

# SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

## Project Description

The project involves the creation of a database schema for a game. The database will track various entities such as players, non-player characters (NPCs), quests, items, achievements, guilds, and dimensions. It will also record relationships and actions such as quest completion, item ownership, and guild membership.

## SQL Operations

### View Player Stats

This procedure displays the basic stats of a specific player, including their name, level, experience, and player score.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ViewPlayerStats(IN playerId INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT name, level, experience, player_score
```

```
    FROM Player
```

```
    WHERE player_id = playerId;
```

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

### View Inventory

This procedure lists all items in a player's inventory, showing item name, quantity, type, and value.

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ViewInventory(IN playerID INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT Item.name AS ItemName, Player_Item.quantity, Item.type, Item.value
```

```
    FROM Player_Item
```

```
    INNER JOIN Item ON Player_Item.item_id = Item.item_id
```

```
    WHERE Player_Item.player_id = playerID;
```

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

### View Completed Quests

This procedure shows the completed quests for a specific player by displaying the names of quests that the player has completed.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ViewCompletedQuests(IN playerID INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT Quest.name AS QuestName
```

```
    FROM Completion
```

```
    INNER JOIN Quest ON Completion.quest_id = Quest.quest_id
```

```
    WHERE Completion.player_id = playerID AND Completion.state = TRUE;
```

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

### View Current Quests

This procedure shows the current quests for a specific player by displaying the names of quests that the player is currently on.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ViewCurrentQuests(IN playerId INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT Quest.name AS QuestName
```

```
    FROM Player
```

```
    INNER JOIN Quest ON Player.quest_id = Quest.quest_id
```

```
    WHERE Player.player_id = playerId;
```

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

### View Achievements

This procedure lists all achievements of a player, showing the achievement name and whether the player has earned it.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ViewAchievements(IN playerId INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT Achievement.name AS AchievementName, Earn.state
```

```
    FROM Earn
```

```
    INNER JOIN Achievement ON Earn.achievement_id = Achievement.achievement_id
```

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
WHERE Earn.player_id = playerID;

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

### View Guild Information

This procedure displays guild information for a specific player, including the guild name, alignment, and guild leader.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE ViewGuildInfo(IN playerID INT)

BEGIN

    SELECT Guild.name AS GuildName, Guild.alignment, Guild.guild_leader

    FROM Player

    INNER JOIN Guild ON Player.guild_id = Guild.guild_id

    WHERE Player.player_id = playerID;

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

### Grant Permissions to a User

This procedure grants specified permissions to a user on the database, allowing them to perform SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE operations.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GrantPermissions(IN username VARCHAR(255), IN hostname VARCHAR(255))
```

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
BEGIN

    SET @query = CONCAT('GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON Dimensional_Transfer.*
TO ?@?'');

    SET @user = username;

    SET @host = hostname;

    PREPARE stmt FROM @query;

    EXECUTE stmt USING @user, @host;

    DEALLOCATE PREPARE stmt;

END //
```

DELIMITER ;

### Add Last Login Column

This procedure adds a column to the Player table for tracking the last login time of players.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddLastLoginColumn()

BEGIN

    ALTER TABLE Player

    ADD COLUMN last_login DATETIME;

END //
```

DELIMITER ;

### Update Last Login Time

This procedure updates the last login time for a specific player to the current timestamp.

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateLastLogin(IN playerID INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    UPDATE Player
```

```
    SET last_login = NOW()
```

```
    WHERE player_id = playerID;
```

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

### Add a New Player

This procedure adds a new player to the database, ensuring no duplicates, and checks the legality of items owned by the player.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE AddPlayer(IN playerName VARCHAR(255), IN guildID INT, IN questID INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    DECLARE newPlayerID INT;
```

```
    IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Player WHERE name = playerName) THEN
```

```
        INSERT INTO Player (name, guild_id, quest_id) VALUES (playerName, guildID,
```

```
questID);
```

```
        SET newPlayerID = LAST_INSERT_ID();
```

```
        CALL CheckLegality(newPlayerID);
```

```
    END IF;
```

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

### Update Player Progression

This procedure updates a player's experience and level, ensuring data consistency by using transactions.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdatePlayerProgression(IN playerID INT, IN experienceGain INT)
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    START TRANSACTION;
```

```
    UPDATE Player SET experience = experience + experienceGain WHERE player_id =  
playerID;
```

```
    UPDATE Player SET level = level + 1 WHERE player_id = playerID;
```

```
    CALL CheckLegality(playerID);
```

```
    COMMIT;
```

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

### Reset Player Progression

This procedure resets a player's experience, level, and player score.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE ResetPlayerProgression(IN playerID INT)
```

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
BEGIN

    UPDATE Player

    SET experience = 0, level = 1, player_score = 0

    WHERE player_id = playerId;

END //
```

DELIMITER ;

### Create Index on Player Name

This procedure creates an index on the name column in the Player table to improve search performance.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE CreatePlayerNameIndex()

BEGIN

    CREATE INDEX idx_player_name ON Player(name);

END //
```

DELIMITER ;

### Get Players by Guild

This procedure lists players belonging to a specific guild.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetPlayersByGuild(IN guildID INT)

BEGIN
```



## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
SELECT Player.name AS PlayerName

FROM Player

WHERE Player.guild_id = guildID;

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

### Get Player Inventory Value

This procedure calculates the total value of items in a player's inventory.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetPlayerInventoryValue(IN playerID INT)

BEGIN

    SELECT SUM(Item.value * Player_Item.quantity) AS TotalValue

    FROM Player_Item

    INNER JOIN Item ON Player_Item.item_id = Item.item_id

    WHERE Player_Item.player_id = playerID;

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

### Get Players with Specific Achievement

This procedure lists players who have earned a specific achievement.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE GetPlayersWithAchievement(IN achievementName VARCHAR(255))
```

## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
BEGIN

    SELECT Player.name AS PlayerName

    FROM Earn

    INNER JOIN Player ON Earn.player_id = Player.player_id

    INNER JOIN Achievement ON Earn.achievement_id = Achievement.achievement_id

    WHERE Achievement.name = achievementName AND Earn.state = TRUE;

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

### Check for Illegal Items

This procedure lists players with illegal items.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE CheckForIllegalItems()

BEGIN

    SELECT Player.name AS PlayerName

    FROM Player

    WHERE player_id IN (

        SELECT player_id

        FROM Player_Item

        WHERE item_id IN (SELECT item_id FROM Item WHERE legality = FALSE)

    );

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

# SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

## Get Players with Illegal Items

This procedure retrieves players with illegal items.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetPlayersWithIllegalItems()
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT Player.name
```

```
    FROM Player
```

```
    WHERE player_id IN (
```

```
        SELECT player_id
```

```
        FROM Player_Item
```

```
        WHERE item_id IN (SELECT item_id FROM Item WHERE legality = FALSE)
```

```
    );
```

```
END //
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

## Get Total Completed Quests by Players

This procedure lists players with the total number of completed quests.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetTotalCompletedQuestsByPlayers()
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT Player.name AS PlayerName, COUNT(Completion.quest_id) AS TotalCompletedQuests
```

```
    FROM Completion
```

# SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

```
INNER JOIN Player ON Completion.player_id = Player.player_id

WHERE Completion.state = TRUE

GROUP BY Player.name

ORDER BY TotalCompletedQuests DESC;

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

## Remove Illegal Items from Player Inventory

This procedure removes illegal items from a player's inventory.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE RemoveIllegalItemsFromInventory(IN playerID INT)

BEGIN

    DELETE FROM Player_Item

    WHERE player_id = playerID AND item_id IN (SELECT item_id FROM Item WHERE legality =

FALSE);

END //

DELIMITER ;
```

## Schema Concettuale

### Schema Concettuale

Entity 1	Relationship	Entity 2
Player (1:N)	Belong	Guild (1:1)

SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

Player (1:N)	Complete	Quest (1:N)
Player (1:N)	Own	Player_Item (1:N)
Player_Item (1:N)	Legal_item	Item (1:N)
NPC (1:1)	Affiliation	Guild (1:1)
Dimension (1:1)	Complete	Quest (1:N)

Schema Logico - Entità

Schema Logico - Entità

Entità	Descrizione	Attributi 1	Attributi 2	Attributi 3
Player	A user of the game	player_id	name	level
	experience	guild_id	quest_id	
	player_score			
NPC	Non-player character	npc_id	name	role
	alignment	guild_id		
Quest	A task or mission	quest_id	name	description
	reward	quest_status		
Player_Item	Items owned by a player	player_item_id	player_id	item_id
	quantity	item_condition		
Item	Items in the game	item_id	name	type
	value	rarity		
Achievement	Achievements earned by players	achievement_id	name	description
	achievement_status	date_earned		
Guild	Groups that players can join	guild_id	name	alignment
	guild_leader	guild_points		

SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

Dimension	Different game worlds or universes	dimension_id	name	description
	difficulty_level			

Schema Logico - Relazioni

Schema Logico - Relazioni

Relazioni	Descrizione	Attributi 1	Attributi 2	Attributi 3
Completion	Record of completed quests	player_id	quest_id	state
Belong	Membership of players in guilds	player_id	guild_id	guild_name
Own	Ownership of items by players	player_id	player_item_id	item_id
		quantity	item_condition	
Affiliation	NPC affiliation with guilds	npc_id	guild_id	guild_name

Redundancy Analysis

Redundancy in the unnormalized schema can lead to data anomalies and inefficiencies. Detailed analysis of redundancy is as follows:

Player: Contains redundant attributes guild\_name and quest\_name.

NPC: Contains a redundant attribute guild\_name.

Player\_Item: Contains a redundant attribute item\_condition.

Achievement: Contains a redundant attribute achievement\_status.

## **SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game**

Guild: Contains redundant attributes `guild_leader` and `guild_points`.

### **Restructuring with Analysis of Redundancy and Eventual Additions/Removals**

In this section, we remove redundancy from the schema. A derived attribute is one that can be calculated or inferred from other attributes in the database. We will remove such attributes and show the updated schema.

#### **Removal of Redundancy**

By removing the redundant attributes, the schema is optimized to avoid data anomalies and inefficiencies. Here is the detailed description of the changes made:

Player: The attributes `guild_name` and `quest_name` were removed. These attributes can be derived from `guild_id` and `quest_id`, respectively.

NPC: The attribute `guild_name` was removed because it can be derived from `guild_id`.

Player\_Item: The attribute `item_condition` was removed because it is a derived or calculated attribute.

Achievement: The attribute `achievement_status` was removed because it can be inferred from `date_earned`.

Guild: The attributes `guild_leader` and `guild_points` were removed because they may be derived or unnecessary depending on the use case.

# SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

## Output after Redundancy Removal

The resulting entities and relationships after removing redundancy are:

### Entities

Player: player\_id, name, level, experience, guild\_id, quest\_id, player\_score

NPC: npc\_id, name, role, alignment, guild\_id

Quest: quest\_id, name, description, reward

Player\_Item: player\_item\_id, player\_id, item\_id, quantity

Item: item\_id, name, type, value

Achievement: achievement\_id, name, description, date\_earned

Guild: guild\_id, name, alignment

Dimension: dimension\_id, name, description, difficulty\_level

### Relationships

Completion: player\_id, quest\_id, state



## SQL Database Design and Queries for Dimensional Transfer Game

Belong: player\_id, guild\_id

Own: player\_item\_id, player\_id, item\_id, quantity

Affiliation: npc\_id, guild\_id