Database Design

Relational Schema DDL

CREATE TABLE Teams (TeamID INT PRIMARY KEY, CountryName VARCHAR(255));

CREATE TABLE Medals(OverallRank INT, TeamID INT PRIMARY KEY, GoldTotal INT, SilverTotal INT, BronzeTotal INT, Total INT, RankByTotal INT, FOREIGN KEY (teamID) REFERENCES Teams(teamID), ON DELETE CASCADE);

CREATE TABLE Disciplines(DisciplineID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(255), FemaleCount INT, MaleCount INT, TotalCount INT);

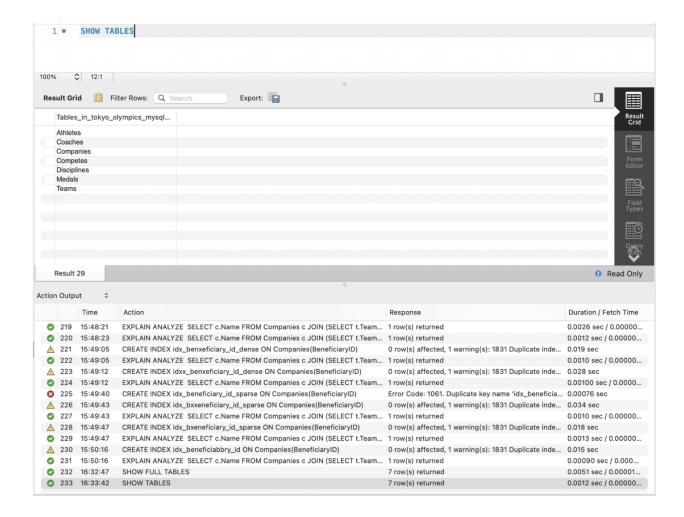
CREATE TABLE Companies(CompanyID INT PRIMARY KEY, ForbesRank INT, Name VARCHAR(255), BeneficiaryID INT, FOREIGN KEY (BeneficiaryID) REFERENCES Teams(teamID));

CREATE TABLE Coaches (CoachID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(255), TeamID INT, DisciplineID INT, FOREIGN KEY (TeamID) REFERENCES Teams (teamID), FOREIGN KEY (DisciplineID) REFERENCES Disciplines (DisciplineID));

CREATE TABLE Athletes(AthleteID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(255), TeamID INT, DisciplineID INT, CoachID Int, FOREIGN KEY (TeamID) REFERENCES Teams(teamID), FOREIGN KEY (DisciplineID) REFERENCES Disciplines(DisciplineID), FOREIGN KEY (CoachID) REFERENCES Coaches(CoachID));

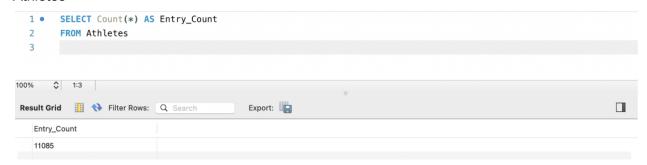
CREATE TABLE Competes (TeamID INT, DisciplineID INT, Classification VARCHAR(255), PRIMARY KEY (TeamID, DisciplineID, Classification), FOREIGN KEY (TeamID) REFERENCES Teams (teamID), FOREIGN KEY (DisciplineID) REFERENCES Disciplines (DisciplineID));

Connection Using MySQL WorkBench:

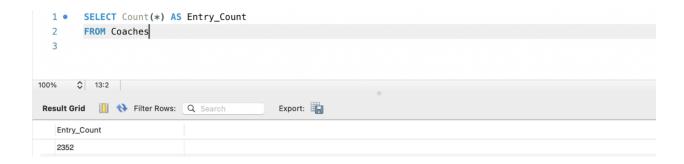


Tables with 1000+ Entries

Athletes



Coaches



Companies



Advanced Query #1

Query to list all companies that sponsor the best teams (top ten)

SELECT c.Name

FROM Companies c

JOIN (

SELECT t.TeamID

FROM Teams t

JOIN Medals m ON t.TeamID = m.TeamID

ORDER BY m. Total DESC

LIMIT 10

) TopTen

ON c.BeneficiaryID = TopTen.TeamID

LIMIT 15;

```
Name
Walgreens Boots Alliance
Toll Brothers
Hanover Insurance Group
Super Micro Computer
Starbucks
Jones Financial (Edward Jones)
Asbury Automotive Group
Robert Half International
Xylem
Juniper Networks
Hovnanian Enterprises
Automatic Data Processing
Ametek
CNO Financial Group
Evercore
```

Index Constructions (Query 1)

Primary Index

Raw Output:

- -> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=62.80 rows=15) (actual time=0.154..0.197 rows=15 loops=1)
 - -> Nested loop inner join (cost=62.80 rows=49) (actual time=0.154..0.195 rows=15 loops=1)
- -> Table scan on TopTen (cost=43.36..45.72 rows=10) (actual time=0.119..0.120 rows=4 loops=1)
 - -> Materialize (cost=43.10..43.10 rows=10) (actual time=0.119..0.119 rows=10 loops=1)
 - -> Limit: 10 row(s) (cost=42.10 rows=10) (actual time=0.092..0.105 rows=10 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=42.10 rows=93) (actual time=0.091..0.104 rows=10 loops=1)
- -> Sort: m.Total DESC (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.079..0.079 rows=10 loops=1)
- -> Table scan on m (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.039..0.049 rows=93 loops=1)

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-> Single-row covering index lookup on t using PRIMARY (TeamID=m.TeamID)
(cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=10)
    -> Index lookup on c using idx beneficiary id dense (BeneficiaryID=TopTen.TeamID)
(cost=1.27 rows=5) (actual time=0.017..0.018 rows=4 loops=4)
Design 1:
CREATE INDEX idx companies benefid ON Companies(BeneficiaryID);
CREATE INDEX idx_medals_total ON Medals(Total);
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=45.10 rows=15) (actual time=0.128..0.175 rows=15 loops=1)
  -> Nested loop inner join (cost=45.10 rows=49) (actual time=0.127..0.173 rows=15 loops=1)
    -> Table scan on TopTen (cost=25.65..28.01 rows=10) (actual time=0.097..0.097 rows=4
loops=1)
       -> Materialize (cost=25.38..25.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.096..0.096 rows=10 loops=1)
         -> Limit: 10 row(s) (cost=24.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.067..0.084 rows=10 loops=1)
           -> Nested loop inner join (cost=24.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.067..0.083 rows=10
loops=1)
              -> Covering index scan on m using idx_medals_total (reverse) (cost=0.13
rows=10) (actual time=0.026..0.027 rows=10 loops=1)
              -> Single-row covering index lookup on t using PRIMARY (TeamID=m.TeamID)
(cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=1 loops=10)
    -> Index lookup on c using idx beneficiary id dense (BeneficiaryID=TopTen.TeamID)
(cost=1.27 rows=5) (actual time=0.017..0.018 rows=4 loops=4)
Design 2:
CREATE INDEX idx_medals_teamid_total ON Medals(teamID, Total)
CREATE INDEX idx companies benefid ON Companies(beneficiaryID);
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-> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=45.10 rows=15) (actual time=0.109..0.152 rows=15 loops=1)
  -> Nested loop inner join (cost=45.10 rows=49) (actual time=0.108..0.150 rows=15 loops=1)
    -> Table scan on TopTen (cost=25.65..28.01 rows=10) (actual time=0.072..0.072 rows=4
loops=1)
       -> Materialize (cost=25.38..25.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.070..0.070 rows=10 loops=1)
         -> Limit: 10 row(s) (cost=24.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.042..0.058 rows=10 loops=1)
           -> Nested loop inner join (cost=24.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.042..0.057 rows=10
loops=1)
              -> Covering index scan on m using idx medals total (reverse) (cost=0.13
rows=10) (actual time=0.028..0.029 rows=10 loops=1)
              -> Single-row covering index lookup on t using PRIMARY (TeamID=m.TeamID)
(cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=10)
    -> Index lookup on c using idx beneficiary id dense (BeneficiaryID=TopTen.TeamID)
(cost=1.27 rows=5) (actual time=0.018..0.019 rows=4 loops=4)
Design 3:
-- Create indexes
CREATE INDEX idx companies name ON Companies(Name);
CREATE INDEX idx_medals_total ON Medals(Total);
CREATE INDEX idx_companies_benefid ON Companies(BeneficiaryID);
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=45.10 rows=15) (actual time=0.139..0.187 rows=15 loops=1)
  -> Nested loop inner join (cost=45.10 rows=49) (actual time=0.138..0.185 rows=15 loops=1)
    -> Table scan on TopTen (cost=25.65..28.01 rows=10) (actual time=0.113..0.113 rows=4
loops=1)
```

-> Materialize (cost=25.38..25.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.112..0.112 rows=10 loops=1)

- -> Limit: 10 row(s) (cost=24.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.086..0.101 rows=10 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=24.38 rows=10) (actual time=0.086..0.100 rows=10 loops=1)
- -> Covering index scan on m using idx_medals_total (reverse) (cost=0.13 rows=10) (actual time=0.072..0.073 rows=10 loops=1)
- -> Single-row covering index lookup on t using PRIMARY (TeamID=m.TeamID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=10)
- -> Index lookup on c using idx_beneficiary_id_dense (BeneficiaryID=TopTen.TeamID) (cost=1.27 rows=5) (actual time=0.016..0.017 rows=4 loops=4)

Conclusion:

Looking at the execution times of the different indexing designs, we can see there are small differences in the execution times. From this and some of the other provided results in the EXPLAIN ANALYZE output, we can conclude that design 2 is the best because design 1 has slightly longer times in part of the subquery, as well as design 3 which also has slightly longer times in the subquery, but there is not much difference in cost.

Advanced Query #2

Query to output countries with the highest number of medals in descending order, minimum of 3 medals

SELECT DISTINCT Teams. CountryName,

Medals.GoldTotal AS totalGoldMedals.

Medals.SilverTotal AS totalSilverMedals,

Medals.BronzeTotal AS totalBronzeMedals

FROM Teams

JOIN Athletes ON Athletes.teamID = Teams.teamID

JOIN Medals ON Athletes.teamID = Medals.teamID

JOIN Companies ON Companies.BeneficiaryID = Athletes.teamID

WHERE Medals.GoldTotal + Medals.SilverTotal + Medals.BronzeTotal >= 3

ORDER BY totalGoldMedals DESC, totalSilverMedals DESC, totalBronzeMedals DESC LIMIT 30;

+	+	+	
CountryName	totalGoldMedals 	totalSilverMedals	totalBronzeMedals
United States of America	, 39	41	33
People's Republic of China	I 38	32	
Japan	27	14	17
Great Britain	22	21	22
ROC	20	28	23
Australia	17	7	22
Netherlands	10	12	14
France	10	12	11
Germany	10	11	16
Italy	10	10	20
Canada	1 7	6	11
Brazil	1 7	6	8
New Zealand	1 7	6	7
Cuba	7	3	5
Hungary	1 6	7	7
Republic of Korea	6	4	10
Poland	4	5	5
Czech Republic	4	4	3
Kenya	4	4	2
Norway	4	2	2
Jamaica	4	1	4
Spain] 3	8	6
Sweden] 3	6	0
Switzerland] 3	4	6
Denmark] 3	4	4
Croatia] 3] 3	2
Islamic Republic of Iran] 3	2	2
Serbia	3	1	5
Belgium	3	1	3
Bulgaria] 3	1	2
+	+	 	

Index Constructions (Query 1)

Primary Index

Raw Output:

- -> Limit: 30 row(s) (actual time=3.891..3.894 rows=30 loops=1)
- -> Sort: Medals.GoldTotal DESC, Medals.SilverTotal DESC, Medals.BronzeTotal DESC, limit input to 30 row(s) per chunk (actual time=3.890..3.892 rows=30 loops=1)
- -> Table scan on <temporary> (cost=321.68..329.84 rows=454) (actual time=3.833..3.846 rows=65 loops=1)

- -> Temporary table with deduplication (cost=321.66..321.66 rows=454) (actual time=3.830..3.830 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=276.25 rows=454) (actual time=0.127..3.616 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=110.86 rows=454) (actual time=0.088..0.477 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=42.10 rows=93) (actual time=0.073..0.208 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Filter: (((Medals.GoldTotal + Medals.SilverTotal) + Medals.BronzeTotal) >= 3) (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.057..0.090 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Table scan on Medals (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.053..0.070 rows=93 loops=1)
- -> Single-row index lookup on Teams using PRIMARY (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002..0.002 rows=1 loops=65)
- -> Covering index lookup on Companies using idx_beneficiary_id_dense (BeneficiaryID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.26 rows=5) (actual time=0.003..0.004 rows=5 loops=65)
 - -> Limit: 1 row(s) (cost=0.28 rows=1) (actual time=0.010..0.010 rows=1 loops=299)
- -> Covering index lookup on Athletes using TeamID (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.28 rows=53) (actual time=0.010..0.010 rows=1 loops=299)

Design 1:

CREATE INDEX idx teams countryname ON Teams(CountryName);

CREATE INDEX idx athletes teamid ON Athletes(teamID);

CREATE INDEX idx_medals_teamid_totals ON Medals(teamID, GoldTotal, SilverTotal, BronzeTotal);

CREATE INDEX idx_companies_beneficiaryid ON Companies(BeneficiaryID);

- -> Limit: 30 row(s) (actual time=3.614..3.617 rows=30 loops=1)
- -> Sort: Medals.GoldTotal DESC, Medals.SilverTotal DESC, Medals.BronzeTotal DESC, limit input to 30 row(s) per chunk (actual time=3.613..3.615 rows=30 loops=1)

- -> Table scan on <temporary> (cost=321.68..329.84 rows=454) (actual time=3.564..3.576 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Temporary table with deduplication (cost=321.66..321.66 rows=454) (actual time=3.562..3.562 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=276.25 rows=454) (actual time=0.139..3.348 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=110.86 rows=454) (actual time=0.103..0.463 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=42.10 rows=93) (actual time=0.058..0.185 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Filter: (((Medals.GoldTotal + Medals.SilverTotal) + Medals.BronzeTotal) >= 3) (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.044..0.077 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Covering index scan on Medals using idx_medals_teamid_totals (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.041..0.056 rows=93 loops=1)
- -> Single-row index lookup on Teams using PRIMARY (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=65)
- -> Covering index lookup on Companies using idx_beneficiary_id_dense (BeneficiaryID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.26 rows=5) (actual time=0.003..0.004 rows=5 loops=65)
 - -> Limit: 1 row(s) (cost=0.28 rows=1) (actual time=0.009..0.009 rows=1 loops=299)
- -> Covering index lookup on Athletes using TeamID (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.28 rows=53) (actual time=0.009..0.009 rows=1 loops=299)

Design 2:

CREATE INDEX idx_teams_teamid ON Teams(teamID); - UNUSED PRIMARY KEY

CREATE INDEX idx_athletes_country_teamid ON Athletes(Country, teamID);

CREATE INDEX idx_medals_teamid_totals ON Medals(teamID, GoldTotal, SilverTotal, BronzeTotal);

CREATE INDEX idx comp2anies beneficiaryid ON Companies(BeneficiaryID);

-> Limit: 30 row(s) (actual time=3.292..3.297 rows=30 loops=1)

- -> Sort: Medals.GoldTotal DESC, Medals.SilverTotal DESC, Medals.BronzeTotal DESC, limit input to 30 row(s) per chunk (actual time=3.292..3.295 rows=30 loops=1)
- -> Table scan on <temporary> (cost=321.68..329.84 rows=454) (actual time=3.247..3.257 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Temporary table with deduplication (cost=321.66..321.66 rows=454) (actual time=3.244..3.244 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=276.25 rows=454) (actual time=0.090..3.060 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=110.86 rows=454) (actual time=0.065..0.422 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=42.10 rows=93) (actual time=0.055..0.168 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Filter: (((Medals.GoldTotal + Medals.SilverTotal) + Medals.BronzeTotal) >= 3) (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.043..0.071 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Covering index scan on Medals using idx_medals_teamid_totals (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.040..0.053 rows=93 loops=1)
- -> Single-row index lookup on Teams using PRIMARY (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=65)
- -> Covering index lookup on Companies using idx_beneficiary_id_dense (BeneficiaryID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.26 rows=5) (actual time=0.002..0.004 rows=5 loops=65)
 - -> Limit: 1 row(s) (cost=0.28 rows=1) (actual time=0.009..0.009 rows=1 loops=299)
- -> Covering index lookup on Athletes using TeamID (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.28 rows=53) (actual time=0.008..0.008 rows=1 loops=299)

Design 3:

CREATE INDEX idx tea4233ms countryname ON Teams(CountryName);

CREATE INDEX idx athl43423etes country ON Athletes(Country);

CREATE INDEX idx_meda324ls_teamid_totals ON Medals(teamID, GoldTotal, SilverTotal, BronzeTotal);

CREATE INDEX idx_compa2342nies_beneficiaryid ON Companies(BeneficiaryID);

- -> Limit: 30 row(s) (actual time=3.236..3.240 rows=30 loops=1)
- -> Sort: Medals.GoldTotal DESC, Medals.SilverTotal DESC, Medals.BronzeTotal DESC, limit input to 30 row(s) per chunk (actual time=3.236..3.237 rows=30 loops=1)
- -> Table scan on <temporary> (cost=321.68..329.84 rows=454) (actual time=3.194..3.204 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Temporary table with deduplication (cost=321.66..321.66 rows=454) (actual time=3.192..3.192 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=276.25 rows=454) (actual time=0.084..3.010 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=110.86 rows=454) (actual time=0.062..0.413 rows=299 loops=1)
- -> Nested loop inner join (cost=42.10 rows=93) (actual time=0.052..0.170 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Filter: (((Medals.GoldTotal + Medals.SilverTotal) + Medals.BronzeTotal) >= 3) (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.040..0.067 rows=65 loops=1)
- -> Covering index scan on Medals using idx_medals_teamid_totals (cost=9.55 rows=93) (actual time=0.038..0.050 rows=93 loops=1)
- -> Single-row index lookup on Teams using PRIMARY (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=65)
- -> Covering index lookup on Companies using idx_beneficiary_id_dense (BeneficiaryID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.26 rows=5) (actual time=0.002..0.003 rows=5 loops=65)
 - -> Limit: 1 row(s) (cost=0.28 rows=1) (actual time=0.008..0.009 rows=1 loops=299)
- -> Covering index lookup on Athletes using TeamID (TeamID=Medals.TeamID) (cost=0.28 rows=53) (actual time=0.008..0.008 rows=1 loops=299)

Conclusion:

After looking through the different execution times based on the different indexing designs, we can see that there is only a small difference in the execution times. Based on this, we can see

that design 3 has the lowest execution time so it makes it the most optimal design for this query. There is not much difference in the cost.				