



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.

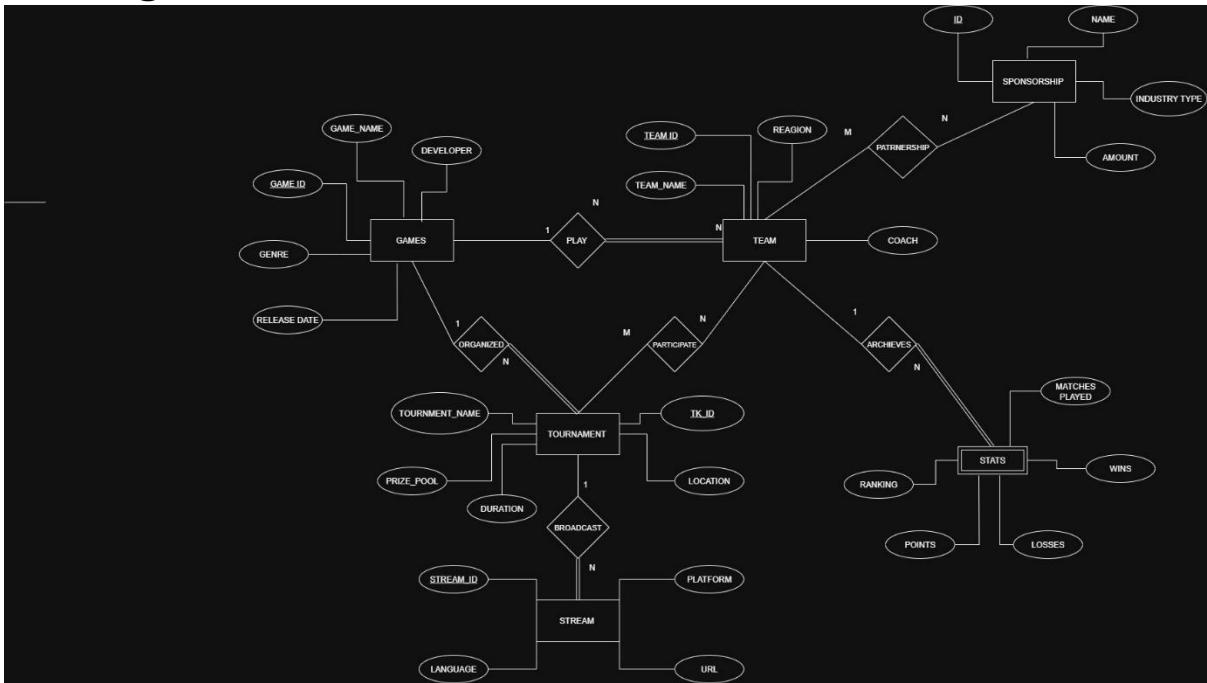
Database and DB tools

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

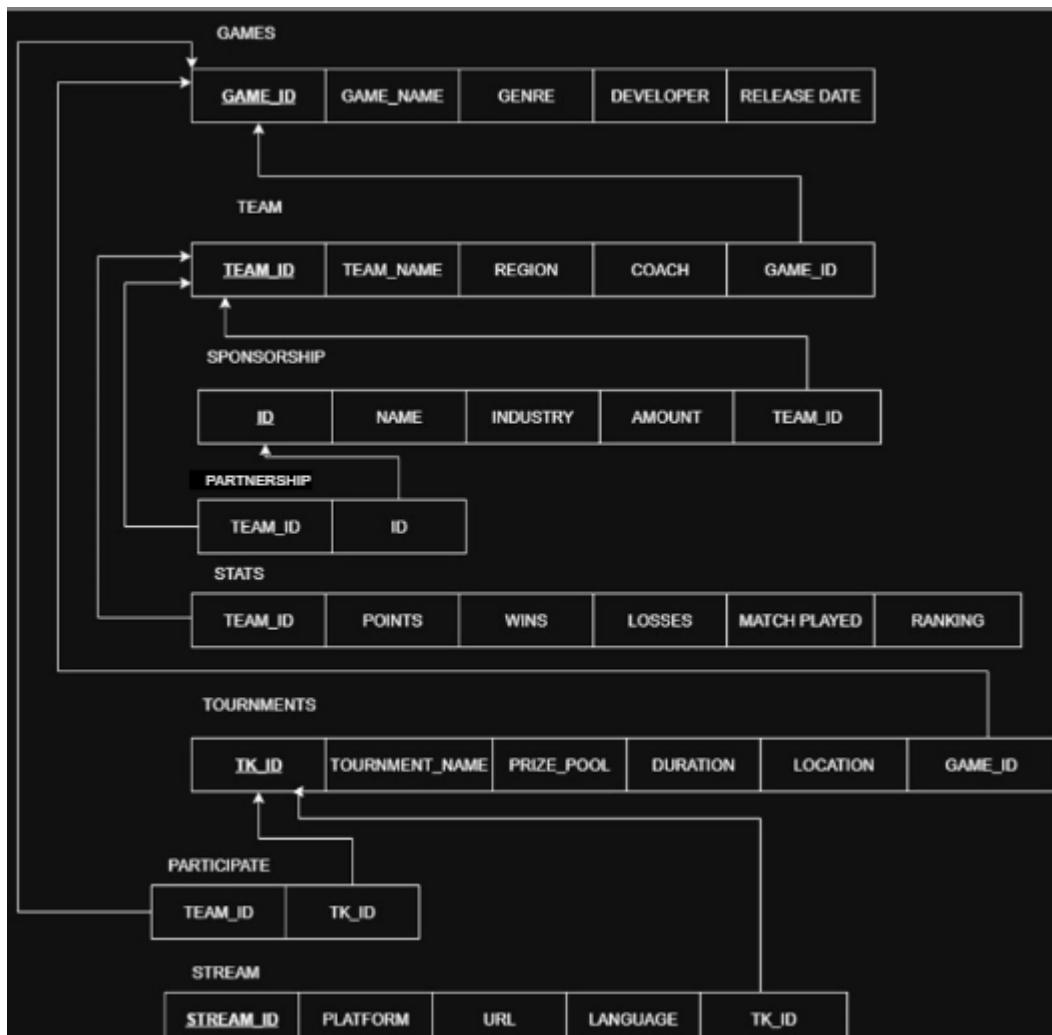
Front-end assets

- 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' section of the Admin Panel. On the left is a sidebar with links: Dashboard, Games, Teams, Tournaments, Sponsorships, Statistics, Streams, View Site, and Logout. The main area has a title 'Games Management' and a sub-section 'Add New Game'. It contains fields for Game Name (abc), Genre (Action), Developer (ABC), and Release Date (01-01-2000). There are 'Add Game' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

The screenshot shows the 'Games Management' table after adding a new game. The table has columns: ID, Game Name, Genre, Developer, Release Date, and Actions. The newly added game 'abc' is listed with ID 1022, Action genre, ABC developer, and release date 2000-01-01. A green message box 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' table after deleting a game. The table has columns: ID, Game Name, Genre, Developer, Release Date, and Actions. The game 'abc' is no longer listed. A green message box 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	
1018	Valorant	FPS	Riot Games	2020-06-02	
1017	Call of Duty: Warzone	Military	Activision	2020-09-04	

Creating new team

The screenshot shows the 'Admin Panel' interface with a dark theme. On the left, a sidebar lists various admin functions: Dashboard, Games, Teams, Tournaments, Sponsorships, Statistics, Streams, View Site, and Logout. The main area is titled 'Teams Management' and contains a 'Create New Team' form. The form fields are: Team Name * (abc), Region * (India), Coach * (ABC), and Game * (abc). Below the form are 'Create Team' and 'Cancel' buttons. A blue button at the top right says '+ Add New Team'. A green success message at the bottom right says 'Team "abc" added successfully!'. The URL in the browser is 127.0.0.1:5000/admin/teams.

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

Deleted the abc team

The screenshot shows the 'Admin Panel' interface with a dark theme. The sidebar and main area are identical to the previous screenshot, showing the 'Teams Management' page with the 'Create New Team' form and the table of teams. A green success message at the bottom right says 'Team deleted successfully!'. The URL in the browser is 127.0.0.1:5000/admin/teams.

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

Created 3 new teams for abc game

Will create new tournament for the game abc

← → ⌛ 127.0.0.1:5000/admin/tournaments

Admin Panel

Welcome, admin

Dashboard Games Teams Tournaments Sponsorships Statistics Streams View Site Logout

Create New Tournament

Tournament Name *

Location *

Prize Pool (\$) *

Duration *

Game *

Status *

Select Teams to Participate

abc1
 abc2
 abc3

Create Tournament **Cancel**

← → ⌛ 127.0.0.1:5000/admin/tournaments

Admin Panel

Welcome, admin

Dashboard Games Teams Tournaments

Tournaments Management

+ Create Tournament

Tournament "abc_Tournament" created successfully with 3 teams!

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	0	10 days	UPCOMING	—	Edit Teams Start Delete

The screenshot shows the 'Tournaments Management' section of the Admin Panel. It lists two tournaments:

ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5011	abc_Tournament abc	India	\$100,000,000	3	6 days	UPCOMING	—	<button>Edit</button> <button>Teams</button> <button>Start</button> <button>Delete</button>
5001	Grand Finals Championship The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild	Tokyo, Japan	\$500,000	0	10 days	UPCOMING	—	<button>Edit</button> <button>Teams</button> <button>Start</button> <button>Delete</button>

Pressing the Start button changes the status to ongoing

The screenshot shows the 'Tournaments Management' section of the Admin Panel. A green notification bar at the top right says 'Tournament status changed to ONGOING!'. The abc_Tournament row now has 'ONGOING' in the Status column and a 'Complete' button instead of 'Start'.

ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5011	abc_Tournament abc	India	\$100,000,000	3	6 days	ONGOING	—	<button>Edit</button> <button>Teams</button> <button>Complete</button> <button>Delete</button>
5001	Grand Finals Championship The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild	Tokyo, Japan	\$500,000	0	10 days	UPCOMING	—	<button>Edit</button> <button>Teams</button>

Ongoing tournaments visible in statistic page

The screenshot shows the 'Statistics' section of the Admin Panel. It displays the 'Live Tournament Standings (Ongoing Only)' for the abc_Tournament. The table shows three teams with 0 wins, 0 losses, and 0 points.

Rank	Team	Wins	Losses	Points
1	abc1	0	0	0
2	abc2	0	0	0
3	abc3	0	0	0

Below this, there is another section for the 'Ashen Ones Invitational'.

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

Live Tournament Standings (Ongoing Only)

🏆 abc_Tournament

Rank	Team	Wins	Losses	Points
1	abc1	1	0	3
2	abc2	0	1	0
3	abc3	0	0	0

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

🏆 Aspen Ones Invitational

ONGOING

Ranking updated automatically

Given the below standings

Live Tournament Standings (Ongoing Only)

🏆 abc_Tournament

ONGOING

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

When I press complete option in tournaments

The screenshot shows two views of a tournament list. The top view displays a tournament titled "abc_Tournament" with ID 5011, located in India, a prize pool of \$100,000,000, 3 teams, a duration of 6 days, and an "ONGOING" status. The bottom view shows the same tournament after it has been completed, with the status changed to "COMPLETED". A green notification bar at the top indicates "Tournament status changed to COMPLETED!". Both views include standard actions like Edit, Teams, Complete (highlighted in green), and Delete.

Winner automatically chosen based on ranking

Teams option in tournaments lets you add or remove teams

The screenshot shows the "Admin Panel" on the left with a sidebar containing links: Dashboard, Games, Teams, Tournaments, Sponsorships, and Statistics. The main area is titled "Manage Teams for abc_Tournament". It displays a list of teams to be selected for participation: abc1, abc2, and abc3. All three teams have checkboxes checked. At the bottom are "Save Teams" and "Cancel" buttons.

Edit option lets us edit the details of tournament

The screenshot shows the Admin Panel interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various navigation options: Dashboard, Games, Teams, Tournaments, Sponsorships, Statistics, Streams, View Site, and Logout. The main area is titled "Edit: abc_Tournament". It contains fields for Name (abc_Tournament), Location (India), Prize Pool (\$10000000.00), Duration (6 days), Game (abc), and Status (COMPLETED). At the bottom are "Save Changes" and "Cancel" buttons.

Updated the prize pool using edit option

The screenshot shows the Tournaments Management page. It lists two tournaments: "abc_Tournament" (ID 5011) and "Grand Finals Championship" (ID 5001). The "abc_Tournament" row has a green success message: "Tournament updated successfully!". The "Grand Finals Championship" row has a red error message: "An error occurred while updating the tournament." The table columns include ID, Tournament, Location, Prize Pool, Teams, Duration, Status, Winner, and Actions (with Edit, Teams, and Delete buttons).

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

Deleted tournament abc_tournament

The screenshot shows the 'Tournaments Management' section of the Admin Panel. A green notification bar at the top right says 'Tournament deleted successfully!'. The table lists a tournament with the following details:

ID	Tournament	Location	Prize Pool	Teams	Duration	Status	Winner	Actions
5001	Grand Finals Championship The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild	Tokyo, Japan	\$500,000	0	10 days	UPCOMING	—	<button>Edit</button> <button>Teams</button> <button>Start</button> <button>Delete</button>

Streams section allows to add stream link to a given tournament

The screenshot shows the 'Tournament Streams Management' section. A blue button at the top right says '+ Add Stream'. A modal window titled 'Add Tournament Stream' is open, containing the following fields:

- Tournament *: abc_Tournament (ID: 5011)
- Platform *: YouTube
- Language *: English
- Stream URL *:

At the bottom of the modal are two buttons: 'Add Stream' (blue) and 'Cancel'.

127.0.0.1:5000/adminstreams

Stream ID	Tournament	Platform	Stream URL	Language	Actions
5068	abc_Tournament ID: 5011	YOUTUBE	https://youtube/abc	English	<button>Delete</button>
5060	Junimo Cup ID: 4060	FACEBOOK GAMING	https://fb.g/ junimocup	Afrikaans	<button>Delete</button>

Stream added successfully for tournament "abc_Tournament"!

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

Welcome, admin

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

Add Sponsorship

Company Name *

Industry *

Team *

Amount (\$)*

Add Sponsorship Cancel

All Bookmarks

Sponsorships Management

+ Add Sponsorship

Sponsorship added successfully!

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	

Entry in UI table

3141	Apple Corp	Technology	Hyrule Champions	\$500,000.00	
3144	Sponsorship_abc	ABC	abc1	\$123,456.00	

All the updates done are visible from public without admin login

Abc game visible in games section

The screenshot shows the 'Games' section of the Valoris-Esports website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Rankings, Games, Teams, Tournaments, and Analytics, along with an Admin Login button. Below the navigation is a heading '🎮 Games' and a sub-instruction 'Browse games and view their competitive teams'. There are four cards displayed:

- abc**
 - Game: abc
 - Genre: Action
 - Developer: ABC
 - Teams: 3[View Teams](#)
- Among Us**
 - Game: Among Us
 - Genre: Party
 - Developer: InnerSloth
 - Teams: 7[View Teams](#)
- Call of Duty: Modern Warfare**
 - Game: Call of Duty: Modern Warfare
 - Genre: FPS
 - Developer: Infinity Ward
 - Teams: 7[View Teams](#)
- Cyberpunk 2077**
 - Game: Cyberpunk 2077
 - Genre: RPG
 - Developer: CD Projekt Red
 - Teams: 7[View Teams](#)

View teams button shows all teams in the respective game

The screenshot shows the 'abc Teams' section of the Valoris-Esports website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Rankings, Games, Teams, Tournaments, and Analytics. Below the navigation is a heading '👥 abc Teams' and a sub-instruction 'Action | ABC'. There are three cards displayed:

- abc1**
 - Game: abc
 - Region: India
 - Coach: ABC
 - Win Rate: 0%[View Details](#)
- abc2**
 - Game: abc
 - Region: India
 - Coach: ABC
 - Win Rate: 0%[View Details](#)
- abc3**
 - Game: abc
 - Region: South Asia
 - Coach: ABC
 - Win Rate: 0%[View Details](#)

Viewing details of team abc1



127.0.0.1:5000/teams/2144



Home Rankings Games Team

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

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 127.0.0.1:5000/teams. The page title is "VALORIS-ESPORTS". The main content area is titled "Browse Teams". A dropdown filter is set to "ALL". Below the filter, there are four cards representing different teams:

- Hyrule Champions**
 - Game: The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild
 - Region: North America
 - Points: 66
 - Win Rate: 79.31%[View Details](#)
- Annesburg Bandits**
 - Game: Red Dead Redemption 2
 - Region: Africa
 - Points: 60
 - Win Rate: 88.00%[View Details](#)
- Ashen Ones**
 - Game: Dark Souls III
 - Region: North America
 - Points: 60
 - Win Rate: 88.00%[View Details](#)
- Sheikah Warriors**
 - Game: The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild
 - Region: Asia
 - Points: 57
 - Win Rate: 80.00%[View Details](#)

Below these are two rows of two cards each:

- Task Force 141**
- White Wolf Pack**
- Lords of Cinder**
- Block Builders**

Filter option filters based on region

The screenshot shows the same web browser window with the URL 127.0.0.1:5000/teams. The dropdown filter is now set to "Asia". Below the filter, there are four cards representing teams from the Asia region:

- Sheikah Warriors**
 - Game: The Legend of Zelda: Breath of the Wild
 - Region: Asia
 - Points: 57
 - Win Rate: 80.00%[View Details](#)
- Firelink Warriors**
 - Game: Dark Souls III
 - Region: Asia
 - Points: 50
 - Win Rate: 68.00%[View Details](#)
- Build Masters**
 - Game: Fortnite
 - Region: Asia
 - Points: 49
 - Win Rate: 68.00%[View Details](#)
- Limgrave Legends**
 - Game: Elden Ring
 - Region: Asia
 - Points: 46
 - Win Rate: 64.00%[View Details](#)

Below these are two rows of two cards each:

- Carja Sunhawks**
- Skeld Survivors**
- Phoenix Rising**
- Stardrop Legends**

Tournaments section

 **Browse Tournaments**

▽ Filter by Status: ALL

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

abc_Tournament COMPLETED

📍 Location: India
💰 Prize Pool: \$1,234,567
⌚ Duration: 6 days

 Champion: abc1

[View Details & Standings](#)

Junimo Cup COMPLETED

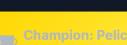
📍 Location: Cape Town, South Africa
💰 Prize Pool: \$80,000
⌚ Duration: 5 days

 Champion: Stardrop Legends

[View Details & Standings](#)

Pelican Town Bash COMPLETED

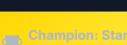
📍 Location: London, UK
💰 Prize Pool: \$72,000
⌚ Duration: 3 days

 Champion: Pelican Town Heroes

[View Details & Standings](#)

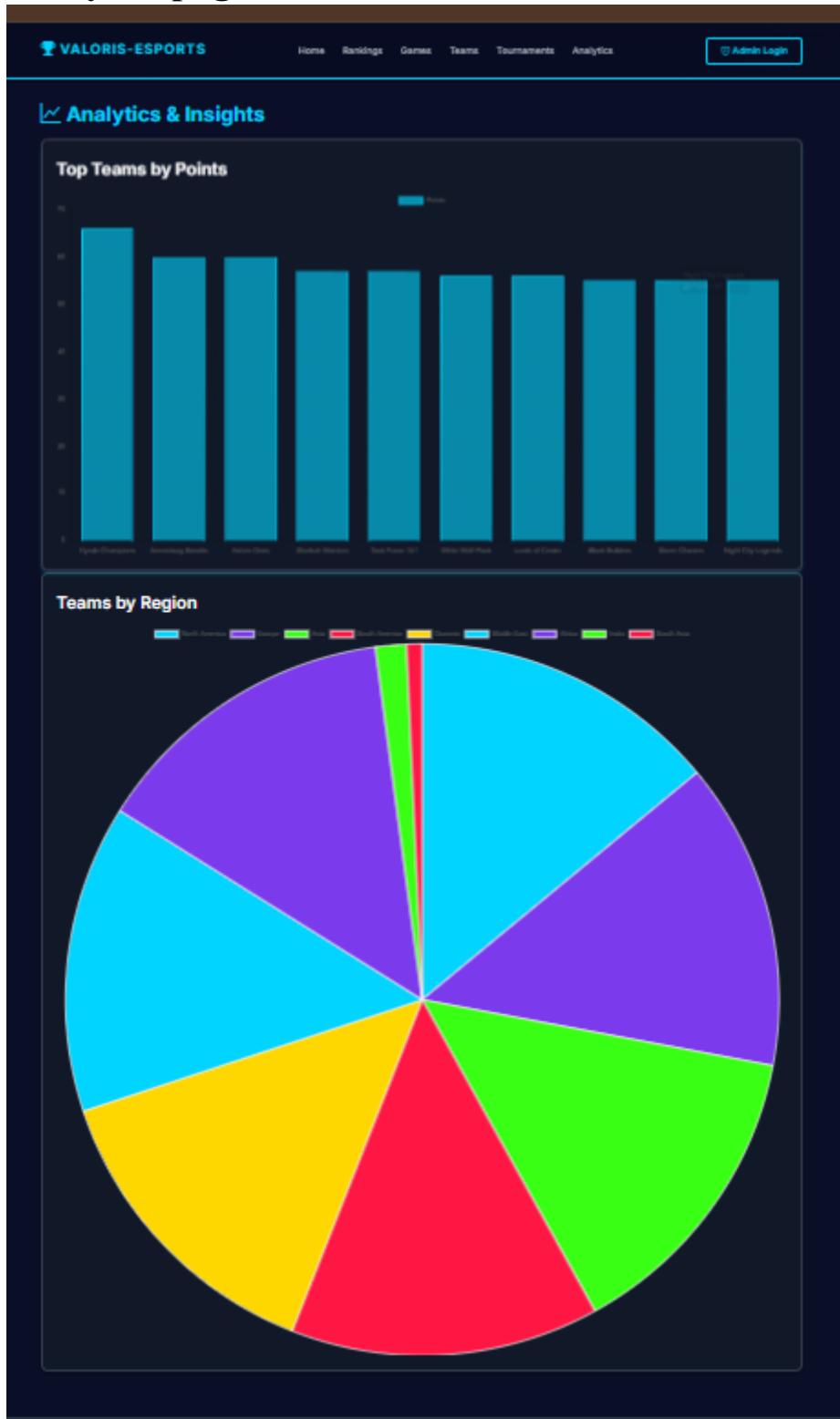
Stardrop Festival COMPLETED

📍 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.

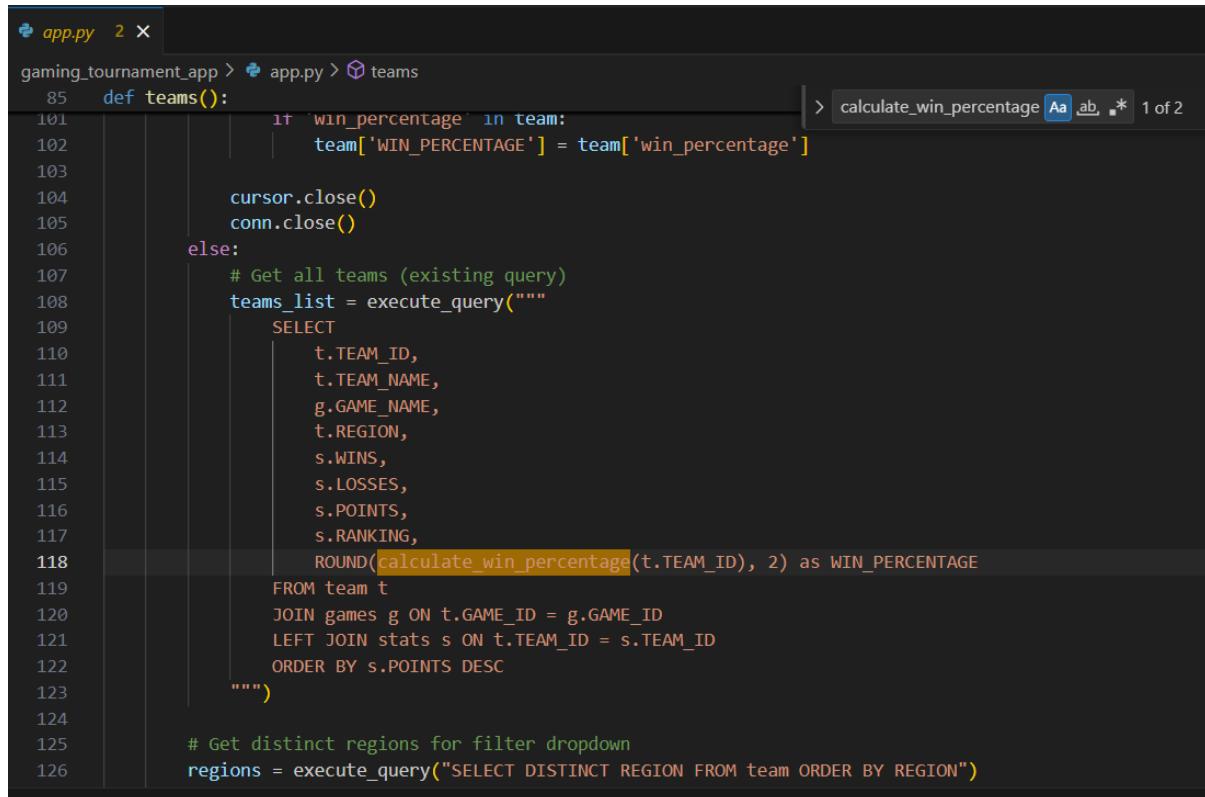
```

@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



The screenshot shows a code editor with a Python file named `app.py`. The code defines a function `teams()` that calculates the win percentage for each team. It uses a stored procedure `calculate_win_percentage` to get the win percentage for individual teams and a query to get all teams with their win percentages. The code also retrieves distinct regions for a dropdown filter.

```

# app.py 2 ×
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
5
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
31
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49
50
```

Counts how many teams belong to a specific game.

```
@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")
    except Exception as e:
        return render_template('error.html', error=e)
```

Counts the number of teams participating in a specific tournament

The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. The file being edited is `app.py`. The code is part of a tournament application, specifically handling sponsorships. It includes a route for displaying sponsorship statistics, a query to calculate total sponsorship for each team, and a route for adding new sponsorships.

```
gamming_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=[])

980 @app.route('/admin/sponsorships/add', methods=['POST'])
981 @login_required
982 def add_sponsorship():
983     """Add sponsorship"""

  > otal_sponsorship_for_team| Aa, ab, * 1 of 1 ↑ ↓
```

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

Triggers

The screenshot shows a web application interface for "Sponsorships Management". At the top right, there is a button labeled "+ Add Sponsorship". Below it, a red error message box displays the text: "Error: (1644, 'Sponsorship amount must be greater than 0')". The main content area is a table with columns: ID, Company, Industry, Team, Amount, and Actions. Two rows are present: one for Nike with ID 3001 and another for Nike with ID 3002. The table includes edit and delete icons in the Actions column.

```
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 > 10000000.00 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 shows a web application interface for "Tournaments Management". At the top right, there is a button labeled "+ Create Tournament". Below it, a red error message box displays the text: "Error: (1644, 'Prize pool must be >= 0')". The main content area is a table with columns: ID, Tournament, Location, Prize Pool, Teams, Duration, Status, Winner, and Actions. One row is present: a tournament with ID 5011, named "abc_Tournament", located in India, with a prize pool of \$1,234,567, 3 teams, a duration of 6 days, a completed status, and winner "abc1". The table includes edit, teams, and delete icons in the Actions column.

```

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