**6** A company is developing a website that will allow users to create an account and then play a quiz every day. The data about the users and the quizzes are stored in a database.

A user must select a unique username and enter a valid email address to create an account. All users must be over the age of 16. A new quiz is given to the users every day. Each quiz is stored in its own text file.

The database stores the filename of each quiz and the date it can be played. The user gets a score for each quiz they complete, which is stored in the database. The scores are used to give each user a rating, for example Gold.

**(a)** Create a 3-table design for this database normalised to Third Normal Form (3NF).

Give your table design in the format:

`TableName(PrimaryKey, Field1, Field2, …)`

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..... [6]

**(b)** The company is using a Database Management System (DBMS) to set up the database.

Describe what is meant by the following DBMS features:

Data dictionary .....

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Logical schema .....

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[4]

**(c)** The company has another database, `FARMING`, for a different game.

The database `FARMING` has a table named `EVENT` which is shown with some sample data.

| PlayerID | EventID | Category | Points |
|---|---|---|---|
| 000123 | 3 | Build | 100 |
| 000124 | 1 | Grow | 36 |
| 000123 | 4 | Grow | 22 |
| 000123 | 7 | Create | 158 |
| 000125 | 3 | Grow | 85 |
| 000125 | 4 | Build | 69 |

**(i)** The database `FARMING` has a second table created named `PLAYER` that has the primary key `PlayerID`.

The field `PlayerID` in `EVENT` needs to be set up as a foreign key to link to `PlayerID` in `PLAYER`.

Write a Structured Query Language (SQL) script to change the table definition for `EVENT` to link the foreign key to `PLAYER`.

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**(ii)** Write an SQL script to return the number of events that each player has completed.

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