand Prix	2023
3	3	British Grand Prix	2023

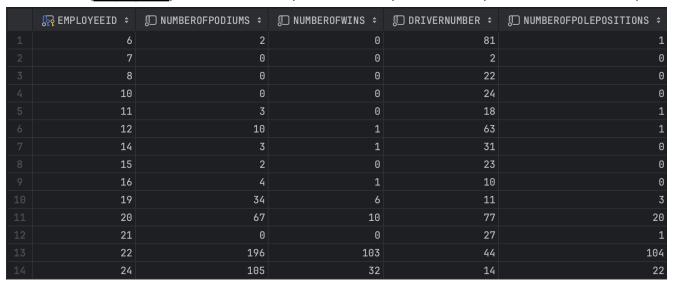
16. GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_Ref(racePosition, points)

	RACEPOSITION ÷	∏ POINTS ÷
1	1	25
2	4	12
3	2	18
4	3	15
5	16	0

17. GrandPrix\_DriverStanding\_2(<u>racePosition</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>year</u>, qualifyingPosition)

	ু RACEPOSITION ≎	<b>₩</b> GPNAME	্কু YEAR ‡	□ QUALIFYINGPOSITION ÷
1	1	Singapore Grand Prix	2023	1
2	4	Singapore Grand Prix	2023	3
3	2	British Grand Prix	2023	2
4	4	British Grand Prix	2023	3
5	3	British Grand Prix	2023	6
6	1	Monaco Grand Prix	2023	1
7	16	Monaco Grand Prix	2023	20
8	3	Australian Grand Prix	2023	4
9	4	Australian Grand Prix	2023	6

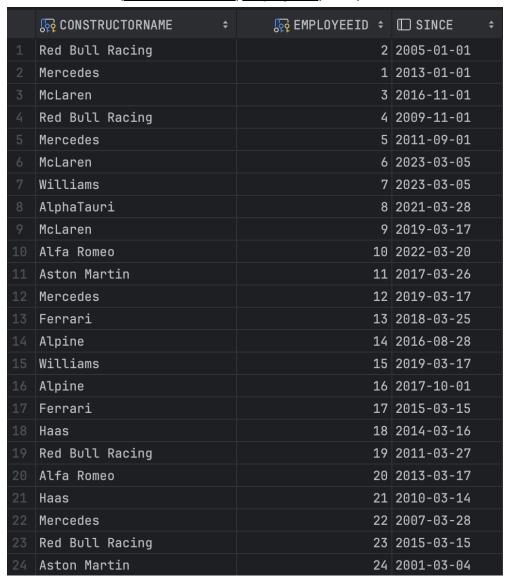
18. Driver(**employeeId**, numberOfPodiums, numberOfWins, driverNumber, numberOfPolePositions)



19. Sponsors(companyName, constructorName, sponsorshipAmount)

	ুচ্ছ COMPANYNAME \$	ুচ্ছ CONSTRUCTORNAME \$	☐ SPONSORSHIPAMOUNT ÷
1	Oracle	Red Bull Racing	500000000
2	Zoom	Red Bull Racing	150000000
3	Tommy Hilfiger	Mercedes	50000000
4	Monster Energy	Mercedes	85000000
5	Ray-Ban	Ferrari	290000000
6	Shell	Ferrari	350000000
7	Chrome	McLaren	420000000
8	Michelob Ultra	Williams	41000000
9	Tik Tok	Aston Martin	<null></null>

# 20. WorksWith(constructorName, employeeId, since)



21. Drives(model, employeeld)



# 22. InRelationshipWith(partnerId, employeeId, since)

	ু PARTNERID ‡	্দৃ EMPLOYEEID ÷	□ SINCE ÷
1	2	16	2022-09-13
2	3	12	2020-06-20
3	4	6	2019-01-16
4	5	20	2020-03-29
5	6	15	2019-04-12

# 23. ConstructorHolds(position, gpName, year, constructorName)

	ুকু POSITION ÷	₩ GPNAME	ু YEAR ‡	ুচ্ছ CONSTRUCTORNAME	<b>‡</b>
1	1	Singapore Grand Prix	2023	Ferrari	
2	2	British Grand Prix	2023	McLaren	
3	3	British Grand Prix	2023	Mercedes	

# 24. DriverHolds(<u>racePosition</u>, <u>gpName</u>, <u>year</u>, <u>employeeld</u>)

	₩ RACEPOSITION ÷	ু GPNAME	ু YEAR ‡	₩ EMPLOYEEID ÷
1	3	Australian Grand Prix	2023	24
2	3	British Grand Prix	2023	22
3	4	Australian Grand Prix	2023	11
4	4	British Grand Prix	2023	6
5	16	Monaco Grand Prix	2023	19

# **SQL Queries:**

Insert:

driver.php, lines 78-82

Delete:

driver.php, line 144

<u>Update:</u>
constructor.php, line 46

<u>Selection:</u>

grandprix.php, lines 49-88

**Projection:** 

home.php, lines 46-91

Join:

driver.php, lines 112-128

Aggregation with Group By:

constructor.php, lines 58-61

Aggregation with Having:

constructor.php, lines 70-80

Nested Aggregation with Group By:

grandprix.php, lines 105-113

**Division:** 

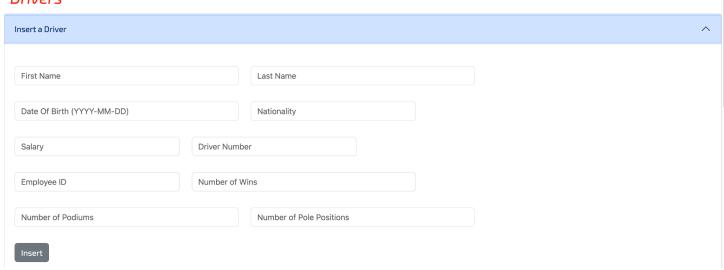
constructor.php, lines 91-106

# **Query Functionalities:**

# Insert:

Before:

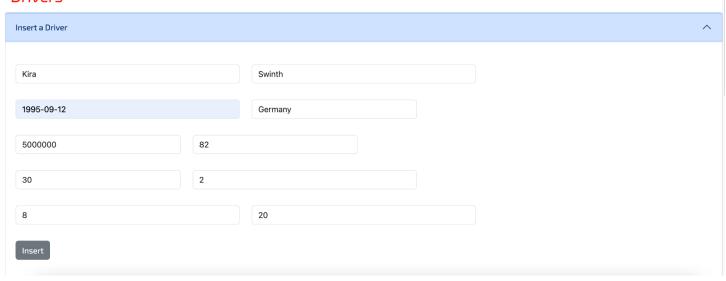
# **Drivers**



EMPLOYEEID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	NATIONALITY	DATEOFBIRTH	SALARY	JOB	DRIVERNUMBER	NUMBEROFWINS	NUMBEROFPODIUMS	NUMBEROFPOLEPOSITIONS
9	Lando	Norris	England	13-NOV-99	20000000	Driver	4	0	11	1
17	Carlos	Sainz	Spain	01-SEP-94	12000000	Driver	55	2	17	5
19	Sergio	Perez	Mexico	26-JAN-90	10000000	Driver	11	6	34	3
22	Lewis	Hamilton	England	07-JAN-85	37000000	Driver	44	103	196	104
24	Fernando	Alonso	Spain	29-JUL-81	20000000	Driver	14	32	105	22
11	Lance	Stroll	Canada	29-OCT-98	2800000	Driver	18	0	3	1
12	George	Russell	England	15-FEB-98	8000000	Driver	63	1	10	1
16	Pierre	Gasly	France	07-FEB-96	5000000	Driver	10	1	4	0
6	Oscar	Piastri	Australia	06-APR-01	2000000	Driver	81	0	2	1
7	Logan	Sargeant	United States of America	31-DEC-00	1000000	Driver	2	0	0	0
13	Charles	Leclerc	Monaco	16-0CT-97	24000000	Driver	16	5	27	19
20	Valtteri	Bottas	Finland	28-AUG-89	10000000	Driver	77	10	67	20
15	Alex	Albon	Thailand	23-MAR-96	3000000	Driver	23	0	2	0
27	Sebastian	Vettel	Germany	03-JUL-87	2000000	Driver	6	50	100	30
18	Kevin	Magnussen	Denmark	05-0CT-92	5000000	Driver	20	0	1	1
8	Yuki	Tsunoda	Japan	11-MAY-00	1000000	Driver	22	0	0	0
14	Esteban	Ocon	France	17-SEP-96	6000000	Driver	31	1	3	0
10	Zhou	Guanyu	China	30-MAY-99	2000000	Driver	24	0	0	0
21	Nico	Hulkenberg	Germany	19-AUG-87	2000000	Driver	27	0	0	1
23	Max	Verstappen	Netherlands	30-SEP-97	50000000	Driver	1	49	93	30

# During:

# **Drivers**

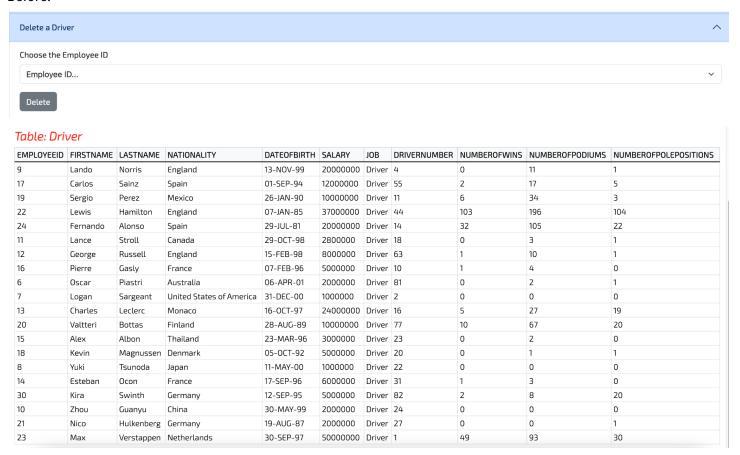


After:

EMPLOYEEID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	NATIONALITY	DATEOFBIRTH	SALARY	JOB	DRIVERNUMBER	NUMBEROFWINS	NUMBEROFPODIUMS	NUMBEROFPOLEPOSITIONS
9	Lando	Norris	England	13-NOV-99	20000000	Driver	4	0	11	1
17	Carlos	Sainz	Spain	01-SEP-94	12000000	Driver	55	2	17	5
19	Sergio	Perez	Mexico	26-JAN-90	10000000	Driver	11	6	34	3
22	Lewis	Hamilton	England	07-JAN-85	37000000	Driver	44	103	196	104
24	Fernando	Alonso	Spain	29-JUL-81	20000000	Driver	14	32	105	22
11	Lance	Stroll	Canada	29-OCT-98	2800000	Driver	18	0	3	1
12	George	Russell	England	15-FEB-98	8000000	Driver	63	1	10	1
16	Pierre	Gasly	France	07-FEB-96	5000000	Driver	10	1	4	0
6	Oscar	Piastri	Australia	06-APR-01	2000000	Driver	81	0	2	1
7	Logan	Sargeant	United States of America	31-DEC-00	1000000	Driver	2	0	0	0
13	Charles	Leclerc	Monaco	16-OCT-97	24000000	Driver	16	5	27	19
20	Valtteri	Bottas	Finland	28-AUG-89	10000000	Driver	77	10	67	20
15	Alex	Albon	Thailand	23-MAR-96	3000000	Driver	23	0	2	0
18	Kevin	Magnussen	Denmark	05-OCT-92	5000000	Driver	20	0	1	1
8	Yuki	Tsunoda	Japan	11-MAY-00	1000000	Driver	22	0	0	0
14	Esteban	Ocon	France	17-SEP-96	6000000	Driver	31	1	3	0
30	Kira	Swinth	Germany	12-SEP-95	5000000	Driver	82	2	8	20
10	Zhou	Guanyu	China	30-MAY-99	2000000	Driver	24	0	0	0
21	Nico	Hulkenberg	Germany	19-AUG-87	2000000	Driver	27	0	0	1
23	Max	Verstappen	Netherlands	30-SEP-97	50000000	Driver	1	49	93	30

#### Delete:

#### Before:



During: Delete EmployeeID = 6



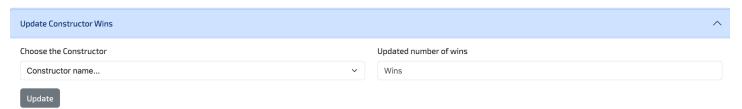
# After:

# Table: Driver

EMPLOYEEID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	NATIONALITY	DATEOFBIRTH	SALARY	JOB	DRIVERNUMBER	NUMBEROFWINS	NUMBEROFPODIUMS	NUMBEROFPOLEPOSITIONS
9	Lando	Norris	England	13-NOV-99	20000000	Driver	4	0	11	1
17	Carlos	Sainz	Spain	01-SEP-94	12000000	Driver	55	2	17	5
19	Sergio	Perez	Mexico	26-JAN-90	10000000	Driver	11	6	34	3
22	Lewis	Hamilton	England	07-JAN-85	37000000	Driver	44	103	196	104
24	Fernando	Alonso	Spain	29-JUL-81	20000000	Driver	14	32	105	22
11	Lance	Stroll	Canada	29-0CT-98	2800000	Driver	18	0	3	1
12	George	Russell	England	15-FEB-98	8000000	Driver	63	1	10	1
16	Pierre	Gasly	France	07-FEB-96	5000000	Driver	10	1	4	0
7	Logan	Sargeant	United States of America	31-DEC-00	1000000	Driver	2	0	0	0
13	Charles	Leclerc	Monaco	16-OCT-97	24000000	Driver	16	5	27	19
20	Valtteri	Bottas	Finland	28-AUG-89	10000000	Driver	77	10	67	20
15	Alex	Albon	Thailand	23-MAR-96	3000000	Driver	23	0	2	0
18	Kevin	Magnussen	Denmark	05-0CT-92	5000000	Driver	20	0	1	1
8	Yuki	Tsunoda	Japan	11-MAY-00	1000000	Driver	22	0	0	0
14	Esteban	Ocon	France	17-SEP-96	6000000	Driver	31	1	3	0
10	Zhou	Guanyu	China	30-MAY-99	2000000	Driver	24	0	0	0
21	Nico	Hulkenberg	Germany	19-AUG-87	2000000	Driver	27	0	0	1
23	Max	Verstappen	Netherlands	30-SEP-97	50000000	Driver	1	49	93	30

# **Update:**

# Before:



#### Table: Constructor

CONSTRUCTORNAME	NATIONALITY	NUMBEROFWINS
Red Bull Racing	Austria	6
Mercedes	Germany	8
Ferrari	Italy	15
Aston Martin	England	0
McLaren	England	20
Alpine	France	0
Williams	England	9
Alfa Romeo	Italy	5
Haas	United States	0
AlphaTauri	Italy	0

# During:



# After:

#### Table: Constructor

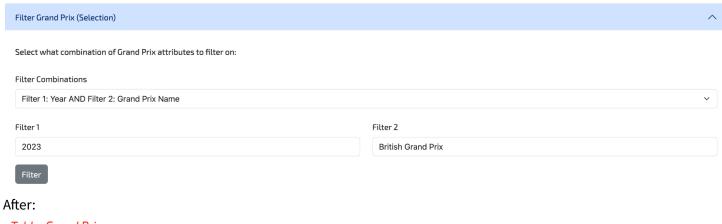
CONSTRUCTORNAME	NATIONALITY	NUMBEROFWINS
Red Bull Racing	Austria	6
Mercedes	Germany	8
Ferrari	Italy	15
Aston Martin	England	239
McLaren	England	20
Alpine	France	0
Williams	England	9
Alfa Romeo	Italy	5
Haas	United States	0
AlphaTauri	Italy	0

# Selection:

# Before:



# During:



#### Table: Grand Prix

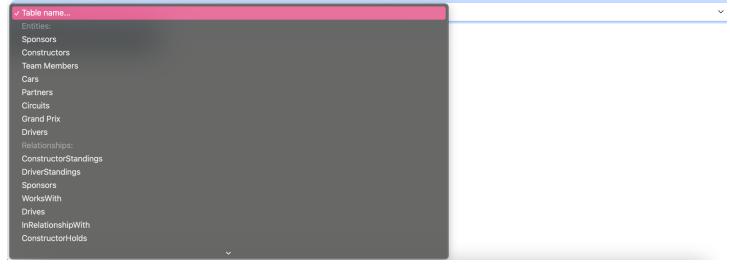
CIRCUITNAME	CITY	YEAR	VIEWERSHIP	COUNTRY	ATTENDANCE
Silverstone Circuit	Towcester	2023	2350000	England	480000

# **Projection**:

# Before:

# Explore the Database

Select a table to view:



# During:

# Explore the Database

Select a table to view: DriverStandings Select which attributes to view: ✓ POINTS GPNAME YEAR ✓ QUALIFYINGPOSITION RACEPOSITION

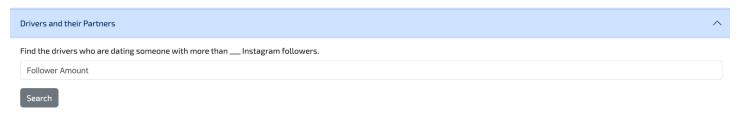
# After:

#### Table: DRIVERSTANDING

POINTS	YEAR	QUALIFYINGPOSITION
25	2023	1
12	2023	3
18	2023	2
12	2023	3
15	2023	6
25	2023	1
0	2023	20
15	2023	4
12	2023	6

# Join:

# Before:



# After:

# With Follower Amount = 1000:

# Table: Driver

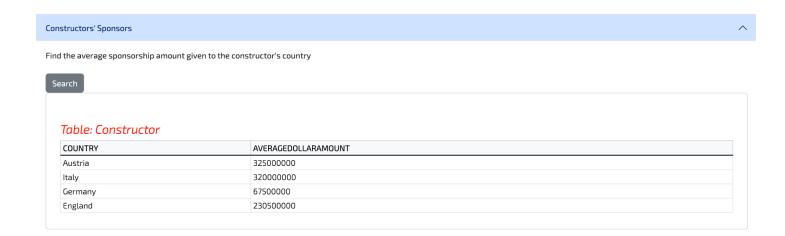
INSTAGRAMFOLLOWERS	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	PARTNERNAME
309000	George	Russell	Carmen Montero Mundt
688000	Alex	Albon	Lily Muni He
537000	Pierre	Gasly	Kika Gomes
195000	Valtteri	Bottas	Tiffany Cromwell
1300000	Max	Verstappen	Kelly Piquet

# Aggregation with Group By:

# Before:

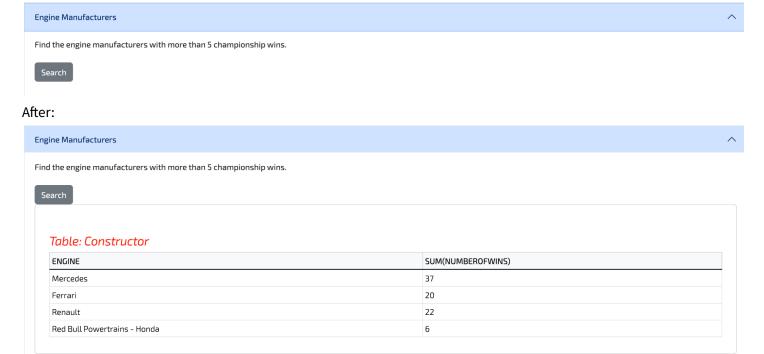
After:

# Constructors' Sponsors Find the average sponsorship amount given to the constructor's country Search



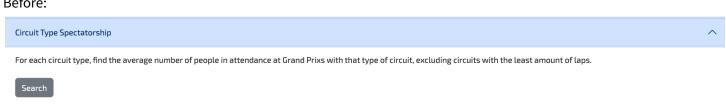
# **Aggregation with Having:**

#### Before:



# **Nested Aggregation with Group By:**

# Before:



# After:

# Table: Grand Prix

TYPE	AVERAGEATTENDANCE
street	302866.666666666666666666666666666666
race	36000

# Division:

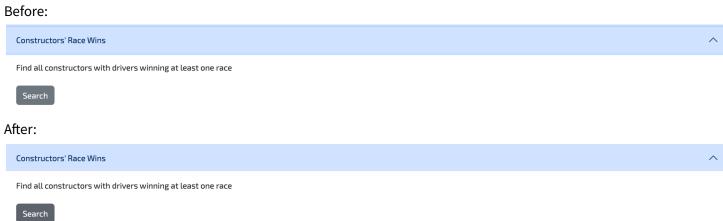


Table: Constructor		
CONSTRUCTORNAME		
Alfa Romeo		
Alpine		
Aston Martin		
Ferrari		
Mercedes		
Red Bull Racing		