

MySQL Winning Streak for every Player

Asked 9 years, 4 months ago Modified 9 years, 4 months ago Viewed 524 times



I have a table with winner and loser statistics from a game:

6



id	winner_id	loser_id
1	1	2
2	1	2
3	3	4
4	4	3
5	1	2
6	2	1
7	3	4
8	3	2
9	3	5
10	3	6
11	2	3
12	3	6
13	2	3

I want a result table where i can find the highest winning streak of every player in the game. A streak of a player is broken, when he lost a game (player_id = loser_id). It should look like:

player_id	win_streak
1	3
2	2
3	4
4	1
5	0
6	0

I tried many queries with user defined variables etc. but i can't find a solution. Thanks!

SQL Fiddle : <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!9/3da5f/1>

mysql

sql

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edited Aug 26, 2015 at 16:12

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asked Aug 26, 2015 at 15:43



Danny

63 ● 1 ● 5

Thanks for the link! I was wondering why it appeared in my question ;) – [Danny](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 15:56

What does your table should reflect ? The best winning streak or the latest? – [Diego Tercero](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 15:59

2 Then your desired result is wrong for your example... you should add the rest of the streaks for each players... – [Jorge Campos](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 16:07

1 @Jorge Campos, you are right! My goal is the highest streak of each player. I edited the question. – [Danny](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 16:10 ✎

1 Well, either you're going to have to use that variable i talked about inside a mysql cursor, or in your app code. You have to do sequential agregation (count) conditional to an event that might or not happen later during your scan (a result record that might appear later might end a streak or increase the counter). Your SQL code is really going to be ugly. Better to keep your data model clean and do that counting on your app code. – [Diego Tercero](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 16:49 ✎

2 Answers

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Is this the same as Alex's approach; I'm not quite sure, except that it seems to have one distinct advantage.... ;-)

3



```
SELECT player_id, MAX(CASE WHEN result = 'winner' THEN running ELSE 0 END)
streak
FROM
  ( SELECT *
    , IF(player_id =
@prev_player, IF(result=@prev_result, @i:=@i+1, @i:=1), @i:=1) running
    , @prev_result := result
    , @prev_player:=player_id
  FROM
    ( SELECT id, 'winner' result, winner_id player_id FROM my_table
      UNION
      SELECT id, 'loser', loser_id FROM my_table
    ) x
    , ( SELECT @i:=1, @prev_result = '', @prev_player:='' ) vars
  ORDER
  BY x.player_id
    , x.id
  ) a
GROUP
BY player_id;
```

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edited Aug 26, 2015 at 17:25

answered Aug 26, 2015 at 17:12

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[Strawberry](#)

33.9k ● 14 ● 42 ● 57

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players 5 and 6! nice one! but still not showing all streaks from all players as OP asked (in comments). +1 though – [Jorge Campos](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 18:36

@JorgeCampos you've lost me – [Strawberry](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 18:56

@JorgeCampos I've checked Strawberry's query - it works fine with my fiddle. What is your point? – [Alex](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 19:00

OP said on comments that he need ALL streaks of all players then his query gives you: 1-3; 2-2; 3-4; 4-1; 5-0; 6-0 when it should show: 1-3; 2-1; 2-2; 3-1; 3-4; 3-1; 4-1; 5-0; 6-0. Quating OP in comments: I would like to have the overall winning streak for each player after @LukeP asked – [Jorge Campos](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 19:10 ✎

1 Can you prove that in a sqlfiddle – [Strawberry](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 22:22

I guess you should better to do that on php (or any other language you use) side.

But just to give you some idea and as experiment and example for some unique cases (hope it could be useful somewhere)

Here is my approach:

<http://sqlfiddle.com/#!9/57cc65/1>

```
SELECT r.winner_id,
       (SELECT MAX(IF(winner_id=r.winner_id,IF(@i IS NULL, @i:=1,@i:=@i+1),
IF(loser_id = r.winner_id, @i:=0,0)))
FROM Results r1
WHERE r1.winner_id = r.winner_id
OR r1.loser_id = r.winner_id
GROUP BY IF(winner_id=r.winner_id, winner_id,loser_id)) win_streak


FROM ( SELECT winner_id
      FROM Results
      GROUP BY winner_id
    ) r
```

It returns not all ids now but only who had ever win. So to make it better, probably you have `user` table. If so it would simplify a query. If you have no `user` table you need to `union all` somehow users who had never win.

You are welcome if any questions.


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answered Aug 26, 2015 at 16:51

 [Alex](#)
17.3k ● 1 ● 30 ● 52

Alex, thanks for the fast response! Yes, i have this **user table** you mentioned in your answer. My additional goal is the update of this **user table** with the streaks for every player. I tried

your query on my **result table** but the resulting win_streak for every player is 1. I don't understand this behaviour but i am trying to fix it for my database. At the moment i have ~2000 unique players and ~110.000 results (game stats). If i am trying to update my **user table** with your streak query it is loading forever :/ – [Danny](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 18:23

Just provide your **results** table dataset you can pick 1,2,3 players and create the fiddle. We can figure that out then. because as you can see my query works fine with the sample you've been provided. And by the way - that is what I told you from the beginning: this kind of query has not very best performance. So you can run this query in the loop with some limitation like: `WHERE winner_id>10 AND winner_id<=20` – [Alex](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 18:30 

I'm not convinced that this query works fine - but (I think) only because there's a problem with how @i is initiated. – [Strawberry](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 20:33 

@Strawberry neither do I :-)) But I need something from author to continue development. This is very weird question from the beginning. So I just don't want to waste extra time to order and group everything if nobody need it finally. – [Alex](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 20:39

@Alex I created a fiddle where your query is working well! [link](#) The problem on my database (with ~2000 unique players and ~110.000 results): Every win_streak is 1... – [Danny](#) Aug 26, 2015 at 21:16
