Description of data structure:

The Soccer_World_Cup_M data structure primarily consists of two containers: COUNTRY and STADIUM.

The COUNTRY container is a relational table that combines data from several tables within the database. It stores comprehensive details about countries, players, and their performance statistics.

Fields:

- CountryName (VARCHAR): The name of the country.
- Capital (VARCHAR): The capital city of the country.
- Population (INT): The population of the country.
- Coach (VARCHAR): The name of the country's coach.
- Player Lname (VARCHAR): The last name of the player.
- Player_Fname (VARCHAR): The first name of the player.
- Height (DECIMAL): The height of the player.
- BirthDate (DATE): The birth date of the player.
 - isCaptain (BOOLEAN): A Boolean indicating whether the player is the captain of the national team (TRUE/FALSE).
 - Position (VARCHAR): The position of the player (e.g., Forward, Midfielder, etc.).
- Yellow Cards (INT): The total number of yellow cards the player has received.
- Red Cards (INT): The total number of red cards the player has received.
- Goals (INT): The number of goals scored by the player.
- Assists (INT): The number of assists made by the player.

Relationships:

- · country: Contains information about countries.
- players: Contains details about players, including the country they are associated with.
- player_cards: Stores information on yellow and red cards received by players.
- player_assists_goals: Holds statistics for the goals and assists of each player.

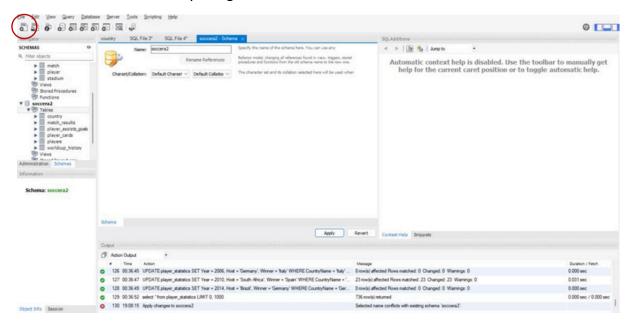
The STADIUM container is a relational table that holds detailed information about match data, including the names and scores of Teams 1 and Team 2, along with the stadium name and its corresponding city.

Fields:

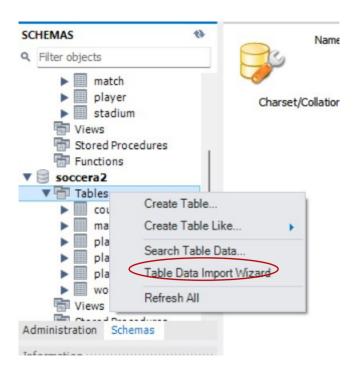
- Match_Date (DATE): The date when the match took place.
- Team1 Name (VARCHAR): The name of the first team.
- Team2 Name (VARCHAR): The name of the second team.
- Team1 Score (INT): The score of the first team.
- Team2 Score (INT): The score of the second team.
- Stadium_Name (VARCHAR): The name of the stadium where the match was held.
 City (VARCHAR): The city where the stadium is located.

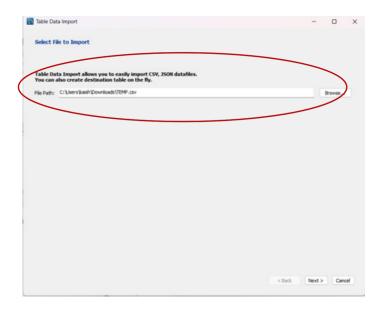
Design and implementation:

Toload datafromflatfiles, I useMySQLto accomplish this task. First, in MySQL, I create a schema named soccera2 by using the "Create Schema" button.



Next, I right-click on the Tables section and select the Table Data Import Wizard. Then, I load the six CSV files provided earlier—Country.csv, Players.csv, Player_Assists_Goals.csv, Player_Cards.csv, Match_Results.csv, and Worldcup_History.csv—into MySQL. These CSV files are imported as tables into the soccera2 schema from their respective file locations.



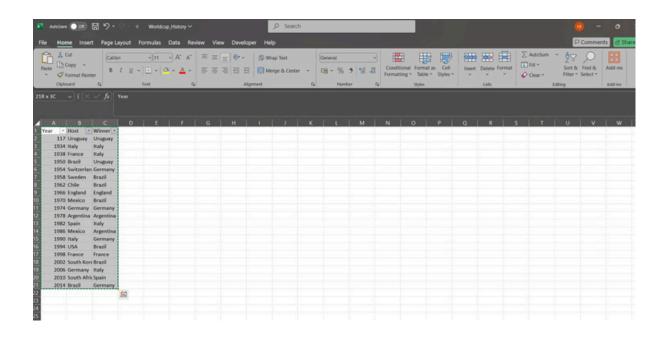


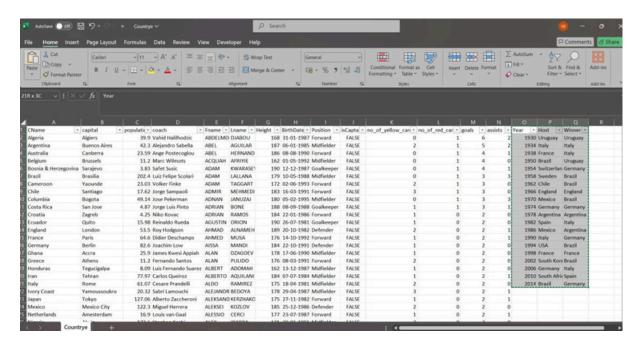
Then, we join the tables Country, Players, Player_Assists_Goals, Player_Cards, Match_Results, and Worldcup_History, and select the following columns: Cname, Capital, Population, Manager (or coach of the national team), Lname, Fname, Height, DOB, is_Captain, Position, no_Yellow_Cards, no_Red_Cards, no_Goals, and no_Assists for our COUNTRY collection.

After executing the query, we export the results to a specific location, where the data will be stored for later use when importing the files into MongoDB.

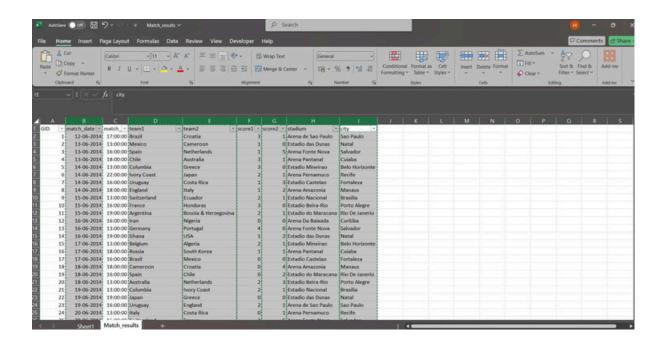


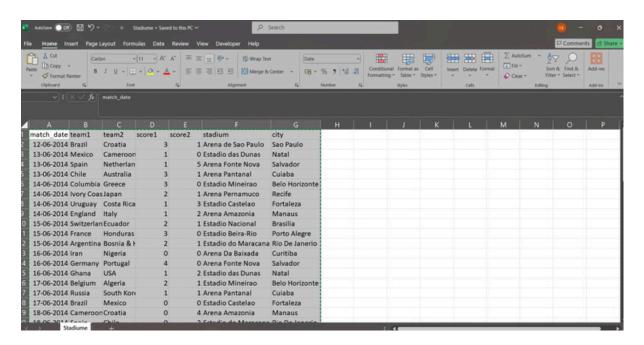
Finally, I use excel to open the exported file and add the winner, host and year by copying it from the Worldcup_History.csv and pasting it in the exported file and sav the csv file.





Next, for the STADIUM container, we use Excel to select only the following columns from the Match_Results.csv file: Stadium, City, Team1, Team2, Team1Score, Team2Score, and Date. We then paste these selected columns into a new Excel file for further processing.

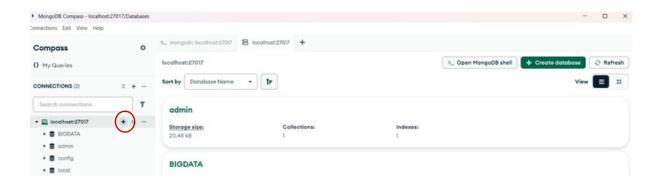




Optionally, we can also use MySQL to select only the following columns from the Match_Results table within the soccera2 schema: Stadium, City, Team1, Team2, Team1Score, Team2Score, and Date. After executing the query, we export the results to a specific location, where the data will be stored for later use when importing the files into MongoDB.

Further more we can also use python to directly get the data in Jason format. Here we first upload all the csv files and run the program. In the program we first clean the data by removing spaces and single quotes. Then we get player stats with respect to playerID which is then included in the country Json. Similarly, we only select the required column from matches_resluts.csv and save it as a Json. These JSON is then loaded into the Mongo DB System.

Next, we open MongoDB and create a new database called Soccer_World_Cup_M. Within this database, we create two collections named COUNTRY and STADIUM. After creating the collections, we import the respective CSV files into them, converting the data into JSON format to write some MongoDB queries to retrieve some of the stored documents.



Create Database



Database Name

Soccer_World_Cup_M

Collection Name

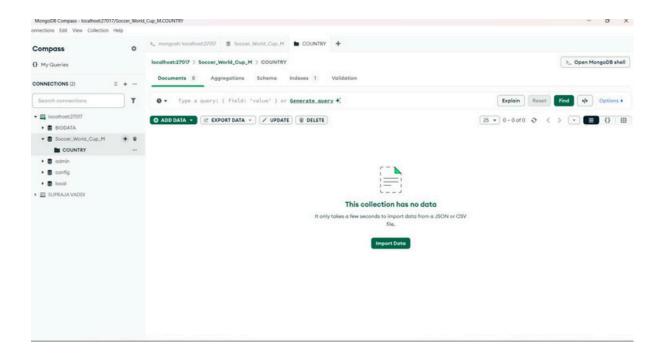
COUNTRY

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> Additional preferences (e.g. Custom collation, Clustered collections)

Cancel Create Database



Source code

```
1. Load country SQL file (For creation of csv of country collection)
-- Use the 'soccera2' database
USE soccera2;
-- Drop the 'player_statistics' table if it already exists to avoid errors
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS player_statistics;
-- Create the 'player_statistics' table by joining relevant data from multiple tables
CREATE TABLE player_statistics AS
SELECT
  -- Select country details from the 'country' table
 c.CountryName,
 c.capital,
 c.population,
  c.coach,
  -- Select player details from the 'players' table
  p.Lname AS Player_Lname,
  p.Fname AS Player_Fname,
  p.Height,
  p.BirthDate,
  p.isCaptain,
  p.Position,
  -- Use COALESCE to handle null values in the 'player_cards' table for yellow and red cards
  COALESCE(pc.no_of_yellow_cards, 0) AS no_Yellow_cards,
  COALESCE(pc.no_of_red_cards, 0) AS no_Red_cards,
```

-- Use COALESCE to handle null values in the 'player_assists_goals' table for goals and assists COALESCE(pag.goals, 0) AS no_Goals, COALESCE(pag.assists, 0) AS no_Assists **FROM** -- The 'country' table contains country details country c --Join the 'players' table on the 'Country' field to match players with their respective countries **LEFT JOIN** players p ON p.Country = c.CountryName --Join the 'player_cards' table on the 'PID' (Player ID) to get the player's card details **LEFT JOIN** player cards pc ON pc.PID = p.PID --Join the 'player_assists_goals' table on the 'PID' to get the player's goals and assists data **LEFT JOIN** player assists goals pag ON pag.PID = p.PID; --Query the newly created 'player statistics' table to view the results SELECT * FROM player_statistics; 2. Load stadium SQL file (For creation of csv of stadium collection) -- Select columns related to the match details from the match_results table **SELECT** match date, -- The date when the match took place

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team1, -- The first team playing in the match

team2, -- The second team playing in the match

score1, -- The score of team1 in the match

score2, -- The score of team2 in the match

stadium, -- The stadium where the match was held

city -- The city where the match was held

FROM match_results; -- The table that contains the match results