

# DBM1: **Databases** The 2020 Paralympics



João Marques



Katharina Alefs





## The 2020 Paralympics Dataset

- 4426 athletes, 212 teams from 162 countries are competing for 2141 medals
- Preprocessing steps: split names, replace gender column with *char*
- Generated mock data for other editions using Mockaroo

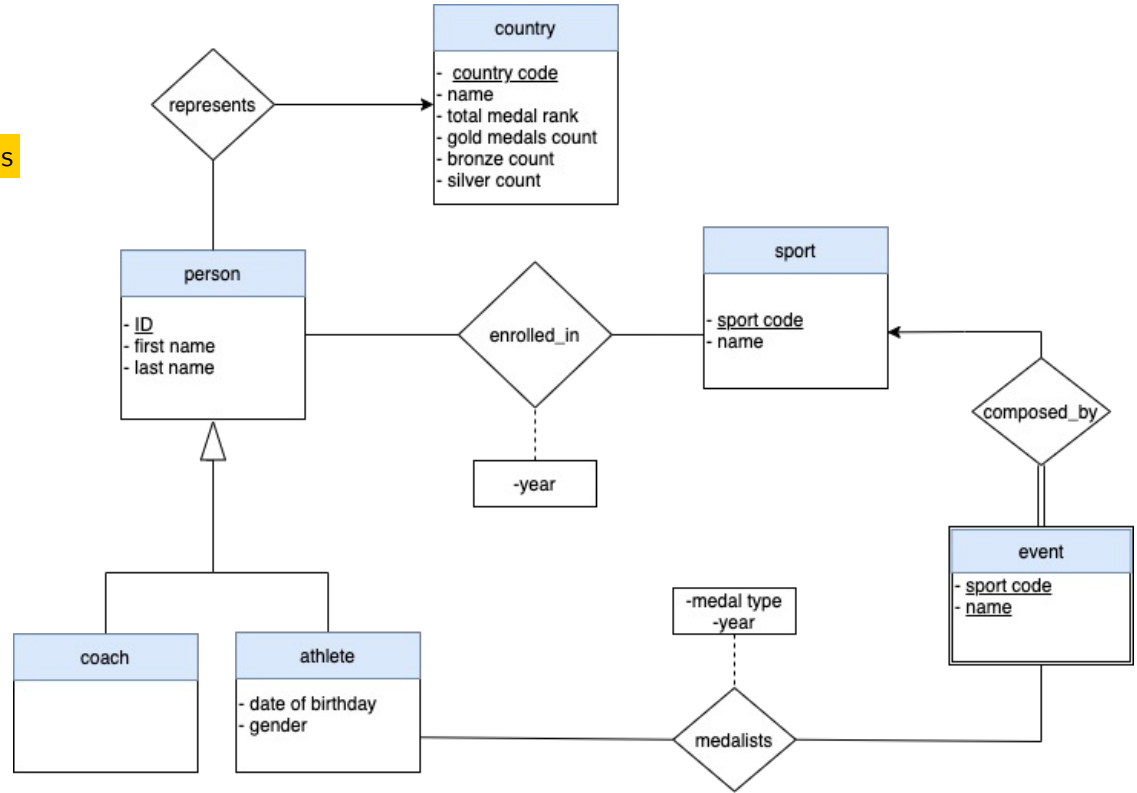
kaggle™





# ER Diagram

Entities and design choices





## Natural Language Queries

- Number of athletes that were enrolled per discipline?
- Which first name was the 2nd most popular among the athletes?
- How many gold, silver and bronze medals did each country win? (medal tally)
- • For each year (1980 - 1990), how many athletes were born then and what are their names (sorted alphabetically)?
- The birth year of athletes that won exactly 1 gold and 1 silver and 1 bronze medal?
- • From all winning teams across all events, which team has the most members and what are their names?
- Is there a female athlete that won a medal in two different disciplines in two different editions?
- • Is there any athlete that skipped one edition but then performed better than his/her former participation?

Number of athletes that  
where enrolled per discipline?

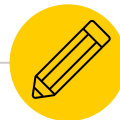
```
SELECT first_name,  
COUNT(first_name) AS counter  
FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
GROUP BY(first_name)  
ORDER BY counter DESC  
OFFSET 1 LIMIT 1;
```

The birth year of athletes that  
won exactly 1 gold, 1 silver and  
1 bronze medal?

```
SELECT EXTRACT (YEAR FROM date_of_birthday)  
FROM athlete NATURAL JOIN person  
WHERE id IN  
    (SELECT id  
     FROM medalists  
     WHERE medal_type = 'Gold'  
     GROUP BY id  
     HAVING COUNT(id) = 1)  
AND id IN (SELECT id  
           FROM medalists  
           WHERE medal_type = 'Silver'  
           GROUP BY id  
           HAVING COUNT(id) = 1)  
AND id IN (SELECT id  
           FROM medalists  
           WHERE medal_type = 'Bronze'  
           GROUP BY id  
           HAVING COUNT(id) = 1);
```

A female athlete that won a  
medal in two different  
disciplines in different  
editions?

```
SELECT DISTINCT(winner.id), winner.first_name,  
winner.last_name  
FROM (person  
NATURAL JOIN athlete  
NATURAL JOIN medalists)  
AS winner  
WHERE winner.gender = 'F' AND winner.id IN(  
    SELECT id  
    FROM medalists AS m  
    WHERE m.id = winner.id  
    AND m.year != winner.year  
    AND m.sport_code != winner.sport_code  
    )  
ORDER BY winner.id;
```





## Relational Algebra

- First name of all athletes that won a medal in 2020, but did not win a medal in 2024

```
 $\pi$  first_name (person  $\bowtie$  athlete  $\bowtie$  ( $\sigma$  year = '2020' (medalists)))
```

```
-  $\pi$  first_name (person  $\bowtie$  athlete  $\bowtie$  ( $\sigma$  year = '2024' (medalists)))
```

- All the people (coaches and athletes) who represent Portugal in sport Judo

```
 $\pi$  id ( $\sigma$  represents = 'Portugal' (person)  $\bowtie$   $\sigma$  sports_code = 'JUD' (enrolled))
```



## Complications

“Which first name was the 2nd most popular among the athletes?”

```
SELECT first_name,  
COUNT(first_name) AS counter  
FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
GROUP BY(first_name)  
ORDER BY counter DESC  
OFFSET 1 LIMIT 1;
```



```
SELECT first_name, COUNT(first_name)  
FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
WHERE first_name != '' AND first_name NOT IN  
  (SELECT first_name  
   FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
   WHERE first_name IS NOT NULL  
   GROUP BY(first_name)  
   HAVING COUNT(first_name) >=ALL(  
     SELECT COUNT(first_name)  
     FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
     WHERE first_name IS NOT NULL  
     GROUP BY(first_name))  
  )  
GROUP BY(first_name)  
HAVING COUNT(first_name) >= ALL(SELECT COUNT(first_name)  
FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
WHERE first_name IS NOT NULL AND first_name NOT IN  
  (SELECT first_name  
   FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
   WHERE first_name IS NOT NULL  
   GROUP BY(first_name)  
   HAVING COUNT(first_name) >=ALL(  
     SELECT COUNT(first_name)  
     FROM person NATURAL JOIN athlete  
     WHERE first_name IS NOT NULL  
     GROUP BY(first_name))  
  )  
GROUP BY(first_name)  
ORDER BY first_name DESC  
);
```



---

# Thanks!

*Any questions ?*

Quick Results