Unten bekommst du eine präzise Erklärung des Schemas und der Designentscheidungen, damit du es sicher begründen und erweitern kannst.

1) Zielbild und Prinzipien

- **Funktionsziel:** KFC-ähnliche Filtersuche über offizielle 5e-Statblocks, Benutzer-Login, Parties, Encounters; "mix & match" (M:N) zwischen Parties und Encounters; Encounters bestehen aus beliebigen Statblocks mit Stückzahl.
- Trennung Konzept vs. Druck: Ein creature ist das konzeptionelle Wesen (z. B. "Goblin"). Der vollständige Statblock hängt an creature_statblock und ist quellengebunden (source_id) inkl. optionalem variant_name und printed_name. So deckst du ab: gleicher Kreaturenname, mehrere Statblocks in einer Quelle, abweichende Druckbezeichnungen, Seitenangaben.
- MVP-Scope: Keine Actions/Traits/Legendary Actions. "Legendary?" nur als Flag zum Filtern.
- Integrität & Erweiterbarkeit: Starke Normalisierung (3NF), gepflegte Lookups mit RESTRICT, Detailtabellen mit CASCADE, aussagekräftige Checks, CI-Unique-Constraints, Indizes für KFC-Filter.

2) Bausteine im Detail

2.1 Extensions und Transaktion

- pgcrypto für UUID-Generierung in der DB (robuste, verteilte IDs; keine Kollisionen, keine Leaks von Insert-Zählungen).
- BEGIN/COMMIT um das Schema atomar zu erstellen.

2.2 Lookups (kuratiert, klein, ohne Auditing)

Warum:

- Referentielle Integrität, validierbare Werte, stabile Codes für UI/Filter.
- SMALLSERIAL reicht (kleine Kardinalität, schnelle Joins).

Tabellen:

ac_type, size, creature_type, alignment, damage_type, condition_type, speed_type, sense_type, language, environment, tag, skill, ability, source.

- code = maschinenlesbarer Schlüssel (stabil), name = Anzeige.
- source als Lookup, weil im MVP nur offizielle Quellen gepflegt werden.
- cr_to_xp: Lookup statt xp-Spalte. Vorteil: 1 Source of Truth, keine
 Inkonsistenzen, sauber 3NF; Performance ist trivial (kleine Tabelle, Index auf PK).

2.3 Benutzerverwaltung

app_user

- email CI-unique via (lower(email)).
- deleted_at = Soft-Delete-Marker; 30-Tage-Purge erfolgt anwendungsseitig.
- Encounters/Parties referenzieren owner_id ON DELETE CASCADE, d. h. beim späteren Hard-Delete des Users werden seine Daten sauber aufgeräumt.

2.4 Domänenmodell "Creature ↔ Statblock"

creature

- Nur der **konzeptionelle Name**. CI-Unique auf lower(name) vermeidet Duplikate ("Goblin" vs. "goblin").
- Auditing-Felder (created /updated at/by).

creature_statblock

- Volle **Statline** inkl. Quelle, **optionalem** variant_name (z. B. "Scout"), printed_name (exakte Druckbezeichnung), page_number, location_note.
- **Unique-Schlüssel:** (creature_id, source_id, lower(coalesce(variant_name,"))). Dadurch: mehrere Varianten pro Quelle, aber jede Variante eindeutig.

• Attribute:

- Größe/Typ/Ausrichtung via Lookups.
- AC: armor_class + ac_type_id + Freitext ac_notes für Nuancen ("with shield", "natural armor").
- HP: hit_points_avg + gedruckte hit_dice als Text (Originalformat beibehalten; Parsing optional später).
- Ability Scores mit CHECK 1..30 (5e-Range).
- passive_perception separat, da oft explizit angegeben.
- o challenge_rating NUMERIC(4,3) CHECK >= 0 (0, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1..30).
- is_legendary als boolesches Filterfeld (ohne Legendary-Actions im MVP).
- Vollständiges Auditing.

Warum Statblocks an der Quelle:

• Offizielle Bücher drucken teils **abweichende oder spezialisierte** Statblocks für "dieselbe" Kreatur.

- Mit variant_name deckst du Varianten in derselben Quelle robust ab.
- printed_name erlaubt 1:1-Referenz zur Veröffentlichung (Textsuche, Import-Matching).

2.5 Detailtabellen zum Statblock

Warum aufgesplittet:

- Mehrfachwerte (1:n) und Listen (Senses, Speeds, Immunities, ...) werden normalisiert; so sind Abfragen und Filter performant, semantisch sauber und duplizierfrei.
- statblock_to_speed: je speed_type eine Zeile, can_hover für Fly-Spezialfall; PK schützt vor Duplikaten (ein Speed-Typ nur einmal pro Statblock).
- creature_statblock_save und creature_statblock_skill: explizite Boni statt
 Ableitung. Begründung: Offizielle Statblöcke enthalten oft Abweichungen
 (Expertise, runde/ungerade Werte, Sonderlogik); explizit speichern verhindert
 Fehlschlüsse.
- statblock_to_sense (mit Reichweite), statblock_to_language (Telepathie-Reichweite optional + Note).
- statblock_to_damage_vulnerability/_resistance/_immunity: drei Tabellen statt "Typ-Spalte" in einer, so bleiben **FK-Beziehungen und semantische Indizes simpel**. qualifier als Freitext hält Feinheiten wie "from nonmagical attacks".
- statblock_to_condition_immunity: bedingungsbasierte Immunitäten.
- statblock_to_environment, statblock_to_tag: KFC-Filterdimensionen, kuratiert.

2.6 Parties & Encounters

- **party**: gehört einem owner_id, hat name und ein globales party_level (MVP-einfach).
- **encounter**: gehört einem owner_id, frei benennbar, optional description.
- M:N "mix & match": party_to_encounter (party_id, encounter_id) als PK-Join.
- Begegnungsinhalt: encounter_to_creature_statblock mit quantity und note.
 - Warum eigener Surrogate-PK (BIGSERIAL) statt Unique(encounter_id, statblock_id)?
 - Flexibler: du kannst dasselbe Statblock **mehrfach** mit unterschiedlicher Zweck-Notiz hinzufügen (z. B. "archers on ridge", "camp guards"), **oder** du nutzt eine Zeile mit quantity. Das Schema lässt beides zu. Wenn du

strikt Duplikate verhindern willst, ergänze später UNIQUE (encounter_id, creature_statblock_id).

2.7 Views

v_creature_statblock_with_xp: bequemer Join statblock ↔ cr_to_xp, damit
 Queries XP direkt bekommen, ohne an die Lookup-Tabelle denken zu müssen.

2.8 Indizes

- Suche: lower(name)-Indizes auf creature.name,
 creature_statblock.printed_name, variant_name für CI-Suche.
- Filter: Einzel-Indizes auf CR, Size, Type, Alignment, Source, is_legendary.
- **Join-Hilfen:** Indizes auf allen 1:n-FK-Spalten (Senses, Speeds, ...) und Encounter-Komposition.
- **Optional später:** pg_trgm für fuzzy Name-Suche; unaccent für diakritische Robustheit.

2.9 Constraints & Löschregeln

- Lookups ON DELETE RESTRICT: schützt vor versehentlichem Löschen kuratierter Werte.
- **Detailtabellen ON DELETE CASCADE**: löscht bei Statblock-Löschung alle zugehörigen Details sauber mit.
- encounter_to_creature_statblock.creature_statblock_id ON DELETE
 RESTRICT: Statblock kann nicht gelöscht werden, wenn er in einem gespeicherten Encounter verwendet wird (Datenerhalt).
- **Checks** sichern Datenqualität (z. B. challenge_rating >= 0, Ability 1..30, speed_ft >= 0, party_level 1..20).

3) Trade-offs und Alternativen

- XP speichern vs. ableiten: Ableiten über cr_to_xp ist konsistenter; wenn du Performance-Messungen brauchst, leg zusätzlich eine materialisierte View über v_creature_statblock_with_xp an.
- Eine Tabelle für damage_ statt drei:* Möglich, aber Queries/Indizes werden unübersichtlicher (brauchen dann Filterspalte + Teilindizes). Drei Tabellen sind klarer und performanter für Filter.
- **creature-Name CI-unique:** Praktisch, aber bei echten Kollisionen (gleichnamige Konzepte) müsstest du per Suffix differenzieren; im offiziellen 5e-Kanon i. d. R. unkritisch.

•	encounter_to_creature_statblock Unique: Wenn du keine getrennten
	Notizzwecke brauchst, kannst du das Duplikat-Risiko per UNIQUE
	(encounter_id, creature_statblock_id) eliminieren.

=======================================
Encounterplanner (MVP) – PostgreSQL Schema
======
UUIDs via pgcrypto
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS pgcrypto;
BEGIN;
 ===================================
=====
Lookup Tables (curated, small cardinality, no auditing)
=====
CREATE TABLE ac_type (
id SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
code TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE, e.g. 'natural_armor', 'armor', 'unarmored', 'mage_armor'

```
name
            TEXT NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE size (
 id
          SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
 code
'tiny','small','medium','large','huge','gargantuan'
            TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
CREATE TABLE creature_type (
 id
          SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 code
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
                                        -- 'aberration','beast','celestial', ...
            TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
CREATE TABLE alignment (
 id
          SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE, -- 'unaligned','lg','ng','cg','ln','nn','cn','le','ne','ce'
 code
            TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
CREATE TABLE damage_type (
 id
          SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
'acid','bludgeoning','cold','fire','force','lightning','necrotic','piercing','poison','psychic','radiant
','slashing','thunder'
            TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE condition_type (
 id
         SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 code
           TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
                                    -- 'blinded','charmed','deafened','frightened',
           TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
CREATE TABLE speed_type (
 id
         SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 code
           TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE, -- 'walk','fly','swim','burrow','climb'
          TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
CREATE TABLE sense_type (
 id
         SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
           TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
 code
'darkvision','blindsight','tremorsense','truesight'
           TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
CREATE TABLE language (
 id
         SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 code
           TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
                                    -- 'common','draconic','telepathy', ...
           TEXT NOT NULL
 name
);
CREATE TABLE environment (
 id
         SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
code
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
                                         -- KFC-like:
'arctic','coast','desert','forest','grassland','hill','mountain','swamp','underdark','urban', ...
  name
             TEXT NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE tag (
  id
          SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
                                         -- curated tags used for filtering
  code
             TEXT NOT NULL
  name
);
-- Skills (explicit bonuses stored per statblock)
CREATE TABLE skill (
  id
          SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  code
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
'acrobatics','animal_handling','arcana','athletics','deception','history','insight','intimidation'
,'investigation','medicine','nature','perception','performance','persuasion','religion','sleight_
of_hand','stealth','survival'
  name
             TEXT NOT NULL
);
-- Ability lookup for saving throws (keine Enums für bessere Portabilität)
CREATE TABLE ability (
  id
          SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  code
            TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
                                         -- 'str','dex','con','int','wis','cha'
  name
             TEXT NOT NULL
);
-- Official sources (curated -> treat as lookup)
```

```
CREATE TABLE source (
 id
        SMALLSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
                                 -- 'MM2014','VGM','MToF', ...
 code
          TEXT NOT NULL UNIQUE,
 title
         TEXT NOT NULL,
 abbrev
           TEXT,
 release_year SMALLINT,
 publisher TEXT
);
-- Challenge Rating -> XP mapping (derived at query time; no xp column on statblock)
CREATE TABLE cr_to_xp (
 challenge_rating NUMERIC(4,3) PRIMARY KEY, -- supports 0, 0.125, 0.25, 0.5, 1...30
 хр
          INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (xp >= 0)
);
-- Users (Soft-Delete only here)
______
CREATE TABLE app_user (
 id
        UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
 email
          TEXT NOT NULL,
 password_hash TEXT NOT NULL,
 created_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 updated_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
```

```
deleted_at TIMESTAMPTZ, -- soft-delete marker
 CONSTRAINT uq_app_user_email_ci UNIQUE ((lower(email)))
);
-- Core Domain Entities (with auditing)
-- Conceptual creature (no stats here; stats live at the source-specific statblock)
CREATE TABLE creature (
 id
        UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
 name
           TEXT NOT NULL.
 -- optional metadata for future: slug, description, etc.
 created_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 created_by UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
 updated_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 updated_by UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
 CONSTRAINT uq_creature_name_ci UNIQUE ((lower(name)))
);
-- Source-bound statblock (stores the full printed statline)
CREATE TABLE creature_statblock (
 id
          UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
 creature_id
              UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
              SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES source(id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,
 source_id
```

-- variant handling within same source (nullable)

variant_name TEXT, -- e.g. 'Tribal', 'Scout'

printed_name TEXT, -- exact printed name in source (may differ)

page_number SMALLINT, -- optional

location_note TEXT, -- e.g. 'Appendix A'

size_id SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES size(id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,

type_id SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_type(id) ON DELETE

RESTRICT,

alignment_id SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES alignment(id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,

armor_class SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (armor_class >= 0),

ac_type_id SMALLINT REFERENCES ac_type(id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,

ac_notes TEXT, -- free-form qualifier, e.g. "natural armor", "with shield"

hit_points_avg INTEGER NOT NULL CHECK (hit_points_avg >= 0),

hit_dice TEXT NOT NULL, -- e.g. "4d8+4"

speed_notes TEXT, -- optional general speed notes

strength SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (strength BETWEEN 1 AND 30),

dexterity SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (dexterity BETWEEN 1 AND 30),

constitution SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (constitution BETWEEN 1 AND 30),

intelligence SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (intelligence BETWEEN 1 AND 30),

wisdom SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (wisdom BETWEEN 1 AND 30),

charisma SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (charisma BETWEEN 1 AND 30),

```
TEXT,
                               -- optional general senses notes
 senses_notes
 passive_perception SMALLINT,
                                     -- printed passive perception
 languages_notes TEXT,
                                 -- optional general languages notes
 challenge_rating NUMERIC(4,3) NOT NULL CHECK (challenge_rating >= 0),
                BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT FALSE, -- for filtering; no legendary
 is_legendary
actions modeled
 created_at
               TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 created_by
                UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
 updated at
                TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 updated by
                UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
 -- unique per (creature, source, variant)
 CONSTRAINT uq_statblock_variant UNIQUE (creature_id, source_id,
(lower(COALESCE(variant_name, "))))
);
-- Speeds (multiple types per statblock)
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_speed (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 speed_type_id
                   SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES speed type(id) ON DELETE
RESTRICT,
 speed_ft
                SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (speed_ft >= 0),
                 BOOLEAN NOT NULL DEFAULT FALSE, -- relevant for fly
 can_hover
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, speed_type_id)
);
```

```
-- Saving throws (explicit bonuses)
CREATE TABLE creature_statblock_save (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
                SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES ability(id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,
 ability id
                SMALLINT NOT NULL,
 bonus
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, ability_id)
);
-- Skills (explicit bonuses)
CREATE TABLE creature_statblock_skill (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 skill id
               SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES skill(id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,
 bonus
               SMALLINT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, skill_id)
);
-- Senses with ranges
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_sense (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 sense_type_id
                   SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES sense_type(id) ON DELETE
RESTRICT,
 range_ft
                SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (range_ft >= 0),
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, sense_type_id)
);
```

```
-- Languages (telepathy range optional per record)
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_language (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
                  SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES language(id) ON DELETE
 language_id
RESTRICT,
 telepathy_range_ft SMALLINT CHECK (telepathy_range_ft >= 0),
              TEXT.
 note
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, language_id)
);
-- Damage vulnerabilities / resistances / immunities (with free-text qualifiers)
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_damage_vulnerability (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
                     SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES damage_type(id) ON
 damage_type_id
DELETE RESTRICT,
 qualifier
               TEXT, -- e.g. "from nonmagical attacks"
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, damage_type_id)
);
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_damage_resistance (
 creature statblock id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 damage_type_id
                     SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES damage_type(id) ON
DELETE RESTRICT,
 qualifier
               TEXT,
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, damage_type_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_damage_immunity (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 damage_type_id
                     SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES damage_type(id) ON
DELETE RESTRICT,
 qualifier
               TEXT,
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, damage_type_id)
);
-- Condition immunities
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_condition_immunity (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 condition_type_id
                     SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES condition_type(id) ON
DELETE RESTRICT,
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, condition_type_id)
);
-- Environments (KFC-like filtering)
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_environment (
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 environment_id
                    SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES environment(id) ON DELETE
RESTRICT,
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, environment_id)
);
-- Curated tags
CREATE TABLE statblock_to_tag(
```

```
creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE CASCADE,
 tag_id
            SMALLINT NOT NULL REFERENCES tag(id) ON DELETE RESTRICT,
 PRIMARY KEY (creature_statblock_id, tag_id)
);
______
=====
-- Parties & Encounters (owned by users)
 ______
CREATE TABLE party (
 id
       UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
 owner_id
           UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 name
         TEXT NOT NULL,
 party_level SMALLINT NOT NULL CHECK (party_level BETWEEN 1 AND 20),
 created_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 created_by UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
 updated_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 updated_by UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL
);
CREATE TABLE encounter (
 id
       UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),
           UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 owner_id
 name
         TEXT NOT NULL,
```

```
description
             TEXT,
 created_at
             TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 created_by UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL,
 updated_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
 updated_by UUID REFERENCES app_user(id) ON DELETE SET NULL
);
-- M:N: Parties ↔ Encounters (mix & match)
CREATE TABLE party_to_encounter (
 party id
            UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES party(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 encounter_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES encounter(id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 PRIMARY KEY (party_id, encounter_id)
);
-- Encounter ↔ Statblocks (with quantity)
CREATE TABLE encounter_to_creature_statblock (
 id
            BIGSERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
                  UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES encounter(id) ON DELETE
 encounter_id
CASCADE,
 creature_statblock_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES creature_statblock(id) ON
DELETE RESTRICT,
               INTEGER NOT NULL DEFAULT 1 CHECK (quantity >= 1),
 quantity
 note
              TEXT
);
```

-- Views (optional convenience)

```
______
=====
-- Derive XP for a statblock from CR via cr_to_xp
CREATE VIEW v_creature_statblock_with_xp AS
SELECT
 cs.*,
 ctx.xp
FROM creature_statblock cs
LEFT JOIN cr_to_xp ctx
ON ctx.challenge_rating = cs.challenge_rating;
______
=====
-- Indexes for common filters/search
______
-- name searches
CREATE INDEX idx_creature_name_ci ON creature (lower(name));
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_printed_name_ci ON creature_statblock
(lower(printed_name));
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_variant_name_ci ON creature_statblock
(lower(variant_name));
-- KFC-like filters
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_cr ON creature_statblock (challenge_rating);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_size ON creature_statblock (size_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_type ON creature_statblock (type_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_alignment ON creature_statblock (alignment_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_source ON creature_statblock (source_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_statblock_is_legendary ON creature_statblock (is_legendary);
-- join helpers
CREATE INDEX idx_speed_statblock ON statblock_to_speed (creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_sense_statblock ON statblock_to_sense (creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_lang_statblock ON statblock_to_language (creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_vuln_statblock ON statblock_to_damage_vulnerability
(creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_res_statblock ON statblock_to_damage_resistance
(creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx imm statblock ON statblock to damage immunity
(creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx condimm statblock ON statblock to condition immunity
(creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_env_statblock ON statblock_to_environment
(creature_statblock_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_tag_statblock ON statblock_to_tag (creature_statblock_id);
-- encounter composition
CREATE INDEX idx_enc_to_cs_enc ON encounter_to_creature_statblock
(encounter_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_enc_to_cs_cs ON encounter_to_creature_statblock
(creature_statblock_id);
```

COMMIT;