Hogwarts Inter-House Quidditch Cup DB

-- This database was brought to you by: G Leaden
Table of Contents:

Executive Summary........................................................................................................................................................................................3
E-R Diagram....................................................................................................................................................................................................4
Types................................................................................................................................................................................................................5
Tables................................................................................................................................................................................................................6
Views..............................................................................................................................................................................................................20
Reports...........................................................................................................................................................................................................22
Stored Procedures.........................................................................................................................................................................................23
Triggers..........................................................................................................................................................................................................27
Security/Roles................................................................................................................................................................................................32
Implementation Notes.................................................................................................................................................................................33
Known Problems..........................................................................................................................................................................................34
Future Enhancements..................................................................................................................................................................................34

Hogwarts Inter-House Quidditch Cup Database (HIHQCDB for short)
Executive Summary

Hogwarts contracted me to make this database after an awful magical fire that blazed through Madam Hooch’s offices, destroying nearly all of the existing data of the Hogwarts Inter-House Quidditch Cup. A longstanding tradition, the Hogwarts Inter-House Quidditch Cup needed a database, with multiple backups, to keep records safe and accurate.

This paper outlines such a database. Designed in postgres, this database aims to simplify data entry for the user while maintaining a significant level of complexity and offering various queries, views, and stored procedures with which to update/modify the database. Included within this paper is an ER diagram, various tables and queries on those tables with sample data in place, views, stored procedures, triggers, roles, notes on the implementation of the database, some insight into my thought process, and lastly, known problems within the database and some possible future enhancement suggestions.

The Inter-House Quidditch Cup is played with four teams, each representing one of the four houses from Hogwarts. Each team consists of seven players flying around on brooms. There are balls to catch, dodge, and score. Each match is played until the snitch is caught, granting 150 pts to the catching team.
Entity-Relationship Diagram:
Types:

**house Type** - The house type contains text entries of the titles of the four houses

```
CREATE TYPE house AS ENUM ('Gryffindor', 'Hufflepuff', 'Ravenclaw', 'Slytherin');
```

**wcondition Type** - The wcondition type contains text entries of various appropriate weather conditions

```
CREATE TYPE wcondition AS ENUM ('clear', 'rainy', 'thunderstorm', 'snowy', 'windy', 'cloudy');
```
Tables:

people Table - The people table keeps track of any person within the database with basic information. The attributes in this table are shared with both players and referees.

```
CREATE TABLE people(
    PeopleID int          not null,
    fname     text         not null,
    lname     text         not null,
    dob       DATE         not null,
    height_cm decimal(8,3) not null,
    weight_kg decimal(7,3) not null,
    house     house        not null,
    primary key(PeopleID)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:
peopleid -> fname, lname, dob, height_cm, weight_kg, house

Table 1: people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PeopleID</th>
<th>fname</th>
<th>lname</th>
<th>dob</th>
<th>height_cm</th>
<th>weight_kg</th>
<th>house</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>marcus</td>
<td>zimmernann</td>
<td>1997-01-22</td>
<td>167.640</td>
<td>63.503</td>
<td>Hufflepuff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>alan</td>
<td>laboueur</td>
<td>1970-01-01</td>
<td>9999.000</td>
<td>9999.000</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>rolanda</td>
<td>hooch</td>
<td>1900-01-01</td>
<td>160.020</td>
<td>50.802</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4skittles</td>
<td>taylor</td>
<td>1997-03-07</td>
<td>165.100</td>
<td>65.317</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>jeff</td>
<td>lupia</td>
<td>1997-09-14</td>
<td>199.581</td>
<td>102.058</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>anton</td>
<td>zimmernann</td>
<td>1997-01-21</td>
<td>167.650</td>
<td>63.504</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ron</td>
<td>weasly</td>
<td>1980-02-29</td>
<td>172.720</td>
<td>66.830</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>fred</td>
<td>weasly</td>
<td>1970-03-31</td>
<td>190.500</td>
<td>87.070</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>george</td>
<td>weasly</td>
<td>1978-03-31</td>
<td>190.500</td>
<td>87.870</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ginerva</td>
<td>weasly</td>
<td>1981-08-10</td>
<td>167.640</td>
<td>61.440</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>charlie</td>
<td>weasly</td>
<td>1972-12-11</td>
<td>182.880</td>
<td>88.462</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>oliver</td>
<td>wood</td>
<td>1975-10-04</td>
<td>175.260</td>
<td>83.124</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>james</td>
<td>potter</td>
<td>1960-03-26</td>
<td>177.800</td>
<td>77.651</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>dean</td>
<td>thomas</td>
<td>1980-06-10</td>
<td>190.500</td>
<td>80.000</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>john</td>
<td>doe</td>
<td>1999-11-19</td>
<td>168.196</td>
<td>87.332</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>john</td>
<td>deer</td>
<td>1998-03-04</td>
<td>166.388</td>
<td>59.140</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>mary</td>
<td>smith</td>
<td>1998-06-05</td>
<td>120.700</td>
<td>72.991</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>doug</td>
<td>smith</td>
<td>1997-02-04</td>
<td>199.691</td>
<td>101.803</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>sample</td>
<td>data</td>
<td>1999-12-31</td>
<td>177.800</td>
<td>80.556</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>albus</td>
<td>weasly</td>
<td>1999-02-20</td>
<td>149.371</td>
<td>61.504</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>doctor</td>
<td>1066-12-24</td>
<td>183.439</td>
<td>95.467</td>
<td>Hufflepuff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
players Table - The players table keeps track of any person within the database who is also a player, the table keeps stats of that player both for the season and for their career.

CREATE TABLE players(
    PeopleID           int not null references people(PeopleID),
    career_pts_earned  int,
    career_penalties_recieved int,
    career_games_played_as_starter int,
    season_pts_earned  int,
    season_penalties_recieved int,
    season_games_played_as_starter int,
    primary key(PeopleID)
);

Functional Dependencies:
peopleid -> career_pts_earned, career_penalties_recieved, career_games_played_as_starter,
season_pts_earned, season_penalties_recieved, season_games_played_as_starter

Table II: players
**referees Table** - The referees table keeps track of any person within the database who is also a referee, the table also counts how many games each referee has participated in.

```sql
CREATE TABLE referees(
    PeopleID int not null references people(PeopleID),
    games_refereed int not null,
    primary key(PeopleID)
);
```

**Functional Dependencies:**

peopleid -> games_refereed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>peopleid</th>
<th>games_refereed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table III: referees*
positions Table - The positions table keeps track of all positions a player can be in the game Quidditch, giving each a name, the amount of players on a team with that position, and whether or not a player in that position can score.

CREATE TABLE positions(
    PositionID int not null,
    name text not null,
    number_per_team int not null,
    canscore boolean not null,
    primary key(PositionID)
);

Functional Dependencies:
positionid -> name, number_per_team, canscore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>positionid</th>
<th>name</th>
<th>number_per_team</th>
<th>canscore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>beater</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>chaser</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>keeper</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>seeker</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table IV: positions
**brooms Table** - The brooms table keeps track of all the brooms a person can fly during the game. This table gives each broom a name and then keeps stats such as acceleration, max speed, length of broom, and the broom's cost.

```sql
CREATE TABLE brooms(
    BroomID                 int          not null,
    name                    text         not null,
    accelerationin10sec_KPH decimal(7,3) not null,
    maxspeed_KPH            decimal(7,3) not null,
    length_CM               decimal(7,3) not null,
    cost_Knuts              int          not null,
    primary key(BroomID)
);
```

**Functional Dependencies:**

broomid -> name, accelerationin10sec_KPH, maxspeed_KPH, length_CM, cost_Knuts

---

**Table V: brooms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>broomid</th>
<th>name</th>
<th>accelerationin10sec_kph</th>
<th>maxspeed_kph</th>
<th>length_cm</th>
<th>cost_knuts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nimbus 2000</td>
<td>144.041</td>
<td>241.402</td>
<td>155.880</td>
<td>167620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nimbus 2001</td>
<td>177.028</td>
<td>273.588</td>
<td>150.667</td>
<td>197200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Firebolt</td>
<td>241.402</td>
<td>354.056</td>
<td>153.718</td>
<td>4930000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Comet 180</td>
<td>65.886</td>
<td>110.692</td>
<td>201.222</td>
<td>46835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Comet 290</td>
<td>96.561</td>
<td>180.247</td>
<td>160.005</td>
<td>128180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cleansweep 7</td>
<td>90.603</td>
<td>168.995</td>
<td>175.374</td>
<td>118320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cleansweep 11</td>
<td>112.654</td>
<td>197.949</td>
<td>158.713</td>
<td>147900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**flys Table** - The flys table keeps track of what broom each person flys and relates them together creating a many to many relationship between people and brooms.

```sql
CREATE TABLE flys(
    PeopleID int not null references people(PeopleID),
    BroomID int not null references brooms(BroomID),
    primary key(PeopleID, BroomID)
);
```

**Functional Dependencies:**
`broomid -> peopleid`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>peopleid</th>
<th>broomid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table VI: flys*
teams Table - The teams table keeps track of every team in the league, along with stats for that team such as team colors, team mascot, and the team name.

CREATE TABLE teams(
    TeamID          int     not null,
    name            house   not null,
    primary_color   text    not null,
    secondary_color text    not null,
    mascot          text    not null,
    primary key(TeamID)
);

Functional Dependencies:
teamid -> name, primary_color, secondary_color, mascot

Table VII: teams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>teamid</th>
<th>name</th>
<th>primary_color</th>
<th>secondary_color</th>
<th>mascot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gryffindor</td>
<td>crimson</td>
<td>gold</td>
<td>lion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hufflepuff</td>
<td>mustard</td>
<td>black</td>
<td>badger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ravenclaw</td>
<td>royal blue</td>
<td>bronze</td>
<td>eagle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Slytherin</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td>serpent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
plays_for Table - The plays_for table intersects players, teams, and positions in order to keep track of every player in the league, what team they are on, and what position they have on the team throughout their career.

CREATE TABLE plays_for(
    PeopleID int not null references people(PeopleID),
    TeamID int not null references teams(TeamID),
    PositionID int not null references positions(PositionID),
    start_date DATE not null,
    end_date DATE,
    primary key(PeopleID, TeamID, PositionID)
);

Functional Dependencies:
peopleid, teamid, positionid -> start_date, end_date

Table VIII: plays_for
The balls table contains all data for the balls used in the game, including possible speeds (bewitched balls fly on their own), weight, and diameter.

```sql
CREATE TABLE balls(
    BallID      int          not null,
    name         text         not null,
    diameter_CM  decimal(7,3) not null,
    weight_KG   decimal(7,3) not null,
    avgspeed_KPH decimal(7,3) not null,
    primary key(BallID)
);
```

**Functional Dependencies:**

ballid -> name, diameter_CM, weight_KG, avgspeed_KPH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ballid</th>
<th>name</th>
<th>diameter_CM</th>
<th>weight_KG</th>
<th>avgspeed_KPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Quaffle</td>
<td>30.480</td>
<td>2.268</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bludger</td>
<td>25.400</td>
<td>66.885</td>
<td>97.204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Snitch</td>
<td>4.445</td>
<td>3.040</td>
<td>360.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table IX: balls*
matches Table - The matches table contains data for each match played at Hogwarts, including the date (only one match can be held per day), people in the match, and weather conditions.

CREATE TABLE matches(
    match_date DATE not null,
    peopleid int not null references people(peopleid),
    weather wcondition not null,
    temp_C decimal(7,3) not null,
    primary key(match_date)
);

Functional Dependencies:
match_date -> peopleid, weather, temp_C

Table X: matches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>match_date</th>
<th>peopleid</th>
<th>weather</th>
<th>temp_c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2015-11-07</td>
<td>clear</td>
<td>7.222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2015-11-28</td>
<td>cloudy</td>
<td>2.778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2015-12-25</td>
<td>snowy</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2016-02-20</td>
<td>clear</td>
<td>3.333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2016-03-12</td>
<td>rainy</td>
<td>8.889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2016-05-07</td>
<td>clear</td>
<td>8.889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2016-05-28</td>
<td>clear</td>
<td>12.778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1995-05-25</td>
<td>clear</td>
<td>25.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1995-02-04</td>
<td>snowy</td>
<td>-1.512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1988-11-05</td>
<td>rainy</td>
<td>2.210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1975-05-25</td>
<td>cloudy</td>
<td>9.874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1997-02-24</td>
<td>thunderstorm</td>
<td>4.665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1992-11-05</td>
<td>thunderstorm</td>
<td>9.644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1994-03-15</td>
<td>clear</td>
<td>2.843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
balls_in_match Table - The balls_in_match table contains data on how many of each ball were present during a given match. This table supports the many to many relationship between balls and matches.

CREATE TABLE balls_in_match(
    match_date DATE not null references matches(match_date),
    BallID     int  not null references balls(BallID),
    count      int  not null,
    primary key(match_date, BallID)
);

Functional Dependencies:
match_date, ballid -> count
**plays Table** - The plays table contains data about which teams played in which match, along with their respective points earned for the match and whether or not they caught the snitch.

```sql
CREATE TABLE plays(
    match_date DATE not null references matches(match_date),
    TeamID int not null references teams(TeamID),
    totalpts int not null,
    caught_snitch boolean not null,
    primary key(match_date, TeamID)
);
```

**Functional Dependencies:**
match_date, teamid -> totalpts, caught_snitch
**game_stats Table** - The `game_stats` table contains stats about each player playing in a match, including points earned, penalties received, and whether or not that player did in fact play for their team that match.

```sql
CREATE TABLE game_stats(
    PeopleID     int not null references people(PeopleID),
    match_date   DATE not null references matches(match_date),
    pts_earned   int not null,
    penalties_recieved int not null,
    did_play     boolean not null,
    primary key(PeopleID, match_date)
);
```

**Functional Dependencies:**
- `PeopleID, match_date` -> `pts_earned, penalties_recieved, did_play`

**Fun Fact!**
Whenever data is inserted into this table, it auto populates THREE separate tables with data from this!
(see stored procedures and triggers to learn more)

### Table XIII: game_stats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PeopleID</th>
<th>match_date</th>
<th>pts_earned</th>
<th>penalties_recieved</th>
<th>did_play</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>18 2015-11-07</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
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<td>14</td>
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</tr>
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<td>29 2015-11-28</td>
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</tr>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>36 2015-11-28</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>38 2015-11-28</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>39 2015-11-28</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**quidditch_cup Table** - The *quidditch_cup* table contains information about every season (starting in November and ending in May) of the Hogwarts Inter-House Quidditch Cup. If there is not a full season recorded, totalpts will return 0

```sql
CREATE TABLE quidditch_cup(
    season_start int not null,
    season_end   int not null,
    TeamID       int not null references teams(TeamID),
    totalpts     int not null,
    primary key(season_start, season_end, TeamID)
);
```

**Functional Dependencies:**
season_start, season_end, teamid -> totalpts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>season_start</th>
<th>season_end</th>
<th>TeamID</th>
<th>totalpts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>1995</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>1989</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table XIV: quidditch_cup*
Views:

current_rosters - Lists the name, position, team, and broom for every active player on every team.

CREATE VIEW current_rosters as
SELECT   fname as first_name, lname as last_name, positions.name as position, teams.name as team, brooms.name as current_broom
FROM     players
INNER JOIN people ON players.peopleid=people.peopleid
INNER JOIN plays_for ON players.peopleid=plays_for.peopleid
INNER JOIN positions ON plays_for.positionid=positions.positionid
INNER JOIN teams ON plays_for.teamid=teams.teamid
INNER JOIN flys ON players.peopleid=flys.peopleid
INNER JOIN brooms ON flys.broomid=brooms.broomid
WHERE    plays_for.end_date   IS NULL
ORDER BY teams ASC, people ASC;
highest_scorer - Lists the player with the highest career points earned, along with their team and their current broom

```
CREATE VIEW highest_scorer as
    SELECT   fname as first_name, lname as last_name, career_pts_earned as total_points,
                positions.name as position, teams.name as team, brooms.name as current_broom
    FROM     players
               INNER JOIN people ON players.peopleid=people.peopleid
               INNER JOIN plays_for ON players.peopleid=plays_for.peopleid
               INNER JOIN positions ON plays_for.positionid=positions.positionid
               INNER JOIN teams ON plays_for.teamid=teams.teamid
               INNER JOIN flys ON players.peopleid=flys.peopleid
               INNER JOIN brooms ON flys.broomid=brooms.broomid
    WHERE    players.career_pts_earned = (SELECT   players.career_pts_earned
                                      FROM     players
                                      WHERE    career_pts_earned IS NOT NULL
                                      ORDER BY career_pts_earned DESC
                                      LIMIT 1)
    ORDER BY career_pts_earned DESC, teams ASC;
```

View II: highest_scorer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>first_name</th>
<th>last_name</th>
<th>total_points</th>
<th>position</th>
<th>team</th>
<th>current_broom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>myrtle</td>
<td>scamaner</td>
<td>1280</td>
<td>chaser</td>
<td>Hufflepuff</td>
<td>Cleansweep 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reports:

1. All people who are shorter than their brooms
SELECT fname as first_name, lname as last_name, brooms.name as broom
FROM people
INNER JOIN flys on people.peopleid=flys.peopleid
INNER JOIN brooms on flys.broomid=brooms.broomid
WHERE people.height_CM < brooms.length_CM;

2. Query to return brooms whose max speed is slower than a snitch
SELECT name as broom, brooms.maxspeed_KPH
FROM brooms
WHERE brooms.maxspeed_KPH < (SELECT avgspeed_KPH
FROM balls
WHERE balls.ballid=3);

BONUS. Query to put the basic stats of peopleid(26) and peopleid(2) side by side
select * from people where peopleid=26 OR peopleid=2;
Stored Procedures:

```
gamedata_to_plays - This function returns a trigger and takes all of the data from the game_stats
table and uses it to populate the plays table.
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION gamedata_to_plays() RETURNS trigger AS $to_plays$
DECLARE
  my_teamID int;
  totalpoints int;
  snitch boolean;
  seekerid int;
BEGIN
  snitch=false;
  my_teamID=(SELECT teamID
    FROM   plays_for
    WHERE  NEW.PeopleID=plays_for.PeopleID AND ((end_date IS NULL) OR (NEW.match_date
    BETWEEN start_date AND end_date)));
  seekerid= (SELECT players.peopleid
    FROM players right outer join plays_for on players.peopleid=plays_for.peopleid right outer
    join positions on positions.positionid=plays_for.positionid
    WHERE name='seeker' AND teamid=my_teamid AND end_date IS NULL);

  IF ((SELECT teamid from plays where match_date=NEW.match_date ORDER BY teamid DESC LIMIT 1) <>
    my_teamID AND (SELECT teamid from plays where match_date=NEW.match_date ORDER BY teamid ASC LIMIT 1) <>
    my_teamID) OR ((SELECT teamid from plays where match_date=NEW.match_date ORDER BY teamid DESC LIMIT 1) IS NULL
    AND (SELECT teamid from plays where match_date=NEW.match_date ORDER BY teamid ASC LIMIT 1) IS NULL) THEN
    INSERT INTO plays(match_date, teamID, totalpts, caught_snitch)
    VALUES(NEW.match_date,my_teamID,NEW.pts_earned,snitch);
  END IF;

  UPDATE plays SET totalpts=totalpts+NEW.pts_earned WHERE teamid=my_teamID AND
  match_date=NEW.match_date;

  IF (seekerid=NEW.peopleID) AND (NEW.pts_earned>0) THEN
    UPDATE plays SET caught_snitch=true WHERE teamid=my_teamID AND
```

Hogwarts Inter-House Quidditch Cup Database (HIHQCD for short) 23
plays_to_cup - This function returns a trigger and takes all of the data that is being input into plays (via the previous stored procedure) and populates quidditch_cup.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION plays_to_cup() RETURNS trigger AS $to_cup$
DECLARE
    my_start_date int;
    my_end_date   int;
BEGIN
    IF ((date_part('month', NEW.match_date) >= 9) AND (date_part('month', NEW.match_date) <> 12)) THEN
        my_start_date = date_part('year', NEW.match_date);
        my_end_date   = date_part('year', NEW.match_date)+1;
    ELSIF date_part('month', NEW.match_date) < 6 THEN
        my_end_date   = date_part('year', NEW.match_date);
        my_start_date = date_part('year', NEW.match_date)-1;
    ELSE
        RETURN NEW;
    END IF;
    IF (SELECT teamid from quidditch_cup WHERE season_start=my_start_date AND teamid=NEW.teamid) IS NULL THEN
        INSERT INTO quidditch_cup(season_start, season_end, teamID, totalpts)
        VALUES(my_start_date, my_end_date, NEW.teamid, 0);
    END IF;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$to_cup$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
**match_to_ref** - This function returns a trigger and increments the games refereed row in referees depending on which ref was working which match.

```sql
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION match_to_ref() RETURNS trigger AS $mtr$
BEGIN
    UPDATE referees SET games_refereed=games_refereed+1 WHERE peopleid=NEW.peopleid;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$mtr$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

**update_player_stats** - This function returns a trigger and updates / adds to each player's stats (in the players table) according to the stats they received in the last game.

```sql
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_player_stats() RETURNS trigger AS $update_player_stats$
BEGIN
    -- if the player has not yet played a game as a starter they will have NULL stats, this checks to see if they have NULL stats and are on the starting roster
    IF (select career_pts_earned from players where peopleID=NEW.PeopleID) IS NULL THEN
        IF NEW.did_play THEN
            -- if the check passes it then initalizes the player with all 0s for stats. fun!
            UPDATE players
            SET career_pts_earned=0, career_penalties_recieved=0,
            career_games_played_as_starter=0, season_pts_earned=0, season_penalties_recieved=0,
            season_games_played_as_starter=0
            WHERE players.peopleID=NEW.peopleID;
        END IF;
    END IF;
    -- the bread and butter
    UPDATE players
    SET career_pts_earned=career_pts_earned+NEW.pts_earned,
    career_penalties_recieved=career_penalties_recieved+NEW.penalties_recieved,
    career_games_played_as_starter=career_games_played_as_starter+1,
    season_pts_earned=season_pts_earned+NEW.pts_earned,
    season_games_played_as_starter=season_games_played_as_starter+1
    WHERE NEW.pts_earned IS NOT NULL
END IF;
```

Hogwarts Inter-House Quidditch Cup Database (HIHQCDB for short) 25
```sql
season_penalties_recieved=season_penalties_recieved+NEW.penalties_recieved,
season_games_played_as_starter=season_games_played_as_starter+1
WHERE  players.peopleID=NEW.peopleID;
RETURN NEW;
$update_player_stats$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

add_data_to_cup - This function returns a trigger and updates the finalized total points for each team in the quidditch_cup table. NOTE: this only performs an update to the most recent season

```sql
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION add_data_to_cup() RETURNS trigger AS $data_to_cup$
DECLARE
rec    record;
cnt    int;
temppts int;
tempid int;
sdate  date;
edate  date;
BEGIN

sdate = '9-1-' || (select season_start from quidditch_cup order by season_start DESC limit 1);
edate = '6-1-' || (select season_end from quidditch_cup order by season_end DESC limit 1);
temppts=0;
cnt=1;
while (cnt <5) LOOP
  update quidditch_cup set totalpts = (SELECT SUM(totalpts) FROM plays WHERE teamID=cnt AND
match_date BETWEEN sdate AND edate) WHERE season_start=(select season_start from quidditch_cup order by
season_start desc limit 1) AND season_end=(select season_end from quidditch_cup order by season_end desc limit
1) AND teamid=cnt;
cnt = cnt+1;
END LOOP;
cnt=1;
RETURN NEW;
$data_to_cup$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```
Triggers:

data_to_cup - This trigger executes the add_data_to_cup function (See: Stored Procedures) after data has been inserted into quidditch cup.

CREATE TRIGGER data_to_cup AFTER INSERT ON quidditch_cup
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE add_data_to_cup();
**update_player_stats** - This trigger executes the `update_player_stats` function (See: Stored Procedures) before data has been inserted into `game_stats`. NOTE: There are more than 15 rows, this is all the doc could display.

```sql
CREATE TRIGGER update_player_stats BEFORE INSERT ON game_stats
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE update_player_stats();
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>peopleid</th>
<th>career_pts_earned</th>
<th>career_penalties_received</th>
<th>career_games_played_as_starter</th>
<th>season_pts_earned</th>
<th>season_penalties_received</th>
<th>season_games_played_as_starter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*before*

*after*
m2r - This trigger executes the `matchtoref` function (See: Stored Procedures) before data has been inserted into matches.

```sql
CREATE TRIGGER m2r BEFORE INSERT ON matches
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE matchtoref();
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>peopleid</th>
<th>games_refereed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
plays_to_cup - This trigger executes the `plays_to_cup` function (See: Stored Procedures) after data in matches has been updated. NOTE: totalpts column in after is already populated due to the `data_to_cup` function triggering.

```
CREATE TRIGGER plays_to_cup AFTER UPDATE ON plays
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE plays_to_cup();
```
plays_to_cup - This trigger executes the gamedata_to_plays function (See: Stored Procedures) after data has been inserted into matches. NOTE: There are more than 15 rows, this is all the doc could display

```
CREATE TRIGGER gamedata_to_plays AFTER INSERT ON game_stats
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE gamedata_to_plays();
```
Roles:

Administrator Role - The database administrator, full, unadulterated access.
create role admin;
grant all on all tables in schema public to admin;

Headmaster Role - The only non-directly involved faculty member allowed to edit the database.
Essentially root.
create role headmaster;
grant all on all tables in schema public to headmaster;

Referee Role - It is the referee's job to input new players, new referees, new matches, new brooms, and new game data in general.
create role referee;
revoke all on all tables in schema public from referee;
grant select on all tables in schema public to referee;
grant insert on people, players, referees, matches, game_stats, flys, brooms, plays_for, balls_in_match to referee;
grant update on people, players, referees, matches, game_stats, flys, brooms, plays_for, balls_in_match, quidditch_cup, teams to referee;

Student Role - The student may query the database to learn about their classmates or conduct research for a project / strategic planning.
create role student;
grant select on all tables in schema public to student;
Implementation Notes:

When tasked with creating the HIHQCD there was almost no data remaining from the previous system. Thus the only data within the system right now is the most recent season of the Inter-House Quidditch Cup and some saved data that was donated by specific house quidditch historical clubs.

Due to the nature of Quidditch and specifically, this cup's scoring system, Win/loss/tie was not needed. The way the HIHQC determines a winner is just through which team has accumulated the most points over the course of the season.

balls_in_match was created to ensure the proper inclusion of the balls table in the database, and for show matches where there could perhaps be 4 teams pitted against each other in 2v2 fashion with extra balls thrown in there for fun.

Although there was no lack effort, there were some pieces of information that were just impossible to accurately obtain. ie. the weights and speeds of the different balls. After scouring anything that could be possibly canon (HP Series, Cursed Child, Movies, Quidditch Through The Ages) the remaining data was determined via the EU (expanded universe), scifi stackexchange, fan theory forums, and myself. Some numbers, such as the weight of a bludger, was calculated using information directly from the books and yet still the numbers still came up absurdly wrong. A solid iron ball that weighs 66KG and has an avg speed of 97KPH would bore holes through these children competing. My conclusion when presented with this data? Magic.
Known Problems / Future Enhancements:

- This database as of now works best when moving forward. Inputting data from previous years through game_stats will trigger all of the functions but some functions are designed to utilize the most recent year and continue.

- There is no way to easily grab win/loss/tie values.

- I would like to eventually add a way to convert knut values into galleon, sickle, knut via a stored procedure.

- There are other tables that could be added and useful to the database, such as an injuries table for people or a set of underground gambling table.

- Perhaps adding a punishment to a certain number of penalties in a game? In a season?