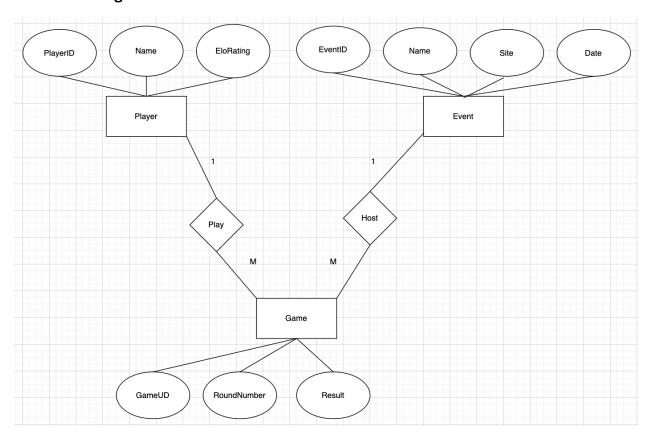
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Part 1 - ER Diagram for Chess Database



Part 2: SQL Tables

Schemas:

- 1. Player: Represents the player entity.
- PlayerID (Primary Key)
- Name
- EloRating
- 2. **Event**: Represents the event entity.
- EventID (Primary Key)
- Name

- Site
- Date
- 3. Game: Represents the game entity.
- GameID (Primary Key)
- RoundNumber
- Result
- 4. **Play**: Represents the many-to-many relationship between Player and Game.
- PlayerID (Foreign Key)
- GameID (Foreign Key)
- 5. **Host**: Represents the many-to-many relationship between Event and Game.
- EventID (Foreign Key)
- GameID (Foreign Key)

```
SQL Commands:
-- Create Player table
CREATE TABLE Player (
    PlayerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    EloRating INT
);
```

```
-- Create Event table
CREATE TABLE Event (
 EventID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Site VARCHAR(255),
 Date DATE
);
-- Create Game table
CREATE TABLE Game (
 GameID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 RoundNumber INT NOT NULL,
 Result VARCHAR(50)
);
-- Create Play table (many-to-many relationship between Player and Game)
CREATE TABLE Play (
 PlayerID INT,
 GameID INT,
 PRIMARY KEY (PlayerID, GameID),
 FOREIGN KEY (PlayerID) REFERENCES Player(PlayerID),
 FOREIGN KEY (GameID) REFERENCES Game(GameID)
);
```

```
-- Create Host table (many-to-many relationship between Event and Game)

CREATE TABLE Host (

EventID INT,

GameID INT,

PRIMARY KEY (EventID, GameID),

FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES Event(EventID),

FOREIGN KEY (GameID) REFERENCES Game(GameID)

);
```