

# Player base management system

A Database Systems Project

*By*

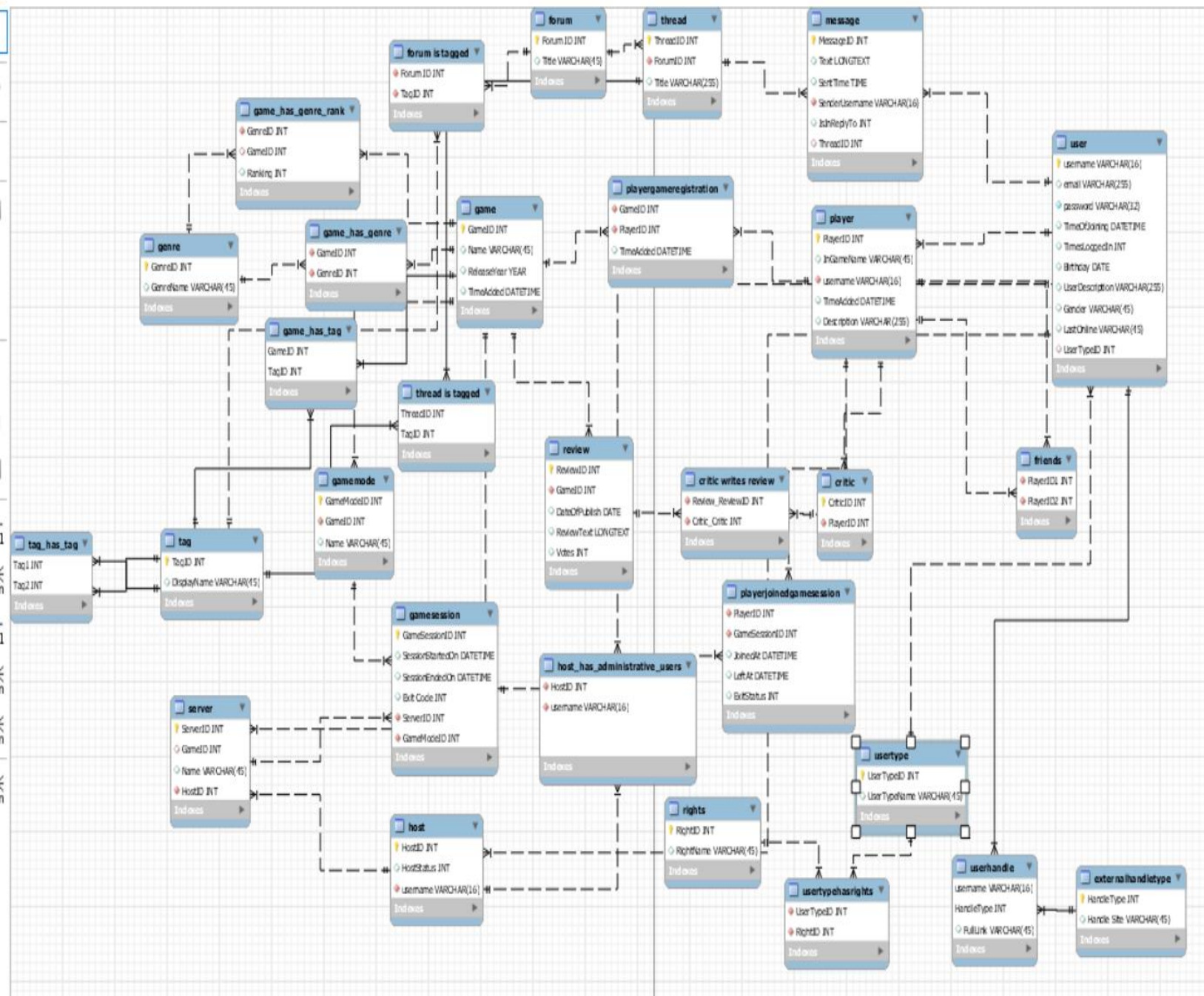
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## ERD:



Query Criteria:

*A. 5 views using different kind of joins*

*B. 3 triggers*

*C. 3 queries each of create, update, read, delete*

*D. 6 queries using aggregate functions with at least 3 using group by*

*E. 3 Subqueries each for select, from and where*

### Query 1:

```
CREATE TABLE Right (  
    RightID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    RightName VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (RightID))
```

- Creates a table named Right in the default database.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Query of create (C).

### Query 2:

```
CREATE TABLE usertype (  
    UserID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    UserName VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY (UserID))
```

- Creates a table named UserType in the default db.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Query of create (C).

### Query 3:

```
CREATE TABLE usertypehasright (  
    UserID INT NOT NULL,  
    RightID INT NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT rightuthr  
    FOREIGN KEY (RightID)  
    REFERENCES rights (RightID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
```

CONSTRAINT usertype

FOREIGN KEY (UserTypeID)

REFERENCES usertype (UserTypeID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE

)

- Creates a table named UserTypeHasRight in the default db, creating a m:n relationship between UserType and Right.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Query of create (C).

#### Query 4:

SET @target = 1;

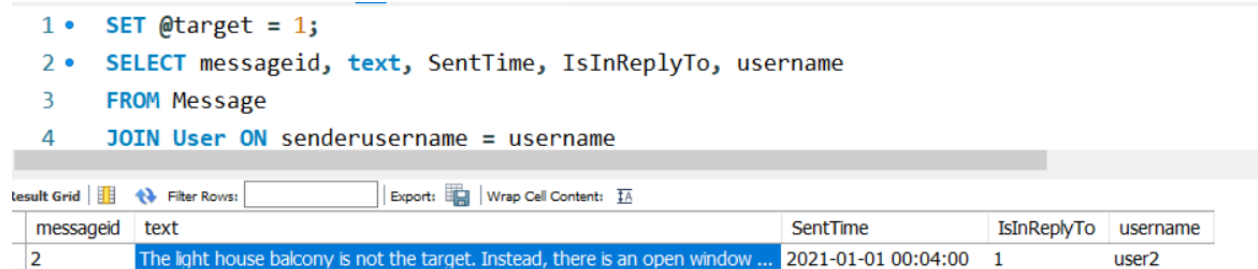
SELECT \*

FROM Message

WHERE message.IsInReplyTo = @target

Order By SentTime ASC;

Screenshot:



```
1 • SET @target = 1;
2 • SELECT messageid, text, SentTime, IsInReplyTo, username
3   FROM Message
4   JOIN User ON senderusername = username
```

messageid	text	SentTime	IsInReplyTo	username
2	The light house balcony is not the target. Instead, there is an open window ...	2021-01-01 00:04:00	1	user2

- Gets all messages that address the message set in @target, irrespective of thread and forum, and orders them by SentTime ascendingly.

Criteria Fulfilled:

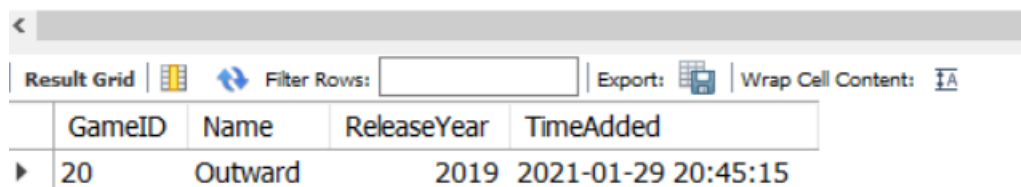
- Read (C)

### Query 5:

```
CREATE VIEW get_games_less_played AS
SELECT * FROM game
WHERE GameID IN(
    SELECT GameID FROM GameMode WHERE GameModeID IN(
        SELECT GameModeID FROM GameSession WHERE GameSessionID IN(
            SELECT GameSessionID as player_counts FROM
playerjoinedgamesession
            GROUP BY GameSessionID
            HAVING count(PlayerID) < (
                SELECT AVG(player_counts) FROM (
                    SELECT GameSessionID, count(PlayerID) as
player_counts FROM playerjoinedgamesession
                    GROUP BY GameSessionID) as counts
                )
            )
        )
    )
)
```

Screenshot:

```
1 • select * from get_games_less_played;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar containing 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

	GameID	Name	ReleaseYear	TimeAdded
▶	20	Outward	2019	2021-01-29 20:45:15

- Gets all games for which the number of players joining gamesessions held is less than the average number of players joining gamesessions held per game.

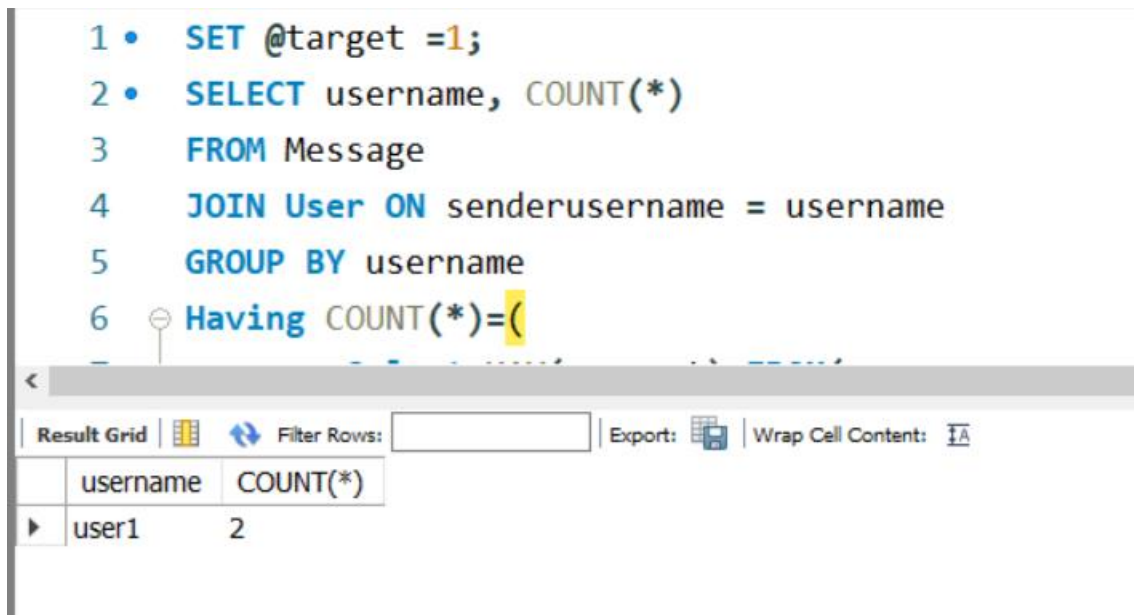
Criteria Fulfilled:

- Read (C)
- View (A)
- Query with Aggregate Function and Group by(D)
- Subqueries (E)

### Query 6:

```
SET @target =1;
SELECT username, COUNT(*)
FROM Message
JOIN User ON senderusername = username
GROUP BY username
Having COUNT(*)=(
    Select MAX(u_count) FROM(
    SELECT Count(messageid) as u_count
    FROM Message
    JOIN User ON senderusername = username
    WHERE message.Threadid IN (
        SELECT threadid FROM Thread WHERE Forumid = @target
    )
    Group By Username
    ) as counts_of_messages
);
```

Screenshot:



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • SET @target =1;
2 • SELECT username, COUNT(*)
3   FROM Message
4   JOIN User ON senderusername = username
5   GROUP BY username
6   Having COUNT(*)=(
```

Below the query editor, there is a toolbar with options: Result Grid, Filter Rows, Export, and Wrap Cell Content. The Result Grid shows the following data:

username	COUNT(*)
user1	2

- Gets the user that is the most active in the forum with ID @target.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- View (A)
- Query with Aggregate Function and Group by(D)
- Subqueries (E)



### Query 7:

```
SET @target = 1;  
SELECT username, email, LastOnline, Gender, UserTypeName FROM User  
JOIN UserType USING (UserTypeid)  
WHERE User.username = (  
SELECT username FROM Player WHERE Playerid = @target  
);
```

Screenshot:

	username	email	LastOnline	Gender	UserTypeName
▶	user1	user1@gmail.com	21:41:05	Male	End User

- Gets the user that registered player with playerId same as the target.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Subqueries (E)

### Query 8:

```
SET @target = 1;
SELECT messageid, text, SentTime
FROM message
JOIN User ON message.senderusername = User.username
WHERE User.username = (
  SELECT username FROM Player WHERE Playerid = @target
);
Order By SentTime ASC;
```

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

```
1 • SET @target = 1;
2 • SELECT messageid, text, SentTime
3   FROM message
4   JOIN User ON message.senderusername = User.username
5   WHERE User.username = (
6     SELECT username FROM Player WHERE Playerid = @target
7   )
```

Below the query editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the output of the query. The grid has three columns: 'messageid', 'text', and 'SentTime'. There are two rows of data.

messageid	text	SentTime
1	In the mission Light at the end, I got to the top of the light house but there...	2021-01-01 00:00:00
3	Ok I found it, thanks!!	2021-01-01 00:04:15

- From a playerID (target), reads all the messages the parent user sent.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Read (A)
- Subqueries (E)

### Query 9:

```
set @target = 1;
SELECT PlayerID, InGameName FROM Player
WHERE Player.Playerid IN (
# Bug in mysql, cant operate on union unless it is packed as a derived table
SELECT * FROM (
    SELECT p1.PlayerID1 FROM Friends p1 WHERE PlayerID2 = @target
    UNION
    SELECT p2.PlayerID2 FROM Friends p2 WHERE PlayerID1 = @target)
as Friends_of_PlayerID);
```

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top pane displays a query with line numbers 1 through 7. The query is as follows:

```
1 • SET @target = 1;
2 • SELECT messageid, text, SentTime
3   FROM message
4   JOIN User ON message.senderusername = User.username
5   WHERE User.username = (
6     SELECT username FROM Player WHERE Playerid = @target
7   )
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Result Grid' with columns 'messageid', 'text', and 'SentTime'. It contains two rows of data:

messageid	text	SentTime
1	In the mission Light at the end, I got to the top of the light house but there...	2021-01-01 00:00:00
3	Ok I found it, thanks!!	2021-01-01 00:04:15

- Gets all the friends of the player with PlayerID set as target.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Subquery in FROM (E)

Query 10:

DELIMITER \$\$

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Add_User_To_Game(
    IN newPlayerID INT,
    IN newGameID INT,
    IN newTimeAdded DateTime
)
BEGIN
    IF (NOT EXISTS (
        SELECT PlayerID FROM PlayerGameRegistration
        WHERE GameID = newGameID AND
        PlayerID = ANY
            (SELECT PlayerID FROM Player WHERE PlayerID != newPlayerID AND username = (
                SELECT DISTINCT username FROM Player WHERE PlayerID = newPlayerID
            )
        )
    )
    )THEN
        INSERT IGNORE INTO PlayerGameRegistration (GameID, PlayerID, TimeAdded)
            SELECT newGameID, (SELECT PlayerID FROM Player WHERE PlayerID != newPlayerID AND
            username IN (
                SELECT username FROM Player WHERE PlayerID = newPlayerID
            )), newTimeAdded;
    END IF;
END$$
```

DELIMITER ;

Screenshot:

```
1 # Create two new players on same user
2 • INSERT INTO mydb.player (InGameName,username,TimeAdded,Description)VALUES
3 ('Edna','user6','2015-05-21 00:00:00','Description'),('Nedna','user6','2015-05-21 00:00:00','Description');
4 #Register only Edna (18) into game 15
5 • INSERT INTO mydb.playergameregistration (GameID,PlayerID,TimeAdded) VALUES (15,18,'2019-10-23 00:00:00');
6 #The procedure adds Nedna (19) into game 15 as well, by using details from the last add
7 • call Add_User_To_Game(15,18,'2019-10-23 00:00:00');
8 • SELECT * FROM playergameregistration ORDER BY GameID ASC;
```

<

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	GameID	PlayerID	TimeAdded
▶	1	1	2019-10-23 00:00:00
	1	2	2019-10-22 00:00:00
	1	15	2015-05-21 00:00:00
	1	16	2016-05-21 00:00:00
	1	3	2016-05-21 00:00:00
	1	17	2016-05-21 00:00:00
	15	18	2019-10-23 00:00:00
	15	19	2019-10-23 00:00:00

- A procedure that registers all players with the same username into a game, if one of them is added.
- It is meant as a workaround to the restriction of mySQL that stops triggers on PlayerGameRegistration from editing itself.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Subquery in Select (E)

### Query 11:

```
DELIMITER %%  
CREATE TRIGGER ADD_GAME_TAG_DELETE_GAME_REQUEST  
AFTER INSERT ON Game  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
IF(NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM Tag WHERE DisplayName = new.Name)) THEN  
    INSERT INTO Tag VALUES (new.Name);  
END IF ;  
  
IF(EXISTS ( SELECT * FROM Thread WHERE Thread.Title = new.Name AND ThreadID IN  
    (SELECT ThreadID FROM ThreadisTagged WHERE TagID = (  
        SELECT TagID FROM Tag WHERE DisplayName = 'Request')))) THEN  
    DELETE FROM Thread Where Thread.Title = new.Name;  
END IF;  
END %%  
DELIMITER ;
```

Screenshot:

The screenshot shows a database query editor with three SQL statements:

- 1 • **INSERT INTO** mydb.game (**Name**,ReleaseYear,TimeAdded)
- 2       **VALUES** ( 'Windbound','2020','2021-01-29 20:45:15');
- 3 • **SELECT \* FROM** Tag **Where** DisplayName = 'Windbound'

Below the queries is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the third query. The grid has two columns: 'TagID' and 'DisplayName'. The first row shows '17' and 'Windbound'. The second row shows 'NULL' and 'NULL'.

TagID	DisplayName
17	Windbound
NULL	NULL

- Upon Addition of a game into db if the game, adds a tag with the same name as the game.
- Further, removes the thread that requests the addition of the game (if any).

Criteria Fulfilled:


- Delete (C)
- Trigger(B)

Query 12:

```
DELIMITER %%  
  
CREATE TRIGGER ADD_GENRE_RANK  
AFTER INSERT ON Genre  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
  
INSERT INTO Game_Has_Genre_Rank (GenreID, GameID, Ranking) VALUES  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 1),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 2),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 3),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 4),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 5),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 6),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 7),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 8),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 9),  
(new.GenreID, NULL, 10);  
  
END%%  
  
DELIMITER ;
```

Screenshot:

- 1 • `INSERT INTO mydb.genre (GenreName)`
- 2     `VALUES ('Horror');`
- 3
- 4 • `SELECT * FROM game_has_genre_rank Order By GenreID ASC, Ranking ASC;`

Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 		
GenreID	GameID	Ranking
3	NULL	8
3	NULL	9
3	NULL	10
4	NULL	1
4	NULL	2
4	NULL	3
4	NULL	4
4	NULL	5
4	NULL	6
4	NULL	7
4	NULL	8
4	NULL	9
4	NULL	10

- Upon insertion of a genre, creates placeholder rankings for that genre

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Trigger (B)



### Query 13:

```
CREATE VIEW ALL_USERTYPES AS
```

```
SELECT UserTypeName AS 'User Type',  
username,email,password,TimeOfJoining,TimesLoggedIn,Birthday,Gender, LastOnline
```

```
FROM user
```

```
RIGHT JOIN usertype USING (UserTypeID)
```



```
ORDER BY 'User Type' ASC, Username ASC;
```

Screenshot:


1 • **Select \* FROM ALL\_USERTYPES**


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Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export: 

Wrap Cell Content: 

User Type	username	email	password	TimeOfJoining	TimesLoggedIn	Birthday	Gender	LastOnline
Contributor	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
Testor	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
End User	user1	user1@gmail.com	user1	2014-01-29 21:41:02	0	1990-01-01	Male	21:41:05
End User	user2	user2@gmail.com	user1	2018-06-23 21:43:25	10	1992-01-01	Female	21:43:05
Moderator	user3	user3@gmail.com	user1	2012-12-04 21:39:25	12	2001-12-25	Male	19:43:05
Superuser	user4	user4@gmail.com	user1	2017-09-11 21:43:25	10	1992-01-01	Female	21:43:05
End User	user5	user5@gmail.com	user1	2017-09-11 21:43:25	39	2000-01-01	Female	21:43:05
End User	user6	user6@gmail.com	user1	2017-09-11 21:43:25	39	2000-01-01	Male	21:43:05

- Gets all usertypes and the users that are associated with them, using right join.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- View using right join (A)

#### Query 14:

```
CREATE VIEW ERRORED_GAMESESSIONS AS

SELECT playerjoinedgamesession.*, Player.InGameName,

GameMode.Name AS 'Game mode Name', Game.Name as 'Game Name',

Server.serverID,server.Name as 'Server Name',

ExitStatus as 'Exit Status' from playerjoinedgamesession

JOIN Player USING (PlayerID)

JOIN gamesession ON playerjoinedgamesession.GameSessionID = gamesession.GameSessionID

JOIN Server ON gamesession.ServerID = Server.ServerID

JOIN GameMode ON gamesession.GameModeID = gamemode.GameModeID

JOIN Game ON gamemode.GameID = Game.GameID

WHERE ExitStatus <> 0
```

Screenshot:

1 • **SELECT \* FROM** get\_errored\_gamesessions;

PlayerID	GameSessionID	JoinedAt	LeftAt	ExitStatus	InGameName	Game mode Name	Game Name	serverID	Server Name	Exit Status
2	1	2021-01-31 16:55:29	2021-01-31 16:55:29	1	Rais	Be The Zombie	Dying Light	1	Dying Light Dedicated Server	1
16	2	2021-01-31 16:55:29	2021-01-31 16:55:29	1	Tahir	Co Op	Outward	2	Outward Dedicated Server NR	1

- Gets the details of all failed attempts of players joining game sessions

Criteria Fulfilled:

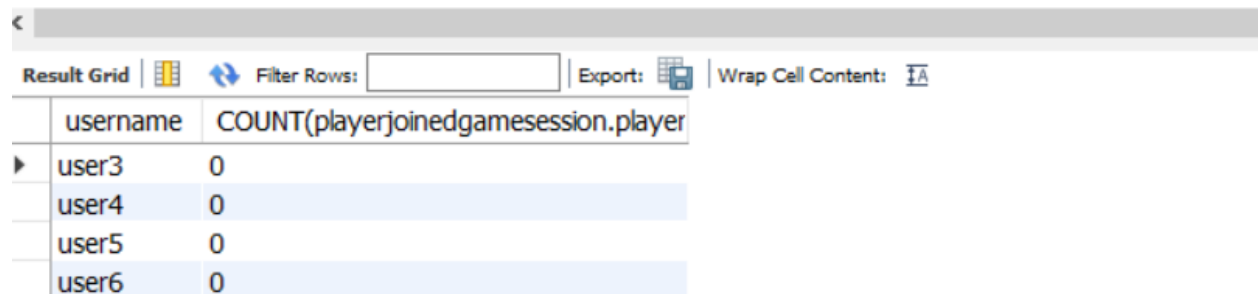
- View (A)

### Query 15:

```
CREATE VIEW GET_INACTIVE_USERS AS  
SELECT username,COUNT(playerjoinedgamesession.playerID) FROM user  
LEFT JOIN Player USING (username)  
LEFT JOIN playerjoinedgamesession USING (playerID)  
GROUP BY username  
HAVING COUNT(playerjoinedgamesession.playerID) = 0;
```

Screenshot:

1 • **SELECT \* FROM get\_inactive\_users;**



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the results of the query 'SELECT \* FROM get\_inactive\_users;'. The table has two columns: 'username' and 'COUNT(playerjoinedgamesession.playerID)'. There are four rows of data, all showing a count of 0 for users user3, user4, user5, and user6. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' option.

username	COUNT(playerjoinedgamesession.playerID)
user3	0
user4	0
user5	0
user6	0

- Gets all the users who haven't yet joined a gamesession.

Criteria Fulfilled:

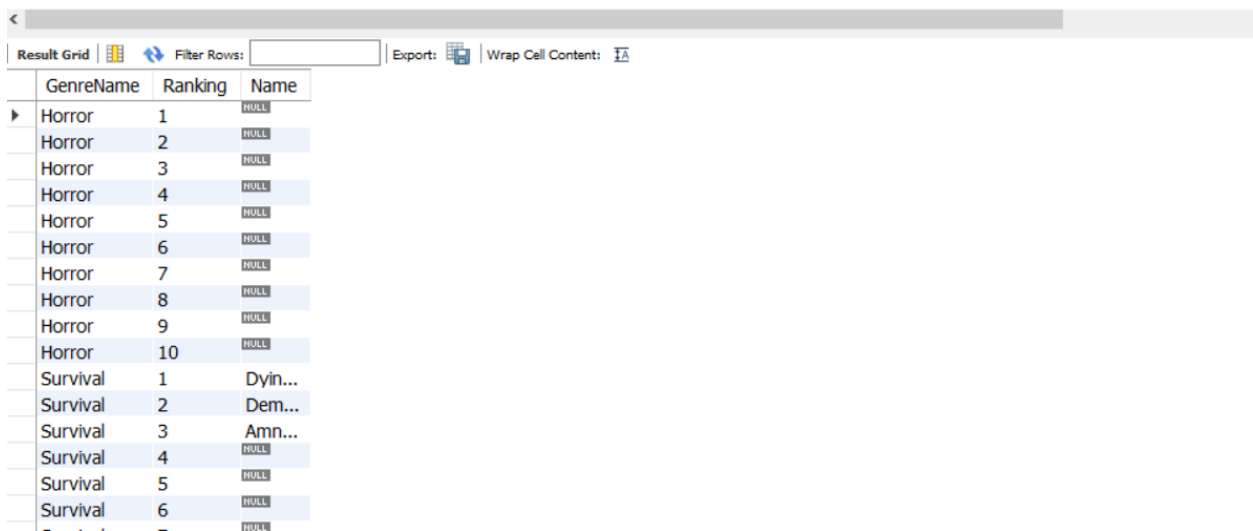
- View (A)
- Aggregate Function (C)

### Query 16:

```
CREATE VIEW LIST_RANKINGS AS  
  
SELECT GenreName, Ranking, Game.Name  
  
FROM game_has_genre_rank  
  
INNER JOIN Genre USING (GenreID)  
  
LEFT JOIN Game USING (GameID)  
  
ORDER BY GenreName ASC, Ranking ASC;
```

Screenshot:

1 • **SELECT \* FROM list\_rankings;**



GenreName	Ranking	Name
Horror	1	NULL
Horror	2	NULL
Horror	3	NULL
Horror	4	NULL
Horror	5	NULL
Horror	6	NULL
Horror	7	NULL
Horror	8	NULL
Horror	9	NULL
Horror	10	NULL
Survival	1	Dyin...
Survival	2	Dem...
Survival	3	Amn...
Survival	4	NULL
Survival	5	NULL
Survival	6	NULL

- Neatly lists rankings with relevant information.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- View (A)

### Query 17:

```
DELIMITER %%  
CREATE TRIGGER PROMOTE_END_USER  
AFTER INSERT ON host FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
IF (EXISTS (SELECT username from User WHERE User.username = new.username AND UserTypeID = (  
                Select UserTypeID FROM UserType WHERE UserTypeName = 'End  
User')))) THEN  
    UPDATE User SET UserTypeID = (  
        Select UserTypeID FROM UserType WHERE UserTypeName = 'Contributor'  
    ) WHERE username = new.username;  
END IF;  
  
END%%
```

DELIMITER ;

Screenshot:

```
1 • INSERT INTO host (HostStatus,username)  
2     VALUES (1,'user1');  
3  
4 • SELECT * From all_usertypes where username = 'user1'  
5
```

result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content:									
User Type	username	email	password	TimeOfJoining	TimesLoggedIn	Birthday	Gender	LastOnline	
Contributor	user1	user1@gmail.com	user1	2014-01-29 21:41:02	0	1990-01-01	Male	21:41:05	

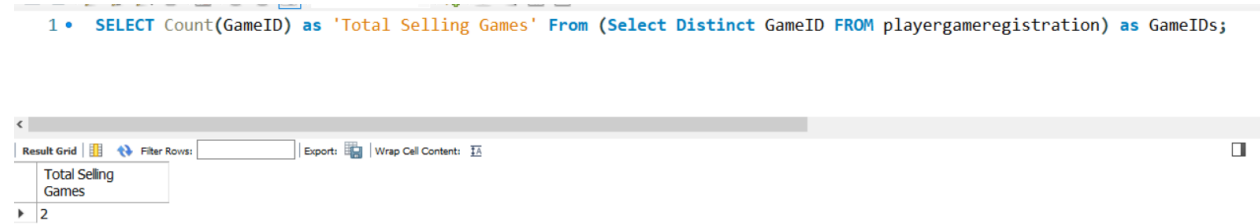
- When an end user creates a host, promotes them to Contributor.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Update (A)

### Query 18:

SELECT Count(GameID) as 'Total Selling Games' From (Select Distinct GameID FROM  
playergameregistration) as GameIDs;Screenshot:



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • SELECT Count(GameID) as 'Total Selling Games' From (Select Distinct GameID FROM playergameregistration) as GameIDs;
```

Below the query editor, the results are displayed in a table with the following structure:

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Exports	Wrap Cell Content:
Total Selling Games			
2			

- Count all games that have sold at least a copy.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Aggregate Function(D)
- Subquery in FROM (E)

### Query 19:

```
SELECT player.playerID,player.InGameName, Count(GameID)
FROM PlayerGameRegistration
Right Join Player USING (PlayerID)
GROUP BY PlayerID;
```

Screenshot:



```
1 • SELECT player.playerID,player.InGameName, Count(GameID)
2   FROM PlayerGameRegistration
3   Right Join Player USING (PlayerID)
4   GROUP BY PlayerID;
```

	playerID	InGameName	Count(GameID)
▶	1	Kyle	1
	2	Rais	1
	3	UrMod	1
	4	Raul	0
	15	Brecken	1
	16	Tahir	1
	17	UrMod2	1

- Get the amount of games each player is registered in

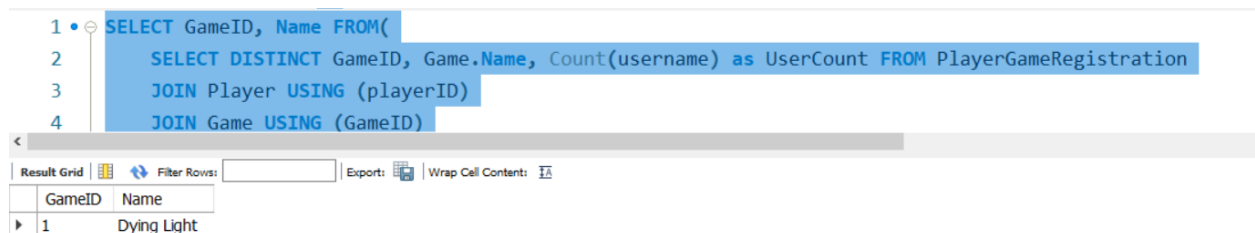
Criteria Fulfilled:

- Aggregate Function(D)

### Query 20:

```
SELECT GameID, Name FROM(  
    SELECT DISTINCT GameID, Game.Name, Count(username) as UserCount FROM  
PlayerGameRegistration  
    JOIN Player USING (playerID)  
    JOIN Game USING (GameID)  
    GROUP BY GameID  
) as GamesSoldCopies  
  
HAVING UserCount = MAX(UserCount);
```

Screenshot:



- Get the game that has the most users registered to it.

Criteria Fulfilled:

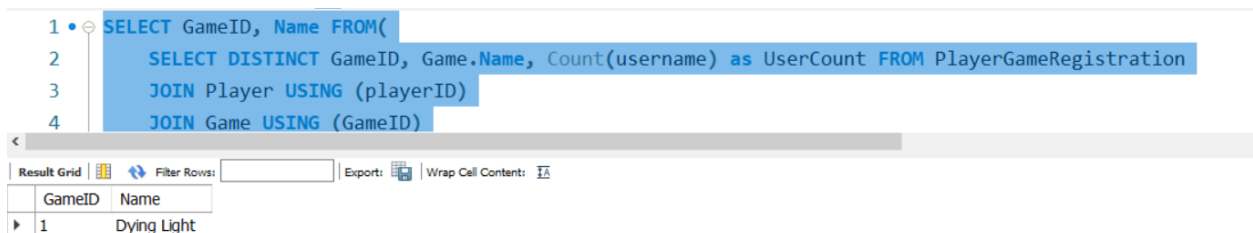
- Aggregate Function (D)
- Subquery in FROM (E)



### Query 21:

```
SELECT CriticID,  
InGameName,  
SUM(totalvotes) FROM  
criticWritesReview  
JOIN (SELECT ReviewID, SUM(votes) as totalvotes FROM Review GROUP BY ReviewID) as SumOfReviews  
USING (ReviewID)  
JOIN Critic USING (CriticID)  
JOIN Player USING (PlayerID)  
GROUP BY criticWritesReview.CriticID
```

Screenshot:



- Get the critic names and the sum of the votes their reviews have received

Criteria Fulfilled:

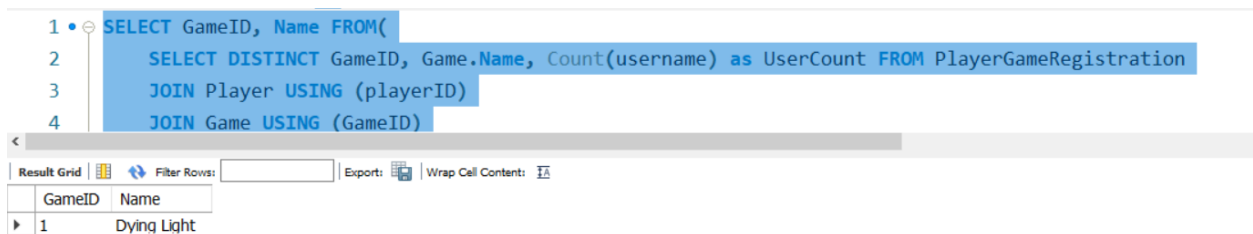
- Aggregate Function (D)
- Subquery in FROM (E)

### Query 22:

```
SELECT PlayerID,  
InGameName,  
(  
SELECT AVG(Game_Count) FROM (  
SELECT PlayerID,Count(GameID) as Game_Count FROM playergameregistration  
GROUP BY PlayerID  
) as GameCounts  
) as 'Average Games Per Player'
```

From Player

Screenshot:



- Get the critic names and the sum of the votes their reviews have received

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Aggregate Function (D)
- Subquery in FROM (E)

### Query 23:

```
SELECT PlayerID as `Player ID`,
InGameName,
(
SELECT AVG(Game_Count) FROM (
SELECT PlayerID,Count(GameID) as Game_Count FROM playergameregistration
GROUP BY PlayerID
) as GameCounts
) as AverageGamesPerPlayer,

(SELECT Count(GameID) as Game_Count FROM playergameregistration WHERE PlayerID = `Player ID`)
as 'No. of Owned Games',
#A faster solution to this would be a self join or using this as a derived table, but this is for
#demonstration
((
(SELECT AVG(Game_Count) FROM (
SELECT PlayerID,Count(GameID) as Game_Count FROM playergameregistration
GROUP BY PlayerID
) as GameCounts
)-
(SELECT Count(GameID) as Game_Count FROM playergameregistration WHERE PlayerID = `Player ID`)
)*-1) as Deviation
```

From Player

Screenshot:

Player ID	InGameName	AverageGamesPerPlayer	No. of Owned Games	Deviation
1	Kyle	1.1429	1	-0.1429
2	Rais	1.1429	2	0.8571
3	UrMod	1.1429	1	-0.1429
4	Raul	1.1429	0	-1.1429
15	Brecken	1.1429	1	-0.1429
16	Tahir	1.1429	1	-0.1429
17	UrMod2	1.1429	1	-0.1429
18	Edna	1.1429	0	-1.1429

- Compare the games owned by a player with games owned by players on average

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Aggregate Function (D)
- Subquery in SELECT (E)

### Query 24:

DELIMITER %%

CREATE TRIGGER DELETE\_EMPTY\_THREAD

AFTER DELETE ON message FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF (EXISTS (

SELECT remaining FROM (

SELECT COUNT(messageID) as remaining FROM message WHERE ThreadID = old.ThreadID

) as Wrap

Where remaining =0

)

) THEN

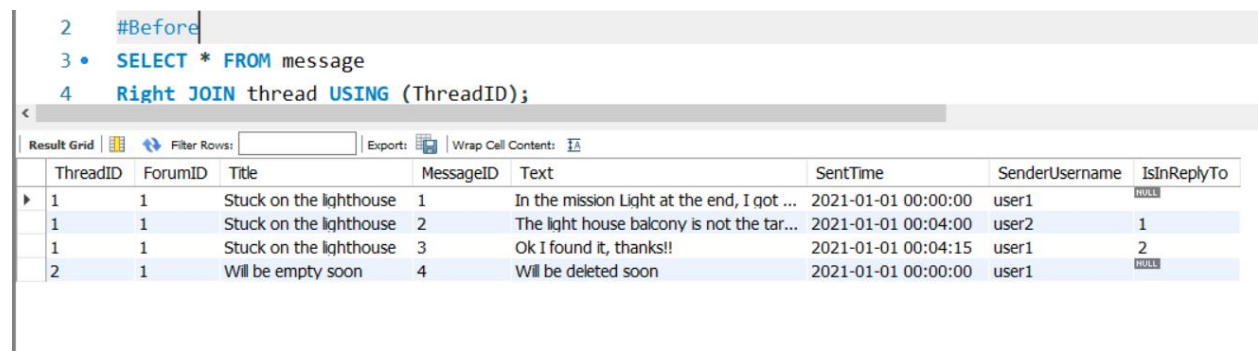
DELETE FROM Thread Where ThreadID = old.ThreadID;

END IF;

END%%

DELIMITER ;

Screenshot:



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. At the top, a query is being edited, starting with a comment '#Before' and a SELECT statement. Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing the output of the query. The grid has columns for ThreadID, ForumID, Title, MessageID, Text, SentTime, SenderUsername, and IsInReplyTo. The data shows four messages in a thread, with the last message being deleted.

```
2  #Before
3  • SELECT * FROM message
4  Right JOIN thread USING (ThreadID);
```

	ThreadID	ForumID	Title	MessageID	Text	SentTime	SenderUsername	IsInReplyTo
▶	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	1	In the mission Light at the end, I got ...	2021-01-01 00:00:00	user1	<small>HALL</small>
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	2	The light house balcony is not the tar...	2021-01-01 00:04:00	user2	1
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	3	Ok I found it, thanks!!	2021-01-01 00:04:15	user1	2
	2	1	Will be empty soon	4	Will be deleted soon	2021-01-01 00:00:00	user1	<small>HALL</small>

- 1 • **DELETE FROM** message **WHERE** MessageID=4;
- 2   **#After**
- 3 • **SELECT \* FROM** message
- 4   **Right JOIN** thread **USING** (ThreadID);

Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Contents:								
	ThreadID	ForumID	Title	MessageID	Text	SentTime	SenderUsername	IsInReplyTo
▶	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	1	In the mission Light at the end, I got ...	2021-01-01 00:00:00	user1	
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	2	The light house balcony is not the tar...	2021-01-01 00:04:00	user2	1
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	3	Ok I found it, thanks!!	2021-01-01 00:04:15	user1	2

- Upon deletion of the last message in the thread, deletes the thread.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Aggregate Function (D)
- Delete (C)

### Query 25:

```
DELIMITER %%  
CREATE TRIGGER DELETE_EMPTY_THREAD  
AFTER DELETE ON message FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
IF (EXISTS (  
SELECT remaining FROM (  
SELECT COUNT(messageID) as remaining FROM message WHERE ThreadID = old.ThreadID  
) as Wrap  
Where remaining =0  
)  
) THEN  
    DELETE FROM Thread Where ThreadID = old.ThreadID;  
END IF;  
  
END%%  
DELIMITER ;
```

Screenshot:

```
2 #Before  
3 • SELECT * FROM message  
4 Right JOIN thread USING (ThreadID);
```

	ThreadID	ForumID	Title	MessageID	Text	SentTime	SenderUsername	IsInReplyTo
▶	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	1	In the mission Light at the end, I got ...	2021-01-01 00:00:00	user1	HULL
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	2	The light house balcony is not the tar...	2021-01-01 00:04:00	user2	1
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	3	Ok I found it, thanks!!	2021-01-01 00:04:15	user1	2
	2	1	Will be empty soon	4	Will be deleted soon	2021-01-01 00:00:00	user1	HULL

```
1 • DELETE FROM message WHERE MessageID=4;  
2 #After  
3 • SELECT * FROM message  
4 Right JOIN thread USING (ThreadID);
```

	ThreadID	ForumID	Title	MessageID	Text	SentTime	SenderUsername	IsInReplyTo
▶	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	1	In the mission Light at the end, I got ...	2021-01-01 00:00:00	user1	HULL
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	2	The light house balcony is not the tar...	2021-01-01 00:04:00	user2	1
	1	1	Stuck on the lighthouse	3	Ok I found it, thanks!!	2021-01-01 00:04:15	user1	2

- Upon deletion of the last message in the thread, deletes the thread.

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Aggregate Function (D)
- Delete (C)

### Query 26:

```
SELECT text, (SELECT Title FROM Thread WHERE ThreadID = message.ThreadID) as 'Parent Thread'
FROM Message
```

Screenshot:

```
1 SELECT text, (SELECT Title FROM Thread WHERE ThreadID = message.ThreadID) as 'Parent Thread'
2 FROM Message
```

result Grid	
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: <input type="button" value=""/> Wrap Cell Content: <input type="checkbox"/>	
text	Parent Thread
In the mission Light at the end, I got to the top of the light house but there...	Stuck on the lighthouse
The light house balcony is not the target. Instead, there is an open window ...	Stuck on the lighthouse
Ok I found it, thanks!!	Stuck on the lighthouse

- Shows all messages along with the title of the thread they belong to

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Subquery in SELECT (E)

### Query 27:

```
SELECT text, (SELECT Title FROM Thread WHERE ThreadID = message.ThreadID) as 'Parent Thread'
FROM Message
```

Screenshot:

```
1 SELECT text, (SELECT Title FROM Thread WHERE ThreadID = message.ThreadID) as 'Parent Thread'
2 FROM Message
```

result Grid	
Filter Rows:	Export: Wrap Cell Content:
text	Parent Thread
In the mission Light at the end, I got to the top of the light house but there...	Stuck on the lighthouse
The light house balcony is not the target. Instead, there is an open window ...	Stuck on the lighthouse
Ok I found it, thanks!!	Stuck on the lighthouse

- Shows all messages along with the title of the thread they belong to

Criteria Fulfilled:

- Subquery in SELECT (E)



### Query 28:

```
DELETE FROM Game WHERE GameID IN (
    SELECT GameID FROM PlayerGameRegistration
    WHERE TimeAdded < STR_TO_DATE('2016','%Y')
    AND GameID IN (
        SELECT GameID
            FROM playerGameRegistration

            GROUP BY GameID
            Having TimeAdded = Max(TimeAdded)
    )
);
```

Screenshot:

```
1  # NULL result would indicate that the delete worked intuitively
2  • INSERT INTO mydb.game (GameID,Name,ReleaseYear,TimeAdded)
3      VALUES (19,'Darkest Dungeon','2018','2021-01-29 15:27:33');
4
5  • INSERT INTO mydb.playergameregistration (GameID,PlayerID,TimeAdded)
6      VALUES (19,15,'2010-10-23 00:00:00');
7
8  • DELETE FROM Game WHERE GameID IN (
9      SELECT GameID FROM PlayerGameRegistration
10     WHERE TimeAdded < STR_TO_DATE('2016','%Y')
11     AND GameID IN (
12         SELECT GameID
13             FROM playerGameRegistration
14             GROUP BY GameID
15             Having TimeAdded = Max(TimeAdded)
16     )
17 );
18
19 • SELECT * FROM Game Where GameID = 19;
20
21
```

```
14         GROUP BY GameID
15         Having TimeAdded = Max(TimeAdded)
16     )
17 );
18
19 • SELECT * FROM Game Where GameID = 19;
20
21
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

GameID	Name	ReleaseYear	TimeAdded
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

- Deletes all games for which the last registration was made before 2016

Criteria Fulfilled:

- DELETE (C)