

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PROJECT

CRICKET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The proposed Cricket Management system is an automated Management system built for cricket organizers. The proposed system allows the organizers to go through the data of various cricket teams worldwide. Less effort is required for maintaining the database. The margin of errors will be reduced and keeping track of participating teams will be a breeze.

The database contains details of teams, players, umpires, coaches among others. All useful information about a tournament can be found in the given database. It also contains a technical diagram, the Entity Relationship diagram.

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

The main aim of Cricket Management is to manage all the details of Cricket Matches, Team, Players, Schedules. The project is built at the administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. The purpose of the project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing the Cricket tournaments. And to make it easy to access all information of a particular match, team, players, and other relative information.

ENTITIES AND ATTRIBUTES

- 1) **Team** is entity that has attributes:- team_id (primary key), wicket_keeper (multivalued attribute), team_name(not null), country_name, no_of_wins, no_of_loses, no_of_draws, no_of_bowlers, no_of_batsmans
- 2) **Players** is entity that has an attribute:- player_id (primary key) , team_id(foreign key), no_of_worldcups , number_of_matches (complex attribute) , batting_average, no_of_sixes, no_of_fours, no_of_totalruns, no_of_t20 , no_of_odi, no_of_test, no_of_wickets, type_of_bowler, economy
- 3) **Wicket keeper** is an entity that has attributes:- team_id(foreign key), wk_name
- 4) **Umpire** is an entity that has attributes:- umpire_id (primary key), umpire_name, no_of_matches, country
- 5) **Coach** is an entity that has attributes:- coach_id (primary key) , team_id (foreign key) , coach_name
- 6) **Captain** is an entity that has attributes:- captain_id (primary key), captain_name, team_id(foreign key), player_id, year_of_captaincy , no_of_wins
- 7) **Matches** is an entity that has attributes:- match_id (primary key), match_date date, match_time, team_1_name, team_2_name, loser , winner , stadium, umpire_id(foreign key)
- 8) **Plays** is a relationship whose all attributes are foreign keys:-team_id, match_id

9) Umpired_by is a relationship whose all attributes are foreign keys :-
match_id,umpire_id

CONSTRAINTS

| Sr. No. | Table Name | Primary Key | Foreign Key |
|---------|---------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Team | team_id | - |
| 2 | Wicket_Keeper | - | team_id |
| 3 | Umpire | umpire_id | - |
| 4 | Player | player_id | - |
| 5 | Coach | coach_id | team_id |
| 6 | Captain | captain_id | team_id |
| 7 | Matches | match_id | umpire_id |
| 8 | Plays | - | team_id, match_id |
| 9 | Umpired_by | - | match_id, umpire_id |

CARDINALITY

Team Has Players(1-N)

Here a team can have multiple players in it but a player can play for one team only. Hence, the relationship is one to many (1-N).

Team is Mentored by Coach(1-N)

Here a team can have multiple coaches mentoring them. For example, a team can have a batting coach, bowling coach, fitness coach. But a coach can only work for one team. Also, it is compulsory for a team to have a coach. Hence, the relationship is one to many (1-N).

Team is Headed by Captain(1-1)

Here a team can be headed only by one captain. Also, a captain can play for one team. So the relationship is one to one (1-1).

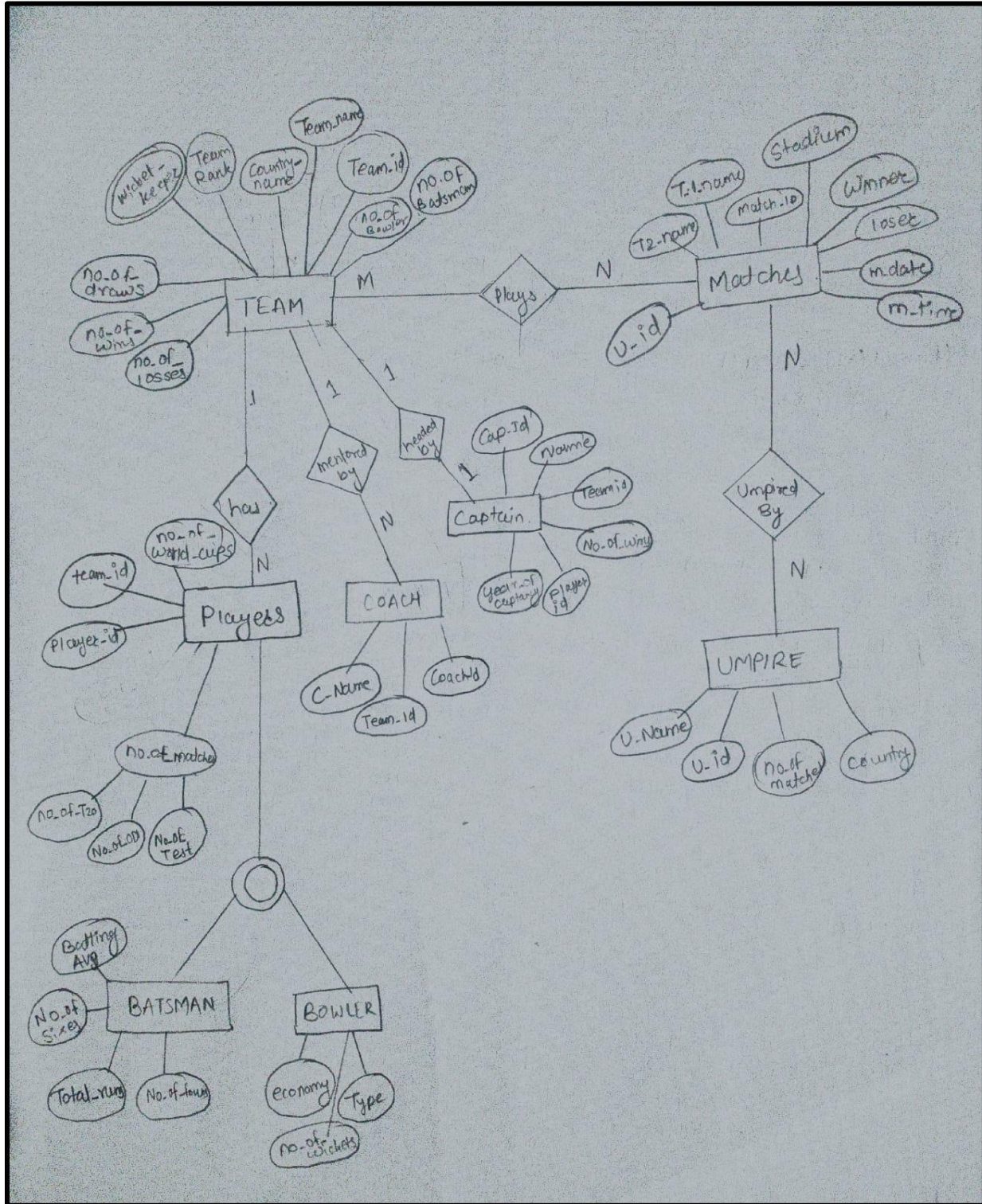
Team Plays Matches(M-N)

Here a team can play many matches. Also, a match is played by two teams. Hence, the relationship is many to many (M-N).

Match is Umpired by Umpire(M-N)

Here a match can be umpired by two umpires. Also, an umpire can umpire many matches. Hence, the relationship is many to many (M-N).

ER DIAGRAM



• JOIN/NESTING/SET OPERATIONS

1) Display the name of the umpires who have not umpired matches in eden gardens.

```
157 • select umpire_name from umpire minus;
158 • select umpire_name from umpire
159   where umpire_id in(select umpire_id from matches where stadium='Eden Gardens');
160
161 • select umpire_name from umpire minus;
162 • select umpire_name from umpire natural join matches where stadium='Wankhede';
163
```

The screenshot shows a database query interface with a toolbar at the top containing a 'Result Grid' icon, a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' button. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

| umpire_name |
|------------------|
| Kumar Dharmasena |
| Anil Chaudhary |
| Tony Hill |
| Aleem Dar |
| Ian Gould |

At the bottom of the interface, there are tabs for 'umpire 8', 'umpire 9', 'umpire 10', and 'Result 11'. Below the tabs is an 'Output' section.

2a) - Display the country whose players have batting average greater than 60.

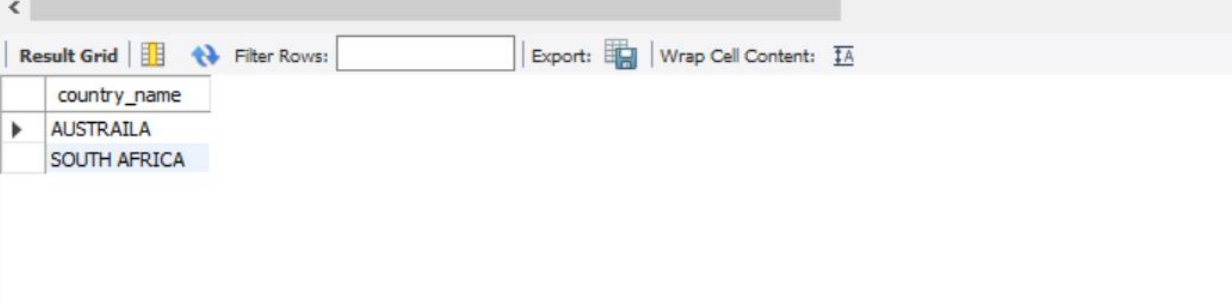
```
167
168 • select country_name from team where team_id in(select team_id from player
169   where batting_average >60);
170
171 • select country_name from team natural join player where batting_average>60;
172
173 • select country_name from team minus;
```

The screenshot shows a database query interface with a toolbar at the top containing a 'Result Grid' icon, a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' button. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

| country_name |
|--------------|
| SOUTH AFRICA |
| AUSTRALIA |

2b) -Display the country whose players donot have batting average greater than 60.

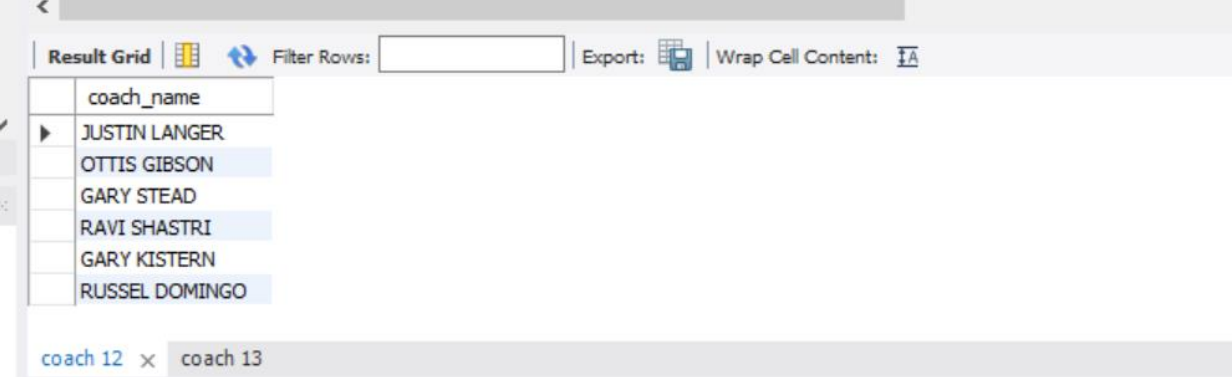
```
172
173 • select country_name from team minus;
174 • select country_name from team where team_id in(select team_id from player
175     where batting_average >60);
```



| country_name |
|--------------|
| AUSTRALIA |
| SOUTH AFRICA |

3. Display name of coach who has coached a player with total_runs greater than 500;

```
162 • select umpire_name from umpire natural join matches where stadium='Wankhede';
163
164 • select distinct coach_name from coach minus;
165 • select distinct coach_name from coach where team_id in(select team_id
166     from player where no_of_totalruns>500 );
```



| coach_name |
|----------------|
| JUSTIN LANGER |
| OTTIS GIBSON |
| GARY STEAD |
| RAVI SHASTRI |
| GARY KISTERN |
| RUSSEL DOMINGO |

coach 12 x coach 13

Deletion with embedded select

```
196
197 • delete from coach where coach_id='CH596';
198
199 • select * from elimination ;
200    -- use wants to fetch team details of a particular team
```

Output



Action Output

| # | Time | Action |
|-----|----------|--|
| ✓ 1 | 19:58:23 | delete from coach where coach_id='CH596' |

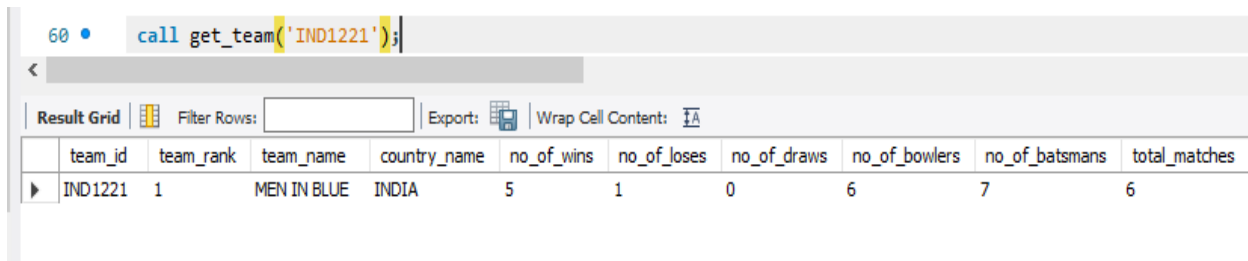
STORED PROCEDURES

1)User wants to predict the competition level of the next match by fetching the team details of the particular team. Use stored procedure to execute the same.

Code:

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get_team`(IN team
varchar(30))
BEGIN
Select * from team where team_id = team;
END
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a database client interface. At the top, a command bar contains the text `call get_team('IND1221');`. Below this, a "Result Grid" is displayed. The grid has a header row with the following columns: `team_id`, `team_rank`, `team_name`, `country_name`, `no_of_wins`, `no_of_loses`, `no_of_draws`, `no_of_bowlers`, `no_of_batsmans`, and `total_matches`. A single data row is shown below the header, with the following values: `IND1221`, `1`, `MEN IN BLUE`, `INDIA`, `5`, `1`, `0`, `6`, `7`, and `6`.

| team_id | team_rank | team_name | country_name | no_of_wins | no_of_loses | no_of_draws | no_of_bowlers | no_of_batsmans | total_matches |
|---------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| IND1221 | 1 | MEN IN BLUE | INDIA | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 6 |

2)User wants to book the tickets for an upcoming match. Create a stored procedure to display the stadium name on entering the desired Match.




Code:

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `get_stadium`(IN
matchnum varchar(30) )
BEGIN
select stadium from matches where match_id = matchnum;
END
```

Output:

58 • `call get_stadium('MAT201');`

<

Result Grid |  Filter Rows: | Export:  | Wrap Cell Content: 

| | |
|---|--------------|
| | stadium |
| ▶ | Eden Gardens |

TRIGGERS

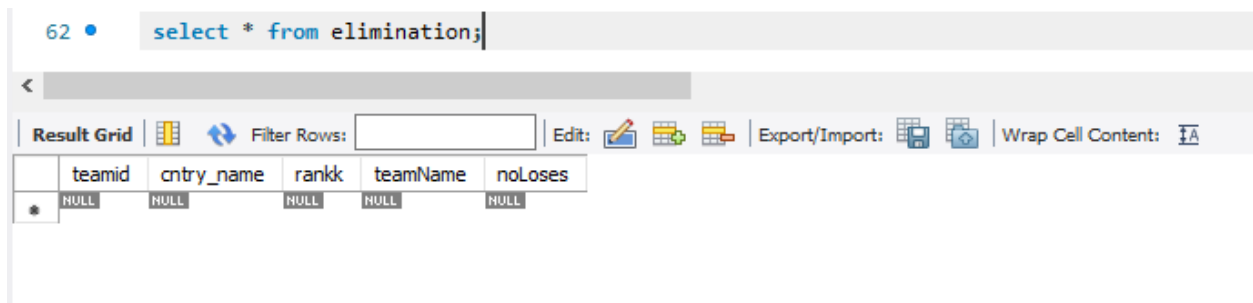
1)When a team is eliminated, do the necessary process and update the elimination table.

Code:

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER
`elimination_AFTER_DELETE` AFTER DELETE ON `team` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
declare teamid varchar(10);
declare cntry_name varchar(15);
declare rankk int(2);
declare teamName varchar(15);
declare noLoses int(2);
set teamid = old.team_id;
set cntry_name = old.country_name;
set rankk = old.team_rank;
set teamName = old.team_name;
set noLoses = old.no_of_loses;
insert into elimination values(teamid, cntry_name, rankk, teamName, noLoses );
END
```

Output:

Before



62 • `select * from elimination;`

<

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

| | teamid | cntry_name | rankk | teamName | noLoses |
|---|--------|------------|-------|----------|---------|
| * | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

After


```

64 • delete from team where team_id = 'BAN9852';
65
66 • select * from elimination;

```

| teamid | cntry_name | rankk | teamName | noLoses |
|---------|------------|-------|----------|---------|
| BAN9852 | BANGLADESH | 5 | TIGERS | 4 |
| NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |

2)Due to some malpractices a team was banned for 2 years . After 2 years when it came back the board of cricket council order to change the team_ID because of some reasons

Code:

```

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` TRIGGER `team_AFTER_UPDATE`
AFTER UPDATE ON `team` FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
    update player set team_id=new.team_id where
    team_id=old.team_id;
    update coach set team_id=new.team_id
    where team_id=old.team_id;
    update captain set team_id=new.team_id where
    team_id=old.team_id;
    update plays set team_id=new.team_id where
    team_id=old.team_id;
    update wicket_keeper set team_id=new.team_id where
    team_id=old.team_id;
END

```

Output:

Before

Player Table

[illegible]

Team Table

[illegible]

71

[illegible]