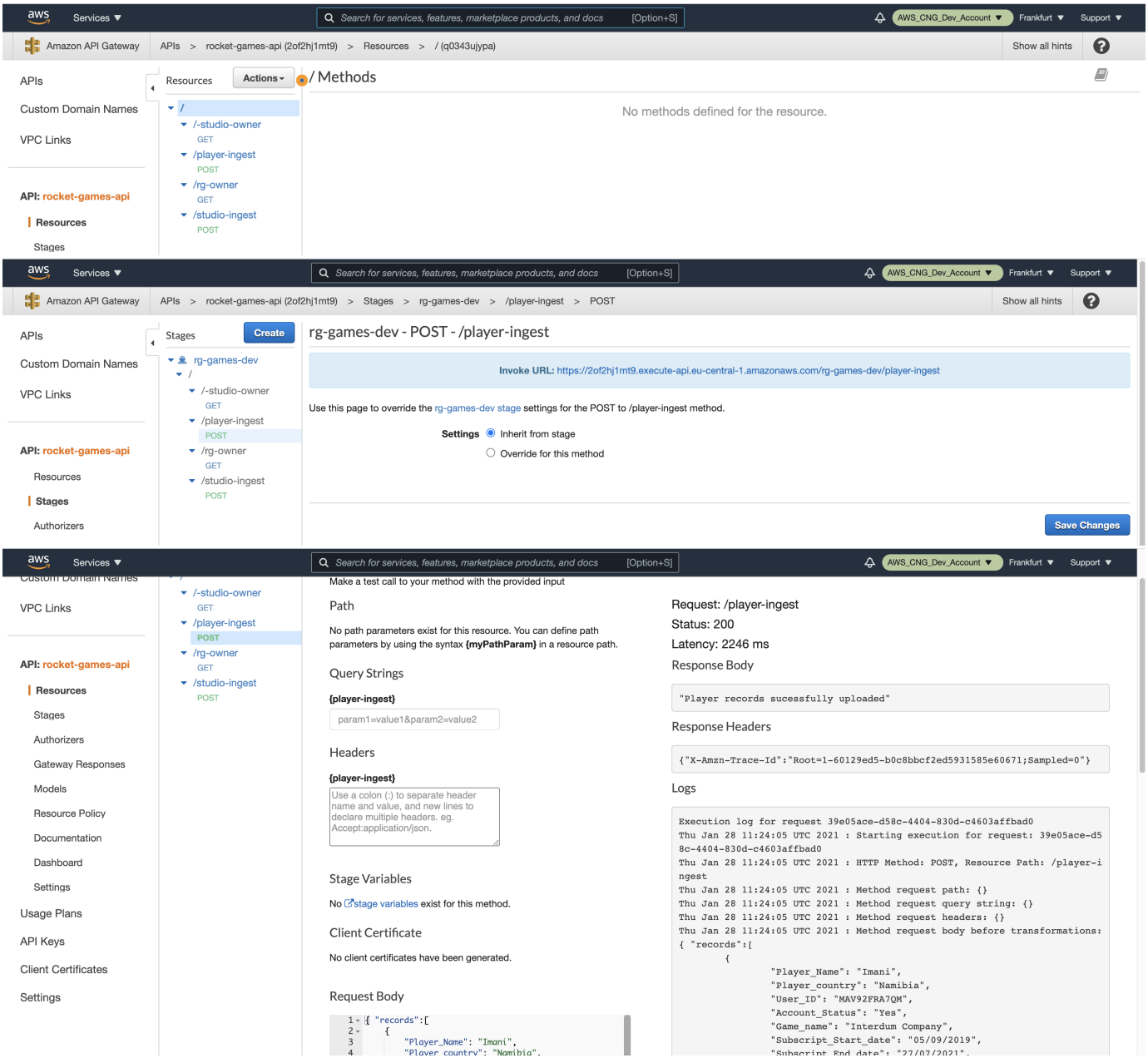
User Story Results

User story1:

As a player, I want to create an account and register to play multiple games.

Assumed, these details will come from UI and kick the API for feeding into backend DB. DB designed according to this model. Below is the API snapshot.



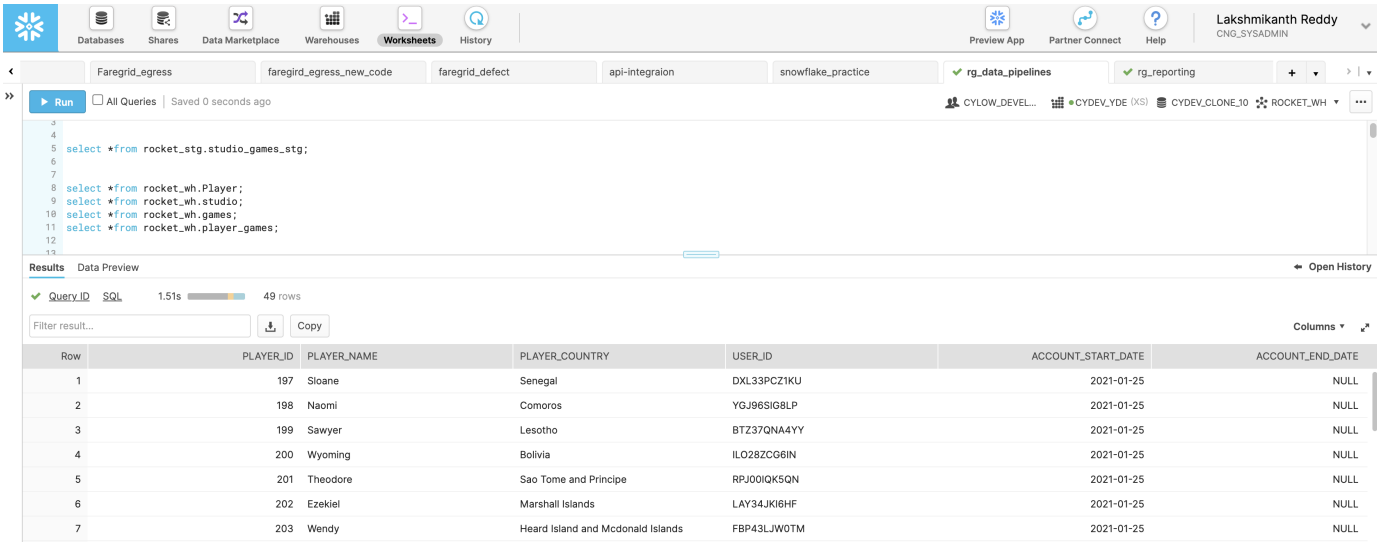
Note: Player records will be ingested to S3 bucket as per design.

User story2:

As a player, I want to be able to close my account

Assumed this record will as `"Account_Status": "N"` from through UI. This will be consumed as CDC record for that player and necessary update will happen at DB level by using data-pipelines. So associated record status will change as Account_End_Date as close request date else null for active records in Player table.

```
"Player_Name": "Imani",
   "Player_country": "Namibia",
   "User_ID": "MAV92FRA7QM",
   "Account_Status": "Yes",
   "Game_name": "Interdum Company",
   "Game_Subscript_Start_date": "05/09/2019",
   "Game_Subscription_End_date": "27/07/2021",
   "Account_Status": "N"
},
```

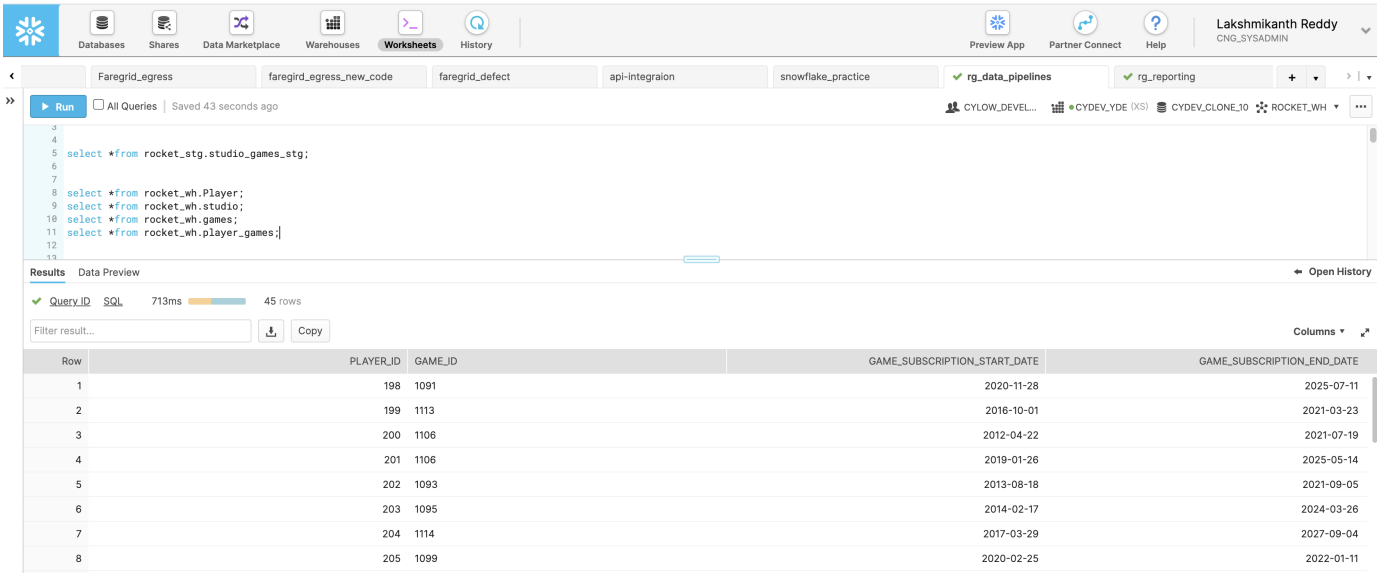


Row	PLAYER_ID	PLAYER_NAME	PLAYER_COUNTRY	USER_ID	ACCOUNT_START_DATE	ACCOUNT_END_DATE
1	197	Sloane	Senegal	DXL33PCZ1KU	2021-01-25	NULL
2	198	Naomi	Comoros	YGJ96SIG8LP	2021-01-25	NULL
3	199	Sawyer	Lesotho	BTZ37QNA4YY	2021-01-25	NULL
4	200	Wyoming	Bolivia	ILO28ZCG6IN	2021-01-25	NULL
5	201	Theodore	Sao Tome and Principe	RPJ00IQK5QN	2021-01-25	NULL
6	202	Ezekiel	Marshall Islands	LAY34JKI6HF	2021-01-25	NULL
7	203	Wendy	Heard Island and Mcdonald Islands	FBP43LJW0TM	2021-01-25	NULL

User story3:

As a player, I want to be able to unregister from one or more games.

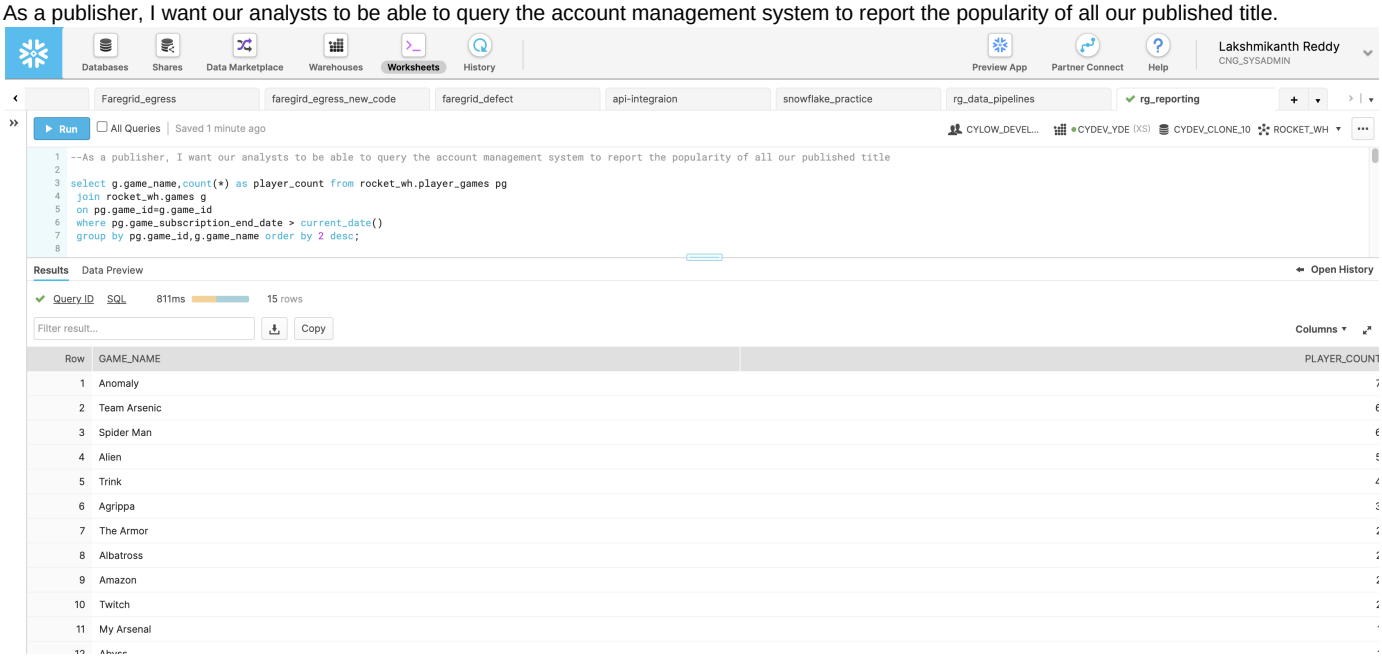
Assumed this record will with `"Game_Subscription_End_date": "date"` from through UI. This will be consumed as CDC record for that player and necessary update will happen at DB level by using data-pipelines. So associated record status will update `Game_Subscription_End_date` to requested dated in Player_Games table.



Row	PLAYER_ID	GAME_ID	GAME_SUBSCRIPTION_START_DATE	GAME_SUBSCRIPTION_END_DATE
1	198	1091	2020-11-28	2025-07-11
2	199	1113	2016-10-01	2021-03-23
3	200	1106	2012-04-22	2021-07-19
4	201	1106	2019-01-26	2025-05-14
5	202	1093	2013-08-18	2021-09-05
6	203	1095	2014-02-17	2024-03-26
7	204	1114	2017-03-29	2027-09-04
8	205	1099	2020-02-25	2022-01-11

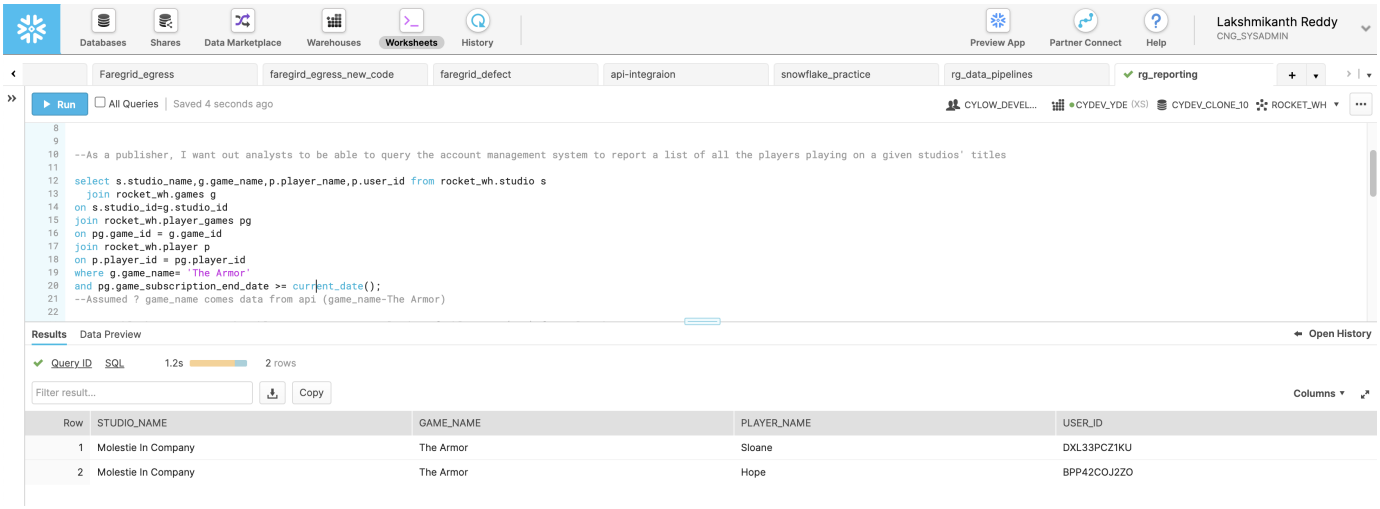
User story4:

As a publisher, I want our analysts to be able to query the account management system to report the popularity of all our published title.



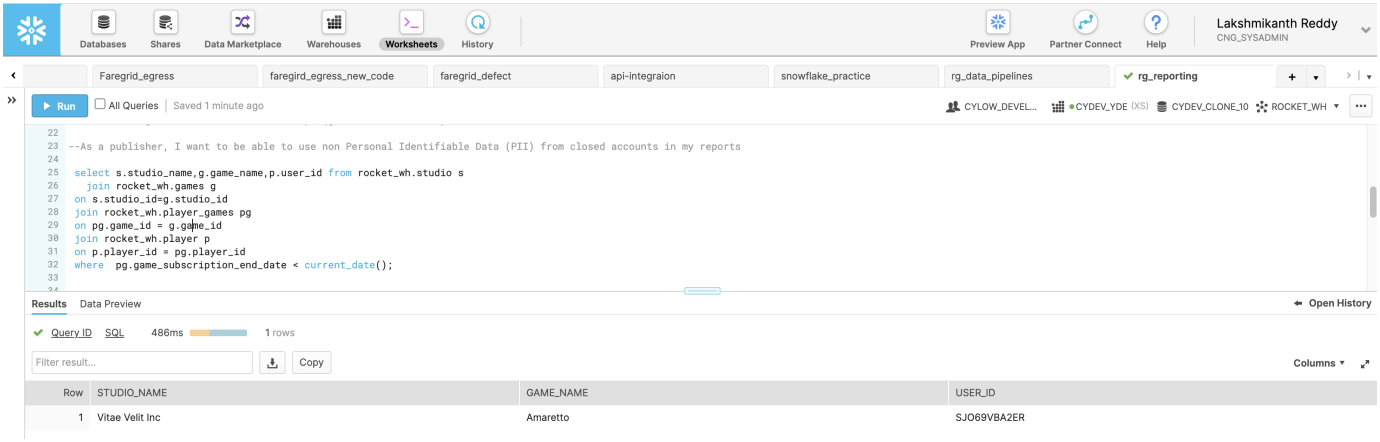
User story5:

As a publisher, I want out analysts to be able to query the account management system to report a list of all the players playing on a given studios' titles



User story6:

As a publisher, I want to be able to use non Personal Identifiable Data (PII) from closed accounts in my reports



User story7:

As a publisher, I don't want players seeing any back end reports.

This can be achieved at 3 levels making the following restrictions.

- Do not provide the access to other APIs other than player. Means no access to Studio and publisher APIs.
- Implemented at API gateway level only POST method for ingesting data. Hence no possibility to access other API gateways.
- Finally, we allocated specific DB roles at snowflake level for each user. This will also restrict the access.

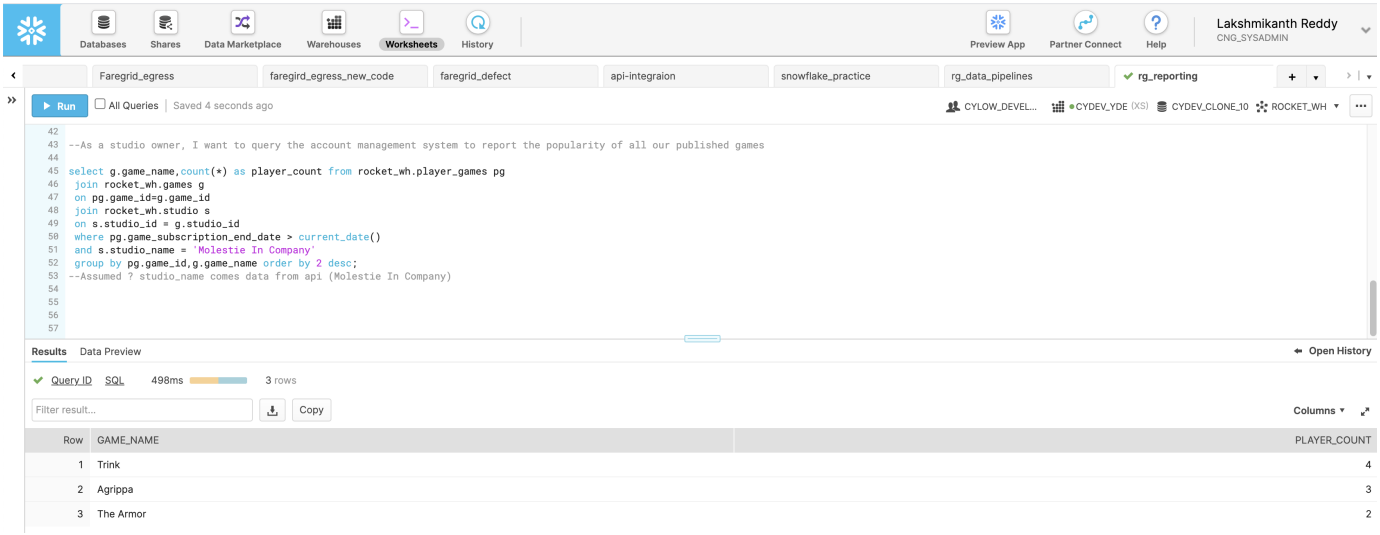
FYI.. DB roles are create for `rg_publisher` and `rg_studio`. This can be verified at deploy_roles.sql file provided.

User story8:

As a studio owner, I want to be able to unregister a user from one or more games in our collection

User story9:

As a studio owner, I want to query the account management system to report the popularity of all our published games.



User story10:

As a studio owner, I don't want other studios to be able to view reports on my performance or my games' popularity.

This can be achieved via API restriction by providing unique studio ID for individual studio-owners. This means only studio owner can access their reports only w.r.t Games.