CS411 Project Track 1 Stage 3

Database Implementation:

- Database Tables

Number of rows in tables Game, Game_info, Sales

```
mysql> select count(gameId) from Game
   -> ;
| count(gameId) |
+----+
5205 |
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> select count(gameId) from Game_info
  -> ;
+----+
| count(gameId) |
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
mysql> select count(gameId) from Sales;
+----+
| count(gameId) |
5205
+----+
1 row in set (0.08 sec)
```

Data Definition Language Commands

```
CREATE Table User (
userId VARCHAR(1000) Primary Key,
password VARCHAR(100),
listId INT,
FOREIGH KEY (listId) references Personal_list(listId)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE Table Personal_list (
listId INT Primary Key,
note VARCHAR(1000),
gameId INT,
FOREIGN KEY (gameId) references Game(gameId)
ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE Table Sales (
gameId INT Primary Key,
Sale NA FLOAT,
Sale EU FLOAT,
Sale JP FLOAT,
Sale_Others FLOAT,
Sale Global FLOAT
);
CREATE Table Game (
gameId INT Primary Key,
name VARCHAR(100),
year INT,
genre VARCHAR(100)
);
CREATE Table Game info (
gameId INT Primary Key,
review VARCHAR(1000),
summary VARCHAR(1000),
platform VARCHAR(30),
publisher VARCHAR(30)
);
```

Advanced Queries:

Advanced query 1

We want to obtain information about gameld, game name, average game review score of games that are published on PC platforms with game summary starting with 'T', and the number of sales in EU, or the year which the game was published was the same as the games which had the second series. Also, we needed the average review score to be above 4. ANd the final results were ordered by the output by gameld.

```
SELECT gameId, name, AVG(review) as average_review
FROM Game LEFT JOIN Game_info USING(gameId) LEFT JOIN Sales USING(gameId)
WHERE platform = 'PC' AND summary like 'T%' AND Sale_EU > 1
OR year IN (SELECT year FROM Game WHERE name LIKE '%2%')
GROUP BY gameId
HAVING average_review > 4
ORDER BY gameId
LIMIT 15
```

Screenshot of the top 15 rows for advanced query 1

The Legend of Zelda: Ocarina of Time Tony Hawk's Pro Skater 2	9.1
Tony Hawk's Pro Skater 2	:
	7.4
Grand Theft Auto IV	7.7
Grand Theft Auto IV	7.9
Super Mario Galaxy	9.1
Super Mario Galaxy 2	9.1
Grand Theft Auto V	8.3
Grand Theft Auto V	8.3
Tony Hawk's Pro Skater 3	7.5
Perfect Dark	8.8
Grand Theft Auto V	8.4
Metroid Prime	8.6
Grand Theft Auto III	8.4
Halo: Combat Evolved	8.7
Half-Life 2	9.2
((((((((((((((((((((Grand Theft Auto IV Super Mario Galaxy Super Mario Galaxy Super Mario Galaxy 2 Grand Theft Auto V Grand Theft Auto V Tony Hawk's Pro Skater 3 Perfect Dark Grand Theft Auto V Metroid Prime Grand Theft Auto III Halo: Combat Evolved

Advanced Query 2

We want info of the most popular games (games with sales in NA are over 2). Return the amount of sales, game name and review score for the most popular games sold on the PlayStation platform. Most popular games are defined as: in the NA market, its sales are over 2. Order output in inputOrder order by sales and game name.

Screenshot of the top 15 rows for advanced query 2

	·	
name	review	Sale_NA
Grand Theft Auto V	8.3	7.01
Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 3 Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2	3.3 6.6	5.54 4.99
Grand Theft Auto IV	7.7	4.76
Call of Duty: Ghosts	2.8	4.09
Uncharted 2: Among Thieves	8.8	3.27
Call of Duty 4: Modern Warfare	8.4	3.1
Gran Turismo 5	7.8	2.96
Battlefield 3	7.5	2.85
LittleBigPlanet	6.8	2.8
Red Dead Redemption	8.9	2.79
Uncharted 3: Drake's Deception	8.4	2.77
God of War III	8.8	2.74
Call of Duty: World at War	7.7	2.72
Batman: Arkham City	8.8	2.7
T		,

Indexing Analysis

Advanced query 1

row in set (0.07 sec)

Performance without indexing:

mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE (Advanced query 1)

```
-> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=4882.50 rows=15) (actual time=3.257..3.343 rows=15 loops=1)

-> Filter: (average_review > 4) (cost=4892.50 rows=5330) (actual time=3.256..3.341 rows=15 loops=1)

-> Group aggregate: avg(Game_info.review) (cost=4892.50 rows=5330) (actual time=3.253..3.336 rows=15 loops=1)

-> Filter: ((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'TX') and (Sales.Sale_EU > 1)) or <in_optimizer>(Game.'year', Game.'year' in (select #2))) (cost=4269.50 rows=5330) (actual time=3.253..3.317 rows=16 loops=1)

-> Nested loops=1)

-> Nested loop laft foils (cost=4406.50 rows=5330) (actual time=3.253..3.317 rows=16 loops=1)
  - State: (((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like '/2', www.viscommary like '/2
                                                                        Performance with indexing design 1:
mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_game_name ON Game (name);
mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE (Advanced query 1)
      -> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=4802.50 rows=15) (actual time=4.249..4.336 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Filter: (average_review > 4) (cost=4802.50 rows=5330) (actual time=4.248..4.334 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Filter: (average_review > 4) (cost=4802.50 rows=5330) (actual time=4.248..4.328 rows=15 loops=1)
-> Filter: ((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'TM') and (Sales.Sale_EU > 1)) or <in_optimizer>(Game.'year', Game.'year' in (select #2))) (cost=4269.50 rows=5330) (actual time=4.21
..4.307 rows=16 loops=1)
                                                                           ops=1)
Nested loop left join (cost=4269.50 rows=5330) (actual time=4.207..4.296 rows=16 loops=1)
--> Filter: (((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'T%')) or <in_optimizer>(Game.'year',Game.'year' in (select #2))) (cost=2404.00 rows=5330) (actual time=4.179..4.243 rows=16
                                                                        -> Filter: (((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'T%')) or cin_optimizers(Game.'year', Game.'year' in (select #2))) (cost=2404.0 e)

-> Nested loop left join (cost=2404.00 rows=5330) (actual time=0.001..0.137 rows=16 loops=1)

-> Index scan on Game using PRIMARY (cost=538.50 rows=5330) (actual time=0.077 rows=16 loops=1)

-> Single-row index lookup on Game_info using PRIMARY (gameId=Game.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=1 loops=16)

-> Filter: ((Game. year' = 'cmaterialized_subduezry') (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=14)

-> Index lookup on cametrialized_subduezry using cauto_distinct_keyo (year-Game.'year') (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=14)

-> Materialize with deduplication (cost=597.72.597.72 rows=592) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Game.'name' like '%2K') (cost=538.50 rows=5320) (actual time=0.003..0.003 rows=20 loops=1)

-> Single-row index lookup on Sales using PRIMARY (gameId=Game.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (catual time=0.003..0.003 rows=1 loops=16)

-> Select #2 (subquery in condition; run only once)

-> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized_subqueryy'.'year')) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=14)

-> Limit: 1 row(s) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=14)

-> Materialize with deduplication (cost=097.72.597.72 rows=592) (actual time=0.003 rows=22 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized_subqueryy'.'year')) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=14)

-> Materialize with deduplication (cost=097.72.597.72 rows=592) (actual time=0.003 rows=22 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized_subqueryy' | cost=0.03.05 rows=592 (actual time=0.003 rows=22 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized_subqueryy' | cost=0.03.05 rows=592 (actual time=0.003 rows=22 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized_subqueryy | cost=0.03.05 rows=592 (actual time=0.003 rows=22 loops=1)

-> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized_subqueryy | cost=0.03.05 rows=592 (actual time=0.004..3.037 rows=592 loops=1)

->
```

Performance with indexing design 2: mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_game_year ON Game (year); mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE (Advanced query 1) us=1/ ested loop left join (cost=4269.50 rows=530) (actual time=3.453.3.555 rows=16 loops=1) -> Filter: (((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'T%')) or <in_optimizer>(Game.`year`,Game.`year` in (select #2))) (cost=2404.00 rows=5330) (actual time=3.363..3.438 rows=1ℓ -> Filter: (((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'TS')) or <in_optimizer/(Game.'year', Game.'year' in (select #2))) (cost=2404.00 -> Nested loop left join (cost=2404.00 rows=5330) (actual time=0.074.0.125 rows=16 loops=1) -> Index scan on Game using PRIMARY (cost=538.50 rows=5330) (actual time=0.084 rows=16 loops=1) -> Single-row index lookup on Game_info using PRIMARY (gameId=Game.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.004.0.004 rows=1 loops=16) -> Select #2 (subquery in condition; run only once) -> Filter: ((Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized subquery'. 'year')) (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=14) -> Limit I row(s) (actual time=0.001.0.002 rows=1 loops=14) -> Limit I row(s) (actual time=0.001.0.002 rows=1 loops=14) -> Index lookup in the deuplication (cost=0.002 rows=0.002) (actual time=0.003.3.002 rows=0.002 loops=1) -> Filter: (Game.'year' (Game.'new=1 like 'M2X') (cost=50.85 rows=50.20) (actual time=0.003.3.002 rows=50.20) loops=1) -> Single-row index lookup on Sales using PRIMARY (gameId=Game.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002.0.0003 rows=1) -> Single-row index lookup on Sales using PRIMARY (gameId=Game.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.002.0.0003 rows=1) -> Single-row index lookup on Sales using PRIMARY (gameId=Game.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) -> Limit: I row(s) (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=14) -> Limit: I row(s) (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=14) -> Index lookup on camaterialized subquery vi sing cauto_distinct_key (year=Game.'year') (actual time=0.001.0.001 rows=1 loops=14) -> Index lookup on camaterialized subquery vi using cauto_distinct_key (year=Game.'year') (actual time=0.001.0.001.0.001) -> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized subquery vi using cauto_distinct_key (year=Game.'year') (actual time=0.001.0.001.0.001) -> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized subquery vi using cauto_distinct_key (year=Game.'year') (actual time=0.001.0.001.0.001) -> Filter: (Game.'year' = 'cmaterialized subquery vi using cauto_distinct_key (yea row in set (0.05 sec) Performance with indexing design 3: mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_game_platform ON Game_info (platform); mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE (Advanced query 1) -> Limit: 15 row(s) (cost=4802.50 rows=15) (actual time=3.501.3.595 rows=15 loops=1) -> Filter: (average_review > 4) (cost=4802.50 rows=5309) (actual time=3.500.3.590 rows=15 loops=1) -> Group aggregate: avg(Game_info.review) (cost=4802.50 rows=5309) (actual time=3.495.3.586 rows=15 loops=1) -> Filter: ((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'T%') and (Sales.Sale_EU > 1)) or <in_optimizer>(Game.'year', Game.'year' in (select #2))) (cost=4269.50 rows=5309) (actual time=3.42 rows=15 loops=1) ..3.553 rows=16 lo oops=1) Nested loop left join (cost=4269.50 rows=5330) (actual time=3.447..3.543 rows=16 loops=1) -> Filter: (((Game_info.platform = 'PC') and (Game_info.summary like 'T%')) or <in_optimizer>(Game.'year',Game.'year' in (select #2))) (cost=2404.00 rows=5330) (actual time=3.426..3.496 rows=16 loops=1)

Single-row index lookup on Sales using PKIMARY (gameau-vameu, yamma.)

Filter: ((Game.'year' = 'kmaterialized_subquery'.'year')) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=14)

-> Limit: 1 row(s) (actual time=0.001..0.001 rows=1 loops=14)

-> Index lookup on <materialized_subquery using <materialized_subquery using <materialized_subquery. using <materialized_subquery.

row in set (0.05 sec)

Indexing Analysis Report for Advanced Query 1:

For this query, we looked up information on PC games with a summary starting with 'T', and sales data in the EU market. Or PC games which have a second series published in the same year with the first edition, additionally we need the average review score of the games to be above 4. For the first indexing strategy, we used idx_game_name on the Game table. The running time result of EXPLAIN ANALYSIS shows that the processing time had a significant improvement compared to the default setting. Adding index on game name improved the processing time for ordering the query results. For the second indexing strategy, we used idx_game_year on the Game table. The performance of this indexing also improved the processing time as we also added constraints of game year in the original query and added a smaller domain on the game year. For the last indexing strategy, we used idx_game_platform on the Game_info table as this improved the execution time for querying game platforms for the WHERE clause in the original query.

Advanced Query 2

```
| -> Sort: popularGames.Sale_NA DESC, Game. 'name' (actual time=0.786..0.789 rows=28 loops=1)
-> Stream results (cost=118.85 rows=29) (actual time=0.191..0.788 rows=28 loops=1)
-> Netted loop inner join' (cost=118.85 rows=29) (actual time=0.191..0.788 rows=280 loops=1)
-> Pitler: (Sales.Sale_NA > 2) (cost=4.4.85 rows=280) (actual time=0.851..0.112 rows=280 loops=1)
-> Fitler: (Sales.Sale_NA > 2) (cost=4.4.85 rows=280) (actual time=0.851..0.112 rows=280) (actual time=0.837..0.875 rows=280)
-> Fitler: (Game_info.platform = PlayStation 3') (cost=0.25 rows=0) (actual time=0.837..0.875 rows=280)
-> Single-row index lookup on Game info using PRIMMRY (gameId=5ales.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.802..0.892 rows=1 loops=280)
-> Single-row index lookup on Game info using PRIMMRY (gameId=5ales.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.892..0.892 rows=1 loops=280)
-> Single-row index lookup on Game using PRIMMRY (gameId=5ales.gameId) (cost=0.25 rows=1) (actual time=0.892..0.892 rows=1 loops=280)
-> Single-row index lookup on Game_info (platform);

mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_game_platform ON Game_info (platform);

mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE (Advanced query 2)

|-> Single-row index lookup on Game_info (platform);

mysql> EXPLAIN ANALYZE (Advanced query 2)

|-> Single-row index lookup on Game_info (platform);

mysql> Single-row index lookup on Game_info (platform);

mysql> CREATE INDEX idx_game_platform (platform);

mysql> EXPLAIN ONALYZE (advanced query 2)

|-> Single-row index lookup on Game_info (platform=PlayStation 3') (cost=0.55 rows=0) (actual time=0.892..218 rows=28 loops=1)
-> Nested loop inner join (cost=0.82.85 rows=212) (actual time=0.890..3.218 rows=28 loops=1)
-> Single-row index lookup on Game_info using pRIMMRY (gameId=0.896..0.891 rows=28 loops=1)
-> Single-row index lookup on Game_insing pRIMMRY (gameId=0.896..0.891 rows=0 loops=0.806)
-> Single-row index lookup on Game_insing pRIMMRY (gameId=0.896..0.896 rows=1) (actual time=0.893..0.893 rows=1 loops=28)

| I row in set (0.89 sec)
```

Indexing Analysis Report for Advanced Query 2:

For the second advanced query, we tried to look for the most popular games (games with sales in NA are over 2), and return the amount of sales, game name and review score for the most popular games sold on the PlayStation platform. Thus, we decided to add an index on Game.name, Sales.sale_NA or Game_info.platform. The results showed these indexes all improve the performance of this query by a significant amount of time. The reason for us to choose Game.name was because we needed to return game.name and order the results based on it. And the index on Game.name was supposed to improve the performance for ordering. Also, Sales.sale_NA was selected as it was used for joining a table based on a limited condition. Therefore, the performance advanced significantly. Lastly, the index on Game_info.platform was used in the where clause, which resulted in the improvement of the query performance as platform was compared by many times in this query.