#### -TABLE DDL COMMANDS-

CREATE TABLE User(UserId INT Primary Key, Username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, Email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, Password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL);

CREATE TABLE Developer (DeveloperID INT Primary Key, Name VARCHAR(255), Country VARCHAR(255));

CREATE TABLE Game(GameID INT Primary Key, Title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, ReleaseDate VARCHAR(255),

Price FLOAT,

DeveloperID INT.

Foreign Key (DeveloperID) References Developer(DeveloperID));

CREATE TABLE Plays (UserID INT, GameID INT,

Primary Key (UserID, GameID),

Foreign Key (UserID) References User(UserID),

Foreign Key (GameID) References Game(GameID) );

CREATE TABLE Tag(TagID INT Primary Key,

TagName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL);

CREATE TABLE Recommendation(UserID INT, GameID INT, Rating INT, RecommendDate VARCHAR(255),

Primary Key (UserID, GameID),

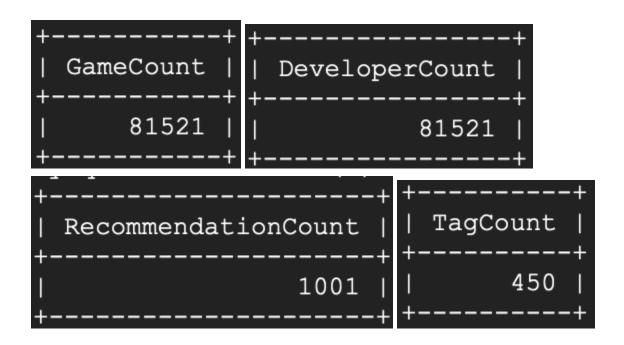
Foreign Key (UserID) References User(UserID), Foreign Key (GameID) References Game(GameID));

CREATE TABLE GameTags (GameID INT, TagID INT,

Primary Key (GameID, TagID),

Foreign Key (GameID) References Game(GameID),

Foreign Key (TagID) References Tag(TagID));



#### **-QUERIES-**

# 1) Finding Developer/Developer Teams that make above average games

```
SELECT d.Name, AVG(r.Rating) as AvgRating, COUNT(g.GameID) as GameCount
FROM Developer d
JOIN Game g ON d.DeveloperID = g.DeveloperID
JOIN Recommendation r ON g.GameID = r.GameID
GROUP BY d.DeveloperID
HAVING AVG(r.Rating) > (
 SELECT AVG(r2.Rating)
 FROM Recommendation r2
ORDER BY AvgRating DESC, GameCount DESC
LIMIT 15;
                              AvgRating |
   Turtle Rock Studios
                                   6.7027
                                                      222
   Team Meat
                                   6.6085 |
                                                      212
                                   6.5783
   Gearbox Software
                                                      166
```

**Before Indexing:** 

3 rows in set (0.26 sec)

```
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=7.258..7.259 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Sort: AvgRating DESC, GameCount DESC (actual time=7.257..7.258 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Filter: (avg(r.Rating) > (select $\frac{4}{2}$) (actual time=7.230..7.233 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=6.612..6.614 rows=6 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=725.88 rows=1801) (actual time=0.055..5.023 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=725.88 rows=1801) (actual time=0.055..5.023 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=186.80 rows=1801) (actual time=0.056..3.068 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Table scan on r (cost=184.10 rows=1801) (actual time=0.040..0.638 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Filter: (g.DeveloperID is not null) (cost=0.84 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
-> Single=row index lookup on g using PRIMARY (GameID=r.GameID) (cost=0.84 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
-> Select $\frac{2}{2}$ (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(r2.Rating) (cost=364.20 rows=1) (actual time=0.0580..0.580 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on r2 (cost=184.10 rows=1801) (actual time=0.032..0.419 rows=1801 loops=1)
```

Cost - 2725

\_

#### First Index:

CREATE INDEX recIndex ON Recommendation (Rating);

```
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=71.126..71.126 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Sort: AvgRating DESC, GameCount DESC (actual time=71.125..71.125 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Filter: (avg(r.Rating) > (select #21) (actual time=70.997..71.001 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary (actual time=68.229..68.238 rows=6 loops=1)
-> Aggregate using temporary table (actual time=68.226..68.226 rows=6 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=3414.12 rows=1801) (actual time=61.782..66.415 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=1433.02 rows=1801) (actual time=0.856..3.596 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on r using recIndex (cost=184.10 rows=1801) (actual time=0.081..0.570 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Filter: (g.DeveloperID is not null) (cost=0.59 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
-> Single-row index lookup on g using FRIMARY (GameID=r.GameID) (cost=0.595 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
-> Select #2 (subquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(r2.Rating) (cost=364.20 rows=1) (actual time=0.544..0.545 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on r2 using recIndex (cost=184.10 rows=1801) (actual time=0.042..0.377 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Covering index scan on r2 using recIndex (cost=184.10 rows=1801) (actual time=0.042..0.377 rows=1801 loops=1)
```

Cost - 3414

\_

#### Second Index:

CREATE INDEX nameIndex ON Developer (Name);

```
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=270.138..270.138 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Sort: AvgRating DESC, GameCount DESC (actual time=270.137..270.137 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Filter: (avg(r.Rating) > (select $\frac{4}{2}$)) (actual time=270.137..270.114 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Table scan on <temporary> (actual time=269.417..269.420 rows=6 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=2686.11 rows=1801) (actual time=39.26..267.670 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=1686.11 rows=1801) (actual time=39.26..267.670 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=1681.00 rows=1801) (actual time=75.440..241.973 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Table scan on r (cost=195.30 rows=1801) (actual time=75.440..241.973 rows=1801 loops=1)
-> Filter: (g.DeveloperID is not null) (cost=0.84 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
-> Single-row index lookup on g using PRIMARY (GameID=r.GameID) (cost=0.84 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.01 rows=1 loops=1801)
-> Select $\frac{1}{2}$ (aubquery in condition; run only once)
-> Aggregate: avg(r2.Rating) (cost=375.40 rows=1) (actual time=0.657..0.657 rows=1 loops=1)
-> Table scan on r2 (cost=195.30 rows=1801) (actual time=0.039..0.471 rows=1801 loops=1)
```

Cost - 2686

#### Third Index:

CREATE INDEX recIndex ON Recommendation (Rating); CREATE INDEX nameIndex ON Developer (Name);

Cost - 2671

<u>Analysis</u>: Our chosen design was the third index, which creates an index on both the Rating column in the Recommendation table, and the Name column in the developer table. Indexing the Name column seems to be key, as it targets a column that has a lot of operations on it. However, this optimization only improved performance a little more than the default setting.

## 2) Find top-rated games through average rating

SELECT g.GameID, g.Title, d.Name AS Developer, AVG(r.Rating) AS AvgRating FROM Game g

JOIN Recommendation r ON g.GameID = r.GameID JOIN Developer d ON g.DeveloperID = d.DeveloperID GROUP BY g.GameID, g.Title, d.Name ORDER BY AvgRating DESC LIMIT 15;

+			++
GameID	Title	Developer	AvgRating
3	Evolve Stage 2	Turtle Rock Studios	6.7027
1	Super Meat Boy	Team Meat	6.6085
4	Borderlands 3	Gearbox Software	6.5783
2	DCS World Steam Edition	Eagle Dynamics SA	6.4398
5	BioShock Infinite	Irrational Games, Virtual Programming (Linux)	6.3110
0 1	Title	Name	0.0000
+	·	·	++

#### **INDEX:**

#### **NO INDEXING:**

Cost = 3165.57

#### First Index:

CREATE INDEX idx\_Title\_Game ON Game (Title);

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=7.602..7.603 rows=6 loops=1)
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=7.602..7.603 rows=6 loops=1)
| -> Sort: AvgRating DESC, limit input to 15 row(s) per chunk (actual time=7.601..7.602 rows=6 loops=1)
| -> Nagregate using temporary table (actual time=7.569..7.569 rows=6 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=305.03 rows=1801) (actual time=0.051..5.129 rows=1801 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=387.57 rows=1801) (actual time=0.046..3.165 rows=1801 loops=1)
| -> Table scan on r (cost=184.10 rows=1801) (actual time=0.044..0.624 rows=1801 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (g.DeveloperID is not null) (cost=0.57 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
| -> Single-row index lookup on g using PRIMARY (GameID=r.CameID) (cost=0.57 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
| -> Single-row index lookup on d using PRIMARY (DeveloperID=g.DeveloperID) (cost=0.57 rows=1) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=1801)
```

Cost = 3365.03

#### Second Index:

CREATE INDEX idx\_Name\_Developer ON Developer (Name);

Cost = 2790.50

#### Third Index:

CREATE INDEX idx\_Title\_Game ON Game (Title);
CREATE INDEX idx\_Name\_Developer ON Developer (Name);

Cost = 3145.38

<u>ANALYSIS</u>: The index design that we have decided to go for is the index for Developer Name. The reason why the `Developer.Name` column was effective is that it optimized the operations the query performs most intensively through its grouping. Specifically, by the developer name and potentially improving the efficiency of the join operation.

## 3) Find a specific game using a specific tag for both Adventure and Indie

```
SELECT g.GameID, g.Title, g.ReleaseDate, g.Price
FROM Game g JOIN GameTags m ON (g.GameID = m.GameID)
JOIN Tag t ON (m.TagID = t.TagID)
WHERE t.TagName IN ('Adventure', 'Indie')
GROUP BY g.GameID, g.Title, g.ReleaseDate, g.Price
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT t.TagName) = 2
LIMIT 15;
```

```
GameID | Title
      11 | Papers, Please
                                       | Aug 8, 2013
      18 | Garry's Mod
                                       | Nov 29, 2006 |
      49 | Robocraft
                                       | Aug 24, 2017 |
                                                             0
      62 | Warhammer: Vermintide 2
                                       | Mar 8, 2018
                                                       1 29.99
                                       | Jun 9, 2015
      63 | Kholat
                                                          3.99
      68 | LIMBO
                                       | Aug 2, 2011
                                                          9.99
                                       | May 5, 2016
      69 | Kathy Rain
                                                       | 14.99
      74 | SCUM
                                       | Aug 29, 2018 | 34.99
      85 | Realm of the Mad God Exalt | Feb 20, 2012 |
                                                             0
      86 | Trine Enchanted Edition
                                       | Jul 2, 2009
                                                          3.74
      88 | Guns of Icarus Online
                                       | Oct 29, 2012 |
                                                          4.99
      89 | Bloons TD 6
                                       | Dec 17, 2018 |
      90 | Clicker Heroes
                                       | May 13, 2015 |
                                                             0 1
      93 | Starbound
                                       | Jul 22, 2016 | 14.99 |
      98 | Spiral Knights
                                       | Jun 14, 2011 |
15 rows in set (0.45 sec)
```

```
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=2004.297..2004.377 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Filter: (count(distinct Tag.TagMame) = 2) (actual time=2004.295..2004.374 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Group aggregate: count(distinct Tag.TagMame) (actual time=2004.252..2004.362 rows=72 loops=1)
-> Sort: g.GameID, g.Title, g.ReleaseDate, g.Price (actual time=2004.221..2004.232 rows=98 loops=1)
-> Stream results (cost=177089.03 rows=163156) (actual time=138.750..1691.797 rows=68856 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=177089.03 rows=163156) (actual time=138.739..1654.299 rows=68856 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=107633.46 rows=163156) (actual time=138.707..333.265 rows=68856 loops=1)
-> Filter: (t.TagMame in ('Adventure', 'Indie') (cost=45.25 rows=90) (actual time=0.993..54.545 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Table scan on t (cost=45.25 rows=450) (actual time=0.072..53.543 rows=450 loops=1)
-> Filter: (m.GameID is not null) (cost=1016.15 rows=1813) (actual time=118.631..387.036 rows=34428 loops=2)
-> Index lookup on m using TagID (TagID=t.TagID) (cost=1016.15 rows=1813) (actual time=118.627..383.158 rows=34428 loops=2)
-> Single-row index lookup on g using PRIMARY (GameID=m.GameID) (cost=0.33 rows=1) (actual time=0.012..0.012 rows=1 loops=68856)
```

#### **INDEX:**

#### **NO INDEXING:**

```
|-> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=3326.876..3326.976 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Filter: (count(distinct Tag.TagName) = 2) (actual time=3326.874..3326.973 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Group aggregate: count(distinct Tag.TagName) (actual time=3326.861..3326.961 rows=72 loops=1)
-> Sort: g.GamelD, g.Title, g.ReleaseDate, g.Price (actual time=3786.8326.797 rows=98 loops=1)
-> Stream results (cost=337324.70 rows=192005) (actual time=198.232..3189.650 rows=68856 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=337324.70 rows=192005) (actual time=198.275..101.3657 rows=68856 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=126657.80 rows=192005) (actual time=198.175..1013.657 rows=68856 loops=1)
-> Filter: (t.TagName in ('Adventure', 'Indie')) (cost=46.00 rows=90) (actual time=35.785..35.988 rows=2 loops=1)
-> Table scan on t (cost=46.00 rows=50) (actual time=35.786..35.906 rows=501005ps=1)
-> Filter: (m.GameID is not null) (cost=1195.83 rows=2133) (actual time=19.408..486.166 rows=34428 loops=2)
-> Index lookup on m using TagID (TagID=t.TagID) (cost=1196.83 rows=2133) (actual time=19.408..486..166 rows=34428 loops=2)
-> Single-row index lookup on g using FRIMARY (GameID=m.GameID) (cost=1.00 rows=1) (actual time=10.031..0.031 rows=1 loops=68856)
```

Cost = 337,324.70

First Index:

CREATE INDEX idx\_title\_game ON Game (Title);

Cost = 200049.52

Second Index:

CREATE INDEX idx\_tag\_tagid\_tagname ON Tag (TagName);

Cost = 4373.45

Third Index:

CREATE INDEX idx\_game\_composite ON Game (Title, ReleaseDate, Price);

```
| -> Limit: 15 row(s) (actual time=3720.607.3720.733 rows=15 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (count(distinct Tag.TagName) = 2) (actual time=3720.606.3720.730 rows=15 loops=1)
| -> Group aggregate: count(distinct Tag.TagName) (actual time=3720.591.3720.716 rows=72 loops=1)
| -> Sort: g.GameID; g.Title, g.ReleaseDate, g.Price (actual time=3720.555.3720.573 rows=98 loops=1)
| -> Sort: g.GameID; g.Title, g.ReleaseDate, g.Price (actual time>251.492.3356.427 rows=6856 loops=1)
| -> Stream results (cost=256305.87 rows=192005) (actual time>251.478.3300.064 rows=6856 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=266305.87 rows=192005) (actual time>251.478.3300.064 rows=6856 loops=1)
| -> Nested loop inner join (cost=26657.80 rows=192005) (actual time>25.511.3726.620 rows=6856 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (t.TagName in ('Adventure', 'Indie')) (cost=46.00 rows=90) (actual time>52.103.97.114 rows=7.119.97.241 rows=2 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (m.GameID is not null) (cost=1195.83 rows=2133) (actual time>52.103.97.114 rows=60 loops=1)
| -> Filter: (m.GameID is not null) (cost=1195.83 rows=2133) (actual time>154.304.630.957 rows=34428 loops=2)
| -> Single-row index lookup on g using PRIMARY (GameID=m.GameID) (cost=0.58 rows=1) (actual time=50.028.0.028 rows=1 loops=68856)
```

COST = 256305.87

**ANALYSIS:** The index design that we have decided to go for is the index for Tag Name. We can say for a fact that using the TagName index has definitely improved the cost by a large margin.

The reason why the `TagName` column was super effective is that it solely optimized the operations that the query specifically demands for. The TagName column alone has a lot of values inside so to have an index that only takes a look at that column and its IDs has majorly saved both money and time.

Unfortunately the following query is DYSFUNCTIONAL (or maybe the data in our tables is wrong)

### 4) Recommend Game based on games played

```
SELECT g.Title, g.Price, AVG(r.Rating) as AvgRating, COUNT(r.GamelD) as
RecommendationCount
FROM Game g
JOIN Recommendation r ON g.GameID = r.GameID
JOIN GameTags gt ON g.GameID = gt.GameID
JOIN Tag t ON gt.TagID = t.TagID
WHERE t.TagName IN (
  SELECT DISTINCT t2.TagName
  FROM GameTags gt2
  JOIN Tag t2 ON gt2.TagID = t2.TagID
  JOIN Plays p ON gt2.GameID = p.GameID
  WHERE p.UserID = @UserID
GROUP BY g.GameID
ORDER BY RecommendationCount DESC, AvgRating DESC, g.Price ASC
LIMIT 15;
SELECT g.Title, g.Price, COUNT(p2.GameID) as PlayCount
FROM Game q
JOIN Plays p2 ON g.GameID = p2.GameID
JOIN GameTags gt ON g.GameID = gt.GameID
JOIN Tag t ON gt.TagID = t.TagID
WHERE t.TagName IN (
 SELECT DISTINCT t2.TagName
 FROM GameTags gt2
 JOIN Tag t2 ON gt2.TagID = t2.TagID
 JOIN Plays p ON gt2.GameID = p.GameID
 WHERE p.UserID = @UserID
AND g.GameID NOT IN (
 SELECT GameID
 FROM Plays
 WHERE UserID = @UserID
GROUP BY g.GameID
ORDER BY PlayCount DESC, g.Price ASC
LIMIT 15;
```