Database Project



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Introduction

The aim of the report is to present information about the implementation of the table tennis matches database for the VU University. The document contains the details of the conceptual design, logical design, normalization and implementation details.

Business rules

Following business rules have been identified from the given case study.

- A match has multiple rounds. Each round is in a match.
- A round has multiple games. Each game is played in a round.
- A game has sections. Each section belongs to a game.
- A referee manages one or more games. Each game is managed by a referee.
- A player plays in a team. Each team has one or more players.
- Two teams play in a section. Team plays in one or more sections.
- A player may lead no or one team. Each team is led by a player.
- Each group has two or more teams in a round. Each team plays in multiple groups in multiple rounds. Each round has one or more groups.
- Each match has a winner and a looser. Each team plays in one or more matches.

ER Diagram

The ER diagram made with MS Visio is,



Data Dictionary

The data dictionary is,

Table	Attribute	Datatype	Key
Matches	MatchID	Integer	Primary key

	WinnerTeamID	Integer	foreign key
	FinalScore	Integer	
	LooserTeamID	Integer	foreign key
Rounds	RoundID	Integer	Primary key
	MatchID	Integer	foreign key
Game	GameID	Integer	Primary key
	GameDate	Date	
	GameType	Varchar	
	RoundID	Integer	foreign key
	RefereeID	Integer	foreign key
	RefereeScore	Integer	
	WinnerTeamID	Integer	foreign key
	GameScore	Integer	
Referee	RefereeID	Integer	Primary key
	RefereeName	Varchar	
Sections	SectionID	Integer	Primary key
	GameID	Integer	foreign key
	WinnerTeamID	Integer	foreign key
	LooserTeamID	Integer	foreign key
	SectionScore	Integer	
Player	PlayerID	Integer	Primary key
	Role	Varchar	
	PlayerName	Varchar	
A / N	Address	Varchar	anment Help
	Email	Varchar	grinnenn rierp
	TeamID	Integer	foreign key
Team	TeamID	Integer	Primary key
	TeamName	Varchar	
	LatestScore	Integer	
	LeaderID	Integer	foreign key
Groups	GroupID	Integer	Primary key
	RoundID	Integer	Primary key, foreign key
	TeamID	Integer	foreign key

Normalization and Dependency Analysis

• Matches (MatchID, WinnerTeamID, FinalScore, LooserTeamID)



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF (Coronel & Morris, 2016).

• Rounds (RoundID, MatchID)



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF.

• Game (GameID, GameDate, GameType, RoundID, RefereeID, RefereeScore, WinnerTeamID, GameScore)



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF.

• Referee (RefereeID, RefereeName)



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF.

• Sections (SectionID, GameID, WinnerTeamID, LooserTeamID, SectionScore)



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF.

• Player (PlayerID, Role, PlayerName, Address, Email, TeamID)



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF.



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF.

• Groups (GroupID, RoundID, TeamID)



There is no multivalued attribute and there is the primary key. Hence, it is in 1NF. Then there is no partial dependency on the primary key. So, it is in 2NF. And there is no transitive dependency. So, it is in 3NF.

Implementation

SQL code to build the datable,

```
create database tt1;
use tt1;
create table matches (
     matchID int not null,
    finalscore int not null,
    winnerteamID int not null,
    looserteamID int not null,
    primary key(matchID),
    foreign key(winnerteamID) references team(teamID),
    foreign key(looserteamID) references team(teamID)
);
insert into matches values (1, 100, 1, 10), (2, 110, 2, 9), (3,
100, 4, 5), (4, 105, 1, 9), (5, 90, 1, 10), (6, 80, 9, 8), (7, 103,
9, 1), (8, 101, 10, 5), (9, 120, 6, 3), (10, 50, 4, 1);
create table rounds (
     roundID int not null,
    matchID int not null,
    primary key(roundID),
   foreign key(matchID) references matches(matchID)
);
insert into rounds values
(1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (5,2), (6,2), (7,2), (8,2), (9,3), (10,3);
create table game (
     gameID int not null,
    gamedate date not null,
    gametype varchar(10) not null,
    roundID int not null,
    refereeID int not null,
    refereescore int not null,
    winnerteamID int not null,
    gamescore int not null,
    primary key(gameID),
    foreign key (winnerteamID) references team(teamID),
    foreign key (roundID) references rounds(roundID)
);
insert into game values (1, '2018-01-06', 'Single', 1, 1, 9, 1,
30);
```

insert into game values (2, '2018-01-07', 'Pair', 2, 2, 10, 2, 40); insert into game values (3, '2018-01-13', 'Single', 3, 3, 8, 3, 32); insert into game values (4, '2018-01-14', 'Pair', 4, 4, 9, 4, 35); insert into game values (5, '2018-01-20', 'Single', 5, 5, 7, 10, 12); insert into game values (6, '2018-01-21', 'Pair', 6, 10, 10, 1, 25); insert into game values (7, '2018-01-27', 'Single', 7, 8, 9, 3, 26); insert into game values (8, '2018-01-28', 'Pair', 8, 6, 8, 4, 29); insert into game values (9, '2018-01-03', 'Single', 9, 2, 10, 5, 36); insert into game values (10, '2018-01-04', 'Pair', 10, 1, 8, 3, 35); create table sections (sectionID int not null, gameID int not null, winnerteamID int not null, looserteamID int not null, sectionscore int not null, primary key (sectionID), foreign key (gameID) references game(gameID), foreign key (winnerteamID) references team(teamID), foreign key (looserteamID) references team(teamID)); insert into sections values (1, 1, 1, 10, 30), (2, 1, 1, 10, 24),(3, 1, 10, 1, 12),(4, 2, 2, 3, 21),(5, 2, 1, 4, 32),(6, 2, 5, 10, 15), (7, 3, 6, 5, 13), (8, 3, 8, 7, 30), (9, 3, 9, 8, 20), (10, 4, 7, 3, 16); create table Player(playerID int not null, role varchar(20) not null, playername varchar(50) not null, address varchar(250) not null, email varchar(100) not null, teamID int not null, primary key(playerID), foreign key(teamID) references team(teamID)); insert into Player values (1, 'Johny Dep', 'Staff', '3268

```
Oakridge Farm Lane', 'jn.@qq.com', 1);
insert into Player values (2, 'Samuel Neville', 'Student', '67
Dalgarno Street', 'sn@qq.com', 1);
insert into Player values (3, 'John Doe', 'Student','32
Taltarni Road', 'jdoe@qq.com', 1);
insert into Player values (4, 'Koby Monds', 'Student', '93
Ghost Hill Road', 'mond@qq.com', 6);
insert into Player values (5, 'Samuel Mackinnon', 'Staff', '23
Creegans Road', 'sam@qq.com', 2);
insert into Player values (6, 'Leo Dane', 'Student', '48
Creedon Street', 'leo@qq.com', 2);
insert into Player values (7, 'Joshua Kidman', 'Staff', '9 Todd
Street', 'jk@qq.com', 3);
insert into Player values (8, 'Cameron Mollison', 'Student',
'16 Harris Street', 'cm@qq.com', 3);
insert into Player values (9, 'Rory Collie', 'Staff', '9 Rose
Street', 'rc@qq.com', 4);
insert into Player values (10, 'Nate Towns', 'Student', '19
Girvan Grove', 'nt@qq.com', 4);
create table team(
     teamID int not null,
    teamname varchar(10) not null,
    latestscore int not null,
    leaderID int not null,
    primary key(teamID)
   foreign key(leaderID) references player(playerID)
);
insert into team values (1, 'Team 1',100,1), (2, 'Team 2',111,
4), (3, 'Team 3',122,1), (4, 'Team 4',114,8), (5, 'Team
5',145,10), (6, 'Team 6',110,6), (7, 'Team 7',132,7), (8, 'Team
8',100,8), (9, 'Team 9',102,9), (10, 'Team 10',101,10);
create table groups (
     groupID int not null,
    roundID int not null,
    teamID int not null,
    primary key (groupID, roundID),
    foreign key (roundID) references rounds (roundID),
    foreign key (teamID) references rounds(teamID)
);
insert into groups values (1, 1, 1), (1,2,10), (1,3,9),
(2,1,10), (2,2,8), (2,3,6), (3,1,7), (3,2,5), (3,3,4), (4,1,3);
create table referee (
     refereeID int not null,
     refereeName varchar(20),
     primary key(refereeID)
```

); insert into referee values (1, 'Hugo Lillie'), (2, 'Hugo Lillie'), (3, 'Rolly De'), (4, 'koby Cleland'), (5, 'Jasper'), (6, 'Riley R'), (7, 'Seth'), (8, 'Jackson'), (9, 'Henry'), (10, 'Caleb');

• The tables in the database,

mysql> show table	25;
Tables_in_tt1	
gane	
matches	
pløyer referee	
rounds sections	
team	
8 rows in set (0	.00 sec)

• The game table

nc.	ID	gamedate	ganetype	round10	refereeID	referenscore	winnerteamID	gamescore	
	1	2018-01-00	Single	1	1	9		30	
	2	2018-01-07	Pair	20	2	10		48	
	3	2018-01-13	Single	3	3.			- 32	
	4	2018-01-14	Pair	4	4		4	35	
	5	2018-01-20	Single	50	.5.		10	12	
	6	2018-01-21	Pair	6	10	10			
		2018-01-27	Single	7	8			26	
	8	2018-01-28	Pair	8	6	8		29	a sera provide
	9	2018-01-03	Single	9	2	10		36	
	16	2018-01-04	Pair	18	1	8			

• The groups table



• The matches table

matchID	finalscore	winnerteamID	looserteamID
1	300	1	10
	110	2	
	100	4	- 9
- 4	105	1	9
	90	1	30
6	110	- 10	4
	3493		
	3491	10	
.9	320	6	
340	50	4	

• The player table

playerID	role	playername	address	email	teamID
1	Jahny Dep	Staff	3268 Oakridge Farm Lane	jn.@qq.com	1
	Samuel Neville	Student	67 Dalgarno Street	snilling.com	1
	John Doe	Student	32 Taltarni Road	jdoe@qq.com	1
4	Koby Honds	Student	93 Ghost Hill Road	mondagq.com	6
	Samuel Mackinnon	Staff	23 Creegans Road	sampigg.com	2
	Leo Dane	Student	48 Creedon Street	leo@qq.com	2
	Joshua Kidman	Staff	9 Todd Street	jk@qq.com	3
8	Cameron Mollison	Student	.16 Harris Street	cmgqq.com	3
	Rory Collie	Staff	9 Rose Street	nc@qq.com	4
10	Nate Towns	Student	19 Girvan Grove	nt@qq.com	4

• The referee table



Need Assignment Help

• The rounds table

roundIO	matchID
1	1
5	2
6	
3	2
- g	3.1
10	

• The sections table

ectionID	gameIO	winnerteamID	looserteamID	sectionscore
	1	1	10	30
	1		10	2.4
	1	10	1	12
4	2		3	21
	2	1	4	32
	2		10	15
	3		5	13
	3.	8	7.1	30
	3		0	20
10	4		31	16

• The team table

esemi10	Learniane	Istautucura	leader:10
1	Tean 1	168	1
	Toah 2:	111	
	Teas 5	122	
	Tean 4		-8
	Team 5	145	18
	Ham B	110	b
	Tean 7	112	
8	Tean 8	166	. 8
9	Toan 9	102	. 9
10	Telen 10	161	10

The queries on the database are,

• The winner of each game in each round,

mysql> sele	ect game.r	roundID, game	ID, gamedate, wi	InnerteamID	, teamname						
-> from	n (game ir	ner join rou	nds on game.rour	ndid = round	ds.roundid)	inner	join team	on team.	teamid	= game.win	nerteamid
-> grou	up by game	e.roundid;									
+	++		+		+						
roundID	gameID	gamedate	winnerteamID	teamname							
+	+		+		+						
1	1	2018-01-06	1	Team 1							
2	2	2018-01-07	2	Team 2							
3	3	2018-01-13	3	Team 1							
4	4	2018-01-14	4	Team 1							
5	5	2018-01-20	10	Team 1							
6	6	2018-01-21	1	Team 1	İ						
7	7	2018-01-27	3	Team 1	İ						
8	8	2018-01-28	4	Team 1	İ						
9	9	2018-01-03	5	Team 1	İ						
10	10	2018-01-04	3	Team 1	İ						
+			+		+						
10 rows in	set (0.0	3 sec)									

• The teams with their scores,

teamID	teamname	latestscore	leaderID
1	Team 1	100	1
8	Team 1	100	8
10	Team 1	101	10
9	Team 1	102	9
6	Team 1	110	6
2	Team 2	111	4
4	Team 1	114	8
3	Team 1	122	1
7	Team 1	132	7
5	Team 1	145	10

• The referee with all games he served.



• The list of looser teams

<pre>nysql> select distinct matches.looserteamID, teamname, latestscore -> from matches inner join team on matches.looserteamID = team.teamID;</pre>					
looserteamID	teamname	latestscore			
1	Team 1	100			
3	Team 3	122			
5	Team 5	145			
8	Team 8	100			
9	Team 9	102			
10	Team 10	101			
+		++			
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)					

• List of all players in all teams

playerID	role	playername	address	email	teamID
1	Johny Dep	Staff	3268 Oakridge Farm Lane	jn.@qq.com	1
2	Samuel Neville	Student	67 Dalgarno Street	sn@qq.com	1
3	John Doe	Student	32 Taltarni Road	jdoe@qq.com	1
4	Koby Monds	Student	93 Ghost Hill Road	mond@qq.com	6
5	Samuel Mackinnon	Staff	23 Creegans Road	sam@qq.com	2
6	Leo Dane	Student	48 Creedon Street	leo@qq.com	2
7	Joshua Kidman	Staff	9 Todd Street	jk@qq.com	3
8	Cameron Mollison	Student	16 Harris Street	cm@qq.com	3
9	Rory Collie	Staff	9 Rose Street	rc@qq.com	4
10	Nate Towns	Student	19 Girvan Grove	nt@qq.com	4

• Game score after each round, including section scores.

gameID	gasescore	sectionID	sectionscore
	9E	1	30
	30	.2	24
	30	3	12
	40	3	21
	40	5	32
	40	6	15
	32	7	13
	32	8	30
	32	9	20
	35	18	-16

• The total number of games played by each team in a match



• Total score of each team after a match

m	/sql -> ->	(Sel UNI((sel	lect DN lect	winner looser	rteamID, rteamID,	finalscore finalscore	from from	<pre>matches) matches);</pre>
+	winne	ertea	amID	fina	alscore	+		
ī			1		100			
			2	i –	110			
			4	i –	100			
			1	i	105			
			1	i	90	İ		
			9	i	80			
			9	i	103	İ		
			10	i	101			
			6	i	120	İ		
			4	i	50	İ		
			10	i	100	İ		
			9	i –	110	ĺ		
			5	i	100	İ		
			9	i –	105			
			10	i –	90			
			8	1	80			
			1		103			
			5	i –	101	ĺ		
			3		120			
			1		50	ĺ		
+				+		+		
2	a rows	5 in	set	(0.01	sec)			

• Winner list of all recorded matches

mysql> select ma -> from mato -> ;	atches.winne ches inner j	erteamID, tear join team on r	nname, finalscore natches.winnerteamID = team.teamID
winnerteamID	teamname	finalscore	
	Team 1	100	
2	Team 2	110	
4	Team 4	100	
1	Team 1	105	
1	Team 1	90	
9	Team 9	80	
9	Team 9	103	
10	Team 10	101	
6	Team 6	120	
4	Team 4	50	
10 rows in set	+ (0.00 sec)		ł

it Help

• Referees ranking

```
mysql> select matches.matchID, game.refereeID, refereescore
    -> from (matches inner join rounds on matches.matchID = rounds.matchID) inner join game on rounds.roundID = game.roundId
    -> group by matches.matchID
    -> order by refereescore;
+-----+
| matchID | refereeID | refereescore |
+----++
| 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 3 | 2 | 10 |
+----++
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

References

Coronel, C., & Morris, S. (2016). *Database Systems: Design, Implementation, and Management.* Cengage Learning.

Ramez Elmasri, S. B. (2016). Fundamentals of Database Systems. Pearson.

