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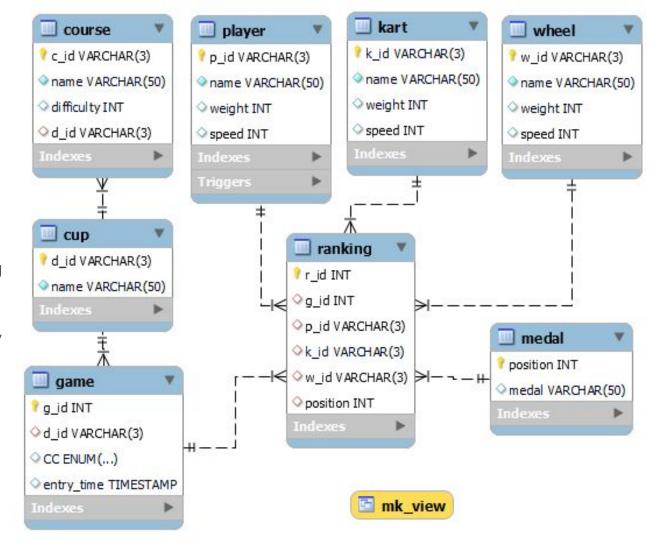




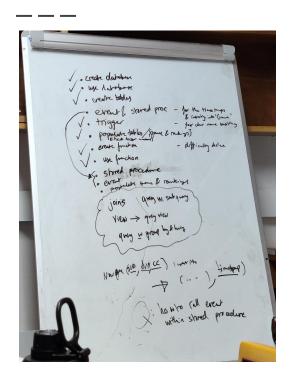
ER diagram

Our database via ER diagram

- Relations between PKs and FKs shown by lines
- This database obeys 3rd Normal Form as each non-key attribute depends only on the key



Contents



- Create Tables
- Create a Trigger
- Populate Tables (w/o game & ranking)
- Create a Function
- Stored Procedure (used to populate game & ranking)
- Event
- Joins with 'group by' and 'having'
- Query with subquery
- View and query



Trigger

Our trigger was used to ensure the output of the character names would be consistent.

```
Trigger Code:
  -- TRIGGER
 DELIMITER //
 CREATE TRIGGER check names
  BEFORE INSERT on Player
  FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
      SET NEW.name = CONCAT(UPPER(SUBSTRING(NEW.name, 1, 1)),
                         LOWER(SUBSTRING(NEW.name FROM 2)));
 END//
 DELIMITER ;
```

Code as entered:

INSERT INTO Player

```
(p_id, name, weight, speed)
VALUES
('P1', 'MARIO', 6, 6),
('P2', 'Luigi', 6, 6),
('P3', 'Peach', 4, 5),
('P4', 'Daisy', 4, 5),
('P5', 'Yoshi', 4, 5),
('P6', 'Toad', 3, 3),
('P7', 'b0wser', 10, 10),
('P8', 'Wario', 9, 10),
('P9', 'Waluigi', 8, 9),
('P10', 'Mii', 6, 6);
```

How it displayed as results:

```
name
```

Bowser

Daisy Luigi

Mario

Mii

Peach

Toad

Waluigi

Wario

Yoshi



Function

-- CREATE FUNCTION

We used a function to label courses as Easy, Medium, or Hard based on the difficulty scores we had assigned them.

```
DELIMITER //
  CREATE FUNCTION DIFFICULTY CLASS (difficulty INTEGER)
  RETURNS VARCHAR (20)
  DETERMINISTIC

→ BEGIN

      DECLARE difficulty level VARCHAR (20);
      IF difficulty <= 3 THEN
          SET difficulty_level= 'Easy';
      ELSEIF (difficulty > 3 AND difficulty <= 6) THEN
          SET difficulty_level='Medium';
      ELSEIF difficulty > 6 THEN
          SET difficulty level='Hard';
      END IF;
      RETURN (difficulty level);
  END//difficulty
  DELIMITER ;
```

-- USE FUNCTION

ORDER BY c.difficulty;

SELECT c.Name, DIFFICULTY_CLASS(c.difficulty) AS 'Difficulty Class' FROM Course c

Name	Difficulty Class
MarioCircuit	Easy
MarioKartStadium	Easy
Electrodrome	Easy
BoneDryDunes	Easy
ThwompRuins	Easy
ShyGuyFalls	Easy
DolphinShoals	Medium
WaterPark	Medium
CloudtopCruise	Medium
ToadHarbor	Medium
SweetSweetCanyon	Medium
SunshineAirport	Medium
MountWario	Hard
BowsersCastle	Hard
TwistedMansion	Hard
RainbowRoad	Hard



Stored Procedure

We created a stored procedure to insert new games into the games table with the timestamp of the current time

(2, 'P4', 'K2', 'W3', 4);

```
-- POPULATE GAME & RANKINGS
    -- STORED PROC
                                                               CALL new_game('d2', '150M');
                                                                   INSERT INTO Ranking
    SET sql safe updates=0;
                                                                   (g_id, p_id, k_id, w_id, position)
                                                                   VALUES
    DELIMITER //
                                                                   (1, 'P1', 'K1', 'W1', 1),
• 

CREATE PROCEDURE new_game(IN did VARCHAR(3),
                                                                   (1, 'P3', 'K2', 'W4', 2),
           IN CCs ENUM('50', '100', '150', '150M', '200'))

→ BEGIN

                                                                   (1, 'P9', 'K5', 'W2', 3),
        INSERT INTO game
                                                                   (1, 'P4', 'K4', 'W3', 4);
        (d id, CC, entry time)
        VALUES
                                                               CALL new game('d3', '150');
        (did, CCs, current timestamp());
                                                                   INSERT INTO Ranking
    END //
                                                                   (g id, p id, k id, w id, position)
    DELIMITER ;
                                                                   VALUES
                                                                   (2, 'P3', 'K1', 'W1', 1),
    #DROP PROCEDURE new game;
                                                                   (2, 'P1', 'K2', 'W5', 2),
                                                                   (2, 'P9', 'K3', 'W2', 3),
```

g_id	d_id	CC	entry_time
1	d2	150M	2022-12-04 14:19:49
2	d3	150	2022-12-04 14:19:49
3	d1	150M	2022-12-04 14:19:49
4	d2	100	2022-12-04 14:19:49
5	d1	100	2022-12-04 14:19:49
6	d4	200	2022-12-04 14:19:49
7	d4	200	2022-12-04 14:19:49
8	d4	100	2022-12-04 14:19:49
9	d2	100	2022-12-04 14:19:49
10	d4	50	2022-12-04 14:19:49
11	d4	200	2022-12-04 14:19:49
12	d4	150	2022-12-04 14:19:49
13	d4	150M	2022-12-04 14:19:49

	r_id	g_id	p_id	k_id	w_id	position
•	1	1	P1	K1	W1	1
	2	1	P3	K2	W4	2
	3	1	P9	K5	W2	3
	4	1	P4	K4	W3	4
	5	2	P3	K1	W1	1
	6	2	P1	K2	W5	2
	7	2	P9	K3	W2	3
	8	2	P4	K2	W3	4
	9	3	P1	K6	W5	1
	10	3	P3	K6	W3	2
	11	3	P4	K1	W2	3
	12	3	P9	K2	W3	4
	13	4	P1	K2	W3	1
	14	4	P3	K3	W4	2
	15	4	P9	K5	W2	3
	16	4	P4	K4	W1	4
	17	_	D4	164	1014	4



Event

We created an event to get rid of any data older than 10 days.

```
-- EVENT
SET GLOBAL event_scheduler = ON;
DROP EVENT IF EXISTS DropOldData;
DELIMITER //
CREATE EVENT DropOldData
    ON SCHEDULE EVERY 2 SECOND
    STARTS NOW()
DO BEGIN
    DELETE FROM Game g
    WHERE TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY, g.entry_time, current_timestamp())>10;
END//
DELIMITER;
```



Joins and Group By and Having

We used an INNER JOIN and GROUP BY and HAVING statements to query the number of wins per winning player, ordered by most wins to least.

```
SELECT p.name, COUNT(r.p_id) AS 'Number of Wins'
FROM Ranking r
    INNER JOIN Player p
    ON r.p_id=p.p_id
GROUP BY p.name, r.position, r.p_id
HAVING r.position=1
ORDER BY COUNT(r.p_id) desc;
```

name	Number of Wins
Luigi	3
Mario	3
Toad	3
Daisy	1
Peach	1
Waluigi	1
Yoshi	1



Subquery

We used a query with a subquery to show the player speeds of players who won at least one game.

```
SELECT p.name, p.speed
FROM Player p
WHERE p.p_id IN
    (SELECT r.p_id
    FROM Ranking r
    WHERE r.position=1);
```

name	speed	
Mario	6	
Luigi	6	
Peach	5	
Daisy	5	
Yoshi	5	
Toad	3	
Waluigi	9	



-- VIEW OF AT LEAST 3 TABLES



We created a view that only included: Cup, Player, Medal, CC Everything else is confidential!

```
CREATE VIEW mk_view AS

SELECT d.name AS Cup, g.CC, p.name AS Player, m.Medal

FROM Cup d

INNER JOIN Game g

INNER JOIN Player p

INNER JOIN Medal m

INNER JOIN Ranking r

ON d.d_id=g.d_id and g.g_id=r.g_id and p.p_id=r.p_id and m.position=r.position

WITH CHECK OPTION;
```

	Cup	CC	Player	Medal
١	StarCup	150	Peach	Gold
	FlowerCup	100	Mario	Gold
	MushroomCup	100	Daisy	Gold
	SpecialCup	200	Waluigi	Gold
	SpecialCup	200	Toad	Gold
	SpecialCup	100	Toad	Gold
	FlowerCup	100	Luigi	Gold
	SpecialCup	50	Luigi	Gold
	SpecialCup	200	Toad	Gold
	SpecialCup	150	Luigi	Gold

-- QUERY ON THE VIEW: Players that got Gold in non mirrored CC settings and which cup it was in

```
SELECT v.Cup, v.CC, v.Player, v.Medal
FROM mk_view v
WHERE v.Medal = 'Gold' and v.CC != '150M';
```

Thanks for listening!

