

# 1. Database Requirement Specification (for an “Offline Dinosaur Runner”-Style Game)

## 1) Overview

This project is a **side-scrolling endless-runner** inspired by the offline Dinosaur T-Rex game. A player controls a character that runs continuously and must dodge randomly generated obstacles. The database persists gameplay and enables simple analytics and fair competition across seasons.

What the system stores:

- **Player Management:** Stores player information (registered or guest), account creation date, and last login time.
- **Season Tracking:** Organizes gameplay sessions into specific competition periods and marks which season is currently active.
- **Game Sessions:** Records every playthrough, including start/end times, total duration, score, distance, top speed, and reason for termination (collision, quit, or timeout).
- **Obstacles and Player Inputs:** Records every obstacle spawn event (type, timing, speed, cleared or not) and every player input (jump, duck, pause, etc).
- **Skins and Ownership:** Defines all available skins and tracks which skins each player owns, as well as which one they used during a session.
- **Player input events:** For example, jump/duck with precise timing for replay/debugging.
- **Achievements:** Stores all possible achievements and the conditions under which players unlock them, along with timestamps and related sessions.

---

## 2) Key Entities and Attributes

### 1. Player

- player\_id (PK)
- username
- email
- password
- account\_type (REGISTERED/GUEST)
- created\_at: The date/time when the account was created.
- last\_login\_at: The last time the player logged in.

### 2. Season

- season\_id (PK): Unique ID for each competition season.
- name: Season name.

- start\_date
- end\_date
- is\_active: Shows whether this season is currently running.

### 3. Skin

- skin\_id (PK):
- name
- rarity: Level of rarity (common, rare, etc.).
- is\_default: True if it's the basic skin every player has.

### 4. PlayerSkin (bridge: Player–Skin)

- player\_id (FK)
- skin\_id (FK)
- acquired\_at: Time when the player got this skin.
- source (DEFAULT/ACHIEVEMENT/PURCHASE): How they got it — default, achievement, or purchase.
- composite PK = (player\_id, skin\_id)

### 5. Session

- session\_id (PK)
- player\_id (FK)
- season\_id (FK)
- skin\_id (FK, nullable): This column can be empty (Null), it's optional.
- started\_at, ended\_at: When the game started and ended.
- duration\_ms: Total play time in milliseconds
- score: Player's score for this run.
- distance\_m: How far the smile ran (in meters).
- top\_speed: The fastest speed reached.
- crash\_type (COLLIDE/QUIT/TIMEOUT): Why the game ended (hit obstacle, quit, etc.).
- obstacle\_type\_id (FK, nullable): What type of obstacle caused the crash.
- is\_offline: True if played offline.
- device\_type (browser)
- seed: Random seed number used to generate obstacles.

### 6. ObstacleType

- obstacle\_type\_id (PK): Unique ID for each kind of obstacle.
- name
- altitude (GROUND/AIR): Where it appears — on ground or in air.
- width\_px, height\_px: Size of the obstacle in pixels.

### 7. ObstacleSpawn (Each time an obstacle appears during a session)

- spawn\_id (PK): Unique ID for each obstacle appearance.
- session\_id (FK): The session this obstacle appeared in.
- obstacle\_type\_id (FK)
- t\_offset\_ms: Time in ms after the start of the session when it appeared.
- speed\_at\_spawn: Game speed when obstacle appeared.
- cleared (bool): True if the player avoided the obstacle.

## 8. InputEvent (Player's actions like jumping or ducking)

- input\_event\_id (PK)
- session\_id (FK): The session where it happened.
- t\_offset\_ms: When (in ms) after the session started.
- action (JUMP/DUCK/PAUSE/RESUME)
- source (KEYBOARD): How the input was made (keyboard)

## 9. Achievement

- achievement\_id (PK)
- name
- description: What the player must do to earn it.

## 10. PlayerAchievement (bridge: Player–Achievement)

- player\_id (FK)
  - achievement\_id (FK)
  - session\_id (FK)
  - unlocked\_at: When it was unlocked.
  - composite PK = (player\_id, achievement\_id).
- 

## 3) Relationships

- **Player (1) — (0..N) Session**  
Each session must belong to exactly one player.
- **Season (1) — (0..N) Session**  
Each session must belong to exactly one season.
- **Skin (0..N) — (0..1) Session**  
A session may use at most one skin; a skin can be used in many sessions.
- **Player (0..N) — (0..N) Skin via PlayerSkin**  
Many-to-many ownership; each PlayerSkin row links exactly one player and one skin.

- **Session (1) — (0..N) ObstacleSpawn**  
Every obstacle spawn must belong to one session.
  - **ObstacleType (1) — (0..N) ObstacleSpawn**  
Each spawn has exactly one obstacle type.
  - **Session (1) — (0..N) InputEvent**  
Every input event belongs to exactly one session.
  - **Player (0..N) — (0..N) Achievement via PlayerAchievement**  
Many-to-many unlocking; each PlayerAchievement links one player and one achievement.
  - **Achievement (1) — (0..N) PlayerAchievement**  
An achievement can be unlocked by many players.
  - **Session (1) — (0..N) PlayerAchievement**  
Each PlayerAchievement must reference the session during which it was unlocked.
  - **ObstacleType (1) — (0..N) Session**  
A session may optionally reference one obstacle type as its crash cause; an obstacle type can be the crash cause for many sessions.
- 

## 4) Business Rules

### R1. Session ownership & timing

- *Session.player\_id* and *Session.season\_id* are required.
- *ended\_at*  $\geq$  *started\_at*
- *duration\_ms* = *ended\_at* - *started\_at*
- *Session.started\_at* must fall within the chosen season's date range [*start\_date*, *end\_date*)

### R2. Scoring & termination

- *score*  $\geq$  0
- *distance\_m*  $\geq$  0
- *top\_speed*  $\geq$  0
- *crash\_type* should be {*COLLIDE*, *QUIT*, *TIMEOUT*}
- If *crash\_type* = *COLLIDE*, then *obstacle\_type\_id* is required; otherwise it must be NULL

### R3. Event timing bounds

- For every *ObstacleSpawn* and *InputEvent*, *t\_offset\_ms* must be within  $[0, Session.duration_ms]$
- *ObstacleSpawn.speed\_at\_spawn*  $\geq 0$

#### R4. Skin usage

- If *Session.skin\_id* is not NULL, the player must own that skin before *Session.started\_at*
- All players are automatically considered to own any skin where *is\_default* = TRUE.

#### R5. Player–Skin and Player–Achievement uniqueness

- *PlayerSkin* (*player\_id*, *skin\_id*) is unique (composite PK).
- *PlayerAchievement* (*player\_id*, *achievement\_id*) is unique (composite PK).

#### R6. Achievement unlocking consistency

- The *PlayerAchievement.session\_id* must reference a session that belongs to the same player.
- *unlocked\_at* must lie within that session's  $[started\_at, ended\_at]$ .

#### R7. Obstacle clearing semantics

- *ObstacleSpawn.cleared* = TRUE means the obstacle was successfully avoided.
- If a session ends with *crash\_type* = COLLIDE, then there must be exactly one spawn in that session with *cleared* = FALSE, and its *obstacle\_type\_id* must equal *Session.crash\_obstacle\_type\_id*.
- If *crash\_type* != COLLIDE, then all spawns in that session must have *cleared* = TRUE.

#### R8. Player account constraints

- *account\_type* should be {REGISTERED, GUEST}.
- For GUEST players, *email* and *password* may be NULL; for REGISTERED players, *email* and *password* must be present.
- *email* (when present) and *username* should be unique across players.

#### R9. Referential integrity & deletions

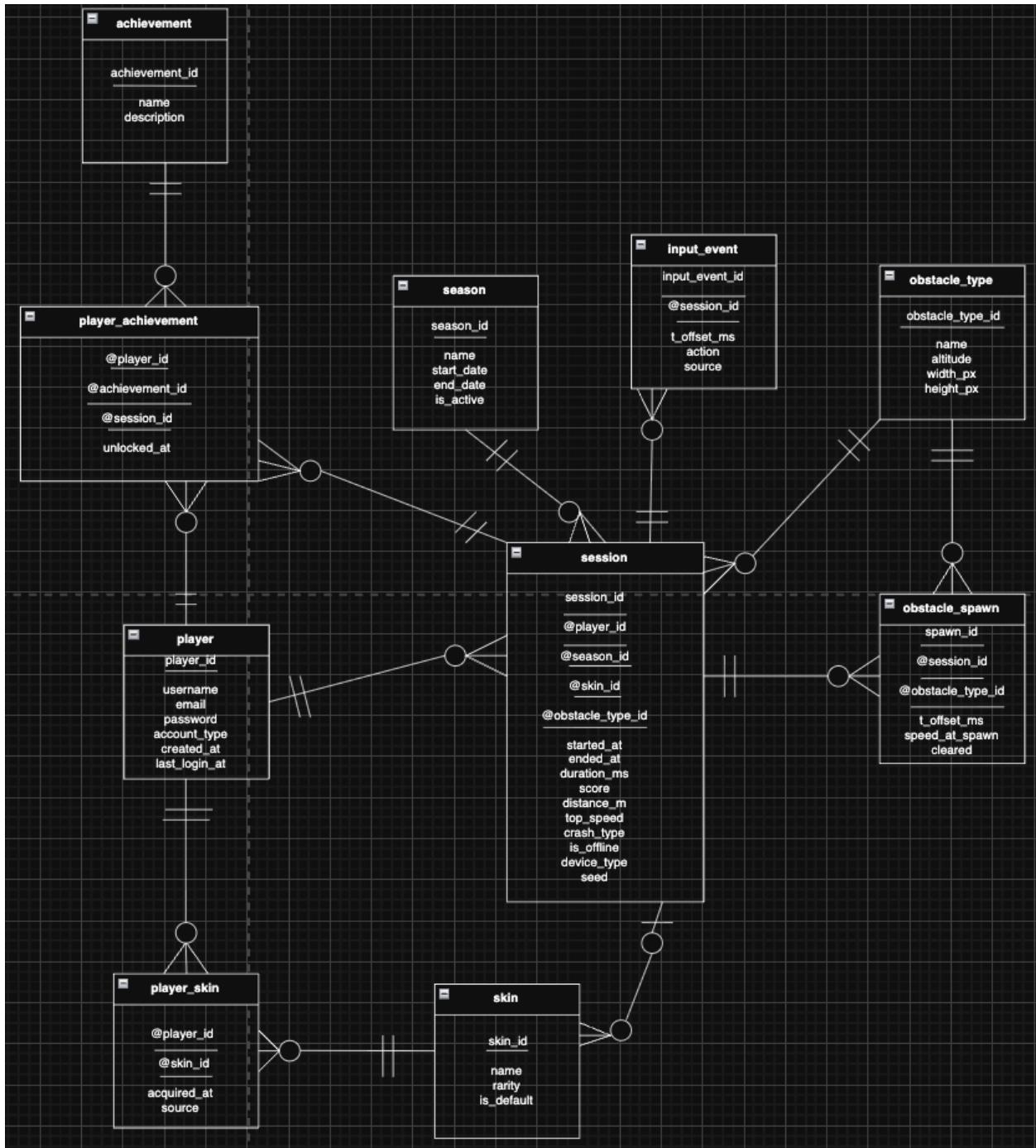
- Deleting a *Player*, *Season*, *Skin*, or *Achievement* is restricted if dependent rows exist (to preserve gameplay history).
- Deleting a *Session* is restricted if *PlayerAchievement* rows reference it.

#### R10. Deterministic generation

- *Session.seed* must be recorded;
- Given the same seed and version of the generator, the sequence of *ObstacleSpawn* events is reproducible.

---

## 5) Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)



---

## 6) Schema Statements

Player(Player\_id, Username, Email, Password, Account\_type, Created\_at, Last\_login\_at)

Season(Season\_id, Name, Start\_date, End\_date, Is\_active)

Skin(Skin\_id, Name, Rarity, Is\_default)

Player\_skin(@Player\_id, @Skin\_id, Acquired\_at, Source)

Session(Session\_id, @Player\_id, @Season\_id, @Skin\_id, @Obstacle\_type\_id, Started\_at, Ended\_at, Duration\_ms, Score, Distance\_m, Top\_speed, Crash\_type, Is\_offline, Device\_type, Seed)

Obstacle\_type(Obstacle\_type\_id, Name, Altitude, Width\_px, Height\_px)

Obstacle\_spawn(Spawn\_id, @Session\_id, @Obstacle\_type\_id, T\_offset\_ms, Speed\_at\_spawn, Cleared)

Input\_event(Input\_event\_id, @Session\_id, T\_offset\_ms, Action, Source)

Achievement(Achievement\_id, Name, Description)

Player\_achievement(@Player\_id, @Achievement\_id, @Session\_id, Unlocked\_at)

---

## 7) Assumptions and Justifications

- Only Registered players require email and password; Guest players may leave these fields null.
- Sessions always reference a valid player and season, ensuring all game runs are properly tracked and grouped.
- Composite PKs in bridge tables (PlayerSkin, PlayerAchievement) ensure only one row per relationship.
- All tables are normalized up to 3NF:  
1NF: All fields are atomic and single-valued.  
2NF: No partial dependencies in tables; bridge tables use full composite PK.  
3NF: No transitive dependencies; all non-key fields depend only on the full PK.