## **Group 9 Final Report**

The demo is deployed on an Amazon EC2 instance (http://mocunye.com)

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Name of the Application:

Esport Database

**Example Application:** 

Liquipedia

## 1. Application Background:

There are many video games played competitively at the international level. Teams trade players and interact with other teams in tournaments and majors. Some players switch games. Teams have statistics such as the number of major wins, and players have statistics such as points per game. Our database will track and make simple tracking this complex scene for the user.

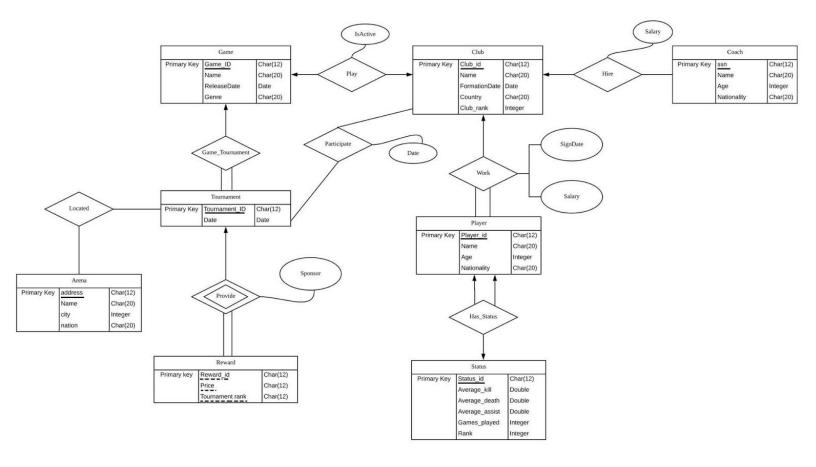
#### 2. Data description

In this database, we'll be tracking the following entities: player, club, tournament, arena, reward, status, and coach.

The players will be signed onto a team and will have a status for overall statistics. Each player has basic attributes like name, age, nationality. Clubs will play certain games and hire coaches. Coach has similar attributes to player, and clubs have a formation date, whether they are active, nationality, and ranking.

Tournaments on specific dates will be held for specific games in an arena in a city and country, with a reward provided by a sponsor for a certain amount of money.

## 3. E-R Diagram



## 4. A list of functional dependencies derived from the semantics of your data,

## Player:

{playerID, name, age, nationality}

playerID → name, age, nationality

Each playerID is correlated with one name, one age, and one nationality. PlayerID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

## Status:

{statusID, average\_kills, average\_deaths, average\_assists, games\_played, rank} statusID → average\_kills, average\_deaths, average\_assists, games\_played, rank Each status is uniquely correlated with one average\_kills, one average\_deaths, one average assists, one games played and one rank. StatusID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

## Has Status:

#### {playerID, statusID}

 $playerID \rightarrow statusID$ 

Each player, uniquely identified by a player id, have only one set of batting statistics. PlayerID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

#### Games:

{gameID, name, releaseDate, genre} gameID → name, releaseDate, genre

Each game, uniquely identified by a game id, have one name, one release date and one genre. GameID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

## Play:

{clubID, gameID, teamFormationDate, isActive} clubID → gameID, teamFormationDate, isActive

Each clubID is correlated with one game, one teamFormationDate, and one boolean called isActive since each club can only play one game, formed on a unique date, and can only be active or not. ClubID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

#### Clubs:

{clubID, name, formationDate, country, clubRank}

clubID → name, formationDate, country, clubRank

Each club, uniquely identified by a club id, have one name, one formation date and one country and one club rank. ClubID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

#### Work:

{playerID, clubID, signDate, salary}

playerID → clubID, signDate, salary

Each playerID is correlated with one clubID, one signed Date, and one salary because each tournament can only start on a unique date, end on a unique data, and be held at one place. playerID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

#### Tournament:

{<u>TournamentID</u>, StartDate, EndDate, Place}

TournamentID → startDate, endDate, place

Each TournamentID is correlated with one start date, one end date, and one place because each tournament can only start on a unique date, end on a unique data, and be held at one place. tournamentID is the candidate key. BCNF form.

#### Game Tournament:

{TournamentID, GameID}

 $TournamentID \rightarrow GameID$ 

Each TournamentID is correlated with one gameID because each tournament plays a unique game. BCNF because tournamentID is a subset of the candidate key.

## Reward Provide:

{<u>TournamentID</u>, <u>RewardID</u>, <u>Price</u>, <u>TournamentRank</u>, <u>Sponsor</u>}

TournamentID, rewardID → Price, TournamentRank, Sponsor

Each TournamentID, rewardID is correlated with one Price, one tournament rank, and one sponsor because each tournamentID, rewardID has a unique price, unique tournament rank, and unique sponsor. BCNF because tournamentID, rewardID is the candidate key.

## Participate:

{ClubID, TournamentID, Date}

clubID, tournamentID  $\rightarrow$  date

Each clubid, tournamentId is correlated with one date. For a single clubid, tournamentid, there is a unique date of participation. BCNF because clubid, tournament is the candidate key.

## 5. The schema of your database, satisfying 3NF (if not BCNF)

## Player:

{playerID, name, age, nationality }

PlayerID: id for the player entity set, primary key, not null.

Name: name of a player. Age: age of a player.

Nationality: nationality of a player.

### Status:

{statusID, average kills, average deaths, average assists, games played, rank}

statusID: id for the status entity set, primary key, not null.

Average\_kills: average number of kills per game.

Average deaths: average number of deaths per game.

Average assissts: average number of assists per game.

Games played: how many games played over career lifetime.

Rank: game-specific rank number, e.g. MMR for dota 2.

#### Has Status:

{playerID, statusID}

PlayerID: id for the player set, primary key, foreign key references Player, not null. StatusID: id for the status set, primary key, foreign key references Status, not null.

#### Games:

{gameID, name, releaseDate, genre}

gameID: id for the games entity set, primary key, not null.

Name: name of the game.

releaseDate: when the game was released.

Genre: genre of the game.

## Play:

{clubID, gameID, teamFormationDate, isActive}

clubID: primary key for club entity set, primary key, foreign key references club, not null. gameID: primary key for game entity set, primary key, foreign key references game, not null.

teamFormationDate: when this game division of the club was formed.

isActive: is this club division currently active?

#### Clubs:

{clubID, name, formationDate, country, clubRank} ClubID: id for the club set, primary key, not null.

Name: name of a club.

FormationDate: the formation date of a club. Country: the country that the club belongs to.

ClubRank: the rank of a club.

#### Work:

{playerID, clubID, signDate, salary}

playerID: primary key for player entity set, primary key, foreign key references player, not null.

ClubID: primary key for club entity set, primary key, foreign key references club, not null.

signDate: when the player signed with the club.

Salary: how much the club pays the player.

#### Tournament:

{<u>TournamentID</u>, StartDate, EndDate, Place}

TournamentID: the id for the tournament set, primary key, not null.

StartDate: the start date of the tournament. EndDate: the end date of the tournament.

Place: the arena where the tournament is held.

#### Game Tournament:

{TournamentID, GameID}

TournamentID: id for the tournament set, primary key, foreign key references Tournament, not

GameID: id for the game set, primary key, foreign key references Game, not null.

#### Reward Provide:

{TournamentID, RewardID, Price, TournamentRank, Sponsor}

tournamentID: primary key for the tournament entity set, primary key, foreign key references tournament, not null.

rewardID: primary key for the reward entity set, primary key, foreign key references reward, not null

Price: the dollar amount of the reward

tournamentRank: major or minor tournament. How important is the tournament.

Sponsor: which company sponsors this reward?

## Participate:

{ClubID, TournamentID, Date}

ClubID: id for club entity set, primary key, foreign key references Club, not null.

TournamentID: id for the tournament set, primary key, foreign key references Tournament, not null.

Date: the date that a club participate in a tournament.

# 6. Example queries supported by your system. You queries need to have some queries that use NOT EXISTS, EXCEPT as we practiced in the class

Select \*

From Player

Select c.club\_name From Club c
Where Not Exists ((Select p.club\_id From Participate p
Where p.club\_id = c.club\_id)
Except
(Select g game\_id From Game\_tournament g

(Select g.game\_id From Game\_tournament g Where g.game\_id = '000001'));

Select Player.player name

From Player, Work, Club

Where Player\_player\_id = Work.player\_id

And Club\_club\_id = Work.club\_id

And Club.name = "LGD"

And Player.nationality = "China"

Select Club.club name

From Club, Play, Game

Where Club.club id = Play.club id

And Game.game\_id = Play.game\_id

And Club.country = "US"

And Game.game name = "Dota2"

## 7. Implementation

CREATE TABLE if not exist Arena

```
arena address character varying(20) NOT NULL,
  arena name character varying(12),
  arena city character varying(12),
  arena nation character varying(20),
  CONSTRAINT arena pkey PRIMARY KEY (arena address)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Club
  club id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  club name character varying(20),
  formation data date,
  country character varying(20),
  club rank integer,
  CONSTRAINT club pkey PRIMARY KEY (club id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Coach
  coach id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  coach name character varying(20),
  coach age integer,
  nationality character varying(20),
  CONSTRAINT coach pkey PRIMARY KEY (coach id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Game
  game id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  game name character varying(20),
  release data date,
  genre character varying(20),
  CONSTRAINT game pkey PRIMARY KEY (game id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Game tournament
  tournament id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
```

```
game id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT game tournament pkey PRIMARY KEY (tournament id, game id),
  CONSTRAINT game tournament game id fkey FOREIGN KEY (game id)
    REFERENCES public.game (game id),
  CONSTRAINT game_tournament tournament id fkey FOREIGN KEY (tournament id)
    REFERENCES public.tournament (tournament id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Has status
  player id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  status id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT has status pkey PRIMARY KEY (player id, status id),
  CONSTRAINT has status player id fkey FOREIGN KEY (player id)
    REFERENCES public.player (player id),
  CONSTRAINT has_status status id fkey FOREIGN KEY (status id)
    REFERENCES public.status (status id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Hire
  club id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  coach id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  salary double precision,
  CONSTRAINT hire pkey PRIMARY KEY (club_id, coach_id),
  CONSTRAINT hire club id fkey FOREIGN KEY (club id)
    REFERENCES public.club (club id),
  CONSTRAINT hire coach id fkey FOREIGN KEY (coach id)
    REFERENCES public.coach (coach id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Is located
  tournament id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  arena address character varying(20) NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT is located pkey PRIMARY KEY (tournament id, arena address),
  CONSTRAINT is located arena address fkey FOREIGN KEY (arena address)
    REFERENCES public.arena (arena address),
  CONSTRAINT is located tournament id fkey FOREIGN KEY (tournament id)
```

```
REFERENCES public.tournament (tournament id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Participate
  club id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  tournament id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  participate date date,
  CONSTRAINT participate pkey PRIMARY KEY (club id, tournament id),
  CONSTRAINT participate club id fkey FOREIGN KEY (club id)
    REFERENCES public.club (club id),
  CONSTRAINT participate tournament id fkey FOREIGN KEY (tournament id)
    REFERENCES public.tournament (tournament id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Play
  club id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  game id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  team formation date date,
  is active boolean,
  CONSTRAINT play pkey PRIMARY KEY (club id, game id),
  CONSTRAINT play club id fkey FOREIGN KEY (club id)
    REFERENCES public.club (club id),
  CONSTRAINT play game id fkey FOREIGN KEY (game id)
    REFERENCES public.game (game id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Player
  player id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  player name character varying(20),
  player age integer,
  nationality character varying(20),
  CONSTRAINT player pkey PRIMARY KEY (player id)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Reward
```

```
reward id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  price character varying(12),
  tournament rank character varying(12),
  CONSTRAINT reward pkey PRIMARY KEY (reward id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Reward provide
  tournament id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  reward id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  sponsor character varying(12),
  CONSTRAINT reward provide pkey PRIMARY KEY (tournament id, reward id),
  CONSTRAINT reward provide reward id fkey FOREIGN KEY (reward id)
    REFERENCES public.reward (reward id),
  CONSTRAINT reward provide tournament id fkey FOREIGN KEY (tournament id)
    REFERENCES public.tournament (tournament id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Status
  status id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  average kills double precision,
  average deaths double precision,
  average assists double precision,
  games played integer,
  status rank integer,
  CONSTRAINT status pkey PRIMARY KEY (status id)
)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Tournament
  tournament id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  start date date,
  end date date,
  CONSTRAINT tournament pkey PRIMARY KEY (tournament id)
CREATE TABLE if not exist Work for
```

```
player id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  club id character varying(12) NOT NULL,
  sign date date,
  salary double precision,
  CONSTRAINT work for pkey PRIMARY KEY (player_id, club_id),
  CONSTRAINT work for club id fkey FOREIGN KEY (club id)
     REFERENCES public.club (club id),
  CONSTRAINT work for player id fkey FOREIGN KEY (player id)
     REFERENCES public.player (player id)
)
Insertion (only three examples for each table since there are too many of them):
insert into player values ('000001', 'Miracle-', 22, 'Jordan');
insert into player values ('000002', 'w33', 24,'Romania');
insert into player values ('000003', 'MinD ContRoL', 24, 'Bulgaria');
insert into game tournament values (000001, 000001)
insert into game tournament values (000002, 000002)
insert into game tournament values (000003, 000003)
insert into arena values ('Pudong Xinqu', 'Mercedes', 'Shanghai', 'China');
insert into arena values ('Banan', 'BLOOMAGE', 'Chongqing', 'China');
insert into arena values ('Harrison', 'Key', 'Seattle', 'US');
insert into is located values ('000001', 'Pudong Xingu');
insert into is located values ('000002', 'Banan');
insert into is located values ('000003', 'Harrison');
insert into reward provide values ('000004','000004','Valve');
insert into reward provide values ('000005','000005','Valve');
insert into reward provide values ('000006','000006','Valve');
insert into reward values('000004','1763200','major');
insert into reward values('000005','198442','minor');
insert into reward values('000006','2364200','major');
insert into participate values ('000001','000001','2019-01-26');
insert into participate values ('000002','000001','2019-01-26');
insert into participate values ('000003','000001','2019-01-26');
insert into Plays values ('000001','000001','10-22-2010', True);
insert into Plays values ('000001','000003','02-03-2009', True);
```

```
insert into Plays values ('000002','000002','01-06-2015', True);
insert into Clubs values ('000001', 'Natus Vincere', '01-01-2009', 'Ukraine', '1');
insert into Clubs values ('000002', 'Team Liquid', '01-06-2000', 'US', '2');
insert into Clubs values ('000003', 'Evil Geniuses', '02-02-1999', 'US', '3');
insert into tournament values ('000003', '2020-10-5','2020-10-12');
insert into tournament values ('000003', '2020-10-5', '2020-10-12');
insert into tournament values ('000004', '2020-10-5','2020-10-12');
insert into coach values ("000001", "Pipat Prariyachat", 30, "Thailand"');
insert into coach values ("000002", "William Lee", 29, "US")
insert into coach values ("000003", "Andrey Chipenko", 29, "Ukraine")
insert into game values ("000001", "Dota2", "2013-09-07", "US")
insert into game values ("000002", "League Of Legends", "2009-10-27", "US")
insert into game values ("000003", "CSGO", "2012-08-21", "US")
insert into has status values ('000001',1);
insert into has status values ('000002',2);
insert into has status values ('000003',3);
insert into status values
(1,12.871248896536592,9.830679948176913,5.541685784782785,11850,6628);
insert into status values
(2,12.912346195108915,11.204006522036986,1.4142747899004204,9576,7029);
insert into status values
(3,14.595179713580945,10.038919489583165,4.364032416565358,8335,7029);
insert into hire values ("000001", "000001", 62000)
insert into hire values ("000002", "000003", 68000)
insert into hire values ("000003", "000002", 63500)
insert into work for values ("000001", "000002", "2010-01-06", 70000)
insert into work for values ("000002", "000002", "2010-01-06", 70000)
insert into work_for values ("000003", "000002", "2010-01-06", 70000)
```

#### 8. The role and contributions of each team member

David Kerrigan:

Data insertion, helped design schema and E-R diagram. Worked on presentation and reports.

#### Mocun Ye:

Writing front-end and back-end web UI and the Python functions to generate the queries. Helped to design the schema and the E-R diagram, worked on presentation and reports.

## Jieyu Ren:

Constructed the database, manually inserted data, helped to design the schema and the E-R diagram, worked on presentation and reports.

## Qi Cheng:

Data insertion, schema design, E-R diagram design, worked on presentation and reports.

## 9. What you have learned from this project — over and above what is covered in the course.

This project was pretty fun, and it was our first time working with nosql, pgadmin, and flask. We feel that I learned useful software tools and skills during this project. We learned how to create a postgresql database with constraints and keys, as well as analyze the FD and normal forms of the entity and relationship sets. We learned how to query the postgresql database using python and psycopg2 and how to create an intuitive web UI with python and flask which queries and retrieves responses from a database.

## Appendix of Screenshots

