



PES UNIVERSITY

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Database Management System

UE23CS351A

Experiential Learning: Level 2 (Orange problem)

**Esports Tournament Management System:
A Database-Driven Web Application for Seamless
Event Coordination**

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Esports Tournament Management System: A Comprehensive Database-Driven Web Application

The project is a full-stack web application designed for managing eSports or gaming tournaments. It provides an intuitive admin interface for CRUD operations on teams, tournaments, games, and related entities, along with public-facing pages for users to view tournament data, analytics, and live streams. The system leverages Flask (Python) for server logic, MySQL for relational data storage, and Jinja2 templates for dynamic HTML rendering—allowing seamless handling of tournament registration, team participation, match recording, and statistics in a scalable, modular fashion.

User Requirement Specification

Purpose

The project aims to provide a robust Tournament Management System that enables organizers to create tournaments, register teams and players, schedule matches, record results, and automatically compute rankings, ensuring operational efficiency and competitive integrity across events. It targets a clean separation of concerns between administrative operations and competitive data flows, supporting reliable data capture and consistent updates to standings without manual recalculation. The solution is designed for deployment with a relational database (MySQL) to ensure data consistency, referential integrity, and easy export of schema and seed data for academic evaluation and reproducible setup.

Scope

In scope are features for tournament lifecycle management (creation, configuration, and status tracking), team and player management, registration workflows, match scheduling, result recording, and automated rankings/standings within each tournament. Administrative interfaces support privileged actions such as creating tournaments, managing registrations, publishing schedules, and validating results, while team-facing functions cover roster management and participation confirmations per tournament. Out of

scope for the current iteration are payment gateways, broadcasting integrations, and anti-cheat analytics; these can be considered as future extensions once the core relational model and workflows are stable.

Detailed Description

The system manages esports events by centering all data around a Tournament, where each tournament has a unique identifier along with its name, game title, edition or season, start and end dates, the chosen competitive format such as single elimination or double elimination or round robin, and a status that indicates whether it is planned, live, or completed.

Each Tournament provides the context for participation, scheduling, match play, and rankings, ensuring that every action and record belongs clearly to a single event.

Teams register to take part in tournaments and each Team record includes a unique identifier with attributes such as name, region, and contact details to support communication and eligibility management.

Players form the roster of a team and each Player has a unique identifier with a handle, full name, role, and country, and every player belongs to exactly one team at a time for the purposes of a tournament.

Participation is captured using a Registration that links one team to one tournament and records the registration status such as pending or approved or rejected, the time of registration, and optional seeding information that can guide bracket creation or group allocation.

A single tournament can have many registrations and a single team can register across many tournaments, but each registration refers to exactly one tournament and exactly one team to avoid duplication and ambiguity.

Scheduling and result recording are handled through a Match that belongs to one tournament and stores the competitive stage such as groups or playoffs or finals, the round number, the scheduled time, the best of value that defines the series length, and the current status such as scheduled or in progress or final.

Every match involves two distinct teams, represented through explicit participation records that connect the match to each team and store the assigned side and score so that byes and walkovers are handled cleanly without overloading match data.

For formats that require a series of games or maps, an optional Game Set captures each individual game in order with its timing information and the winner of that game so the match winner is determined when one side reaches the required number of wins.

When a match is finalized its outcome contributes to the standings of the same tournament so that the leaderboard reflects the latest results without manual recalculation.

Overall rankings are maintained in a Standing that aggregates performance for each team within a tournament including wins, losses, points, and tie break measures such as map difference if needed for fair ordering.

Each tournament can maintain many standing records while any given team appears at most once in the standings of a particular tournament to preserve a clear and consistent leaderboard.

Administrative access is represented by Users with roles such as admin or team manager so that tournament creation, registration approval, scheduling, and result entry are controlled by authorized actors without changing the competitive entities themselves.

Programming languages

- Python 3.x for the web application and server-side logic.

Frameworks and libraries

- Flask as the web framework for routing, views, and request handling.
- Jinja2 for HTML templating within the Flask application.

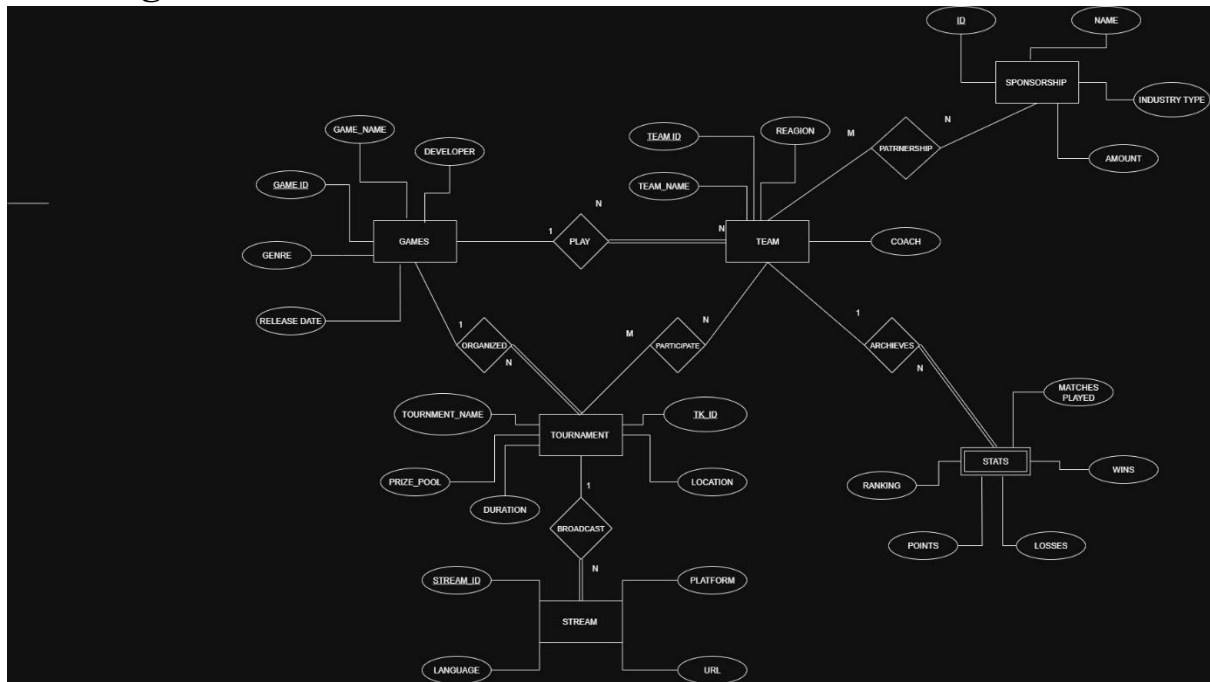
Database and DB tools

- MySQL as the relational database engine for development and testing.

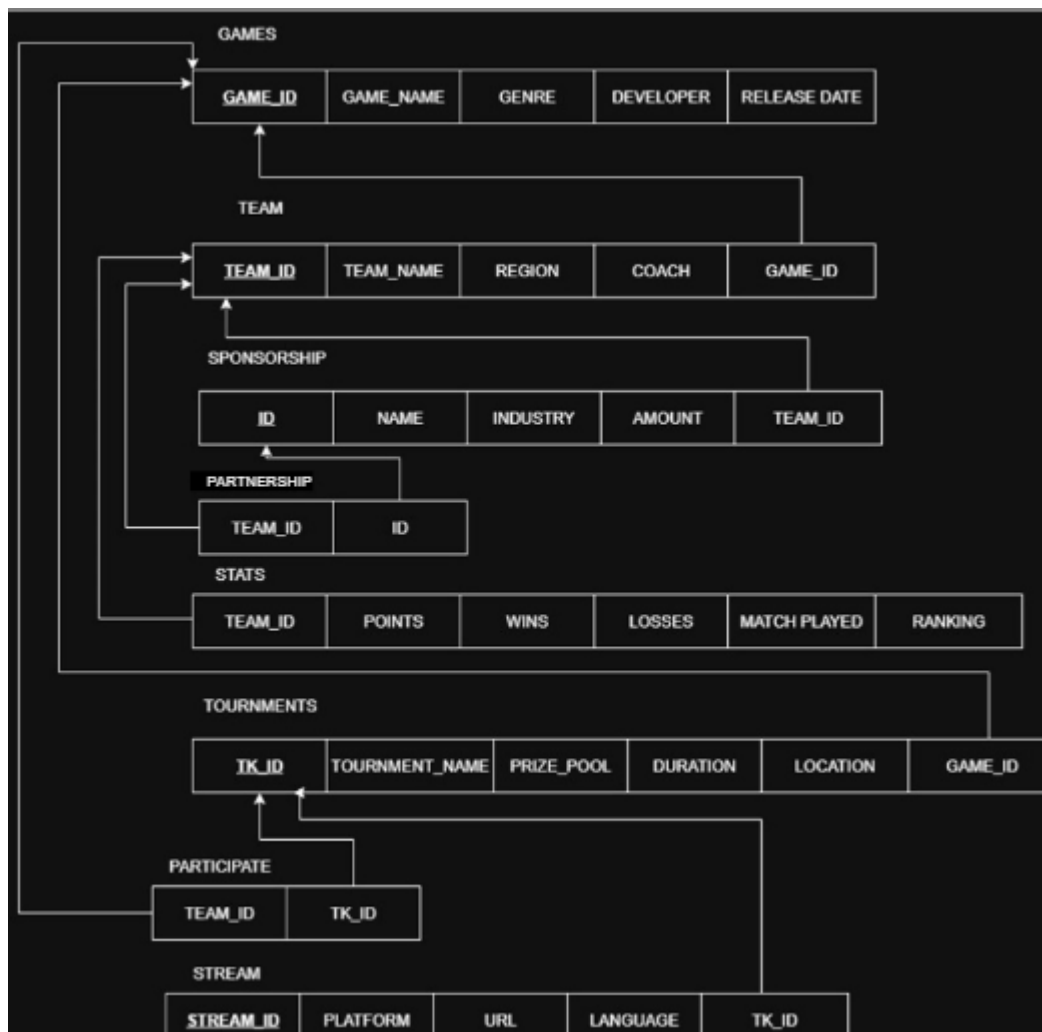
Front-end assets

- HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for the application UI rendered via Flask templates.

ER Diagram



Relational Schema



DDL Commands

Refer Create_database.sql file for rest of the sql queries

-- Create the database

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS `gaming_tournament_db`;
```

```
USE `gaming_tournament_db`;
```

-- Table: admin_users

```
CREATE TABLE `admin_users` (  
  `USER_ID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
`USERNAME` varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
`PASSWORD` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
`CREATED_AT` timestamp NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
PRIMARY KEY (`USER_ID`),  
UNIQUE KEY `USERNAME` (`USERNAME`)  
);
```

-- Table: games

```
CREATE TABLE `games` (  
  `GAME_ID` int NOT NULL,  
  `GAME_NAME` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `GENRE` varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
  `DEVELOPER` varchar(100) NOT NULL,  
  `RELEASE_DATE` date NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`GAME_ID`),  
  CONSTRAINT `chk_game_name` CHECK ((`GAME_NAME` <> '')),  
  CONSTRAINT `chk_genre` CHECK ((`GENRE` <> ''))  
);
```

-- Table: participate

```
CREATE TABLE `participate` (  
  `TEAM_ID` int NOT NULL,  
  `TK_ID` int NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`TEAM_ID`,`TK_ID`),  
  KEY `fk_partnership_tournament` (`TK_ID`),  
  CONSTRAINT `fk_partnership_team` FOREIGN KEY (`TEAM_ID`) REFERENCES `team` (`TEAM_ID`)  
  ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
  CONSTRAINT `fk_partnership_tournament` FOREIGN KEY (`TK_ID`) REFERENCES `tournaments`  
  (`TK_ID`) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE  
);
```

-- Table: partnership

```
CREATE TABLE `partnership` (  
  `TEAM_ID` int NOT NULL,  
  `ID` int NOT NULL,
```

```

PRIMARY KEY (`TEAM_ID`,`ID`),
KEY `fk_participates_sponsorship` (`ID`),
CONSTRAINT `fk_participates_sponsorship` FOREIGN KEY (`ID`) REFERENCES `sponsorship` (`ID`) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
CONSTRAINT `fk_participates_team` FOREIGN KEY (`TEAM_ID`) REFERENCES `team` (`TEAM_ID`)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);

```

-- Table: sponsorship

```

CREATE TABLE `sponsorship` (
  `ID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `NAME` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `INDUSTRY` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `AMOUNT` decimal(15,2) NOT NULL,
  `TEAM_ID` int NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`ID`),
  KEY `idx_sponsorship_team` (`TEAM_ID`),
  CONSTRAINT `fk_sponsorship_team` FOREIGN KEY (`TEAM_ID`) REFERENCES `team` (`TEAM_ID`)
ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  CONSTRAINT `chk_amount` CHECK ((`AMOUNT` > 0)),
  CONSTRAINT `chk_sponsor_name` CHECK ((`NAME` <> ''))
);

```

-- Table: stats

```

CREATE TABLE `stats` (
  `TEAM_ID` int NOT NULL,
  `POINTS` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
  `WINS` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
  `LOSSES` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
  `MATCH_PLAYED` int NOT NULL DEFAULT '0',
  `RANKING` int NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`TEAM_ID`),
  CONSTRAINT `fk_stats_team` FOREIGN KEY (`TEAM_ID`) REFERENCES `team` (`TEAM_ID`) ON
DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  CONSTRAINT `chk_losses` CHECK ((`LOSSES` >= 0)),
  CONSTRAINT `chk_match_consistency` CHECK ((`MATCH_PLAYED` >= (`WINS` + `LOSSES`))),

```

```

CONSTRAINT `chk_matches` CHECK (('MATCH_PLAYED' >= 0)),
CONSTRAINT `chk_points` CHECK (('POINTS' >= 0)),
CONSTRAINT `chk_ranking` CHECK (('RANKING' > 0)),
CONSTRAINT `chk_wins` CHECK (('WINS' >= 0))
);

-- Table: stream
CREATE TABLE `stream` (
  `STREAM_ID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `PLATFORM` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `URL` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `LANGUAGE` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `TK_ID` int NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`STREAM_ID`),
  KEY `idx_stream_tournament` (`TK_ID`),
  CONSTRAINT `fk_stream_tournament` FOREIGN KEY (`TK_ID`) REFERENCES `tournaments` (`TK_ID`)
  ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  CONSTRAINT `chk_language` CHECK (('LANGUAGE' <> '')),
  CONSTRAINT `chk_platform` CHECK (('PLATFORM' <> '')),
  CONSTRAINT `chk_url` CHECK (('URL' <> ''))
);

-- Table: team
CREATE TABLE `team` (
  `TEAM_ID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `TEAM_NAME` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `REGION` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `COACH` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  `GAME_ID` int NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`TEAM_ID`),
  KEY `idx_team_game` (`GAME_ID`),
  KEY `idx_team_name` (`TEAM_NAME`),
  CONSTRAINT `fk_team_game` FOREIGN KEY (`GAME_ID`) REFERENCES `games` (`GAME_ID`) ON
  DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  CONSTRAINT `chk_region` CHECK (('REGION' <> '')),

```

```

        CONSTRAINT `chk_team_name` CHECK ((`TEAM_NAME` <> ''))
    );

-- Table: tournaments
CREATE TABLE `tournaments` (
    `TK_ID` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    `TOURNAMENT_NAME` varchar(150) NOT NULL,
    `PRIZE_POOL` decimal(15,2) NOT NULL,
    `DURATION` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    `LOCATION` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
    `GAME_ID` int NOT NULL,
    `STATUS` enum('UPCOMING','ONGOING','COMPLETED') DEFAULT 'UPCOMING',
    `WINNER_TEAM_ID` int DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (`TK_ID`),
    KEY `idx_tournament_game` (`GAME_ID`),
    KEY `idx_tournament_name` (`TOURNAMENT_NAME`),
    KEY `fk_tournament_winner` (`WINNER_TEAM_ID`),
    CONSTRAINT `fk_tournament_game` FOREIGN KEY (`GAME_ID`) REFERENCES `games`
    (`GAME_ID`) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT `fk_tournament_winner` FOREIGN KEY (`WINNER_TEAM_ID`) REFERENCES `team`
    (`TEAM_ID`),
    CONSTRAINT `chk_prize_pool` CHECK ((`PRIZE_POOL` > 0)),
    CONSTRAINT `chk_tournament_name` CHECK ((`TOURNAMENT_NAME` <> ''))
);

```

8. Walk through the Web page (showing all CRUD operations and functions/procedures)

Adding new game

The screenshot shows the 'Games Management' page in an admin panel. The left sidebar contains the 'Admin Panel' with a 'Logout' button. The main content area has a 'Games Management' header and a '+ Add New Game' button. Below this is a form to add a new game with fields for Game Name, Genre, Developer, and Release Date. The form is filled with 'abc', 'Action', 'ABC', and '01-01-2000' respectively. The 'Add Game' button is highlighted in blue. Below the form, a table lists the games. The table has columns for ID, Game Name, Genre, Developer, Release Date, and Actions. The table contains three rows: ID 1022 for 'abc' (Action, ABC, 2000-01-01), ID 1020 for 'Stardew Valley' (Simulation, ConcernedApe, 2016-02-26), and ID 1019 for 'League of Legends' (MOBA, Riot Games, 2009-10-27). A green notification box in the top right corner says 'Game added successfully!'.

ID	Game Name	Genre	Developer	Release Date	Actions
1022	abc	Action	ABC	2000-01-01	
1020	Stardew Valley	Simulation	ConcernedApe	2016-02-26	
1019	League of Legends	MOBA	Riot Games	2009-10-27	

Game abc deleted

The screenshot shows the 'Games Management' page after the game 'abc' has been deleted. The table now contains two rows: ID 1020 for 'Stardew Valley' (Simulation, ConcernedApe, 2016-02-26) and ID 1019 for 'League of Legends' (MOBA, Riot Games, 2009-10-27). A green notification box in the top right corner says 'Game deleted successfully!'.

ID	Game Name	Genre	Developer	Release Date	Actions
1020	Stardew Valley	Simulation	ConcernedApe	2016-02-26	
1019	League of Legends	MOBA	Riot Games	2009-10-27	

Creating new team

The screenshot shows the 'Teams Management' page in an admin panel. On the left is the 'Admin Panel' sidebar with links to Dashboard, Games, Teams, Tournaments, Sponsorships, Statistics, Streams, View Site, and Logout. The main content area is titled 'Teams Management' and features a '+ Add New Team' button. Below this is a 'Create New Team' form with fields for Team Name (abc), Region (India), Coach (ABC), and Game (abc). At the bottom of the form are 'Create Team' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below the form, a table lists the created teams:

ID	Team Name	Game	Region	Coach	Actions
2143	abc	abc	India	ABC	Delete
2140	Harvest Masters	Stardew Valley	Africa	Marnie Ranch	Delete

A green notification box at the top right of the table area says 'Team "abc" added successfully!'.

Deleted the abc team

The screenshot shows the 'Teams Management' page after deleting the 'abc' team. The sidebar is partially visible on the left. The main content area is titled 'Teams Management' and features a '+ Add New Team' button. Below this is a green notification box that says 'Team deleted successfully!'. The table now lists the remaining teams:

ID	Team Name	Game	Region	Coach	Actions
2140	Harvest Masters	Stardew Valley	Africa	Marnie Ranch	Delete
2139	Ginger Island	Stardew Valley	Middle East	Willy Fisher	Delete

Created 3 new teams for abc game

Will create new tournament for the game abc

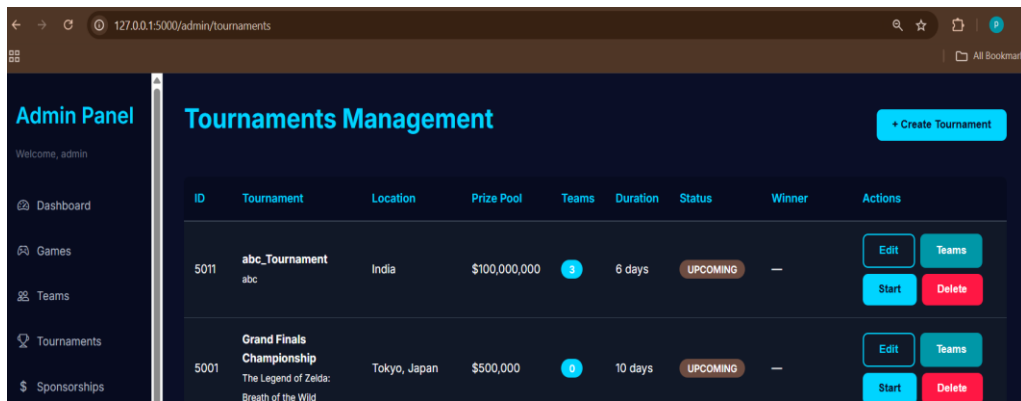
The screenshot shows the 'Create New Tournament' form in the Admin Panel. The form fields are as follows:

- Tournament Name *: abc_Tournament
- Location *: India
- Prize Pool (\$) *: 100000000
- Duration *: 6 days
- Game *: abc
- Status *: UPCOMING
- Select Teams to Participate: Three checkboxes are checked, labeled abc1, abc2, and abc3.

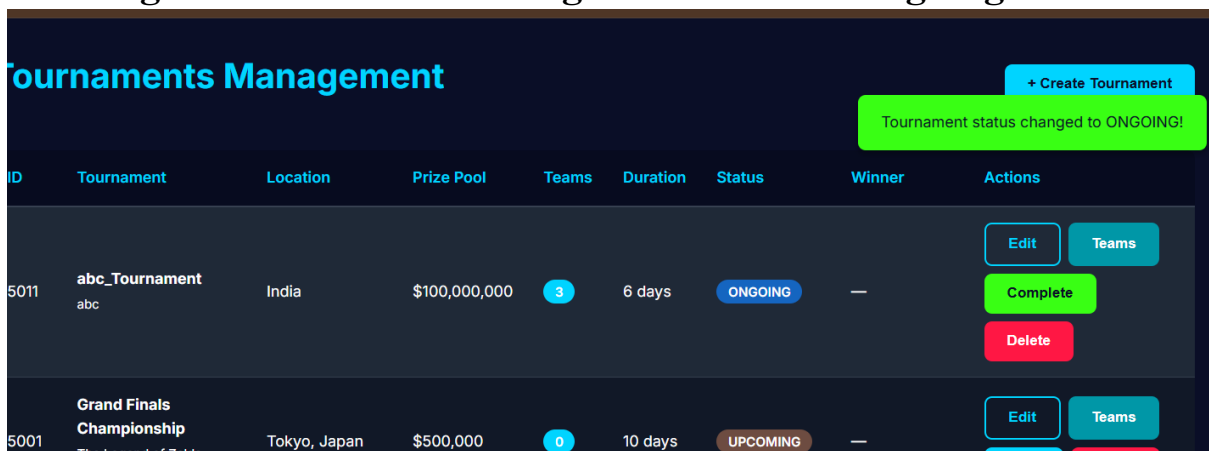
At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Create Tournament' and 'Cancel'.

The screenshot shows the 'Tournaments Management' table. A green notification banner at the top right states: 'Tournament "abc_Tournament" created successfully with 3 teams!'. The table contains the following data:

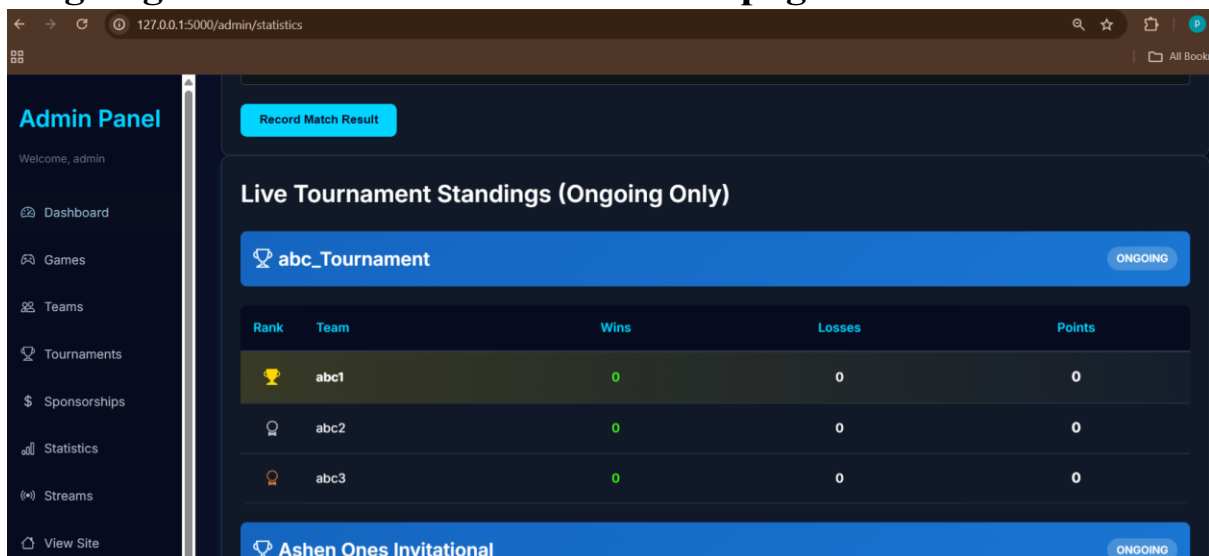
ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5011	abc_Tournament abc	India	\$100,000,000	3	6 days	UPCOMING	—	Edit Teams Start Delete
5001	Grand Finals Championship The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild	Tokyo, Japan	\$500,000	10	10 days	UPCOMING	—	Edit Teams Start Delete



Pressing the Start button changes the status to ongoing



Ongoing tournaments visible in statistic page



Admin Panel

Welcome, admin

Dashboard

Games

Teams

Tournaments

Sponsorships

Statistics

Streams

View Site

Logout

Statistics Management - Record Match Results

Record Match Result

Tournament (Ongoing with 2+ teams) *

abc_Tournament (3 teams)

Winner *

abc1

Loser *

abc2

Points Awarded to Winner *

3

Record Match Result

127.0.0.1:5000/admin/statistics

All Bookmarks

h Panel

admin

board

s

aments

orships

cs

Live Tournament Standings (Ongoing Only)

abc_Tournament

✓ Match recorded! abc1 defeated abc2 (+3 pts)!

Rank	Team	Wins	Losses	Points
🏆	abc1	1	0	3
🥈	abc2	0	1	0
🥉	abc3	0	0	0

Ashen Ones Invitational

ONGOING

Ranking updated automatically

Given the below standings

Live Tournament Standings (Ongoing Only)

abc_Tournament

ONGOING

Rank	Team	Wins	Losses	Points
🏆	abc1	2	1	6
🥈	abc2	1	1	3
🥉	abc3	1	2	3

When I press complete option in tournaments

ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5011	abc_Tournament abc	India	\$100,000,000	3	6 days	ONGOING	—	<div><div>Edit</div><div>Teams</div><div>Complete</div><div>Delete</div></div>

Tournaments Management

+ Create Tournament

Tournament status changed to COMPLETED!

ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5011	abc_Tournament abc	India	\$100,000,000	3	6 days	COMPLETED	abc1	<div><div>Edit</div><div>Teams</div><div>Delete</div></div>

Winner automatically chosen based on ranking

Teams option in tournaments lets you add or remove teams

Admin Panel

Welcome, admin

Dashboard

Games

Teams

Tournaments

Sponsorships

Statistics

Manage Teams for abc_Tournament

Select Teams to Participate in This Tournament

☒ abc1

☒ abc2

☒ abc3

Save Teams

Cancel

Edit option lets us edit the details of tournament

Admin Panel

Welcome, admin

- Dashboard
- Games
- Teams
- Tournaments
- Sponsorships
- Statistics
- Streams
- View Site
- Logout

Edit: abc_Tournament

Name: abc_Tournament

Location: India

Prize Pool: 100000000.00

Duration: 6 days

Game: abc

Status: COMPLETED

[Save Changes](#) [Cancel](#)

Updated the prize pool using edit option

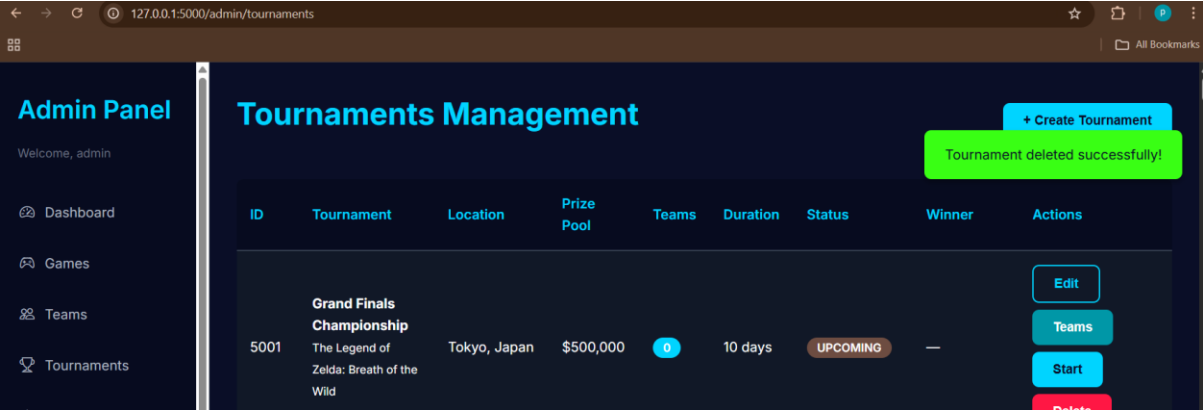
Tournaments Management

[+ Create Tournament](#)

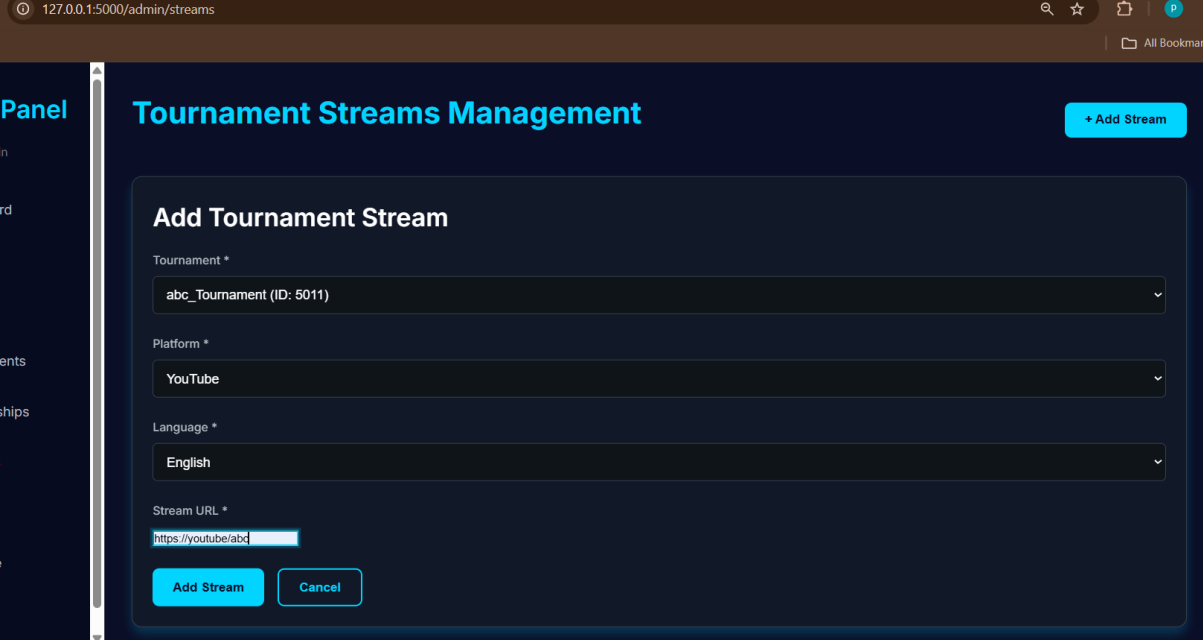
Tournament updated successfully!

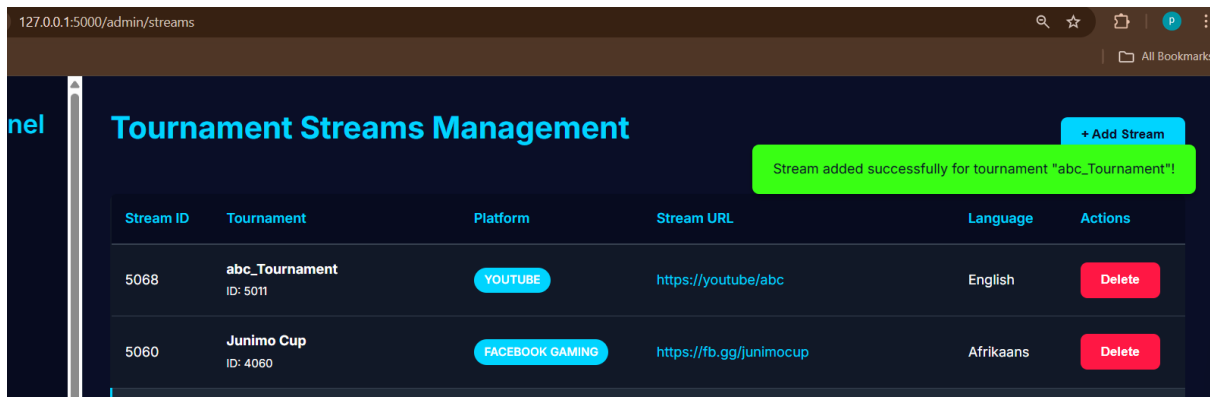
ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5011	abc_Tournament abc	India	\$1,234,567	3	6 days	COMPLETED	abc1	Edit Teams Delete
5001	Grand Finals Championship	Tokyo, Japan	\$500,000	0	10 days	UPCOMING	—	Edit Teams

Deleted tournament abc_tournament

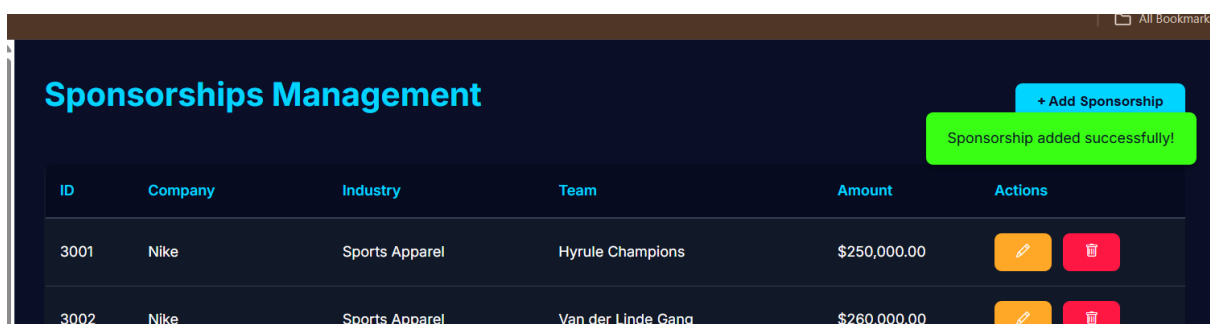
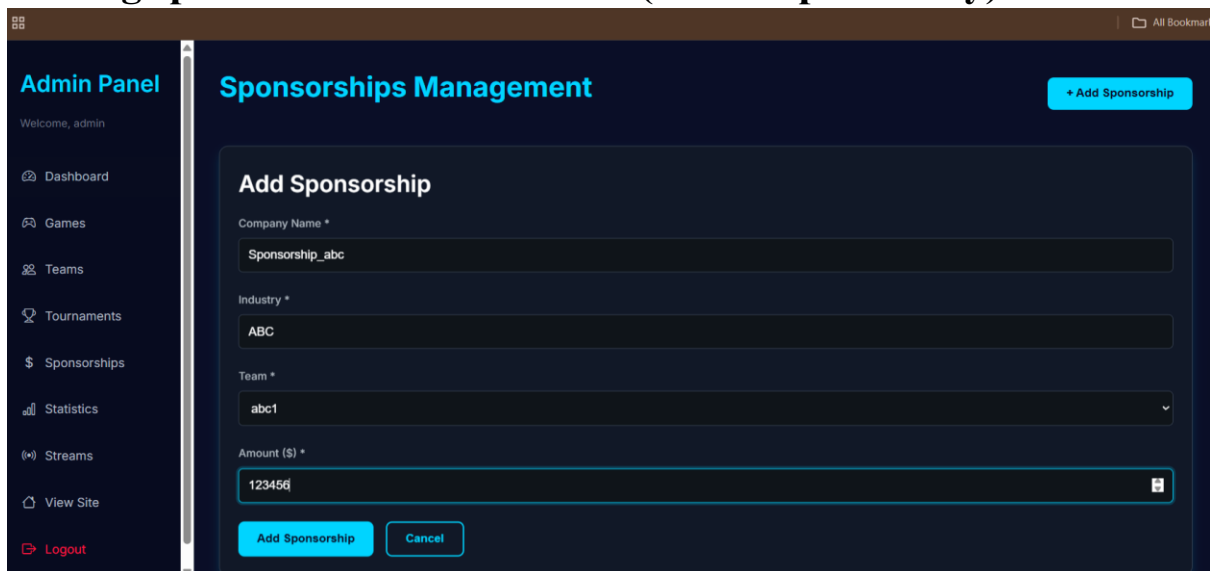


Streams section allows to add stream link to a given tournament

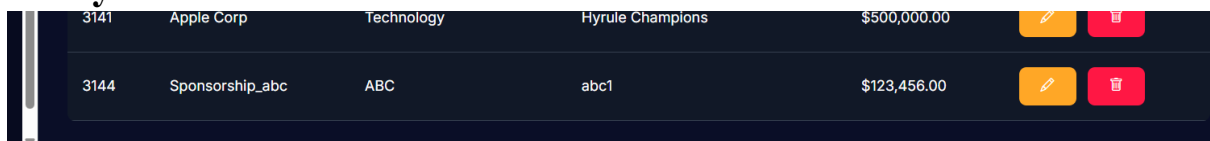




Sponsorship section allows adding sponsors to a give team
Adding sponsor ABC to team abc1(created preciously)

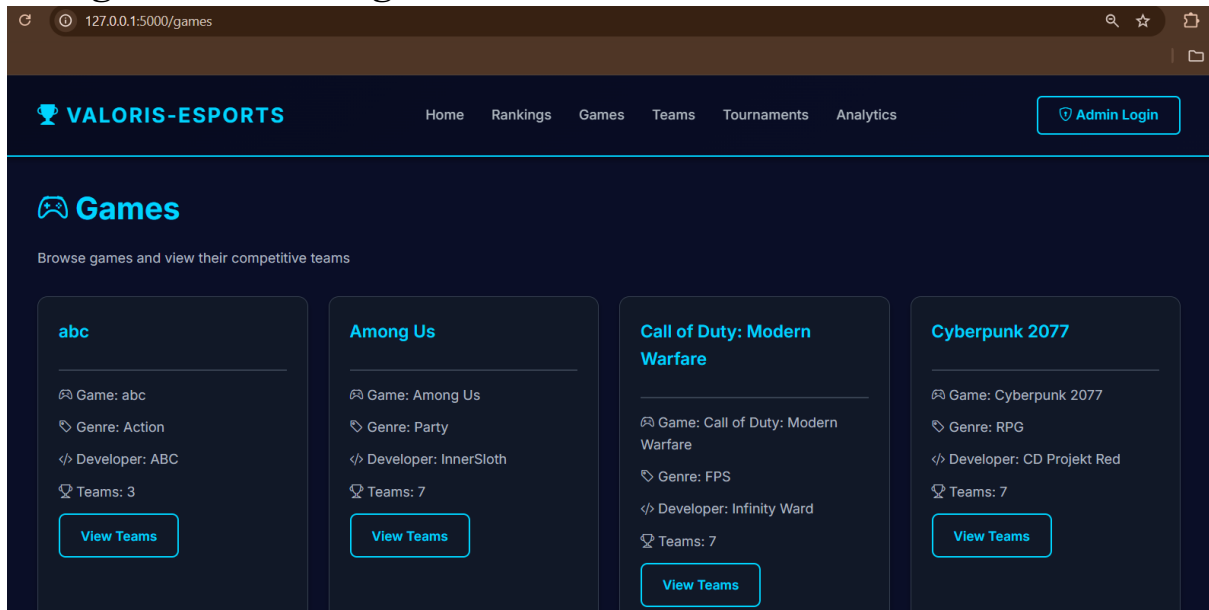


Entry in UI table

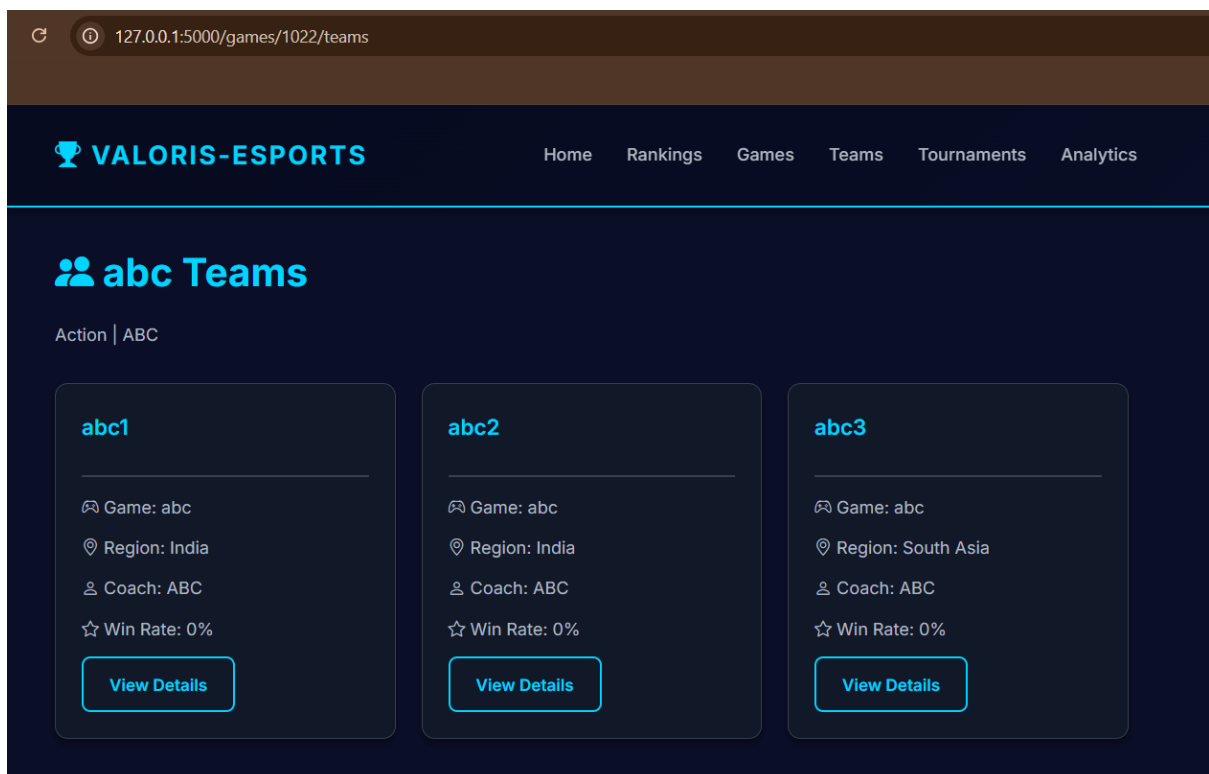


All the updates done are visible from public without admin login

Abc game visible in games section



View teams button shows all teams in the respective game



Viewing details of team abc1



127.0.0.1:5000/teams/2144

abc1

Team Information

Game: abc

Region: India

Coach: ABC

Team Statistics

Wins: None

Losses: None

Points: None

Ranking: #None

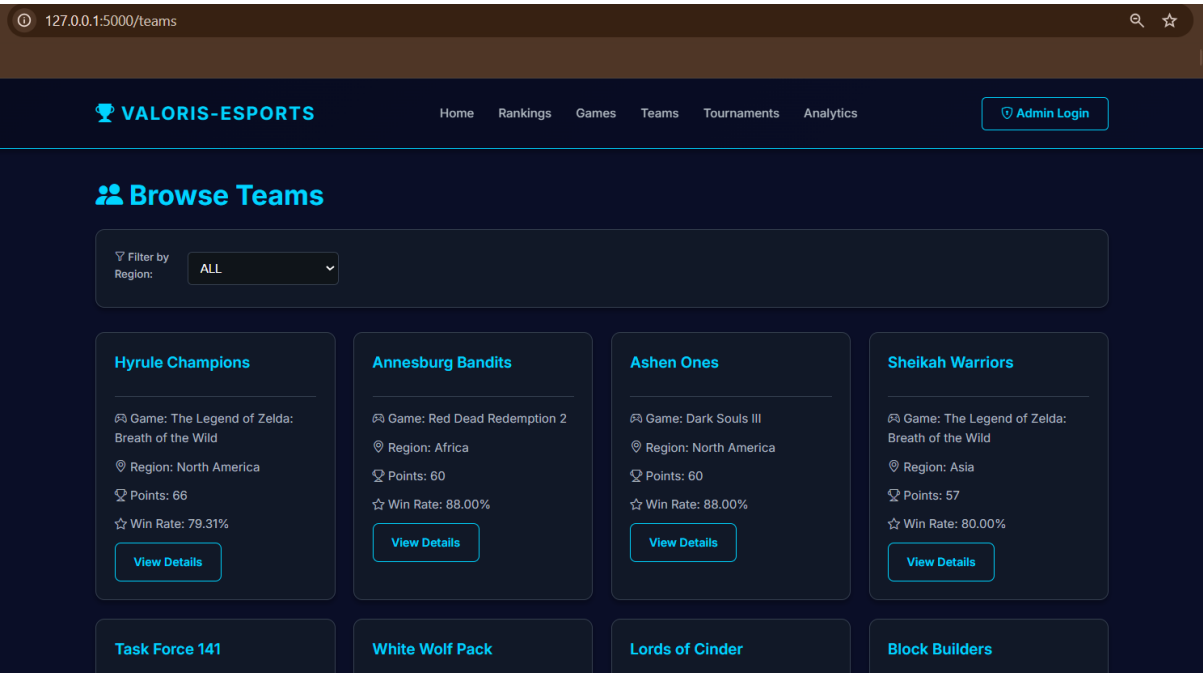
Sponsorships

- Sponsorship_abc (ABC) - \$123,456.00

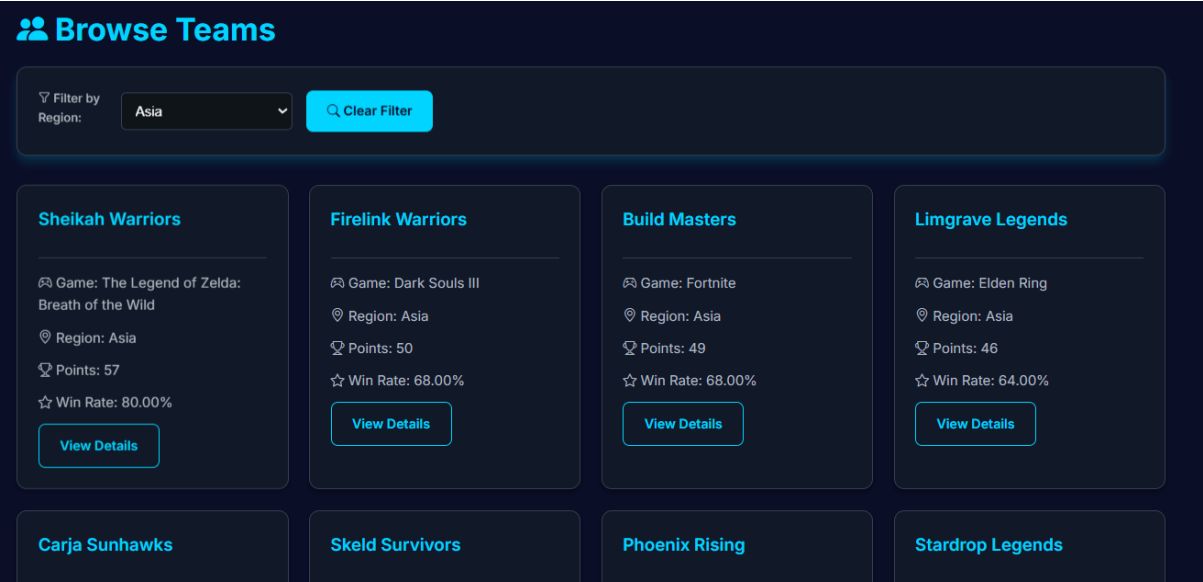
Sponsorships updated here

Public pages


Teams section



Filter option filters based on region



Tournaments section

 **Browse Tournaments**

▼ Filter by Status: ALL

🔍 Apply Filter

Baron Bash ONGOING

📍 Location: London, UK

💰 Prize Pool: \$280,000

⌘ Duration: 7 days

👁️ View Details & Standings

Summoners Elite Tournament ONGOING

📍 Location: Berlin, Germany

💰 Prize Pool: \$300,000

⌘ Duration: 8 days

👁️ View Details & Standings

Radiant Legends Cup ONGOING

📍 Location: Seoul, South Korea

💰 Prize Pool: \$150,000

⌘ Duration: 5 days

👁️ View Details & Standings

Bean Bash ONGOING

📍 Location: London, UK

💰 Prize Pool: \$85,000

⌘ Duration: 2 days

👁️ View Details & Standings


Skeld Mystery Tournament ONGOING

Underworld Trials ONGOING

Nora Braves Cup ONGOING

Web Warriors Tournament ONGOING

Filter option based on status of tournaments

 **Browse Tournaments**

▼ Filter by Status: COMPLETED

🔍 Apply Filter

🗑️ Clear Filter

abc_Tournament COMPLETED

📍 Location: India

💰 Prize Pool: \$1,234,567

⌘ Duration: 6 days

🏆 Champion: abc1

👁️ View Details & Standings

Junimo Cup COMPLETED

📍 Location: Cape Town, South Africa

💰 Prize Pool: \$80,000

⌘ Duration: 5 days

🏆 Champion: Stardrop Legends

👁️ View Details & Standings

Pelican Town Bash COMPLETED

📍 Location: London, UK

💰 Prize Pool: \$72,000

⌘ Duration: 3 days

🏆 Champion: Pelican Town Heroes

👁️ View Details & Standings

Stardrop Festival COMPLETED

📍 Location: San Francisco, USA

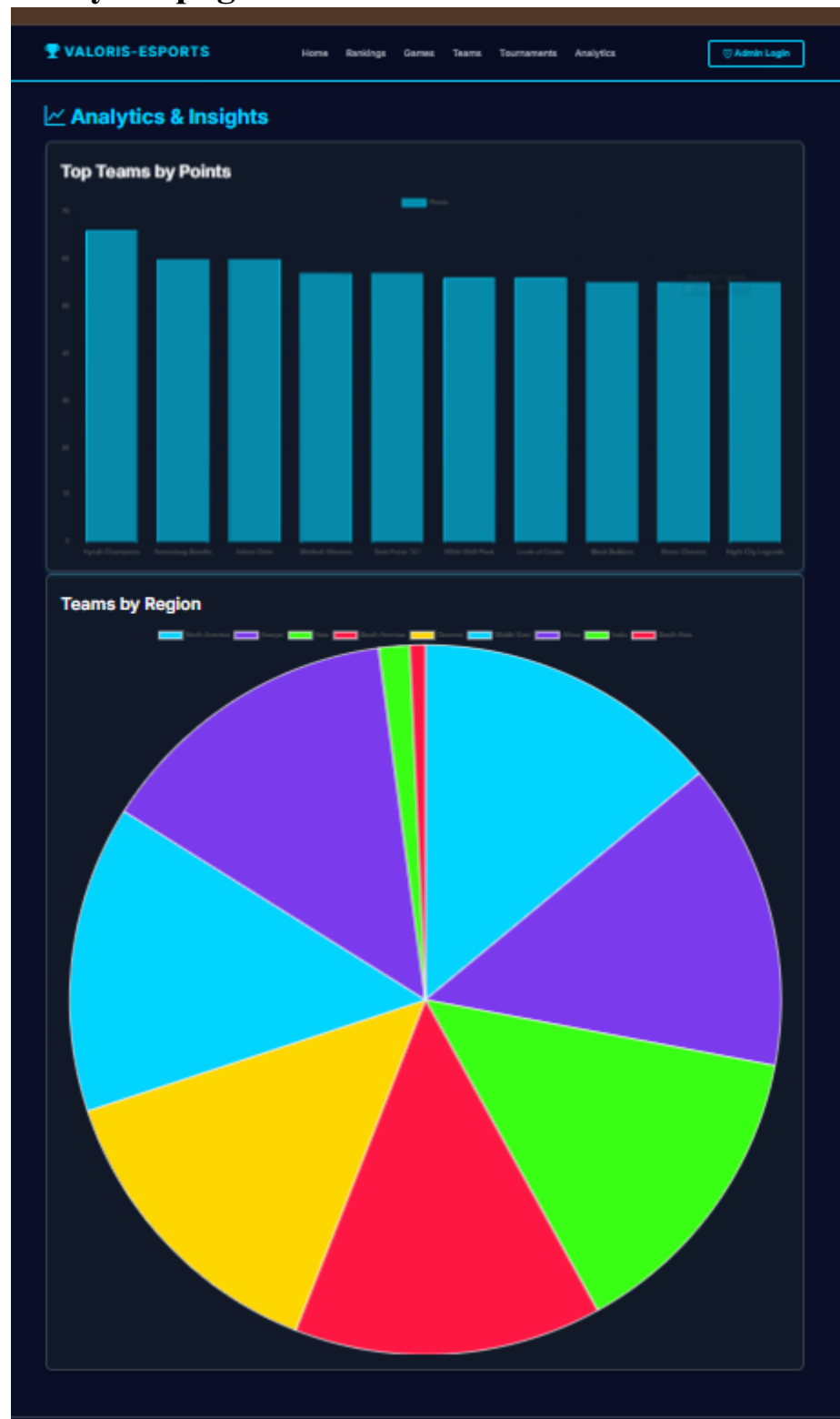
💰 Prize Pool: \$75,000

⌘ Duration: 4 days

🏆 Champion: Stardrop Legends

👁️ View Details & Standings

Analytics page



Code snippets for invoking the Procedures/Functions/Trigger

```
@app.route('/teams')
def teams():
    """Teams listing with win percentage calculated and region filter"""
    try:
        # Get region filter from query parameters
        region_filter = request.args.get('region', '')

        if region_filter:
            # Use stored procedure for filtered results
            conn = get_db_connection()
            cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
            cursor.callproc('get_teams_by_region', [region_filter])
            teams_list = cursor.fetchall()
            cursor.nextset()
```

for filter option in the teams section (procedure)

```
@app.route('/tournaments')
def tournaments():
    """Public tournaments listing with status filter - uses stored procedure"""
    try:
        status = request.args.get('status', 'ALL')

        if status in ('UPCOMING', 'ONGOING', 'COMPLETED'):
            tournaments_list = execute_query(
                "CALL get_tournaments_filtered(%s)",
                (status,)
            )
        else:
            tournaments_list = execute_query(
                "CALL get_tournaments_filtered('ALL')"
            )

        statuses = ['ALL', 'UPCOMING', 'ONGOING', 'COMPLETED']
```

Handles status-based filtering of tournaments via procedure.

```

@app.route('/tournaments/<int:tournament_id>')
def tournament_detail(tournament_id):
    """Tournament details with standings, streams, and winner"""
    try:
        # Use stored procedure to get tournament details and participating teams
        conn = get_db_connection()
        cursor = conn.cursor(pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
        cursor.callproc('get_tournament_details', [tournament_id])

        # First result set: tournament info
        tournament_info = cursor.fetchall()
        cursor.nextset()

```

Functions

```

app.py 2 x
gaming_tournament_app > app.py > teams
85 def teams():
101     if 'win_percentage' in team:
102         team['WIN_PERCENTAGE'] = team['win_percentage']
103
104     cursor.close()
105     conn.close()
106 else:
107     # Get all teams (existing query)
108     teams_list = execute_query("""
109         SELECT
110             t.TEAM_ID,
111             t.TEAM_NAME,
112             g.GAME_NAME,
113             t.REGION,
114             s.WINS,
115             s.LOSSES,
116             s.POINTS,
117             s.RANKING,
118             ROUND(calculate_win_percentage(t.TEAM_ID), 2) as WIN_PERCENTAGE
119         FROM team t
120         JOIN games g ON t.GAME_ID = g.GAME_ID
121         LEFT JOIN stats s ON t.TEAM_ID = s.TEAM_ID
122         ORDER BY s.POINTS DESC
123     """)
124
125     # Get distinct regions for filter dropdown
126     regions = execute_query("SELECT DISTINCT REGION FROM team ORDER BY REGION")

```

Calculates win percentage for a team based on wins and matches played.

```
ng_tournament_app > app.py > games
> count_teams_in_game | Aa .ab, .* 1 of 1

6
7
8 @app.route('/games')
9 def games():
10     """Public games page showing all games with team counts"""
11     try:
12         games_list = execute_query("""
13             SELECT
14                 g.GAME_ID,
15                 g.GAME_NAME,
16                 g.GENRE,
17                 g.DEVELOPER,
18                 g.RELEASE_DATE,
19                 count_teams_in_game(g.GAME_ID) as team_count
20             FROM games g
21             ORDER BY g.GAME_NAME
22         """)
23
24         return render_template('public/games.html', games=games_list) # ← Changed path
25     except Exception as e:
26         print(f"Error in games: {e}")
27         flash('Error loading games', 'error')
28         return redirect(url_for('home'))
29
30
```

Counts how many teams belong to a specific game.

```

> count_participating_teams | Aa
@app.route('/admin/tournaments')
@login_required
def admin_tournaments():
    """Admin tournaments page with full CRUD"""
    try:
        tournaments = execute_query("""
            SELECT
                t.TK_ID,
                t.TOURNAMENT_NAME,
                t.LOCATION,
                t.PRIZE_POOL,
                t.DURATION,
                t.GAME_ID,
                t.STATUS,
                t.WINNER_TEAM_ID,
                g.GAME_NAME,
                winner.TEAM_NAME AS WINNER_NAME,
                count_participating_teams(t.TK_ID) as team_count
            FROM tournaments t
            JOIN games g ON t.GAME_ID = g.GAME_ID
            LEFT JOIN team winner ON winner.TEAM_ID = t.WINNER_TEAM_ID
            ORDER BY t.TK_ID DESC
        """)

        games = execute_query("SELECT GAME_ID, GAME_NAME FROM games ORDER BY GAME_NAME")

```

Counts the number of teams participating in a specific tournament

```
app.py 2 x
gaming_tournament_app > app.py > admin_sponsorships
957 return redirect(url_for('admin_statistics'))
958
959
960
961 # SPONSORSHIPS
962 @app.route('/admin/sponsorships')
963 @login_required
964 def admin_sponsorships():
965     """Sponsorships management"""
966     try:
967         sponsorships = execute_query("""
968             SELECT s.*,
969                 t.TEAM_NAME,
970                 get_total_sponsorship_for_team(s.TEAM_ID) as TEAM_TOTAL_SPONSOR
971             FROM sponsorship s
972             JOIN team t ON s.TEAM_ID = t.TEAM_ID
973         """)
974
975         teams = execute_query("SELECT TEAM_ID, TEAM_NAME FROM team")
976         return render_template('admin/sponsorships.html', sponsorships=sponsorships or [], teams=teams or [])
977     except Exception as e:
978         return render_template('admin/sponsorships.html', sponsorships=[], teams=[])
979
980 @app.route('/admin/sponsorships/add', methods=['POST'])
981 @login_required
982 def add_sponsorship():
983     """add sponsorship"""
```

Calculates total sponsorship amount for a team by summing sponsorship amounts.

Triggers

The screenshot displays a web application interface for 'Sponsorships Management'. The browser address bar shows '127.0.0.1:5000/admin/sponsorships'. The page features a sidebar with 'Admin Panel' and a main content area with a table of sponsorships. A red error message at the top right states: 'Error: (1644, 'Sponsorship amount must be greater than 0')'. Below the table, a SQL trigger is shown in a dark-themed code editor.

Sponsorships Management

+ Add Sponsorship

Error: (1644, 'Sponsorship amount must be greater than 0')

ID	Company	Industry	Team	Amount	Actions
3001	Nike	Sports Apparel	Hyrule Champions	\$250,000.00	
3002	Nike	Sports Apparel	Van der Linde Gang	\$260,000.00	

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER `validate_sponsorship_amount_before_update`
BEFORE UPDATE ON `sponsorship`
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Amount must be > 0 and within the same upper bound used on INSERT
    IF NEW.AMOUNT IS NULL OR NEW.AMOUNT <= 0 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Sponsorship amount must be greater than 0';
    END IF;

    IF NEW.AMOUNT > 100000000.00 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Sponsorship amount cannot exceed 10,000,000';
    END IF;

    -- Optional: prevent no-op updates that only change decimals/format
    -- IF NEW.AMOUNT = OLD.AMOUNT THEN
    --     SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    --     SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'New sponsorship amount must differ from the current amount';
    -- END IF;
END //
```

The screenshot displays a web application interface for 'Tournaments Management'. The browser address bar shows '127.0.0.1:5000/admin/tournaments'. The page features a sidebar with 'Admin Panel' and a main content area with a table of tournaments. A red error message at the top right states: 'Error: (1644, 'Prize pool must be >= 0')'. Below the table, a SQL trigger is shown in a dark-themed code editor.

Tournaments Management

+ Create Tournament

Error: (1644, 'Prize pool must be >= 0')

ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5011	abc_Tournament abc	India	\$1,234,567	3	6 days	COMPLETED	abc1	

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER `validate_tournament_prize_pool_before_create`
BEFORE INSERT ON `tournament`
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NEW.PRIZE_POOL IS NULL OR NEW.PRIZE_POOL <= 0 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Prize pool must be >= 0';
    END IF;
END //
```

```

DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER `validate_tournament_prize_pool_before_update`
BEFORE UPDATE ON `tournaments`
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    -- Prize pool must be non-negative
    IF NEW.PRIZE_POOL IS NULL OR NEW.PRIZE_POOL < 0 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Prize pool must be >= 0';
    END IF;

    -- Optional: block edits when tournament already completed
    -- IF OLD.STATUS = 'COMPLETED' AND NEW.PRIZE_POOL <> OLD.PRIZE_POOL THEN
    --     SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    --     SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Cannot change prize pool of a completed tournament';
    -- END IF;
END //

```

```

CREATE TRIGGER `trg_update_tournament_standings_on_stats_change`
AFTER UPDATE ON `tournament_stats`
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NEW.WINS >= 10 THEN
        UPDATE tournaments t
        SET t.STATUS = 'COMPLETED',
            t.WINNER_TEAM_ID = NEW.TEAM_ID
        WHERE t.TK_ID = NEW.TK_ID AND t.STATUS = 'ONGOING';
    END IF;
END

```

Automatically marks tournament as COMPLETED and sets winner when a team reaches 10 wins

```

TRIGGER `trg_participate_seed`
AFTER INSERT ON `participate`
FOR EACH ROW
INSERT INTO tournament_stats (TK_ID, TEAM_ID)
VALUES (NEW.TK_ID, NEW.TEAM_ID)
ON DUPLICATE KEY UPDATE TEAM_ID = TEAM_ID

```

Automatically creates tournament stats entry when a team joins a tournament