



**NCAA Football Database**

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**relationalDB**

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# Executive Summary

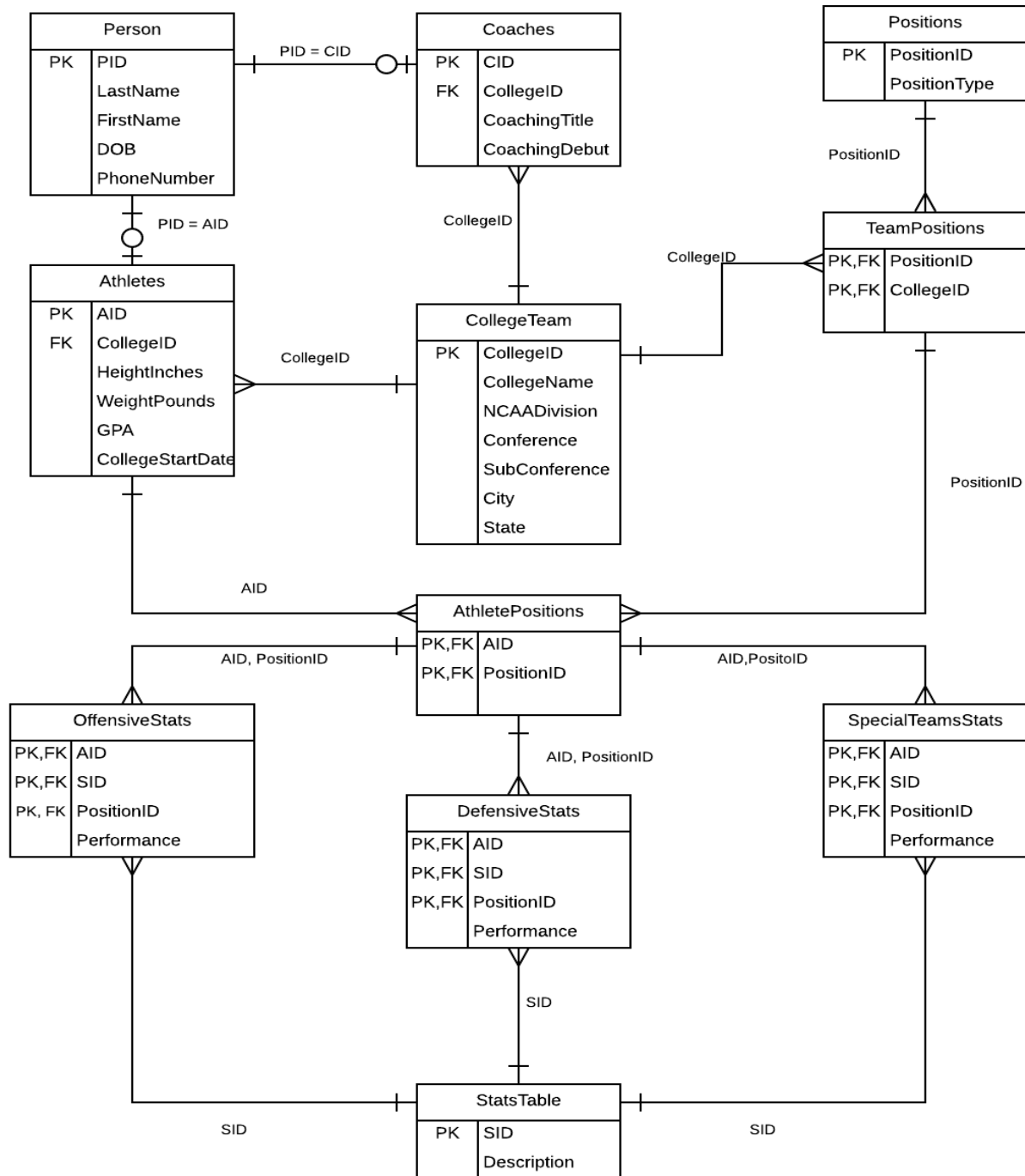
The National Colligate Athletic Association (NCAA) is one of the largest sports organizations in the world with over 1,100 college institutions and more than 480,000 student athletes. The NCAA is broken down into three divisions with Division I being the most complete followed by II and III respectively. Out of the all of the sports the NCAA has, football makes up the largest percentage of athletes compared to any other sport. In Division I alone, there are over 250 teams that on average carry around 110 players. It is important for the NCAA to have a strong relational database to track each of these teams and players for their own organizational purpose but also for teams in the National Football Team to scout and recruit potential NFL players.

The purpose of NCAA Football Database I have created is to provide NFL organizations with an effective and efficient database to track schools, players, coaches, and athlete stats from colleges and universities around the country at every division level. The objective of this database is to be user friendly in order for those with access to the database to be able to easily find the data they are looking for. In order to do so, views and store procedures have been created as well as sample reports that may be useful for the database users. Along with NFL teams, other users include college teams (coaches and administration) and the NCAA Football staff and administration. The NCAA is the only user of the database that is allowed to insert or update the database.

As one reads through this database proposal they will come across an Entity Relationship Diagram to show how the database functions and how each table relates to one another. Create statements, functional dependencies and sample data for each table are presented followed by views, stored procedures and sample reports. The final part of the proposal includes implementation comments as well as known issues and future enhancements to the database that could improve its quality.



# E/R Diagram



## Person Table:

Since college football teams are broken down into players and coaches, an overall person table must be created with sub-entity tables stemming from it. There is also the chance that a player could also be a coach for a team.

```
CREATE TABLE Person (  
    Pid          varchar(10) not null unique,  
    LastName     text,  
    FirstName    text,  
    DOB          date,  
    PhoneNumber  BIGINT,  
    primary key(Pid)  
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

Pid → LastName, FirstName, DOB, PhoneNumber

	pid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	dob date	phonenum bigint
1	p01	Smith	Mike	1996-10-15	5164458872
2	p02	Peppers	Jabril	1995-01-02	6675467723
3	p03	Jackson	Lamar	1995-03-04	223445667
4	p04	Parady	Jim	1961-06-08	908876645
5	p05	Comito	Nick	1996-07-04	1118675309
6	p06	Sweeny	Dabo	1966-09-17	4456734467
7	p07	Saban	Nick	1960-09-04	1122211122
8	p08	McCaffery	Christian	1996-04-09	7788879932
9	p09	Jackson Jr	Bo	1995-09-10	7789045093
10	p10	Sanders Jr	Deion	1996-06-26	5567241123
11	p11	Jones	Chris	1996-10-17	4456775467
12	p12	Miles	Les	1955-12-04	1122871122
13	p13	Watson	DeSean	1995-04-09	9088879932
14	p14	Revis	Lance	1995-08-10	7789090093
15	p15	Lovett	John	1996-06-18	6167241753



## CollegeTeams Table:

This table is a strong entity that acts as a foreign key to many tables. There is a check constraint on NCAADivision since a college division can only be 1, 2, or 3

```
CREATE TABLE CollegeTeams (
    CollegeID        varchar(10) not null,
    CollegeName      text not null,
    NCAADivision     integer not null check (NCAADivision >= 1 and NCAADivision <= 3),
    Conference       text not null,
    SubConference    text,
    City            text not null,
    State           text not null,
    primary key(CollegeID)
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

CollegeID → CollegeName, NCAADivision, Conference, SubConference, City, State

	collegeid character varying(10)	collegename text	ncaadivision integer	conference text	subconference text	city text	state text
1	c01	Clemson University	1	ACC	Atlantic	Clemson	South Carolina
2	c02	Michigan University	1	Big Ten	East	Ann Arbor	Michigan
3	c03	Penn State University	1	Big Ten	East	University Park	Pennsylvania
4	c04	Marist College	1	Pioneer		Poughkeepsie	New York
5	c05	Alabama University	1	SEC	West	Tuscaloosa	Alabama
6	c06	C.W Post University	2	ECAC	North	Brookville	New York
7	c07	Union College	3	Liberty League		Schenectady	New York
8	c08	Stanford University	1	Pac-12	South	Stanford	California
9	c09	Notre Dame	1	Independent		South Bend	Indiana
10	c10	Harvard University	1	IVY		Cambridge	Massachusetts
11	c11	Princeton University	1	IVY		Princeton	New Jersey
12	c12	Louisiana State University	1	SEC	East	Baton Rouge	Louisiana



## Athletes Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Athletes (
    Aid          varchar(10) not null references Person(Pid),
    CollegeID    varchar(10) not null references CollegeTeams(CollegeID),
    HeightInches BIGINT,
    WeightPounds BIGINT,
    GPA          decimal(3,2) check (GPA >= 0.00 and GPA <= 4.00),
    CollegeStartDate date not null,
    primary key(Aid)
);
```

### Functional Dependencies:

Aid → CollegeID, HeightInches, WeightPounds, GPA, CollegeStartDate

	aid character varying(10)	collegeid character varying(10)	heightinches bigint	weightpounds bigint	gpa numeric(3,2)	collegestartdate date
1	p01	c03	72	210	3.83	2014-09-01
2	p02	c02	71	205	3.12	2014-08-24
3	p03	c12	75	217	2.98	2013-09-04
4	p05	c03	67	170	4.00	2014-08-23
5	p08	c08	72	205	3.57	2014-08-15
6	p09	c05	70	220	3.18	2015-09-04
7	p10	c09	74	195	0.00	2016-08-25
8	p11	c06	66	165	3.79	2014-08-23
9	p13	c01	75	215	3.09	2013-08-15
10	p14	c07	70	220	3.00	2013-09-04
11	p15	c11	74	210	3.67	2014-08-25

## Coaches Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Coaches (
    Cid          varchar(10) not null references Person(Pid),
    CollegeID    varchar(10) not null references CollegeTeams(CollegeID),
    CoachTitle   text,
    CoachingDebut date,
    primary key(Cid)
);
```

	cid character varying(10)	collegeid character varying(10)	coachtitle text	coachingdebut date
1	p04	c04	Head Coach	2002-09-16
2	p05	c01	Head Coach	1996-08-27
3	p07	c05	Head Coach	1991-10-06
4	p12	c12	Head Coach	1987-09-06

### Functional Dependencies:

Cid → CollegeID, CoachTitle, CoachingDebut





## Positions Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Positions (
    PositionID          text unique not null,
    PositionType        text,
    primary key(PositionID)
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

PositionID → PositionType

	positionid text	positiontype text
1	QB	Offense
2	RB	Offense
3	FB	Offense
4	TE	Offense
5	WR	Offense
6	OL	Offense
7	DL	Defense
8	LB	Defense
9	CB	Defense
10	S	Defense
11	K	Special Teams
12	P	Special Teams
13	H	Special Teams
14	LS	Special Teams
15	KR	Special Teams
16	PR	Special Teams

## TeamPositions Table:

This table is a weak entity that depends on the college team table and the position table. The purpose of this table is to show that many teams have many positions.

```
CREATE TABLE TeamPositions (
    CollegeID          varchar(10) not null references CollegeTeams(CollegeID),
    PositionID         text not null references Positions(PositionID),
    primary key(CollegeID, PositionID)
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

CollegeID, PositionID →

	collegeid character varying(10)	positionid text
1	c01	QB
2	c01	RB
3	c01	FB
4	c01	TE
5	c01	WR
6	c01	OL
7	c01	DL
8	c01	LB
9	c01	CB
10	c01	S
11	c01	K
12	c01	P
13	c01	H
14	c01	LS
15	c01	KR
16	c01	PR

\*\*This is a snap shot of team c01. The other teams have the same positions as well.





## AtheletePositions Table:

This table connects Athletes to the positions that they play. An athlete has the ability to play more than one position and multiple athletes can play the same position.

```
CREATE TABLE AthletePositions (  
    Aid                varchar(10) not null references Athletes(Aid),  
    PositionID         text not null references Positions(PositionID),  
    primary key (Aid, PositionID)  
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

Aid, PositionID →

	aid character varying(10)	positionid text
1	p01	QB
2	p02	QB
3	p02	RB
4	p02	LB
5	p02	PR
6	p03	QB
7	p05	WR
8	p05	KR
9	p08	RB
10	p08	S
11	p09	LB
12	p10	WR
13	p10	KR
14	p11	K
15	p11	P
16	p13	QB



## StatsTable Table:

This is a general statistics table that contains a description related to each stat ID

```
CREATE TABLE StatsTable (  
    Sid          varchar(10) not null,  
    Description  text,  
    primary key(Sid)  
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

Sid → Description

	sid character varying(10)	description text
1	001	Passer Rating
2	002	Passing TD
3	003	Interceptions Thrown
4	004	Total Passing Yard
5	005	Rushing TD
6	006	Rushing Yards per carry
7	007	Rushing yards per game
8	008	Total Rushing Yards
9	009	Fumbles
10	010	Receiving TD
11	011	Receiving Yards per Catch
12	012	Receivng Yards Per Game
13	013	Total Receiving Yards
14	014	Dropped Passes
15	015	Tackles



## OffensiveStats Table:

The purpose of this table is to only display stats that are relevant to players' offensive positions. This table dependant upon the athlete, the position he plays, and the stats table.

```
CREATE TABLE OffensiveStats (
  Aid          varchar(10) not null references Athletes(Aid),
  PositionID   text not null references Positions(PositionID)
               check (PositionID = 'QB' or PositionID = 'RB' or PositionID =
               'FB' or PositionID = 'WR' or PositionID = 'TE' or PositionID = 'OL'),
  Sid          varchar(10) not null references StatsTable(Sid),
  Performance  varchar(15),
  primary key(Sid, Aid, PositionID)
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

SID, AID, PositionID → Performance

	aid character varying(10)	positionid text	sid character varying(10)	performance character varying(15)
1	p01	QB	003	13
2	p01	QB	004	6,874
3	p01	QB	002	87
4	p01	QB	001	101.5
5	p02	QB	004	147
6	p02	RB	005	8
7	p02	QB	001	98.7
8	p02	QB	002	6
9	p02	QB	003	0
10	p02	RB	008	892
11	p02	RB	007	65
12	p02	RB	006	4.7
13	p03	QB	004	10,098
14	p03	QB	001	108.9
15	p03	QB	002	94



## DefensiveStats Table:

The purpose of this table is to only display stats that are relevant to players' defensive positions. This table dependent upon the athlete, the position he plays, and the stats table.

```
CREATE TABLE DefensiveStats (  
  Aid          varchar(10) not null references Athletes(Aid),  
  PositionID   text not null references Positions(PositionID)  
               check (PositionID = 'DL' or  
                     PositionID = 'LB' or PositionID = 'CB' or PositionID = 'S'),  
  Sid          varchar(10) not null references StatsTable(Sid),  
  Performance  varchar(15),  
  primary key(Sid, Aid, PositionID)  
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

SID, AID, PositionID → Performance

	aid character varying(10)	positionid text	sid character varying(10)	performance character varying(15)
1	p02	LB	015	84
2	p02	LB	016	3
3	p02	LB	017	6
4	p02	LB	018	7
5	p02	LB	019	2
6	p02	LB	020	15
7	p02	LB	021	8
8	p08	LB	021	12
9	p08	S	015	41
10	p08	LB	016	1
11	p08	LB	017	1
12	p08	LB	018	10
13	p08	LB	019	27
14	p08	LB	020	4
15	p09	LB	015	78



## SpecialTeamsStats Table:

The purpose of this table is to only display stats that are relevant to players' special teams positions. This table dependent upon the athlete, the position he plays, and the stats table.

```
CREATE TABLE SpecialTeamsStats (  
  Aid          varchar(10) not null references Athletes(Aid),  
  PositionID   text not null references Positions(PositionID)  
               check (PositionID = 'K' or PositionID = 'P' or PositionID = 'H'  
                     or PositionID = 'LS' or PositionID = 'KR' or PositionID = 'PR'),  
  Sid          varchar(10) not null references StatsTable(Sid),  
  Performance  varchar(15),  
  primary key(Sid, Aid, PositionID)  
);
```

## Functional Dependencies:

SID, AID, PositionID → Performance

	aid character varying(10)	positionid text	sid character varying(10)	performance character varying(15)
1	p02	PR	024	7
2	p02	PR	025	12.8
3	p05	KR	022	6
4	p05	KR	023	28.7
5	p10	KR	023	26.4
6	p10	KR	022	3
7	p11	K	027	71
8	p11	P	029	28
9	p11	K	026	60
10	p11	K	028	52
11	p13	H	030	7
12	p14	LS	031	5



# Views

## Offensive Athletes Views:

The purpose of this view is for coaches and organizations looking to draft a player on the offensive side of the ball or just wants to track players who play offensive positions for future drafts.

```
CREATE VIEW OffensiveAthletes AS
select distinct p.pid, p.lastName, p.firstName, po.positionID, ct.collegeName
from athletes a, athletepositions ap, person p, positions po, teampositions tp, collegeTeams ct
where po.positionId = tp.positionID
      and tp.positionID = ap.positionID
      and ap.aid = a.aid
      and a.aid = p.pid
      and ct.collegeID = a.collegeID
      and po.positionType = 'Offense'
order by pid ASC;

select *
from offensiveAthletes
```

	pid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	positionid text	collegename text
1	p01	Smith	Mike	QB	Penn State University
2	p02	Peppers	Jabril	QB	Michigan University
3	p02	Peppers	Jabril	RB	Michigan University
4	p03	Jackson	Lamar	QB	Louisiana State University
5	p05	Comito	Nick	WR	Penn State University
6	p08	McCaffery	Christian	RB	Stanford University
7	p10	Sanders Jr	Deion	WR	Notre Dame
8	p13	Watson	DeSean	QB	Clemson University
9	p14	Revis	Lance	OL	Union College
10	p15	Lovett	John	QB	Princeton University
11	p15	Lovett	John	RB	Princeton University
12	p15	Lovett	John	TE	Princeton University



## Defensive Athletes View:

The purpose of this view is to look at players who play on the defensive side of the ball.

```
CREATE VIEW DefensiveAthletes AS
select distinct p.pid, p.lastName, p.firstName, po.positionID, ct.collegeName
from athletes a, athletepositions ap, person p, positions po, teampositions tp, collegeTeams ct
where po.positionId = tp.positionID
      and tp.positionID = ap.positionID
      and ap.aid = a.aid
      and a.aid = p.pid
      and ct.collegeID = a.collegeID
      and po.positionType = 'Defense'
order by pid ASC;
```

```
select *
from defensiveAthletes
```

	pid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	positionid text	collegename text
1	p02	Peppers	Jabril	LB	Michigan University
2	p08	McCaffery	Christian	S	Stanford University
3	p09	Jackson Jr	Bo	LB	Alabama University

## Special Teams Athletes

The purpose of this view is to show the athletes who play on Special Teams.

```
CREATE VIEW SpecialTeamsAthletes As
select distinct p.pid, p.lastName, p.firstName, po.positionID, ct.collegeName
from athletes a, athletepositions ap, person p, positions po, teampositions tp, collegeTeams ct
where po.positionId = tp.positionID
      and tp.positionID = ap.positionID
      and ap.aid = a.aid
      and a.aid = p.pid
      and ct.collegeID = a.collegeID
      and po.positionType = 'Special Teams'
order by pid ASC;
```

```
select *
from SpecialTeamsAthletes
```

	pid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	positionid text	collegename text
1	p02	Peppers	Jabril	PR	Michigan University
2	p05	Comito	Nick	KR	Penn State University
3	p10	Sanders Jr	Deion	KR	Notre Dame
4	p11	Jones	Chris	K	C.W Post University
5	p11	Jones	Chris	P	C.W Post University
6	p13	Watson	DeSean	H	Clemson University
7	p14	Revis	Lance	LS	Union College





# Stored Procedures

## OffenseStatsFor:

The purpose of this stored procedure is to make it convenient for a scout, coach, or organization to look up the offensive stats for a particular player by entering their last name followed by their first name rather than having to filter through each offensive player. The LIKE command was used instead of equal for p.lastName and p.firstName when comparing it to AthleteLastName and AthleteFirstName for user purposes in case the user does not know exactly how to spell a player's name.

\*\*Defensive Stats and Special Teams stats can be found using a similar stored procedure

create or replace function OffenseStatsFor(text, text, REFCURSOR) returns refcursor as

\$\$

declare

AthleteLastName text := \$1;

AthleteFirstName text := \$2;

resultset REFCURSOR := \$3;

begin

open resultset for

select distinct p.lastname, p.firstname, ct.collegeName, o.\*, st.description  
from statsTable st, offensiveStats o, person p, collegeTeams ct, athletes a  
where o.aid = p.pid

and p.lastName LIKE AthleteLastName

and p.firstName LIKE AthleteFirstName

and o.sid = st.sid

and o.aid = a.aid

and a.aid = p.pid

and a.collegeID = ct.collegeID

order by positionID ASC;

return resultset;

end;

\$\$

language plpgsql;

select OffenseStatsFor('P%', 'J%', 'results');

fetch all from results;

	lastname text	firstname text	collegename text	aid character varying(10)	positionid text	sid character varying(10)	performance character varying(15)	description text
1	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	QB	001	98.7	Passer Rating
2	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	QB	002	6	Passing TD
3	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	QB	003	0	Interceptions Thrown
4	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	QB	004	147	Total Passing Yard
5	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	RB	005	8	Rushing TD
6	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	RB	006	4.7	Rushing Yards per carry
7	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	RB	007	65	Rushing yards per game
8	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	p02	RB	008	892	Total Rushing Yards

## Get Athlete by Position

This stored procedure is again meant for the convenience of scouts, coaches and organizations. For example, in the upcoming draft, the New York Jets may be looking to draft a quarterback or track a quarterback for future drafts to come. This store procedure allows users to look up players by inputting a position.

```
create or replace function Get_Athlete_by_Position(text,REFCURSOR) returns refcursor as
$$
```

```
declare
```

```
    Position  text      := $1;
```

```
    resultset  REFCURSOR := $2;
```

```
begin
```

```
    open resultset for
```

```
        select distinct ap.aid, p.firstName, p.lastName, ap.positionID, ct.collegeName
```

```
        from AthletePositions ap, person p, collegeTeams ct, athletes a
```

```
        where a.collegeID = ct.collegeID
```

```
            and ap.aid = a.aid
```

```
            and a.aid = p.pid
```

```
            and ap.positionID = Position
```

```
        order by aid ASC;
```

```
    return resultset;
```

```
end;
```

```
$$
```

```
language plpgsql;
```

```
select Get_Athlete_by_Position('QB', 'results2');
```

```
fetch all from results2;
```

	aid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	positionid text	collegename text
1	p01	Smith	Mike	QB	Penn State University
2	p02	Peppers	Jabril	QB	Michigan University
3	p03	Jackson	Lamar	QB	Louisiana State University
4	p13	Watson	DeSean	QB	Clemson University
5	p15	Lovett	John	QB	Princeton University



## Get Athlete by College

The purpose of this stored procedure is to make it easy for users to look up players that play for a particular college. This will be useful for NFL scouts, coaches, and organizations who like either the style of offense or defense a particular college runs and believes a player from that college could fit into the system their NFL team uses. This is particularly useful for teams looking at quarterbacks since the style of offense between college and the NFL is very different, while some colleges use a more pro style than others.

create or replace function Get\_Athlete\_by\_College(text,REFCURSOR) returns refcursor as  
\$\$

declare

CollegeNamePassIn text := \$1;

resultset REFCURSOR := \$2;

begin

open resultset for

```
select distinct ap.aid, p.lastName, p.firstName, ap.positionID
from AthletePositions ap, person p, collegeTeams ct, athletes a
where a.collegeID = ct.collegeID
      and ap.aid = a.aid
      and a.aid = p.pid
      and ct.collegeName = CollegeNamePassIn
order by aid ASC;
```

return resultset;

end;

\$\$

language plpgsql;

```
select Get_Athlete_by_College('Penn State University', 'results3');
fetch all from results3;
```

	aid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	positionid text
1	p01	Smith	Mike	QB
2	p05	Comito	Nick	KR
3	p05	Comito	Nick	WR



## Reports

### Draft Eligible Athletes:

The purpose of generating this report is to see which players in the database are eligible for the upcoming NFL Draft. College football athletes, under NCAA rules, must be enrolled in college for 3 years before being draft eligible.

```
select p.*, ct.collegeName, a.collegeStartDate
from person p, athletes a, collegeTeams ct
where pid = aid
    and ct.collegeID = a.collegeID
    and extract (day from now() - a.collegeStartDate) > 365 * 3;
```

	pid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	dob date	phonenumber bigint	collegename text	collegestartdate date
1	p02	Peppers	Jabril	1995-01-02	6675467723	Michigan University	2013-08-24
2	p03	Jackson	Lamar	1995-03-04	2233445667	Louisiana State University	2013-09-04
3	p11	Jones	Chris	1996-10-17	4456775467	C.W Post University	2013-08-23
4	p13	Watson	DeSean	1995-04-09	9088879932	Clemson University	2013-08-15
5	p14	Revis	Lance	1995-08-10	7789090093	Union College	2013-09-04



## Athletes in the Big Five

The purpose of this report is to show athletes that play in one of the Big Five conferences. These conferences are part of the Division I level and are considered the most powerful and competitive conferences in the country. They are the SEC, ACC, Big Ten, Big 12, and Pac-12. This report may be useful for NFL teams looking for top tier players based on the level of competition the player faces during his college career.

```
select distinct p.pid, p.lastName, p.firstName, ct.collegeName, ct.conference,
               a.heightInches, a.weightPounds
from athletes a, collegeTeams ct, person p
where p.pid = a.aid
      and ct.collegeID = a.collegeID
      and ct.collegeName IN (select distinct ct.collegeName
                             from collegeTeams ct
                             where ct.NCAADivision = 1
                             and ct.conference IN ('SEC', 'ACC', 'Big Ten', 'Pac-12', 'Big 12'))
Order by ct.collegeName
```

	pid character varying(10)	lastname text	firstname text	collegename text	conference text	heightinches bigint	weightpounds bigint
1	p09	Jackson Jr	Bo	Alabama University	SEC	70	220
2	p13	Watson	DeSean	Clemson University	ACC	75	215
3	p03	Jackson	Lamar	Louisiana State University	SEC	75	217
4	p02	Peppers	Jabril	Michigan University	Big Ten	71	205
5	p01	Smith	Mike	Penn State University	Big Ten	72	210
6	p05	Comito	Nick	Penn State University	Big Ten	67	170
7	p08	McCaffery	Christian	Stanford University	Pac-12	72	205



# Security

There are three user groups regarding this database. They include the NCAA database administrators that run and maintain the database, college teams that use the database for studying opponents and recruiting potential transfers, and NFL teams that use the database to make decisions regarding the NFL Draft and free agent signings. The NCAA administrators are the only users that are allowed to insert into and update the database. If college teams need to make a change regarding their players, coaches, or stats, they need to send the request to the NCAA in order to avoid NCAA violations and tampering with official statistics. The NCAA also updates stats after every game when the colleges submit them. With that being said, college teams are only able to view (or select) tables in the database. NFL teams are only allowed to view (or select) tables since they are only using the database as a reference to make decisions.

## NCAA Admin Role:

```
create role NCAA_Admin;  
grant select, insert, update  
on all tables in schema public  
to NCAA_Admin;
```

## College Admin Role

```
create role College_Admin;  
grant select  
on all tables in schema public  
to College_Admin;
```

## NFL Teams Role

```
create role NFL_Teams;  
grant select  
on all tables in schema public  
to NFL_Teams;
```



## **Implementation Notes**

This database was created and implemented using PostgreSQL version 9.3. Overall, implementing this database was fairly smooth. The main trouble came with deciding on how to organize stats in a clear and logical manner. For the purpose of this database I chose to make just one table relating to each type of position (offense, defense, special teams) rather than making a stats table for each individual position. A general stats table was necessary in order to give descriptions for each stat. Another issue I faced was making sure a player who plays an offensive position ends up having stats in the appropriate table. In order to do this I was forced to put check constraints on OffensiveStats, DefensiveStats, and SpecialTeamsStats tables. The position ID needed to correspond the correct type of position in order for the stats to be inserted into the table.



## **Known Issues**

Like mentioned above, stat implementation caused problems when creating the database. The current way that the stats are organized does not allow a user to see a particular stat for a person without viewing every stat that pertains to that athlete in his respected category (offense, defense, special teams). For example, if a user wanted to look up a particular quarterback stat for an athlete, every quarterback stat related to that player will appear. This is because there are not individual stat tables pertaining to each individual position. Another issue is the database does not show if a player is a current athlete or an athlete that is no longer a member of the NCAA. A user cannot delete an athlete if they are no longer active since they would be destroying historical data and statistics.





## Future Enhancements

As I continue to improve upon this database, I will need to observe how the database is functioning before making any drastic changes. Some future enhancements I have in mind already are to improve upon the statistics and separate offensive, defensive, and special teams stats even further. The database currently does not account for players who transfer. I will need to develop a way to track the stats an athlete had at one school as well as the stats he will obtain at another while still maintaining referential integrity throughout the database. Currently the database displays career statistics that accumulate as the NCAA administrators update them. In the future I would like to expand upon the database and be able to divide a players stats on a season-by-season basis as well as a cumulative career basis.

