

## champ

```
mysql> DESCRIBE champ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| champion_name  | varchar(15)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| champion_id    | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

## match\_info

```
mysql> DESCRIBE match_info;;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| match_id   | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| duration   | int           | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| version    | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## participant

```
mysql> DESCRIBE participant;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| player_id      | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| match_id       | int           | NO   | MUL | NULL    |       |
| player         | tinyint       | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| champion_id    | int           | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| ss1            | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| ss2            | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| position       | varchar(13)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- Match\_id is a foreign key:

```
| participant | CREATE TABLE `participant` (
  `player_id` int NOT NULL,
  `match_id` int NOT NULL,
  `player` tinyint DEFAULT NULL,
  `champion_id` int NOT NULL,
  `ss1` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
  `ss2` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
  `position` varchar(13) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`player_id`),
  KEY `match_id` (`match_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `participant_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`match_id`) REFERENCES `match_info` (`match_id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci |
```

## teamban

```
mysql> DESCRIBE teamban;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
match_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
team	char(1)	NO		NULL	
champion_id	int	NO		NULL	
banturn	tinyint	NO	PRI	NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

## stat

```
mysql> DESCRIBE stat;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
player_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
win	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	
item1	smallint	YES		NULL	
item2	smallint	YES		NULL	
item3	smallint	YES		NULL	
item4	smallint	YES		NULL	
item5	smallint	YES		NULL	
item6	smallint	YES		NULL	
kills	tinyint	YES		NULL	
deaths	tinyint	YES		NULL	
assists	tinyint	YES		NULL	
longesttimespentliving	smallint	YES		NULL	
doublekills	tinyint	YES		NULL	
triplekills	tinyint	YES		NULL	
quadrakills	tinyint	YES		NULL	
pentakills	tinyint	YES		NULL	
legendarykills	tinyint	YES		NULL	
goldearned	mediumint	YES		NULL	
firstblood	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	

19 rows in set (0.01 sec)

1. (3%) What the difference between type "char" and type "varchar"?

- Storage Size:
  - CHAR: Fixed-length character string. It always occupies the same amount of space regardless of the actual content. If the specified length is 10 characters, it will always use 10 characters of storage.
  - VARCHAR: Variable-length character string. It only uses as much storage as needed for the actual content. If the specified length is 10 characters but the actual content is only 5 characters, it will use 5 characters of storage.
  - I think CHAR is like char array and VARCHAR is like string in C++.
- Trailing Spaces:
  - CHAR: Pads the data with spaces to reach the specified length. For example, if you store 'John' in a CHAR(10) column, it will be stored as 'John ' (padded with spaces).
  - VARCHAR: Does not pad the data with spaces. It only uses the necessary amount of space for the actual content.
- Performance:
  - CHAR: Can be more efficient for fixed-length data or when the column will often be fully populated.
  - VARCHAR: More efficient for variable-length data, as it doesn't waste space on padding.
- Use CHAR or VARCHAR ?
  - Use CHAR when the length of the string is relatively fixed and known in advance (e.g., postal codes, phone numbers).
  - Use VARCHAR when the length of the string can vary significantly (e.g., names, descriptions).
- Maximum Length:
  - The maximum length for CHAR is 255 characters in most databases, while VARCHAR can typically go up to 65,535 characters.

2. (3%) Type "boolean" would be stored as which type in MySQL?

- Tinyint(1).

3. (4%) How many bytes it should take for "tinyint", "smallint", "mediumint", "int"? (e.g. 8 bytes for "bigint") And what's the range they can express? (e.g. from -1000 to 1000)

Type	Bytes	Range
TINYINT	1	$-2^7 \sim 2^7 - 1$
SMALLINT	2	$-2^{15} \sim 2^{15} - 1$
MEDIUMINT	3	$-2^{23} \sim 2^{23} - 1$
INT	4	$-2^{31} \sim 2^{31} - 1$
BIGINT	8	$-2^{63} \sim 2^{63} - 1$

4. (5%) What do you think about this table schema? If you can change this table architecture, how would you modify it and why?

- My opinions:
  - `longesttimespentliving` is unnecessary.
  - Add a table called `player` to store additional information about the account(e.g. created time, games played, ranking, friend lists...)
  - Move the `participant` into `stat`, because I think skills are tied to some attributes in `stat`
  - Merge `match_info` and `teamban` because they are associated. If there are no bans required, just set the columns empty.
  - I noticed that `item` are stored in `tinyint` maybe they can be used as foreign key to another table, but it is not necessary in this HW.

## › Data Count

```
mysql> SOURCE list_table_rows.sql
```

```
+-----+
| champions |
+-----+
|      138 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

+-----+
| matches |
+-----+
|  182527 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)

+-----+
| participants |
+-----+
|    1825270 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.27 sec)
```

```
+-----+
| bans |
+-----+
| 1089969 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.14 sec)

+-----+
| stats |
+-----+
| 1825270 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.22 sec)
```

## Problem 1.

---

### Result

```
mysql> SOURCE 1.sql
+-----+
| cnt |
+-----+
| 138 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

### Query

```
1 | SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT champion_id)
2 | AS cnt
3 | FROM champ;
```

## Problem 2.

---

### Result

```
mysql> source 2.sql;
+-----+
| cnt |
+-----+
| 74 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.21 sec)
```

### Query

```
1 | SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SUBSTRING_INDEX(version, '.', 2))
2 | AS cnt
3 | FROM match_info;
```

### Problem 3.

---

Result:

```
mysql> source 3.sql;
+-----+-----+
| champion_name | cnt |
+-----+-----+
| Lee Sin       | 56598 |
| Master Yi     | 23385 |
| Graves        | 19767 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (1.98 sec)
```

Query

```
1  SELECT champion_name, COUNT(*) as cnt
2  FROM champ c
3  JOIN participant p ON c.champion_id = p.champion_id
4  WHERE p.position = 'JUNGLE'
5  GROUP BY champion_name
6  ORDER BY cnt DESC
7  LIMIT 3;
```

## Problem 4.

---

Result:

```
mysql> source 4.sql;
+-----+-----+
| match_id | time      |
+-----+-----+
| 146486   | 01:23:11  |
| 69303    | 01:20:14  |
| 581      | 01:16:59  |
| 70361    | 01:15:06  |
| 176628   | 01:13:34  |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.07 sec)
```

Query:

```
1  SELECT match_id,
2         SEC_TO_TIME(duration) AS time
3  FROM match_info
4  ORDER BY duration DESC
5  LIMIT 5;
```

## Problem 5.

---

Result:

```
mysql> source 5.sql
+-----+-----+
| win_lose | cnt |
+-----+-----+
| lose     | 338 |
| win      | 807 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (18.67 sec)
```

Query:

```
1  SELECT
2      CASE
3          WHEN matches_stats.win = 1 THEN 'win'
4          ELSE 'lose'
5      END AS win_lose,
6      COUNT(*) AS cnt
7  FROM (
8      SELECT
9          p.match_id,
10         s.win,
11         AVG(s.longesttimespentliving) AS avg_longest_time
12     FROM participant p
13     JOIN stat s ON p.player_id = s.player_id
14     GROUP BY p.match_id, s.win
15     HAVING AVG(s.longesttimespentliving) >= 1200
16 ) AS matches_stats
17 GROUP BY win_lose
18 ORDER BY cnt;
```



## Problem 6.

---

Result:

```
mysql> source 6.sql;
+-----+-----+
| position | champion_name |
+-----+-----+
| DUO_CARRY | Caitlyn       |
| DUO_SUPPORT | Thresh        |
| JUNGLE     | Lee Sin       |
| MID        | Ahri          |
| TOP        | Riven         |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (8.53 sec)
```

Query:

```
1  WITH champion_counts AS (
2      SELECT
3          p.position,
4          c.champion_name,
5          RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY p.position ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC) AS rk
6      FROM champ c, participant p, match_info m
7      WHERE c.champion_id = p.champion_id
8      AND p.match_id = m.match_id
9      AND m.duration BETWEEN 2400 AND 3000
10     AND p.position IN ('TOP', 'JUNGLE', 'MID', 'DUO_CARRY', 'DUO_SUPPORT')
11     GROUP BY p.position, c.champion_name
12 )
13
14 SELECT position, champion_name
15 FROM champion_counts
16 WHERE rk = 1;
```

## Problem 7.

Result:

```
mysql> source 7.sql;
+-----+-----+-----+
| position | champion_name | kda |
+-----+-----+-----+
| DUO_CARRY | Shaco | 19.0000 |
| DUO_SUPPORT | Janna | 3.8330 |
| JUNGLE | Ivern | 3.8764 |
| MID | Ivern | 3.7015 |
| TOP | Sona | 3.1538 |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (31.40 sec)
```

```
Run on active connection | Select block
WITH champion_stats AS(
  SELECT p.position,
         c.champion_name,
         ((SUM(s.kills) + SUM(s.assists)) / SUM(s.deaths)) AS kda,
         RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY p.position ORDER BY ((SUM(s.kills) + SUM(s.assists)) / SUM(s.deaths)) DESC) AS rk
  FROM champ c,
       participant p,
       stat s
  WHERE c.champion_id = p.champion_id
        AND p.player_id = s.player_id
        AND p.position IN ('TOP',
                           'JUNGLE',
                           'MID',
                           'DUO_CARRY',
                           'DUO_SUPPORT')
  GROUP BY p.position,
           c.champion_name
  HAVING SUM(s.deaths) > 0
)
SELECT position, champion_name, kda
FROM champion_stats
WHERE rk = 1;
```

## Problem 8.

---

Result:

```
mysql> source 8.sql
+-----+
| champion_name |
+-----+
| Kayn          |
| Ornn          |
| Rakan         |
| RekSai        |
| Sion          |
| Xayah         |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.35 sec)
```

Query:

```
1  SELECT champion_name
2  FROM champ c
3  WHERE champion_id NOT IN (
4      SELECT DISTINCT c.champion_id
5      FROM champ c, teamban tb, match_info m
6      WHERE tb.match_id = m.match_id
7      AND tb.champion_id = c.champion_id
8      AND SUBSTRING_INDEX(m.version, '.', 2) = '7.7'
9  )
10 ORDER BY champion_name;
```

## Problem 9.

version	win_cnt	lose_cnt	win_ratio
4.10	2	1	0.6667
4.12	0	1	0.0000
4.15	1	1	0.5000
4.17	0	1	0.0000
4.18	0	1	0.0000
4.19	0	1	0.0000
4.21	1	1	0.5000
4.9	1	0	1.0000
5.1	1	2	0.3333
5.12	1	0	1.0000
5.13	0	1	0.0000
5.15	0	1	0.0000
5.19	1	0	1.0000
5.20	2	0	1.0000
5.21	0	2	0.0000
5.24	1	1	0.5000
5.5	1	0	1.0000
5.6	0	1	0.0000
5.7	1	0	1.0000
6.1	0	1	0.0000
6.13	1	0	1.0000
6.14	1	0	1.0000
6.18	1	1	0.5000
6.19	1	0	1.0000
6.2	1	1	0.5000
6.20	3	2	0.6000
6.21	0	2	0.0000
6.22	2	1	0.6667
6.23	3	2	0.6000
6.24	4	3	0.5714
6.5	1	0	1.0000
6.6	0	1	0.0000
6.8	1	0	1.0000
6.9	1	1	0.5000
7.10	282	304	0.4812
7.2	2	1	0.6667
7.3	0	1	0.0000
7.4	1	1	0.5000
7.5	2	2	0.5000
7.6	2	5	0.2857
7.7	32	29	0.5246
7.8	210	237	0.4698
7.9	527	464	0.5318

```

WITH temp AS(
    SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX(m.version, '.', 2) AS version,
           p1.match_id,
           c1.champion_name AS champ_c1,
           c2.champion_name AS champ_c2,
           s1.win AS win_s1,
           s2.win AS win_s2
    FROM participant p1
    JOIN champ c1 ON p1.champion_id = c1.champion_id
    JOIN participant p2 ON p1.match_id = p2.match_id
    JOIN champ c2 ON p2.champion_id = c2.champion_id
    JOIN stat s1 ON s1.player_id = p1.player_id
    JOIN stat s2 ON s2.player_id = p2.player_id
    JOIN match_info m ON m.match_id = p1.match_id
    WHERE c1.champion_name = 'Lee Sin'
           AND c2.champion_name = 'Teemo'
           AND s1.win = s2.win
)
SELECT version,
       SUM(win_s1) AS win_cnt,
       COUNT(*) - SUM(win_s1) AS lose_cnt,
       SUM(win_s1) / COUNT(*) AS win_ratio
FROM temp
GROUP BY version
ORDER BY version;

```

## Problem 10.

```
mysql> source 10.sql
```

self_champ_name	win_ratio	self_kda	self_avg_gold	enemy_champ_name	enemy_kda	enemy_avg_gold	battle_record
Yasuo	0.6042	1.7255	12501.5833	Gragas	2.4916	10755.1042	288
Darius	0.5881	2.1526	12017.6165	Gragas	2.2283	10681.5057	352
Jax	0.5825	1.7231	12132.2330	Gragas	2.4101	10994.5340	206
Teemo	0.5820	1.8196	12376.0899	Gragas	2.4378	11256.6878	189
Nasus	0.5528	2.0772	11905.5366	Gragas	2.3986	10985.0000	123
Pantheon	0.5515	2.2233	11616.3015	Gragas	2.1137	10785.1176	136
Illaoi	0.5481	1.8441	12178.4904	Gragas	2.2791	10610.6827	104
Kled	0.5478	2.6554	11211.7070	Gragas	2.3155	10211.3439	157
Galio	0.5421	2.4855	10766.2421	Gragas	2.5829	10377.9737	190
Gangplank	0.5412	2.4881	13863.7599	Gragas	2.5465	11519.4337	279
Rumble	0.5391	2.0767	11800.5703	Gragas	2.7543	10990.9844	128
Gnar	0.5333	2.0596	10513.8095	Gragas	2.2646	10027.0286	105
Shen	0.5333	3.4077	11040.8722	Gragas	2.3261	10910.1444	180
Tryndamere	0.5303	1.6813	12052.4343	Gragas	2.5882	10333.8333	198
Garen	0.5294	2.3300	11935.0588	Gragas	2.2147	10763.0588	102
Riven	0.5291	1.9934	11894.6620	Gragas	2.3340	10782.8648	429
Renekton	0.5251	1.9700	11890.7916	Gragas	2.4054	10861.9789	379
Irelia	0.5243	2.0192	11796.8932	Gragas	2.5975	10778.9223	206
Fiora	0.5150	1.8389	11766.3375	Gragas	2.2258	10495.7400	400
Fizz	0.4965	1.9594	11573.7021	Gragas	2.2930	10840.8582	141
Malphite	0.4825	2.6718	10515.2797	Gragas	2.3934	10776.5105	143
Kennen	0.4653	1.6964	11550.3889	Gragas	2.8311	11029.6250	144
Nautilus	0.4493	2.5975	10402.3333	Gragas	2.6741	10887.7826	138
Jayce	0.4416	2.0161	11570.1364	Gragas	2.7776	11072.3442	154

24 rows in set (3.86 sec)

▶ Run on active connection | ≡ Select block

```
SELECT c1.champion_name AS self_champ_name,
       SUM(s1.win) / COUNT(*) AS win_ratio,
       (SUM(s1.kills) + SUM(s1.assists)) / SUM(s1.deaths) AS self_kda,
       AVG(s1.goldearned) AS self_avg_gold,
       c2.champion_name AS enemy_champ_name,
       (SUM(s2.kills) + SUM(s2.assists)) / SUM(s2.deaths) AS enemy_kda,
       AVG(s2.goldearned) AS enemy_avg_gold,
       COUNT(*) AS battle_record
FROM participant p1
  JOIN champ c1 ON p1.champion_id = c1.champion_id
  JOIN participant p2 ON p1.match_id = p2.match_id AND p1.player_id != p2.player_id
  JOIN champ c2 ON p2.champion_id = c2.champion_id
  JOIN stat s1 ON s1.player_id = p1.player_id
  JOIN stat s2 ON s2.player_id = p2.player_id
WHERE c2.champion_name = 'Gragas'
  AND p1.position = 'TOP'
  AND p1.position = p2.position
GROUP BY c1.champion_name, c2.champion_name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 100
ORDER BY win_ratio DESC;
```

## Problem 11.

### Idea

- First I put the summoner's skill in order, so that SQL can consider (Skill A, Skill B) and (Skill B, Skill A) the same.
- Second, group the data by the skills pair, and calculate the win ratio where the skill combination is selected for more than 1000 times.

### Result 1:

skill_one	skill_two	win_ratio	self_kda	battle_record
Haste	Ignite	0.5238	1.8590	1594
Flash	Ignite	0.5221	2.0738	39665
Flash	Haste	0.5116	2.1121	2418
Ignite	Teleport	0.5016	2.0619	5668
Flash	Teleport	0.5006	2.0655	278156
Haste	Teleport	0.4940	1.8317	7261
Exhaust	Flash	0.4877	2.1054	6623
Flash	Heal	0.4580	1.8133	1214

8 rows in set (17.71 sec)

### Query 1:

```
1  SELECT CASE
2      WHEN p.ss1 < p.ss2 THEN p.ss1
3      ELSE p.ss2
4  END AS skill_one,
5  CASE
6      WHEN p.ss1 < p.ss2 THEN p.ss2
7      ELSE p.ss1
8  END AS skill_two,
9  SUM(s.win) / COUNT(*) AS win_ratio,
10 (SUM(s.kills) + SUM(s.assists)) / SUM(s.deaths) AS self_kda,
11 COUNT(*) AS battle_record
12 FROM participant p
13 JOIN champ c ON p.champion_id = c.champion_id
14 JOIN stat s ON s.player_id = p.player_id
15 WHERE p.position = 'TOP'
16 AND p.champion_id IN (
17     SELECT DISTINCT c.champion_id
18     FROM stat s
19     JOIN participant p ON s.player_id = p.player_id
20     JOIN champ c ON p.champion_id = c.champion_id
21     WHERE p.position = 'TOP'
22     GROUP BY c.champion_id
23     HAVING COUNT(*) > 1000
24 )
25 GROUP BY skill_one,
26 skill_two
27 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1000
28 ORDER BY (SUM(s.win) / COUNT(*)) DESC;
```

## Problem

- I think the combination are related to the champion picked, so I wrote another Query for those who want to pick the best skill combination according to the champion.

## Result 2:

self_champ_name	skill_one	skill_two	win_ratio	self_kda	battle_record
Pantheon	Flash	Ignite	0.5473	2.3701	4917
Darius	Flash	Haste	0.5431	2.2577	1230
Wukong	Flash	Ignite	0.5420	2.4352	1035
Teemo	Flash	Ignite	0.5363	1.8852	4671
Yasuo	Flash	Ignite	0.5362	1.7031	1671
Tryndamere	Flash	Ignite	0.5288	1.9301	3232
Yasuo	Flash	Teleport	0.5276	1.6233	11965
Aatrox	Flash	Teleport	0.5265	2.0038	2602
Kayle	Flash	Teleport	0.5256	1.8722	3225
Warwick	Flash	Teleport	0.5243	2.0783	1194
Renekton	Flash	Ignite	0.5208	2.1864	3487
Darius	Flash	Ignite	0.5198	2.0224	1741
Swain	Flash	Teleport	0.5190	2.2831	3946
Tryndamere	Flash	Teleport	0.5160	1.7935	7029
Illaoi	Flash	Teleport	0.5152	1.7203	6046
Teemo	Flash	Teleport	0.5148	1.7495	6185
Wukong	Flash	Teleport	0.5136	2.2517	2691
Irelia	Flash	Teleport	0.5135	2.1121	9839
Riven	Flash	Teleport	0.5132	2.0154	17038
Darius	Flash	Teleport	0.5128	1.9826	14642
Riven	Flash	Ignite	0.5128	2.0056	2147
Akali	Flash	Ignite	0.5126	2.0735	1432
Garen	Flash	Ignite	0.5108	2.2148	1386
Fizz	Ignite	Teleport	0.5107	2.1788	3362
Quinn	Flash	Ignite	0.5095	2.0673	1058
Akali	Flash	Teleport	0.5093	1.9652	2623
Malphite	Flash	Teleport	0.5081	2.7510	7109
Yorick	Flash	Teleport	0.5074	1.9614	3877
Fiора	Flash	Teleport	0.5073	1.9043	17354

Code for the second query in problem 11.

```
-- Calculate how many times each summoner skills were picked in the top lane when the champion was in the previous query.
SELECT c.champion_name AS self_champ_name,
       CASE
         WHEN p.ss1 < p.ss2 THEN p.ss1
         ELSE p.ss2
       END AS skill_one,
       CASE
         WHEN p.ss1 < p.ss2 THEN p.ss2
         ELSE p.ss1
       END AS skill_two,
       SUM(s.win) / COUNT(*) AS win_ratio,
       (SUM(s.kills) + SUM(s.assists)) / SUM(s.deaths) AS self_kda,
       COUNT(*) AS battle_record
FROM participant p
  JOIN champ c ON p.champion_id = c.champion_id
  JOIN stat s ON s.player_id = p.player_id
WHERE p.position = 'TOP'
     AND p.champion_id IN (
       SELECT DISTINCT c.champion_id
       FROM stat s
         JOIN participant p ON s.player_id = p.player_id
         JOIN champ c ON p.champion_id = c.champion_id
       WHERE p.position = 'TOP'
       GROUP BY c.champion_id
       HAVING COUNT(*) > 1000
     )
GROUP BY self_champ_name,
         skill_one,
         skill_two
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1000
ORDER BY (SUM(s.win) / COUNT(*)) DESC
LIMIT 30;
```



## Problem 12.

### Goals:

- To provide player win rate of champions in each position so that player could choose those "OP" champions with high win rate when they don't know what to play.

### Query:

- This query follows the structure of Problem 7. Only the third column is changed to `win_ratio` and it provides 5 data for each position.
- `win_ratio` is calculated by the formula in Problem 9. Only champions that were picked for more than 300 times in each position are considered(Or there will be some champions with `win_ratio` 1).

```
Run on active connection | Select block
WITH champion_stats AS(
  SELECT p.position,
         c.champion_name,
         SUM(s.win) / COUNT(*) AS win_ratio,
         RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY p.position ORDER BY (SUM(s.win) / COUNT(*)) DESC) AS rk
  FROM champ c,
       participant p,
       stat s
  WHERE c.champion_id = p.champion_id
        AND p.player_id = s.player_id
        AND p.position IN (
            'TOP',
            'JUNGLE',
            'MID',
            'DUO_CARRY',
            'DUO_SUPPORT'
        )
  GROUP BY p.position,
           c.champion_name
  HAVING COUNT(*) > 300
)
SELECT position, champion_name, win_ratio
FROM champion_stats
WHERE rk <= 5;
```

Result:

```
mysql> source 12.sql;
```

position	champion_name	win_ratio
DUO_CARRY	Ziggs	0.5392
DUO_CARRY	Twitch	0.5352
DUO_CARRY	KogMaw	0.5304
DUO_CARRY	Draven	0.5294
DUO_CARRY	Miss Fortune	0.5264
DUO_SUPPORT	Sion	0.5398
DUO_SUPPORT	Sona	0.5360
DUO_SUPPORT	Janna	0.5325
DUO_SUPPORT	Blitzcrank	0.5270
DUO_SUPPORT	Leona	0.5231
JUNGLE	Ivern	0.5638
JUNGLE	Nunu	0.5339
JUNGLE	Skarner	0.5315
JUNGLE	Xin Zhao	0.5289
JUNGLE	Amumu	0.5275
MID	Pantheon	0.5544
MID	Zilean	0.5485
MID	Anivia	0.5415
MID	Xerath	0.5381
MID	Annie	0.5341
TOP	Karthus	0.5343
TOP	Annie	0.5340
TOP	Pantheon	0.5307
TOP	Kayle	0.5270
TOP	Yasuo	0.5268

25 rows in set (28.73 sec)