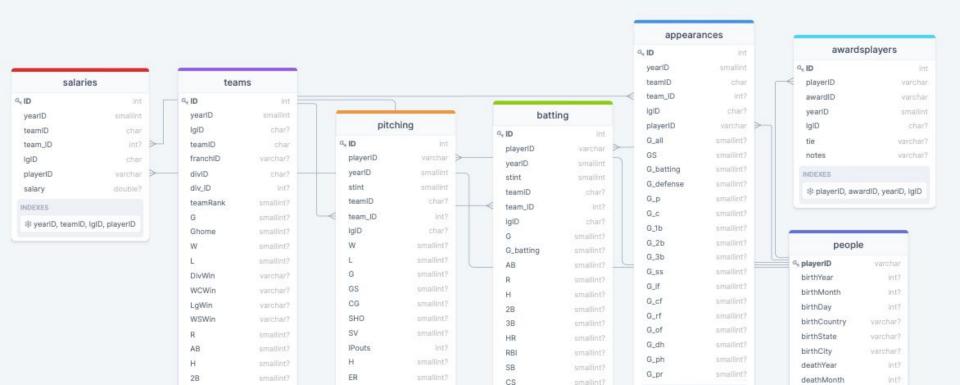
The Best Of Baseball Awards

Analyzing data with SQL

In this project, we will be looking at a massive baseball database containing information about players, teams, managers, salaries, and just about anything you might want to know about baseball. This dataset contains data from 2019 all the way back to 1871. Let's see what interesting facts we can learn from this database!

For this project, I used the following tables related to each other from the entire database.





Heaviest Hitters

This award goes to the team with the highest average weight of its batters on a given year and to the heaviest player in history.

```
SELECT ROUND(AVG(people.weight), 2) AS avg_weight,
teams.name AS team,
batting.yearid AS year
FROM people
INNER JOIN batting
ON people.playerid = batting.playerid
INNER JOIN teams
ON batting.team_id = teams.id
GROUP BY team, year
ORDER BY avg_weight DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

avg_weight	team	year
221.33	Chicago White Sox	2009
220.91	Chicago White Sox	2014
219.74	Chicago White Sox	2008
219.38	Philadelphia Phillies	2015
219.02	Chicago White Sox	2007

The heaviest team was
Chicago White Sox
with average weight of
221.33lb in 2009

The heaviest player title goes to:
Walter Young
320lb!

```
SELECT namefirst AS "first name",
     namelast AS "last name",
     weight
 FROM people
5 WHERE weight = (SELECT MAX(weight)
                  FROM people);
              OR
  SELECT namefirst AS "first name",
      namelast AS "last name",
      weight
  FROM people
  WHERE weight IS NOT NULL
6 ORDER BY 3 DESC
7 LIMIT 1:
   first name last name weight
   Walter
              Young
                         320
```

WITH top_salary AS (SELECT * FROM salaries ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT 5) SELECT top_salary.salary AS salary, people.namefirst AS first_name, people.namelast AS last_name, teams.name AS team, top_salary.yearid AS year FROM top_salary JOIN people ON top_salary.playerid = people.playerid JOIN teams 15 ON top_salary.team_id = teams.id

salary	first_name	last_name	team	year
33000000	Clayton	Kershaw	Los Angeles Dodgers	2016
33000000	Alex	Rodriguez	New York Yankees	2009
33000000	Alex	Rodriguez	New York Yankees	2010
32571000	Clayton	Kershaw	Los Angeles Dodgers	2015
32000000	Alex	Rodriguez	New York Yankees	2011

AND top_salary.yearid = teams.yearid;

Biggest Spenders

This award goes to the team with the largest total salary of all players in a given year. Additional awards goes to the most expensive player.

Biggest Spenders Award goes to

> New York Yankees! They spent almost 232mln \$ in 2013!

On the most expensive players rank we have a tie. So the title goes to both:

Alex Rodriguez who carned 33mln\\$ twice, playing for New York Yankees in 2009 and 2010.
Clayton Kershaw who carned 33mln\\$, playing for Los Angeles Dodgers in 2016.

```
1 SELECT SUM(salaries.salary) AS total_salary,
2    teams.name AS team,
3    salaries.yearid AS year
4 FROM salaries
5 INNER JOIN teams
6    ON salaries.team_id = teams.id
7    AND salaries.yearid = teams.yearid
8 GROUP BY team, year
9 ORDER BY total_salary DESC
10 LIMIT 5;
```

total_salary	team	year
231978886	New York Yankees	2013
223362196	Los Angeles Dodgers	2013
222997792	New York Yankees	2016
221288380	Los Angeles Dodgers	2016
217014600	Los Angeles Dodgers	2014

Most Bang For Their Buck In 21st Century

This award goes to the team that had the smallest "cost per win" in 21st century. Cost per win is determined by the total salary of the team divided by the number of wins in a given year.

And the winner is

Florida Marlins

They won 78 games in 2006 and spent less than 15 mln \$ which gives them around 188k \$ per win.

SELECT ROUND(SUM(salaries.salary) / teams.w) AS cost_per_win,
teams.name AS team,
teams.yearid AS year,
SUM(salaries.salary) AS total_salary,
teams.w AS wins
FROM salaries
INNER JOIN teams
ON salaries.teamid = teams.teamid
AND salaries.yearid = teams.yearid
WHERE teams.yearid >= 2001
GROUP BY team, wins, year
ORDER BY cost_per_win

13 LIMIT 5;



cost_per_win	team	year	total_salary	wins
188096	Florida Marlins	2006	14671500	78
259661	Florida Marlins	2008	21811500	84
283882	Minnesota Twins	2001	24130000	85
311587	Tampa Bay Devil Rays	2003	19630000	63
331478	Oakland Athletics	2001	33810750	102

Granny Awards



namefirst AS first_name,
namelast AS last_name,
birth_date,
finalgame_date,
teams.name AS team
FROM people
INNER JOIN appearances
ON people.playerid = appearances.playerid
AND extract(year from people.finalgame_date) = appearances.yearid
INNER JOIN teams
ON appearances.team_id = teams.id
WHERE age(finalgame_date, birth_date) IS NOT NULL
ORDER BY 1 DESC
LIMIT 5:

SELECT extract(year from age(finalgame_date, birth_date)) AS age,

age	first_name	last_name	birth_date	finalgame_date	team
59	Satchel	Paige	1906-07-07	1965-09-25	Kansas City Athletics
58	Charley	O'Leary	1875-10-15	1934-09-30	St. Louis Browns
57	Nick	Altrock	1876-09-15	1933-10-01	Washington Senators
54	Jim	O'Rourke	1850-09-01	1904-09-22	New York Giants
54	Minnie	Minoso	1925-11-29	1980-10-05	Chicago White Sox

This award goes to the oldest player in history.

And the winner is:

Satchel Paige

who played his last game for

Kansas City Athletics

when he was 59 years old.

Congratulations Grandpa!

Awards Factory

This award goes to the city where the players with the most total rewards together were born.

Players who were born in New York got the highest number of awards, together they have 134 awards!
So "The Awards Factory" goes to New York!!!

```
SELECT p.birthcity,
COUNT(a.playerid) AS total_awards
FROM awardsplayers a
JOIN people p
ON a.playerid = p.playerid
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

birthcity	total_awards
New York	134
Los Angeles	130
Santo Domingo	109
Chicago	95
San Francisco	95

Congratulations to all winners!

and

Thank you for checking

"The Best of Baseball Awards"!