

This first image shows what the user sees on Client startup. He is greeted with a lovely message and a nicely formatted menu of available commands.

```
66-76-8-237:RDBMS coryavra$ java Client
Connected to localhost through port 52312

-----
Welcome to the official Aggie Sports Management Client!
Type 'help' for a detailed list of commands!
-----

PROGRAM COMMANDS:
- Help....Show this helpful text menu
- Quit.....Exits the program

ADD COMMANDS:
- Add Sport.....Add Sport to the database
- Add Team.....Add Team to a Sport table
- Add Player.....Add a player to a Team table

UPDATE COMMANDS:
- Update Team.....Update a Team's information
- Update Player.....Update a Player's information

REMOVE COMMANDS:
- Remove Player.....Remove a player from a team

VIEW COMMANDS:
- View All Sports.....Shows all the sports in the database
- View All Teams.....Shows all the teams in the database
- View All Players.....Shows all the players in the database
- View Team.....Shows player information for a team
- View Team Roster.....Shows the roster (list of player names) for a team
- View Player.....Shows information for a player

MANAGER COMMANDS:
- Merge Teams.....Shows a merge between two teams
- Split Teams.....Shows a difference between two teams
- Join Teams.....Shows a join between two teams
- Trade Player.....Swap two players from two teams
-----

Connection successful!
-----

User>
```

Here, we see the user has decided to add a new sport to his database. We also see what happens when the user tries to pass in an empty string (invalid input). We also see the user request to see all sports, of which there is only one - the one he has just added.

```
User> add sport
What is the name of the sport? Football
What is Football's playing surface? (Gym, Field, etc.) Field
Where did Football originate? America
User>
Client> Invalid input (type 'Help' to see a list of valid input)
User> view all sports
-----
Key          name          playing_surface    country_created
FootballField: "Football"    "Field"            "America"
-----
```

Next, the user adds a team. He makes sure to set the team's sport to one of the available ones. He then requests to see all teams, and is shown two (one of them was created in a previous session).

```
User> add team
What is the name of the team? Aggies
Which Sport does Aggies play? Football
How many wins do the Aggies have? 6
How many losses do the Aggies have? 0
How many ties do the Aggies have? 0
User> view all teams
```

Key	name	sport	wins	losses	ties
Aggies6:	"Aggies"	"Football"	6	0	0
Bucks0:	"Bucks"	"Football"	0	6	0

Now the user decides to add a player. After giving in the data, he views the team the new player belongs to and sees the new player listed at the bottom with all the proper data.

```
User> add player
What is the new player's name? Cory
What team does Cory play for? Aggies
How old is Cory? 21
What is Cory's Jersey Number? 08
What is Cory's position? Linebacker
User> view team
What is the name of the team you want to view? Aggies
```

Key	name	age	jersey	position
Speedy1:	"Speedy"	21	1	"Runner"
loser99:	"loser"	18	99	"None"
Cory08:	"Cory"	21	08	"Linebacker"

Next, the player decides to update a team's values with the new win count after the Tennessee game last week. Notice how the user types casually which values he wants to update.

```
User> update team
What is the name of the team to update? Aggies
Which Sport does Aggies play? Football
How many wins do the Aggies have? 6
Which values do you want to update? (Pick as many as you like: Name, Sport, Wins, Losses, or Ties) Wins, and maybe losses too
How many wins do the Aggies have now? 100
How many losses do the Aggies have now? 0
User> view all teams
```

Key	name	sport	wins	losses	ties
Aggies100:	"Aggies"	"Football"	100	0	0
Bucks0:	"Bucks"	"Football"	0	6	0

Next, the user decides to update a player's information. Cory has turned 22, so that is the value he updates. The change is immediately reflected in the table shown.

```
User> update player
What is the name of the player to update? Cory
What team does Cory play for? Aggies
What is Cory's Jersey Number? 08
Which values do you want to update? (Pick as many as you like: Name, Age, Team, Jersey, or Position) Just age
How old is Cory's now? 22
User> view team
What is the name of the team you want to view? Aggies
-----
Key      name      age      jersey  position
Speedy1: "Speedy"    21       1      "Runner"
loser99: "loser"     18      99      "None"
Cory08:  "Cory"      22      08      "Linebacker"
-----
```

Actually, it might be best to remove Cory from the database. He's just been kicked off the team, and the user likes to have his database as accurate as possible. After giving a few specific attribute values, the Client successfully removes Cory from the database.

```
User> remove player
What is the name of the player to delete? Cory
What team does Cory play for? Aggies
What is Cory's Jersey Number? 08
User> view team
What is the name of the team you want to view? Aggies
-----
Key      name      age      jersey  position
Speedy1: "Speedy"    21       1      "Runner"
loser99: "loser"     18      99      "None"
-----
```

Here, the user adds 2 new sports to the database

```
User> add sport
What is the name of the sport? Basketball
What is Basketball's playing surface? (Gym, Field, etc.) Gym
Where did Basketball originate? America
User> add sport
What is the name of the sport? Rock Climbing
What is Rock_Climbing's playing surface? (Gym, Field, etc.) Cliff
Where did Rock_Climbing originate? Britain
```


Here we see the results of the previous additions

```
User> view all sports
-----
Key          name          playing_surface  country_created
FootballField: "Football"    "Field"         "America"
BasketballGym: "Basketball"  "Gym"          "America"
Rock_ClimbingCliff: "Rock_Climbing" "Cliff"        "Britain"
-----
```

Here, the user simply wanted to know exactly which teams were in the database. A quick command will show all stored teams.

```
User> view all teams
-----
Key          name          sport          wins  losses  ties
Aggies100:   "Aggies"      "Football"     100   0       0
Bucks0:      "Bucks"       "Football"     0     6       0
-----
```

Here, we see the same thing with players.

```
User> view all players
-----
Key          name          age  team          jersey  position
Speedy1:     "Speedy"      21   "Aggies"      1       "Runner"
Johnny2:     "Johnny"      23   "Aggies"      2       "Quarterback"
loser99:     "loser"       18   "Bucks"       99      "None"
-----
```

Say the two separate teams “Aggies” and “Bucks” were suddenly merged together as the result of the two schools merging. The user merges the teams here and is shown the result.

```
User> merge teams
What is the name of the first team you want to merge? Aggies
What is the name of the second team you want to merge? Bucks
-----
Key          name          age  jersey  position
Speedy1:     "Speedy"      21   1       "Runner"
loser99:     "loser"       18   99      "None"
Johnny2:     "Johnny"      23   2       "Quarterback"
-----
```

Here, the user decides to trade a player between two teams. This is easily accomplished with the “trade player” command.

```
User> trade player
What is the name of the first player to trade? Speedy
What team does Speedy play for? Aggies
What is Speedy's Jersey Number? 1
What is the name of the second player to trade? Johnny
What team does Johnny play for? Bucks
What is Johnny's Jersey Number? 2
```

Here is the result of trading the players for the team “Aggies”

```
User> view team
What is the name of the team you want to view? Aggies
-----
Key      name      age      jersey  position
loser99: "loser"    18      99      "None"
Johnny2: "Johnny"   23      2       "Quarterback"
-----
```

And here’s the result of trading the players for the team “Bucks”

```
User> view team
What is the name of the team you want to view? Bucks
-----
Key      name      age      jersey  position
Speedy1: "Speedy"   21      1       "Runner"
-----
```

Finally, the user decides he is finished with his current session and quits the program.

```
User> quit
Disconnecting from server... Connection closed.
66-76-8-237:RDBMS coryavra$ █
```

On exit, the Server saves all relations that aren't views (as assigned by the homework guidelines)

```
Server stream:
-----
EXIT;
-----

Engine stream:
-----
Tokenized ArrayList: [EXIT, ;]
EXIT invoked
Serialized data is saved in table_data/Aggies.ser
Serialized data is saved in table_data/Bucks.ser
Error: is a view. Failed to write Temp Expression Table2.
Serialized data is saved in table_data/sports.ser
Serialized data is saved in table_data/teams.ser
Serialized data is saved in table_data/players.ser
Error: is a view. Failed to write Temp Natural Join Table.
Error: is a view. Failed to write Temp Expression Table.
Serialized data is saved in table_data/ComputersAreHard.ser
Error: is a view. Failed to write Temp Expression Table1.
Error: is a view. Failed to write Temp Set Union Table.
-----

Client successfully disconnected
66-76-8-237:RDBMS coryavra$ █
```

Here is some sample output on the Server side of things. This shows part of the “trade player” function.

```
Client stream:
-----
INSERT INTO Aggies VALUES FROM RELATION select (name=="Johnny"&&jersey==2) Bucks;
-----

Engine stream:
-----
Tokenized ArrayList: [INSERT, INTO, Aggies, VALUES, FROM, RELATION, select, (, name, ==, "Johnny", &&, jersey, ==, 2, ), Bucks, ;]
INSERT invoked
SELECT invoked
Conditions List:[name, ==, "Johnny", &&, jersey, ==, 2]
Expressions List (or table name): [Bucks]
Inserted row with key Johnny2 in table Selection from Temp Expression Table
Error: Row doesn't exist. Cannot get.
Inserted row with key Johnny2 in table Aggies
-----
```


Here's an example of what happens when the user decides to quit mid-interrogation:

```
User> add sport
What is the name of the sport? Soccer
What is Soccer's playing surface? (Gym, Field, etc.) quit
Disconnecting from server... Connection closed.
```

Our program successfully cancels the interrogation and proceeds to safely close the program, saving all relations as it does so.

Here's an example of what happens when the user enters complete hogwash:

```
User> add player
What is the new player's name? dwank;l
What team does dwank;l play for? dnklaw
How old is dwank;l? knl
What is dwank;l's Jersey Number? kldwam
What is dwank;l's position? ;lk
```

Our program realizes that the data doesn't fit its specified domain, so it fails to insert (This is server-side)

```
Client stream:
-----
INSERT INTO players VALUES FROM ("dwank;l", knl, "dnklaw", kldwam, "lk");
-----

Engine stream:
-----
Tokenized ArrayList: [INSERT, INTO, players, VALUES, FROM, (, "dwank;l", knl, "dnklaw", kldwam, "lk", ), ;]
INSERT invoked
players["dwank;l", knl, "dnklaw", kldwam, "lk"]
knl does not match its domain: INTEGER
Must be either 'VARCHAR(X)' or 'INTEGER'
kldwam does not match its domain: INTEGER
Must be either 'VARCHAR(X)' or 'INTEGER'
Error: Invalid value detected; failed to insert row.
-----
```