his SQL script performs a multi-step process to identify competitors who have participated in more than three different Olympic sports **without ever winning a medal**.

### 1. Removing a previous temporary table

The script begins by deleting an existing temporary table with the same name, if one already exists.  
This step prevents conflicts or errors that could occur if the temporary table from a previous run is still in memory.

### 2. Creating a new temporary table

Next, the script creates a new temporary table designed to store data about athletes who meet two criteria:

1. They have participated in **more than three different sports** at the Olympic Games.
2. They **have never received a real medal** (gold, silver, or bronze).

### 3. Joining the relevant tables

The query combines several tables from the Olympic database:

* The **person** table provides each competitor’s ID and full name.
* The **games\_competitor** table links each person to their participation records in specific Olympic Games.
* The **competitor\_event** table connects competitors to individual events they entered.
* The **event** table identifies the specific event and its associated sport.
* The **sport** table provides information about which sport the event belongs to.
* The **medal** table shows whether a competitor received a medal for that event.

A **left join** is used for the medal table to ensure that even competitors without a medal record are included.

### 4. Filtering by medal status

Only entries where the medal type is marked as “NA” are kept.  
“NA” indicates participation without receiving any medal, distinguishing those cases from actual awards.

### 5. Grouping the data

The data is grouped by competitor, using their unique ID and full name.  
This means that all the rows related to the same athlete are collected into one group.

### 6. Counting the number of different sports

Within each group, the query counts the number of **distinct sports** in which the competitor has participated.  
The use of the word “distinct” ensures that if the same sport appears multiple times, it is only counted once.

Only competitors who have participated in **more than three unique sports** are included in the results.

### 7. Excluding medal winners

To confirm that these athletes have never won any real medals, the query checks whether the total number of gold, silver, or bronze medals equals zero.  
This is done by assigning a value of one to every event where a medal was won, summing those values, and keeping only the competitors whose total is zero.

### 8. Saving and displaying results

The filtered and grouped data is saved into the temporary table.  
Finally, the script retrieves and displays the contents of this table, sorting the competitors first by the number of sports they participated in (from highest to lowest), and then alphabetically by their names.