VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi: 590 018



A Database Management Systems Mini Project report on

"GAME REVIEW MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

By

ANUBHAV TEKRIWAL 1AY20CS018

Under the guidance of

Prof. Sujatha



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

2022-2023

ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi) Soladevanahalli, Bangalore – 560090

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



Certificate

Certified that the Database Management Systems mini project entitled "GAME REVIEW MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is a bonafide work carried out by [ANUBHAV TEKRIWAL - 1AY20CS018] of 5th semester in partial fulfillment for the award of degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science & Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi, during the year 2022-2023. It is certified that all corrections/ suggestions indicated for internal assessments have been incorporated in the Report deposited in the departmental library. The Mini Project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Mini Project work prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering Degree.

Signature of Guides Signature of H.O.D

Name of the examiners

1.

2.

Signature with date

ABSTRACT

The Game Review Management System is a web-based application that allows users to read reviews of video games. It is a platform for players to access reviews of games and make informed decisions about the games they want to play. The system is designed to make it easy for players to find the games they are interested in and read reviews from other players. The admin can add reviewers by entering the reviewer's mail id in the database. They also have the ability to add newly released games to the website for the reviewers to review. The admin can update any information about the game they added or delete the game from the website. This allows for a dynamic and up-to-date database of games. When the reviewer logs in with their mail and password, they can add a review on the games added by the admin. Reviews include the player's number of hours spent playing the game, as well as written feedback. Each reviewer can only add one review on each game. Whenever the admin adds a game to the database, it will trigger the triggered data set which is visible on the website as to what new game has been added, updated, or removed. The players can sign up on the website by adding their data (like Name, Gender, Age, and preferred platform on which they usually play on). They can read reviews of the game published by the reviewers. The game reviews contain information such as name of the game, release date, publisher, available platforms, etc. Additionally, it has user authentication and authorization features to control who can add games, reviewers and submit reviews. The system aims to provide a platform for players to access accurate and up-to-date information about video games and make informed decisions about which games to play.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my gratitude to our institution and management for providing us with good

infrastructure, laboratory, facilities and inspiring staff whose gratitude was of immense

helpin completion of this seminar successfully.

I express my sincere gratitude to our principal, **Dr. Rajath Hegde** for providing required

environment and valuable support for developing this mini project.

My sincere thanks to **Dr. Ajith Padyana**, Head of the Department, Computer Science

and Engineering, Acharya Institute of Technology for his valuable support and for

renderingus resources for this mini project work.

I express my gratitude to Prof. Sujatha, Assistant Professors, Dept. Computer Science and

Engineering, Acharya Institute of Technology who guided me with valuable suggestions

in completing this mini project at every stage.

My gratitude thanks should be rendered to many people who helped me in all possible

ways.

ANUBHAV TEKRIWAL (1AY20CS018)

ii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	(i)
Acknowledgement	(ii)
Table of contents	(iii)
List of figures	(v)
1 Introduction	1-2
1.1 Introduction to database management system	1
1.2 Overview of the project	2
2 System Requirements Specification	3-5
2.1 Functional Requirements	3
2.2 Non Functional Requirements	3
2.1.1 Hardware Requirements	3
2.2.2 Software Requirements	4
2.3 About Technologies used	4
3 System Design	6-8
3.1 ER Diagram	6
3.2 Schema Diagram	8
4 System Implementation	9-19
4.1 Creation of Tables	9
4.2 Insertion of Values	13
4.3 Queries	16
4.4 Triggers	18
5 Results and Discussions	20-26
5.1 Home Page	20-20
5.2 Admin Login Page	20
5.3 Admin's Profile Page	21
· ·	21
5.4 Player Login Page	
5.5 Read Review Page	22
5.6 Reviewer Login Page	22
5.7 Reviewer Profile Page	23
5.8 Add Review Page	23
5.9 Add Game Page	24

5.10 Delete Game Page	24
5.11 Update Game Details Page	25
5.12 Add Reviewer Page	25
5.13 Latest Changes Page	26
5.14 Player Signup Page	26
6 Conclusion	27
7 Bibliography	28

LIST OF FIGURES

- 3.1 ER Diagram
- 3.2 Schema Diagram
- 4.1 Creation of tables
 - 4.1.1 Player Table
 - 4.1.2 Admin Table
 - 4.1.3 Reviewer Table
 - 4.1.4 Game Table
 - 4.1.5 Review Table
 - 4.1.6 Triggered Table
- 4.2 Insertion of values
 - 4.2.1 admin
 - 4.2.2 game
 - 4.2.3 player
 - 4.2.4 reviewer
 - 4.2.5 review
 - 4.2.6 triggered
- 4.3 Queries
- 4.4 Triggers
- 5.1 Home Page
- 5.2 Admin Login Page
- 5.3 Admin's Profile Page
- 5.4 Player Login Page
- 5.5 Read Review Page
- 5.6 Reviewer Login Page
- 5.7 Reviewer Profile Page
- 5.8 Add Review Page
- 5.9 Add Game Page
- 5.10 Delete Game Page
- 5.11 Update Game Details Page
- 5.12 Add Reviewer Page
- 5.13 Latest Changes Page
- 5.14 Player Signup Page

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Databases and database technology have a major impact on the growing use of computers. It is fair to say that databases play a critical role in almost all areas where computers are used, including business, electronic commerce, engineering, medicine, genetics, law, education, and library science. The word database is so commonly usedthat User must begin by defining what a database is. Our initial definition is quite general. A database is a collection of related data. By data, User mean known facts that can be recorded and that have implicit meaning. For example, consider the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of the people you know. You may have recorded this data in an indexed address book or you may have stored it on a hard drive, using a personal computer and software such as Microsoft Access or Excel. This collection of related data with an implicit meaning is a database. The preceding definition of database is quite general; for example, User may consider the collection of words that make up this page of text to be related data and hence to constitute a database. However, the common use of the term database is usually more restricted.

A database has the following implicit properties:

A database represents some aspect of the real world, sometimes called the mini world or the universe of discourse. Changes to the in world are reflected in the database.

A database is a logically coherent collection of data with some inherent meaning. A random assortment of data cannot correctly be referred to as a database

A database is designed, built, and populated with data for a specific purpose. It has an intended group of users and some preconceived applications in which these users are interested.

1.2 Overview of Project

The purpose of Game Review Management System is to allow users to read reviews of video games. It is a platform for players to access reviews of games and make informed decisions about the games they want to play. The system is designed to make it easy for players to find the games they are interested in and read reviews from other players.

The admin can add reviewers by entering the reviewer's mail id in the database. They also have the ability to add newly released games to the website for the reviewers to review. The admin can update any information about the game they added or delete the game from the website. This allows for a dynamic and up-to-date database of games.

When the reviewer logs in with their mail and password, they can add a review on the games added by the admin. Reviews include the player's number of hours spent playing the game, as well as written feedback.

Whenever the admin adds a game to the database, it will trigger the triggered data set which is visible on the website as to what new game has been added, updated, or removed. The players can sign up on the website by adding their data (like Name, Gender, Age, and preferred platform on which they usually play on). They can read reviews of the game published by the reviewers. The game reviews contain information such as name of the game, release date, publisher, available platforms, etc.

Additionally, it has user authentication and authorization features to control who can add games, reviewers and submit reviews. The system aims to provide a platform for players to access accurate and up-to-date information about video games and make informed decisions about which games to play.

Chapter 2

System Requirements Specification

2.1 Functional Requirements

The specific functional requirements of the Game Review Database Management are stated as follows:

1. Reviewer

Register a new reviewer.

It allows the different reviewers to access reviewing system.

Reviewer is able to access reviews.

Reviewer has the access to see the games which are not yet reviewed.

2. Admin

Admin can be able to login to a system.

Admin can be able manage games.

Admin can be able to access view the information regarding games.

Admin can be able to add games and access to information about games.

Admin can be able to access see the game information and change it.

Admin can be to add reviewers and view the information about reviewers.

2.2 Non Functional Requirements

2.2.1 Hardware Requirement

The section of hardware configuration is an important task related to the software development insufficient random-access memory may affect adversely on the speed and efficiency of the entire system. The process should be powerful to handle the entire operations. The hard disk should have sufficient capacity to store the file and application.

Processor : Intel PentiumT4200/ Intel Core Duo 2.0 GHz / more

RAM : Minimum 1GB RAM capacity
Hard disk : Minimum 40 GB ROM capacity

Cache Memory : L2-1 MB

GPU : Intel R HD Graphics

2.2.2 Software Requirement

A major element in building a system is the section of compatible software since the software in the market is experiencing in geometric progression. Selected software should be acceptable by the firm and one user as well as it should be feasible for the system.

This document gives a detailed description of the software requirement specification. The study of requirement specification is focused specially on the functioning of the system. It allows the developer or analyst to understand the system, function to be carried out the performance level to be obtained and corresponding interfaces to be established.

Front End : CSS, HTML

Back End : Python-Flask

Operation System : Windows 7/8/10/11

Web Server : XAMPP server, My SQL

2.3 About Technologies used

HTML: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard language used to create web pages. It is a markup language, which means it uses a set of tags and attributes to describe the structure and content of a web page. The tags and attributes are used to define the layout and formatting of text, images, and other elements on the page. HTML documents are read by web browsers, which interpret the code and display the content on the screen. HTML is the foundation of all websites and is used in conjunction with other technologies such as CSS and JavaScript to create interactive and dynamic web pages.

CSS: CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a styling language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML. It is used to control the layout, colors, fonts, and other visual elements of a web page. By separating the presentation of a web page from its structure and content, CSS allows developers to make global changes to the design of a website quickly and

easily.

With CSS, developers can create responsive designs that adapt to different screen sizes, create animations and transitions, and control the display of elements based on user interactions. It allows you to control the layout and design of multiple pages at once by using classes and id's to select elements, and apply styles to them. CSS is an essential technology for creating visually appealing and user-friendly websites.

Python-Flask: Flask is a web framework for **Python** that is designed to be lightweight and easy to use. With Flask, developers can create web applications by defining routes, which map URLs to Python functions. These functions, known as "view functions," handle the logic for the corresponding pages or endpoints. Flask also provides a simple way to handle form data, cookies, and other HTTP requests and responses.

In addition to its core functionality, Flask can be extended with various extensions that add additional features such as authentication, database integration, and more. Flask is a popular choice for small to medium-sized web applications, and many larger web applications also use it as a lightweight base for their web application.

XAMPP, MYSQL: XAMPP is a web server solution package that includes the **Apache HTTP Server**, **MariaDB** (**MySQL**) database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. The MariaDB is a drop-in replacement for MySQL, it is a fork of the MySQL Database, it was created by the original developers of MySQL when it was owned by Oracle.

The MariaDB included in XAMPP is a powerful and easy-to-use relational database management system that can be used to store, retrieve and manage data for web applications. It is based on the SQL (Structured Query Language) standard and is compatible with the vast majority of SQL commands used in MySQL. It also includes additional features such as support for **JSON** data types and virtual columns, making it more powerful and flexible than MySQL.

The MariaDB included in XAMPP is configured to run as a service, which means that it will start automatically when the computer is turned on, and it will run in the background, allowing the developers to connect to it and manage the database using a variety of tools, such as the command line, the **phpMyAdmin** web-based administration tool, or any other MySQL client.

XAMPP MySQL is a great tool for developers to test their web applications on their local machines and it is also used by many small and medium-sized web applications in production environments.

Chapter 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 ER Diagram

An entity-relationship model is usually the result of systematic analysis to define and describe what is important to processes in an area of a business. An E-R model does not define the business processes; if only presents a business data schema in graphical form. It is usually drawn in a graphical form as boxes (entities) that are connected by lines (relationships) which express the associations and dependencies between entities An ER model can also be expressed in a verbal form, for example one building may be divided into zero or more apartments, but one apartment can only be located on one building. Entities may be characterized not only by relationships, but also by additional properties (attributes), which include identifiers called "primary keys". Diagrams created to represent attributes as well as entities and relationships may be called entity-attribute relationship diagram.

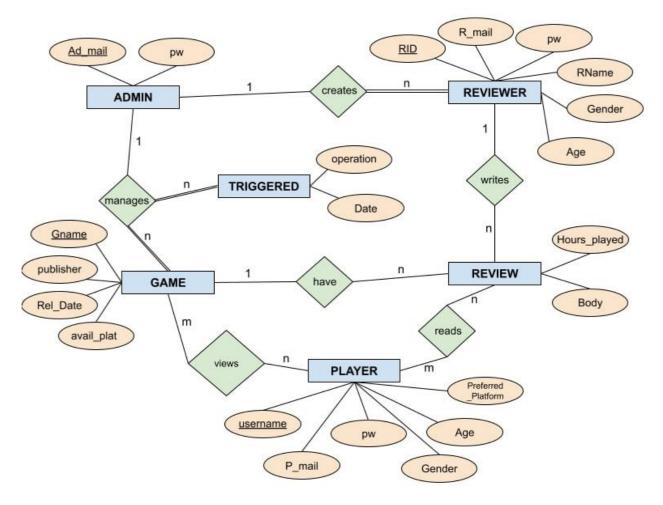


Fig-3.1: Entity Relationship Diagram

In a relational database a relationship between entities is implemented by storing the primary key of one entity as a pointer or "foreign key in the table of another entity. There is a tradition for ER/data models to be built at two or three levels of abstraction. Note that the conceptual-logical-physical hierarchy below is used in other kinds of specification, and is different from the three schema approach to software engineering.

The four main cardinal relationships are

- **1.One-to-one** (1:1) For example, each customer in a database is associated with one mailing address.
- **2.One-to-many** (1: N) For example, a single customer might place an order for multiple products. The customer is associated with multiple entities but all those entities have a single connection back to the same customer.
- **3.Many-to-one** (N: 1) For example, many employees will have only one manager above them but one manager can havemany employees below him.
- **4.Many-to-many** (**M: N**) For example, at a company where all call center agents work with multiple customers, each agent is associated with multiple customers, and each customers might also be associated with multiple agent.

3.2 Schema Diagram

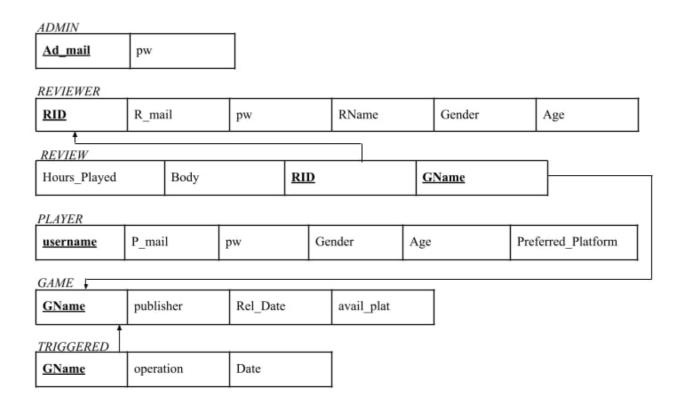


Fig-3.2: Schema Diagram

Chapter 4

System Implementation

4.1 Creation of Tables

```
SYNTAX:
CREATE TABLE table_name
(
column1 datatype,
column2 datatype,
....

PRIMARY KEY (column),
FOREIGN KEY (column) REFERENCES ParentTable (parent_Primary_key)
);
```

4.1.1 Player table

```
CREATE TABLE `player` (
  `username` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
  `P_mail` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
  `pw` varchar(1000) NOT NULL,
  `Gender` char(1) NOT NULL,
  `Age` int(3) NOT NULL,
  `Preferred_Platform` varchar(40) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci;
```

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	username 🔑	varchar(40)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More
2	P_mail 🔊	varchar(40)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
3	pw	varchar(1000)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More
4	Gender	char(1)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
5	Age	int(3)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
6	Preferred_Platform	varchar(40)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			⊘ Change	Drop	More

Fig-4.1.1

4.1.2 Admin table

```
CREATE TABLE `admin` (
    `Ad_mail` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
    `pw` varchar(1000) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci;
```

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	Ad_mail 🔑	varchar(40)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More
2	pw	varchar(1000)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More

Fig-4.1.2

4.1.3 Reviewer table

CREATE TABLE `reviewer` (

`RID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`R_mail` varchar(40) NOT NULL,

'pw' varchar(1000) NOT NULL,

`RName` varchar(40) NOT NULL,

`Gender` char(1) NOT NULL,

`Age` int(3) NOT NULL

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci;

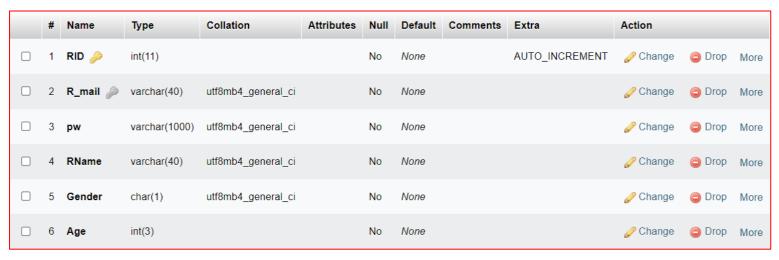


Fig-4.1. 3

4.1.4 Game table

```
CREATE TABLE `game` (
    `GName` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
    `publisher` varchar(40) NOT NULL,
    `Rel_Date` date NOT NULL,
    `avail_plat` varchar(100) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci;
```

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	GName 🔑	varchar(40)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More
2	publisher	varchar(40)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
3	Rel_Date	date			No	None			Change	Drop	More
4	avail_plat	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More

Fig-4.1.4

4.1.5 Review table

CREATE TABLE `review` (

`Hours_Played` int(5) NOT NULL,

`Body` varchar(800) NOT NULL,

`RID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`GName` varchar(40) NOT NULL

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci;

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	Hours_Played	int(5)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
2	Body	varchar(800)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
3	RID 🔑	int(11)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
4	GName 🔑 🔊	varchar(40)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More

Fig-4.15

4.1.6 Triggered table

CREATE TABLE `triggered` (

`GName` varchar(40) NOT NULL,

`operation` text NOT NULL,

`Time` datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp()

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci;

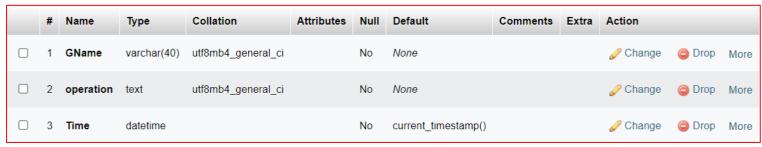


Fig-4.1.6

4.2 Insertion of Values

INSERT INTO `admin` (`Ad_mail`, `pw`) VALUES

('ait.anubhav@gmail.com', '6299581147),

('amanb.20.becs@acharya.ac.in', '7070862608');



Fig-4.2.1

INSERT INTO `game` (`GName`, `publisher`, `Rel_Date`, `avail_plat`) VALUES

('Assassins creed', 'Ubisoft', '2013-10-29', 'PS'),

('DMC: Devil May Cry', 'Ninja Theory', '2013-01-15', 'Windows'),

('Far Cry 3', 'Ubisoft', '2012-10-30', 'xbox'),

('GTA: Vice City', 'Rockstar Games', '2002-10-29', 'Windows'),

('Maneater', 'Saban Capital Group', '2022-03-02', 'xbox'),

('Minecraft', 'Mojang Studios', '2011-10-07', 'Android'),

('Naruto Shippuden', 'BNE Entertainment', '2014-09-11', 'xbox'),

('NFS: Most Wanted 2', 'EA Games', '2012-10-30', 'PS'),

('PUBG', 'Tencent Games', '2018-03-19', 'Android'),

('Spider-Man', 'Marvel', '2018-09-07', 'PS');

←T	→		~	GName	publisher	Rel_Date	avail_plat
	<i></i> €dit	≩ Copy	Delete	Assassins creed	Ubisoft	2013-10-29	PS
		≩ Copy	Delete	DMC: Devil May Cry	Ninja Theory	2013-01-15	Windows
	<i></i> €dit	≩ Copy	Delete	Far Cry 3	Ubisoft	2012-10-30	xbox
	<i></i> € Edit	≩ Copy	Delete	GTA: Vice City	Rockstar Games	2002-10-29	Windows
		≩ Copy	Delete	Maneater	Saban Capital Group	2022-03-02	xbox
		≩ Copy	Delete	Minecraft	Mojang Studios	2011-10-07	Android
	<i></i> €dit	≩ Copy	Delete	Naruto Shippuden	BNE Entertainment	2014-09-11	xbox
	<i></i> €dit	≩ Copy	Delete	NFS: Most Wanted 2	EA Games	2012-10-30	PS
	<i></i> €dit	≩ Copy	Delete	PUBG	Tencent Games	2018-03-19	Android
	<i></i> € Edit	≩ Copy	Delete	Spider-Man	Marvel	2018-09-07	PS

Fig-4.2.2

INSERT INTO `player` (`username`, `P_mail`, `pw`, `Gender`, `Age`, `Preferred_Platform`) VALUES

('Aman Rocker', 'aman27kumar0301@gmail.com', '7070862608', 'M', 20, 'PS'),

('Cosmic', 'cosmic@gmail.com', '12345678, 'F', 26, 'Android'),

('Homie', 'smartytekriwal@gmail.com', '6299581147', 'M', 21, 'Windows'),

('test', 'some@gmail.com', '123456', 'M', 26, 'xbox');



Fig-4.2.3

INSERT INTO `reviewer` (`RID`, `R_mail`, `pw`, `RName`, `Gender`, `Age`) VALUES

- (7, 'nmathur@gmail.com', 'nmathur', 'Naman Mathur', 'M', 25),
- (8, 'bbs@gmail.com', 'nmathur', 'BeastBoyShub', 'M', 29),
- (9, 'siaman@gmail.com', 'nmathur', 'Saiman Says', 'M', 34),
- (10, 'payal@gmail.com', 'nmathur', 'Payal Gaming', 'F', 22),
- (11, 'pdp@gmail.com', 'nmathur', 'PewDiePie', 'M', 46);



Fig-4.2.4

INSERT INTO 'review' ('Hours_Played', 'Body', 'RID', 'GName') VALUES

(12, 'Powerful action', 7, 'DMC: Devil May Cry'),

(25, 'Must play!', 7, 'Far Cry 3'),

(42, 'All time favorite', 7, 'GTA: Vice City'),

(26, 'Beautiful as well as thrilling game. Wonderful memories', 7, 'Minecraft'),

(55, 'Thrilling, Fast Paced', 7, 'NFS: Most Wanted 2'),

(86, 'GOAT.', 7, 'PUBG');



Fig-4.2.5

INSERT INTO 'triggered' ('GName', 'operation', 'Time') VALUES

('PUBG', 'ADDED', '2023-01-27 23:34:16'),

('PUBG', 'DELETE', '2023-01-27 23:34:24'),

('PUBG', 'ADDED', '2023-01-27 23:35:44'),

('PUBG', 'UPDATED', '2023-01-27 23:36:23'),

('PUBG', 'DELETED', '2023-01-27 23:36:34'),

('PUBG', 'ADDED', '2023-01-28 01:22:55'),

('Minecraft', 'ADDED', '2023-01-28 01:51:32'),

('Spider-Man', 'ADDED', '2023-01-28 01:55:03'),

('Maneater', 'ADDED', '2023-01-28 01:55:59'),

('Naruto Shippuden', 'ADDED', '2023-01-28 01:57:57'),

('Assassins creed', 'ADDED', '2023-01-28 01:59:14');

GName	operation	Time
PUBG	ADDED	2023-01-27 23:34:16
PUBG	DELETE	2023-01-27 23:34:24
PUBG	ADDED	2023-01-27 23:35:44
PUBG	UPDATED	2023-01-27 23:36:23
PUBG	DELETED	2023-01-27 23:36:34
PUBG	ADDED	2023-01-28 01:22:55
Minecraft	ADDED	2023-01-28 01:51:32
Spider-Man	ADDED	2023-01-28 01:55:03
Maneater	ADDED	2023-01-28 01:55:59
Naruto Shippuden	ADDED	2023-01-28 01:57:57
Assassins creed		2023-01-28 01:59:14

Fig-4.2.6

4.3 QUERIES

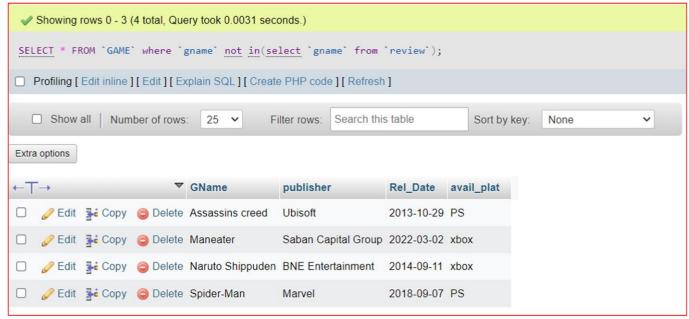


Fig-4.3.1

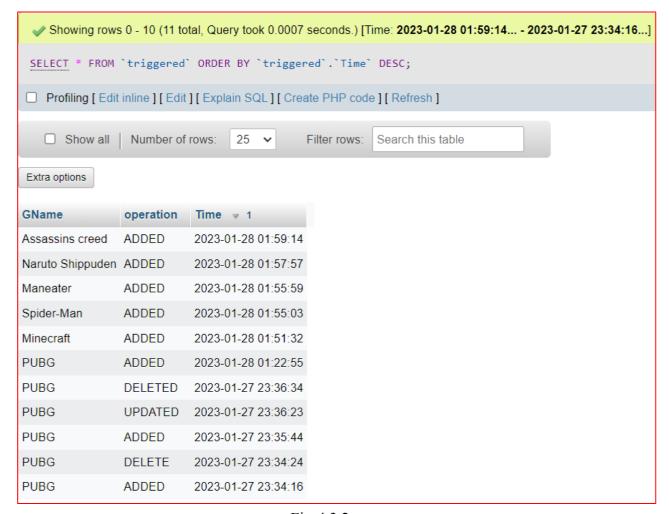


Fig-4.3.2

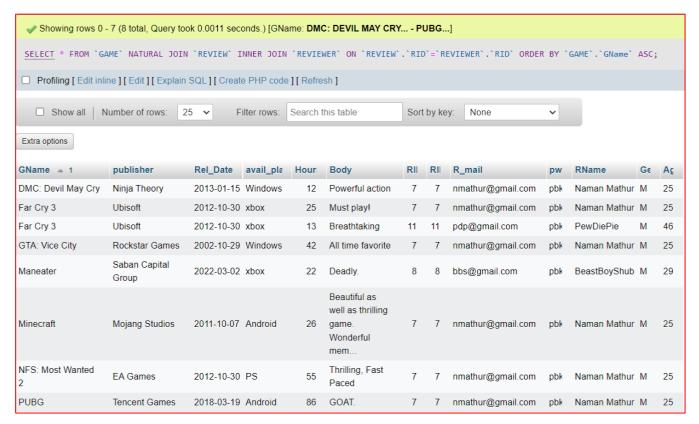


Fig-4.3.3

Fig-4.3.4

```
    1 row affected. (Query took 0.0035 seconds.)

UPDATE `game` SET `publisher`='Electronic Arts', `Rel_Date`='2012-10-30', `avail_plat`='PS' WHERE `game`.`gname`='NFS: Most Wanted 2';
```

Fig-4.3.5

4.4 TRIGGERS

A trigger is a stored procedure in database which automatically invokes whenever a special event in the database occurs. For example, a trigger can be invoked when a row is inserted into a specified table or when certain table columns are being updated.

Syntax:

```
create trigger [trigger_name]
[before | after]
{insert | update | delete}
on [table_name]
[for each row]
[trigger_body]
```

Explanation of syntax:

create trigger [trigger_name]: Creates or replaces anexisting trigger with the trigger_name.

[before | after]: This specifies when the trigger willbe executed.

{insert | update | delete}: This specifies the DMLoperation.

on [table_name]: This specifies the name of thetable associated with the trigger.

[for each row]: This specifies a row-level trigger, i.e., the trigger will be executed for each row being affected.

[trigger_body]: This provides the operation to be performed as trigger is fired.

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER 'DELGames' BEFORE DELETE ON 'game'

FOR EACH ROW INSERT INTO triggered VALUES(OLD.GName, 'DELETED', NOW())

\$\$ DELIMITER;

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER 'NAGames' AFTER INSERT ON 'game'

FOR EACH ROW INSERT INTO triggered VALUES(NEW.GName, 'ADDED', NOW())

\$\$ DELIMITER:

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER 'NDGames' AFTER UPDATE ON 'game'

FOR EACH ROW INSERT INTO triggered VALUES(NEW.GName, 'UPDATED', NOW())

\$\$ DELIMITER;

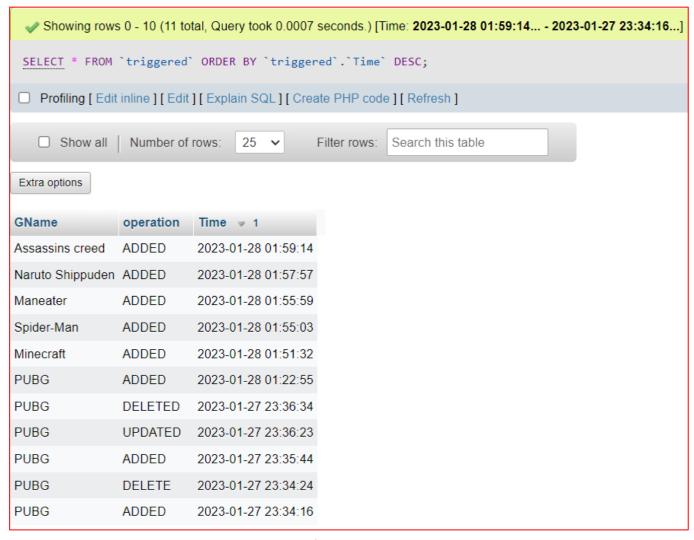


Fig-4.4

Chapter 5

Result and Discussions

5.1 Home Page

Description: It shows Home Page which allows to login as admin, player or reviewer. Admin is the owner of the database where as users and reviewers are clients.

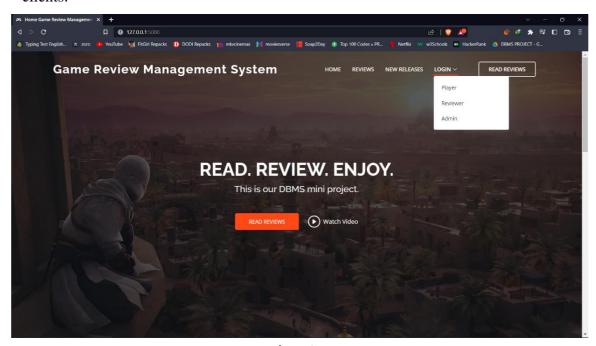


Fig-5.1

5.2 Admin Login Page

Description: It shows admin login page which gives authentication to enter into the Admin page. It navigates to the admin home page if username and password are correct, else it popup error.

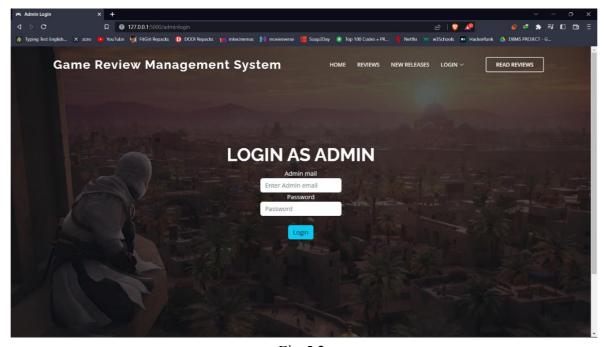


Fig-5.2

5.3 Admin's Profile Page

Description: It shows that an admin has logged in and they can add games, delete games, update games, add reviewer or logout which redirects to their appropriate pages.



Fig-5.3

5.4 Player Login Page

Description: It shows admin login page which gives authentication to enter into the Player login page. It navigates to the admin home page if username and password are correct, else it popup error.



Fig-5.4

5.5 Read Review Page

Description: This page shows the reviews which have been posted by the reviewers.

Reading reviews doesn't require any authentication.

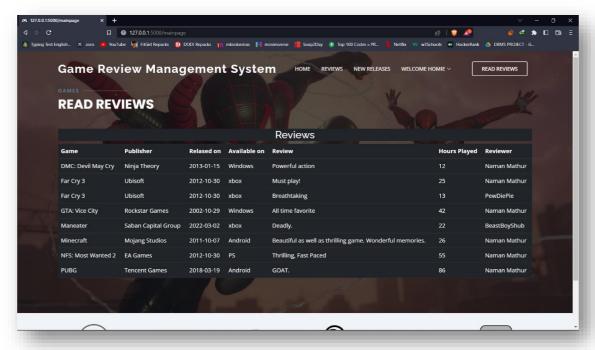


Fig-5.5

5.6 Reviewer Login Page

Description: It shows reviewer login page which gives authentication to enter into the Reveiwer login page. It navigates to the Reviewer home page if Reviewer mail and password are correct, else it popup error.

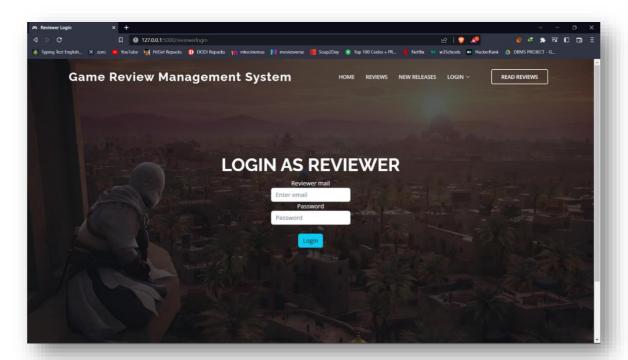


Fig-5.6

5.7 Reviewer Profile Page

Description: After the reviewer logs in, they land on this page where they can navigate to add reviews or logout.

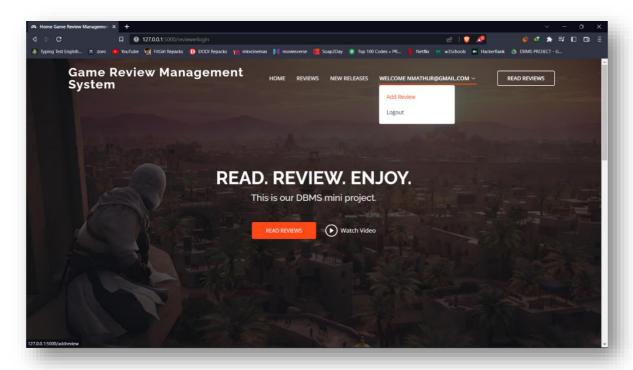


Fig-5.7

5.8 Add Review Page

Description: Here, we can see all the games. The reviewer can add their review by providing the information in the field. Each reviewer can add one review to every game.



Fig-5.8

5.9 Add Game Page

Description: Here, the games added by the admins is visible to the logged in admin. They can add more games to the database by providing the information in the fields.

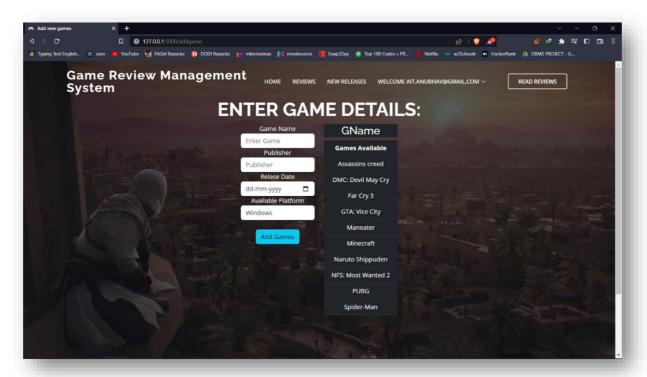


Fig-5.9

5.10 Delete Game Page

Description: Here, the games added by the admins is visible to the logged in admin and they can remove any game from the database. If the game name is not available in the database, it will show the appropriate message.

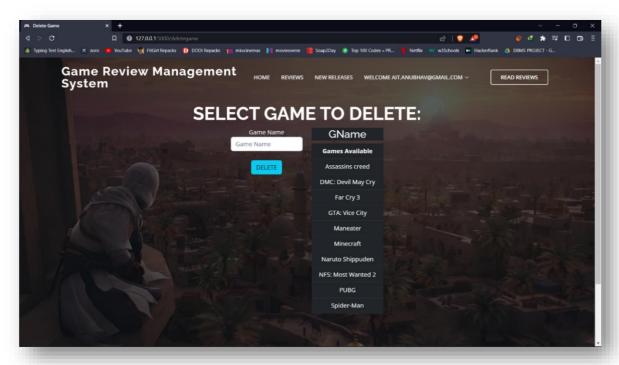


Fig-5.10

5.11 Update Game Details Page

Description: Admin can access this webpage by logging in their account and navigating through the navigation bar. If any detail about any Game needs to be changed or updated, admin can do this by providing the information in the fields (Game name can't be updated).

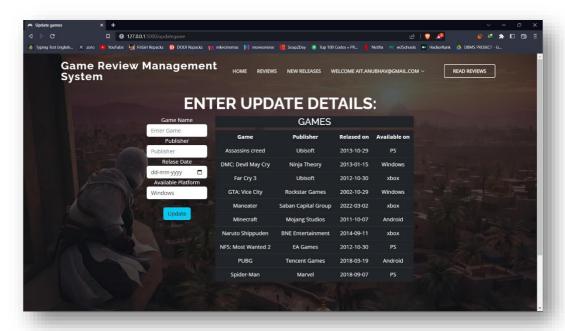


Fig-5.11

5.12 Add Reviewer Page

Description: Admin can add reviewer by providing the reviewers details to the fields provided and clicking on Add Reviewer button. If the mail already exists, it will show appropriate error message.

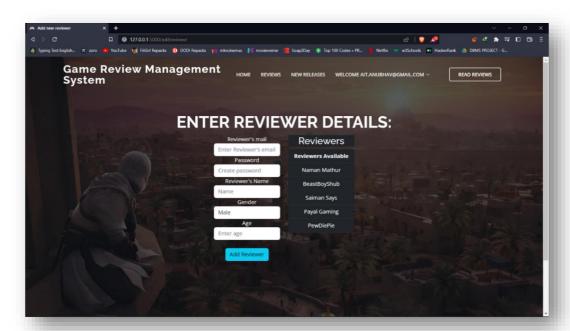


Fig-5.12

5.13 Latest Changes Page

Description: This page shows the latest changes made with respect to games done by the admins. This page doesn't require any authorization.

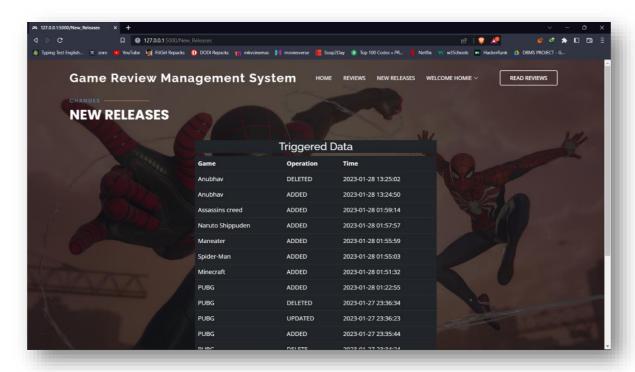


Fig-5.13

5.14 Player Signup Page

Description: This page can be accessed throws "create account" button on the Player Login page. A player can create an account by entering the data in the fields provided and clicking on Sign up button.

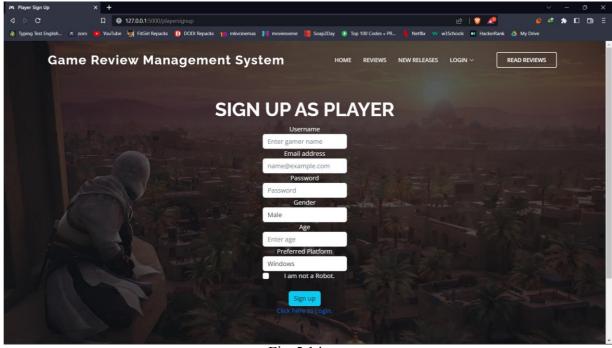


Fig-5.14

Chapter 6

Conclusion

Game Review Management System is a Customize and user-friendly software for Games. It has been designed to automate, manage and look after the overall processing of even very large Game Review website.

It is capable of managing Game details, Player Details, Reviewer Details etc. Game Review Management System is a Customize and user-friendly software for Game Review websites which provide game information, game publisher information, people's opinion information.

Game Review Management System is offering a maximum of stability, cost-effectiveness and usability. It provides the most flexible and adaptable standards management system software solutions for games.

Chapter 7

Bibliography

- [1] RamezElmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, "Database systems Models, Languages, Design and Application Programming", 6th Edition, Pearson, 2017.
- [2] Ramakrishnan and Gehrke, "Database management systems", 3rd EditionMcGraw Hill2014
- [3] SilberschatzKorth and Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", 6th Edition Mc-Graw Hill, 2013.
- [4] Coronel, Morris, and Rob "Database Principles Fundamentals of Design, Implementation and Management" Cengage Learning 2012
- [5] Abraham Silberchatz, Henry korth and S.Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts", McGraw-Hill Education, 16 Jun 2010.
- [6] Jeffery D.Ullman, "Principles of Data Base System", Financial Times Prentice Hall 2nd Revised edition(1 December 1982).
- [7] http://stackoverflow.com
- [8] https://www.w3schools.com
- [9] http://www.phptpoint.com
- [10] https://www.youtube.com/
- [11] https://www.tutorialspoint.com
- [12] https://chat.openai.com/
- [13] https://getbootstrap.com/