

```
-- Drop tables if they exist (for clean setup)
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Game;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Event;
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Player;
-- Create Player Table (Strong Entity)
CREATE TABLE Player (
  PlayerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  EloRating INT NOT NULL
-- Create Event Table (Strong Entity)
CREATE TABLE Event (
  EventID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  Site VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  Date DATE NOT NULL,
  -- Constraint: No two events with same name can occur on same date
  CONSTRAINT unique_event_name_date UNIQUE (Name, Date)
);
-- Create Game Table (Weak Entity - depends on Event)
-- Game is identified by EventID + Round (composite key)
-- Includes separate foreign keys for white and black players
CREATE TABLE Game (
  EventID INT NOT NULL,
  Round INT NOT NULL,
  WhitePlayerID INT NOT NULL,
  BlackPlayerID INT NOT NULL,
  Result VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  Moves TEXT(1000),
  -- Composite Primary Key (EventID + Round identifies a game)
  PRIMARY KEY (EventID, Round),
  -- Foreign Key to Event (Identifying Relationship - Hosts)
  CONSTRAINT fk game event
    FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES Event(EventID)
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  -- Foreign Key to Player for White (Plays White Relationship)
  CONSTRAINT fk game white player
    FOREIGN KEY (WhitePlayerID) REFERENCES Player(PlayerID)
    ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  -- Foreign Key to Player for Black (Plays Black Relationship)
  CONSTRAINT fk_game_black_player
    FOREIGN KEY (BlackPlayerID) REFERENCES Player(PlayerID)
    ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE,
  -- Business Rule Constraints
  CONSTRAINT valid result
    CHECK (Result IN ('1-0', '0-1', '1/2-1/2')),
  -- Ensure white and black players are different
  CONSTRAINT different_players
    CHECK (WhitePlayerID != BlackPlayerID),
  -- Constraint: Same players cannot play same round in same event
  CONSTRAINT unique_players_round_event
    UNIQUE (EventID, Round, WhitePlayerID, BlackPlayerID)
);
```