

Coding Challenges - PetPals, The Pet Adoption Platform

1. Initialize the database:

```
CREATE DATABASE PetAdoptionDB;  
USE PetAdoptionDB;
```

2. Create tables for pets, shelters, donations, adoption events, and participants:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Pets (  
    PetID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(255),  
    Age INT,  
    Breed VARCHAR(255),  
    Type VARCHAR(50),  
    AvailableForAdoption BIT  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Shelters (  
    ShelterID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(255),  
    Location VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Donations (  
    DonationID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    DonorName VARCHAR(255),  
    DonationType VARCHAR(50),  
    DonationAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    DonationItem VARCHAR(255),  
    DonationDate DATETIME  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS AdoptionEvents (  
    EventID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    EventName VARCHAR(255),  
    EventDate DATETIME,  
    Location VARCHAR(255)
```

);

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Participants (  
    ParticipantID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    ParticipantName VARCHAR(255),  
    ParticipantType VARCHAR(50),  
    EventID INT,  
    FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES AdoptionEvents(EventID)  
);
```

3. **Define appropriate primary keys, foreign keys, and constraints:**
Done in the table creation.

4. **Handle potential errors:**
Used IF NOT EXISTS clause in table creation queries.

5. **Retrieve a list of available pets:**
SELECT Name, Age,
Breed, Type FROM Pets
WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'PetAdoptionDB' expanded, showing tables 'AdoptionEvents', 'Participants', and 'Pets'. The 'Columns' section for 'Pets' is visible, listing 'PetID', 'Name', 'Age', 'Breed', 'Type', and 'AvailableForAdoption'. The main query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type  
2 FROM Pets  
3 WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;  
4
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom displays the query results in a table with 5 columns: Name, Age, Breed, Type, and an empty column. The data rows are:

Name	Age	Breed	Type	
tiger	3	Golden Retriever	Dog	
tommy	5	Husky	Dog	
Duke	4	Labrador	Dog	
Charlie	1	Bulldog	Dog	
sparky	3	Dachshund	Dog	
Shadow	4	Husky	Dog	
Buddy	1	Labrador	Dog	

The bottom status bar indicates 'Pets 1' and 'Read Only'.

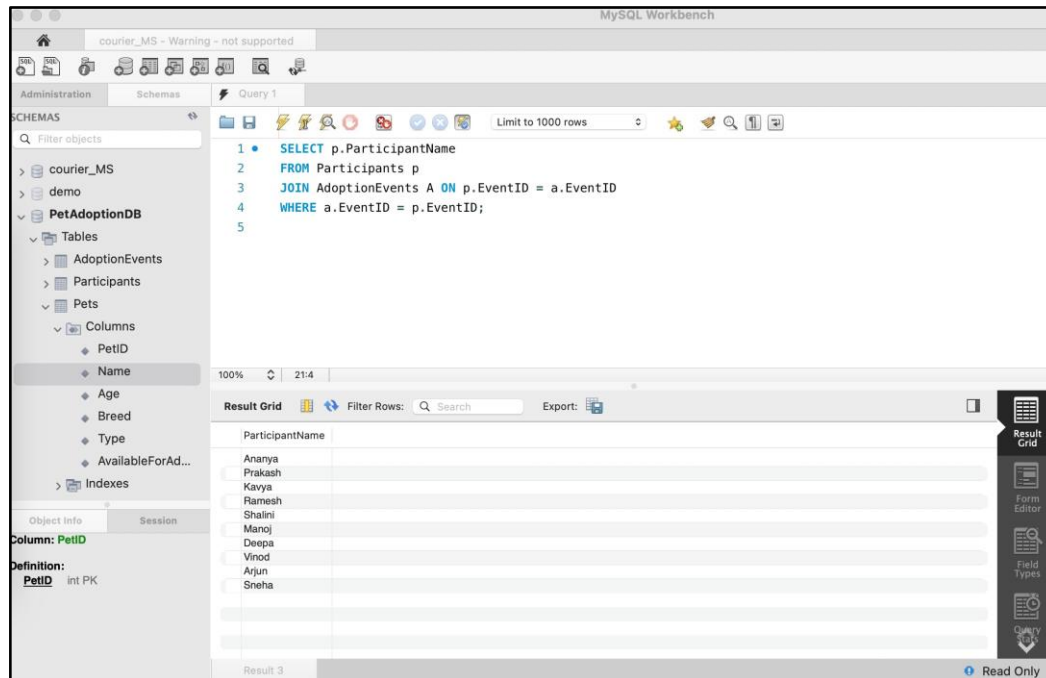
6. Retrieve names of participants for a specific adoption event:

```
SELECT p.ParticipantName
```

```
FROM Participants p
```

```
JOIN AdoptionEvents A ON p.EventID = a.EventID
```

```
WHERE a.EventID = p.EventID;
```



7. Create a stored procedure for shelter information update:

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateShelterInfo(IN ShelterID INT, IN NewName
VARCHAR(255), IN NewLocation VARCHAR(255))
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    UPDATE Shelters
```

```
    SET Name = NewName, Location = NewLocation
```

```
    WHERE ShelterID = ShelterID;
```

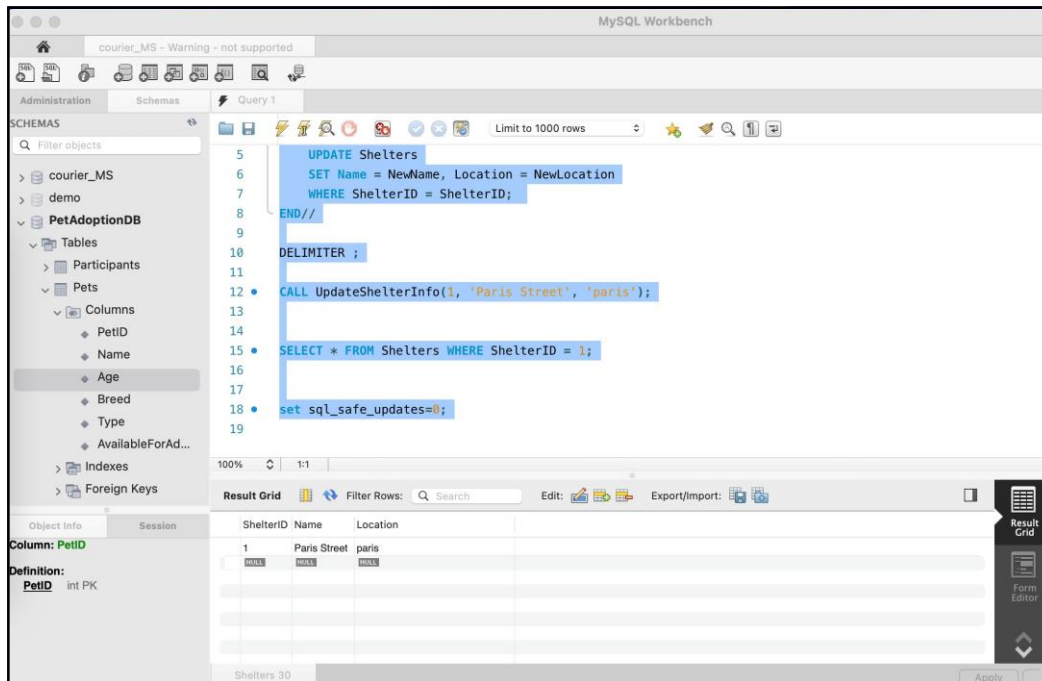
```
END//
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

```
CALL UpdateShelterInfo(1, 'Paris Street', 'paris');
```

```
SELECT * FROM Shelters WHERE ShelterID = 1;
```

```
Set sql_safe_updates=0;
```

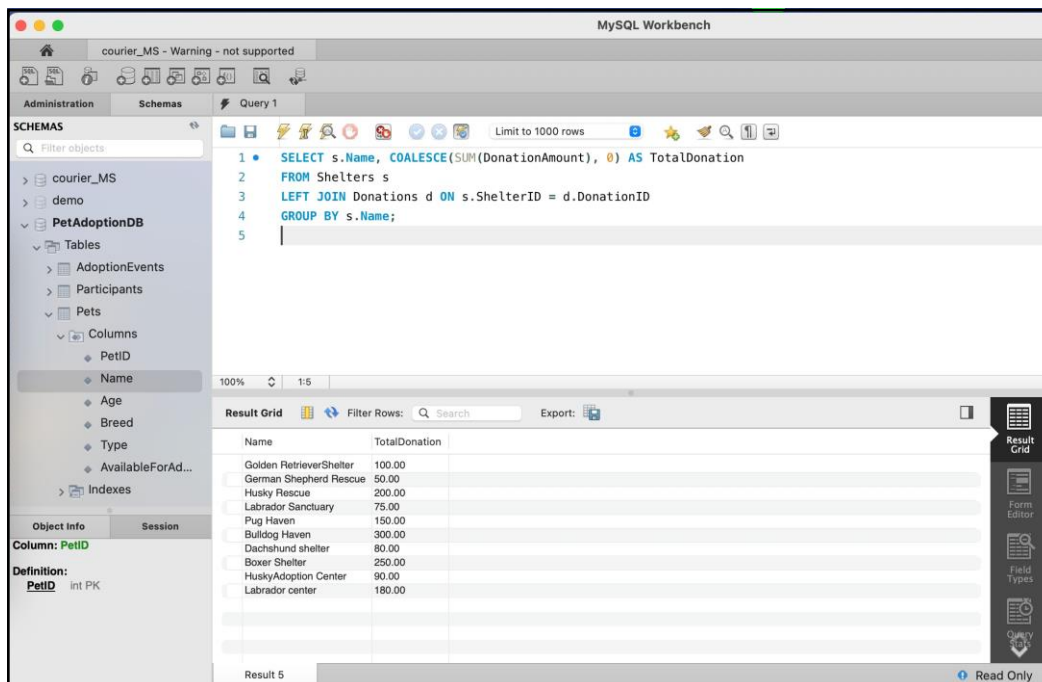


8. Calculate total donation amount for each shelter

```

SELECT s.Name, COALESCE(SUM(DonationAmount), 0) AS TotalDonation
FROM Shelters s
LEFT JOIN Donations d ON s.ShelterID = d.DonationID
GROUP BY s.Name;

```



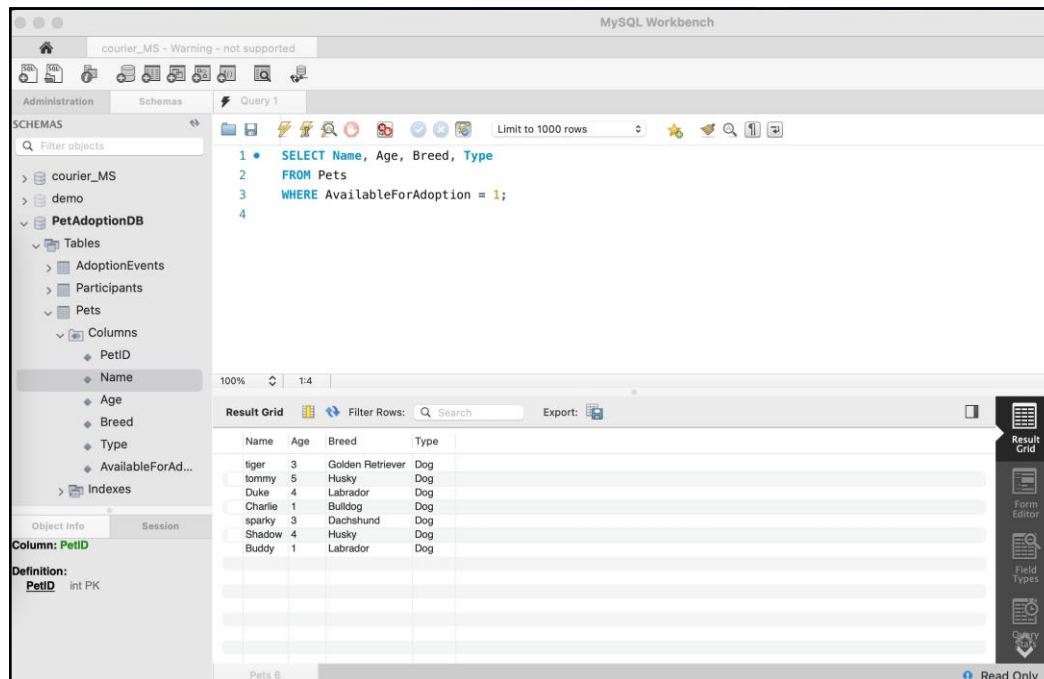
9. Retrieve names of pets without an owner:

```

SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
FROM Pets

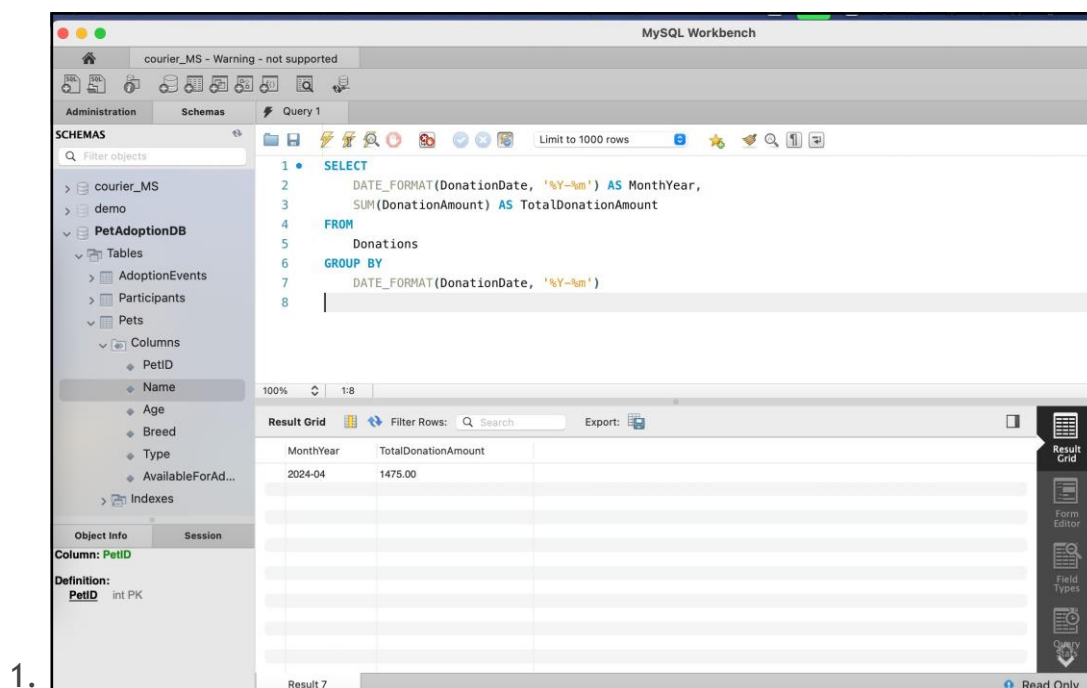
```

WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;



10. Retrieve total donation amount for each month and year:

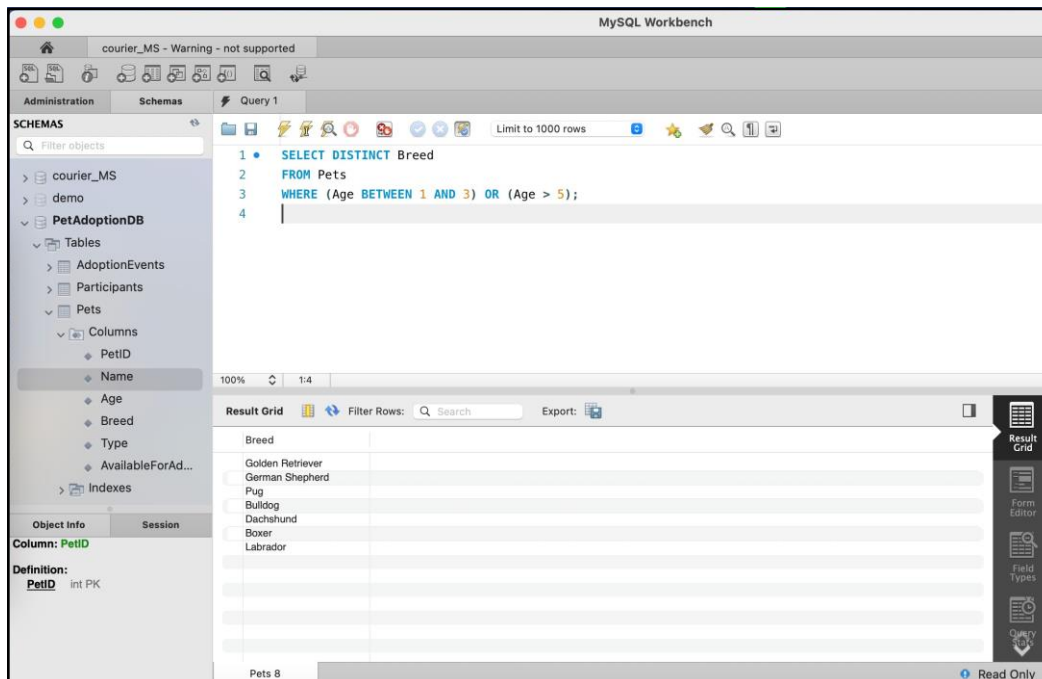
```
SELECT
    DATE_FORMAT(DonationDate, '%Y-%m') AS MonthYear,
    SUM(DonationAmount) AS TotalDonationAmount
FROM
    Donations
GROUP BY
    DATE_FORMAT(DonationDate, '%Y-%m')
```



1.

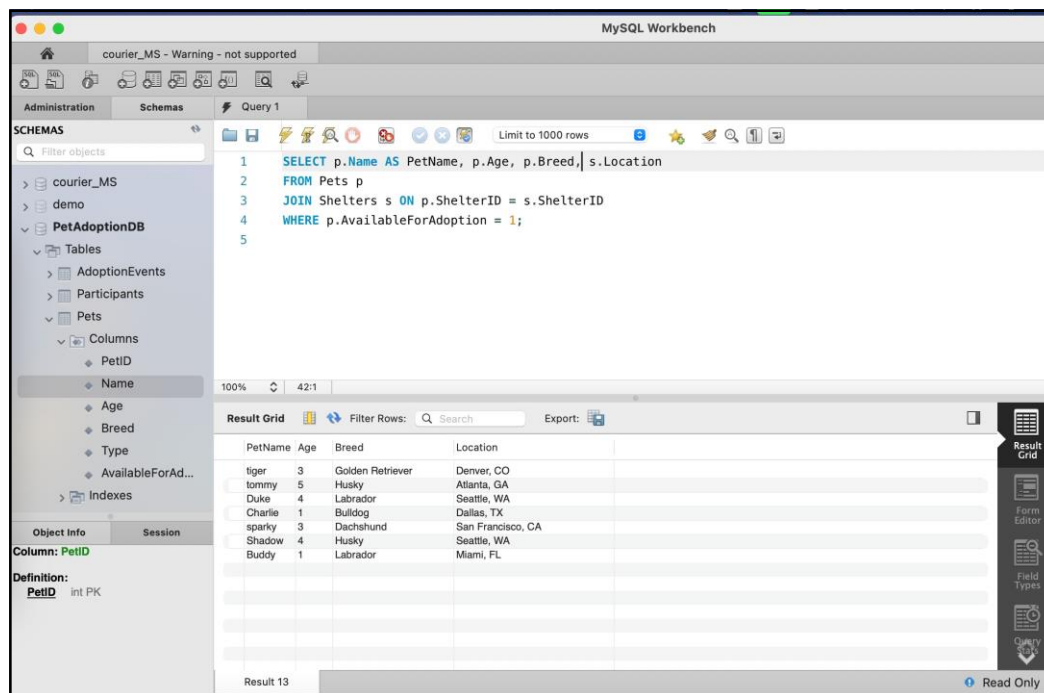
11. Retrieve a list of distinct breeds for pets aged between 1 and 3 years or older than 5 years:

```
SELECT DISTINCT Breed
FROM Pets
WHERE (Age BETWEEN 1 AND 3) OR (Age > 5);
```



12. Retrieve a list of pets and their respective shelters where the pets are currently available for adoption:

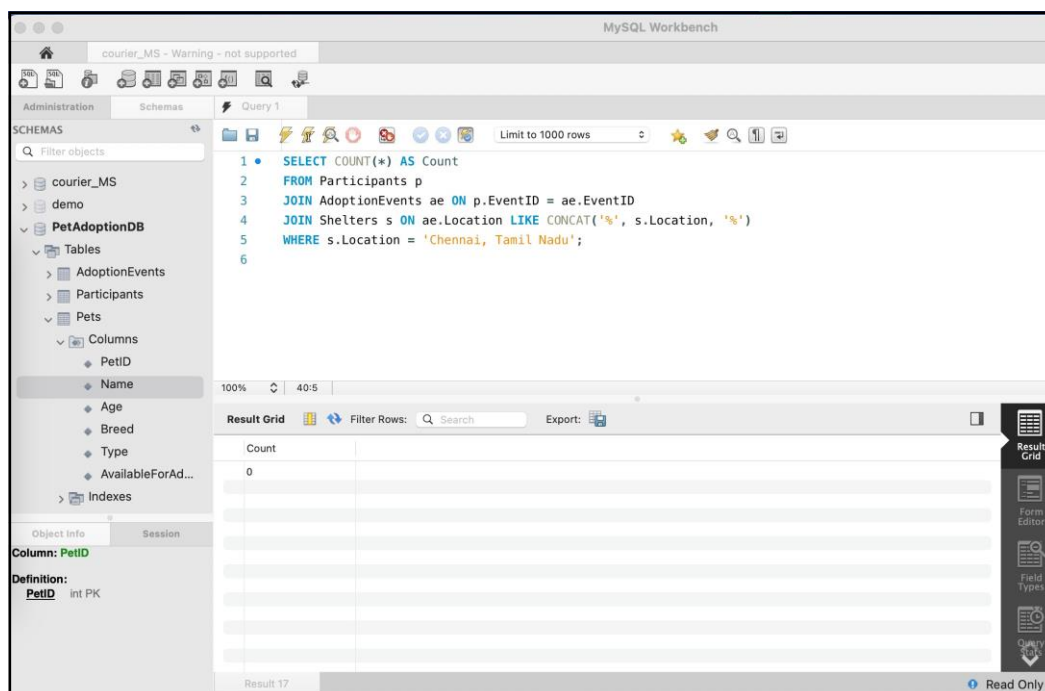
```
SELECT p.Name AS PetName, p.Age, p.Breed, s.Location
FROM Pets p
JOIN Shelters s ON p.ShelterID = s.ShelterID
WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1;
```



13. Find the total number of participants in events organized by shelters located in a specific city (e.g., Chennai):

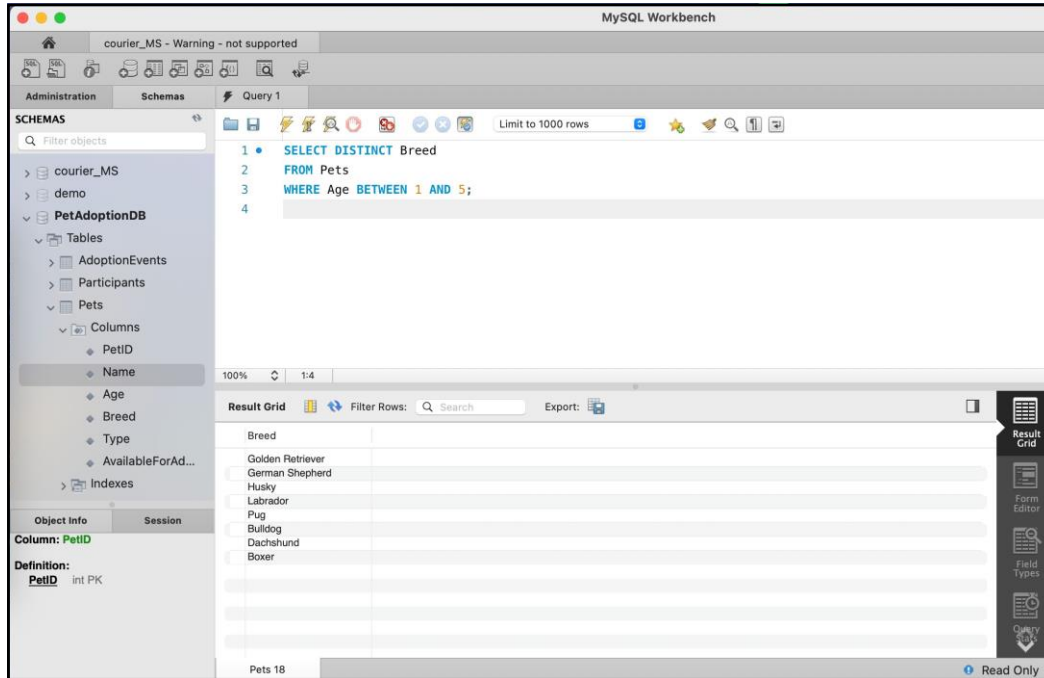
```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Count
FROM Participants p
JOIN AdoptionEvents ae ON p.EventID = ae.EventID
JOIN Shelters s ON ae.Location LIKE CONCAT('%', s.Location, '%')
WHERE s.Location = 'Chennai, Tamil Nadu';
```

1.



14. Retrieve a list of unique breeds for pets aged between 1 and 5 years:

```
SELECT DISTINCT Breed
FROM Pets
WHERE Age BETWEEN 1 AND 5;
```



15. Find pets that have not been adopted (do not have an owner):

```
SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
FROM Pets
WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;
```


The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane displays a tree view with 'courier_MS' and 'demo' databases. Under 'demo', there is a 'PetAdoptionDB' database containing tables 'AdoptionEvents', 'Participants', and 'Pets'. The 'Pets' table is selected, showing its columns: 'PetID', 'Name', 'Age', 'Breed', 'Type', and 'AvailableForAd...'. The 'Definition' pane shows 'PetID' as an integer primary key.

The 'Query 1' editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
2 FROM Pets
3 WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;
4
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the query:

Name	Age	Breed	Type
tiger	3	Golden Retriever	Dog
tommy	5	Husky	Dog
Duke	4	Labrador	Dog
Charlie	1	Bulldog	Dog
sparky	3	Dachshund	Dog
Shadow	4	Husky	Dog
Buddy	1	Labrador	Dog

16. Retrieve the names of all adopted pets along with the adopter's name

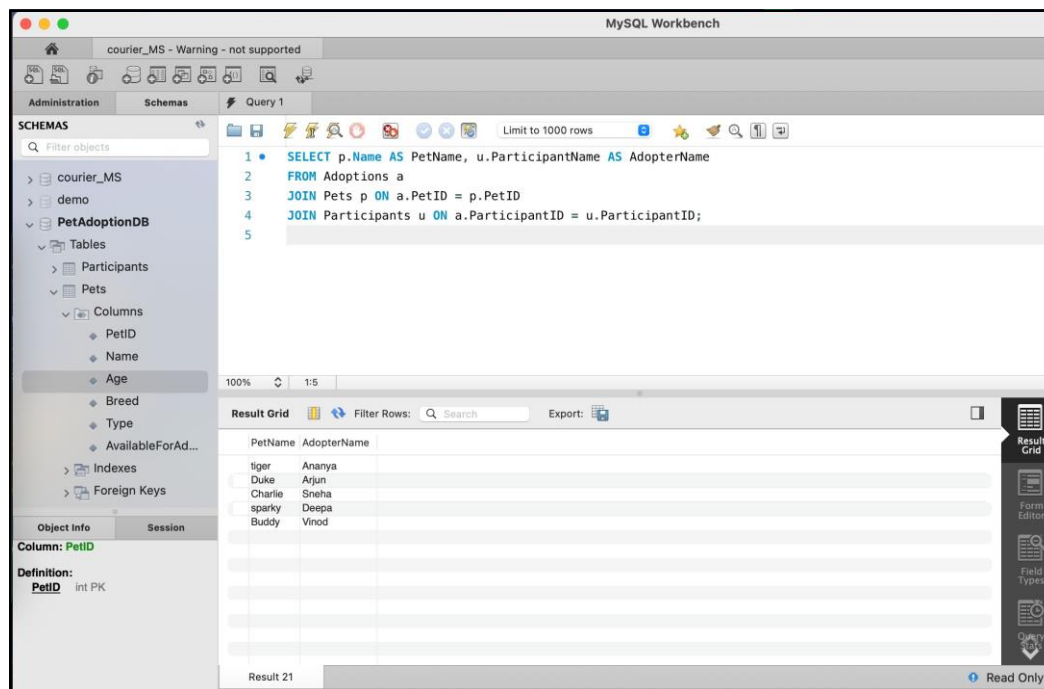
```
SELECT p.Name AS PetName, u.ParticipantName AS AdopterName
FROM Adoptions a
JOIN Pets p ON a.PetID = p.PetID
JOIN Participants u ON a.ParticipantID = u.ParticipantID;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query 1' editor contains the following SQL query:

```
10
11
12
13 INSERT INTO Adoptions (AdoptionID, PetID, EventID, ParticipantID) VALUES
14 (1, 1, 1, 1),
15 (2, 4, 3, 9),
16 (3, 6, 6, 10),
17 (4, 7, 7, 7),
18 (5, 10, 10, 8);
19
20
21 select * from Adoptions;
```

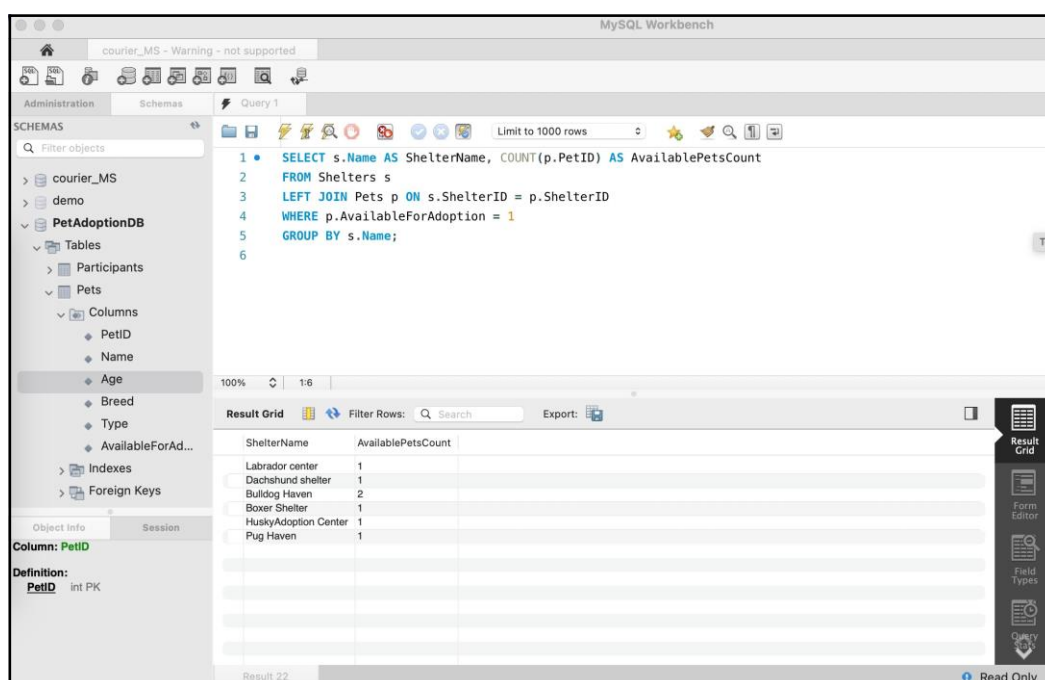
The 'Result Grid' shows the results of the insert query:

AdoptionID	PetID	EventID	ParticipantID
1	1	1	1
2	4	3	9
3	6	6	10
4	7	7	7
5	10	10	8



17. Retrieve a list of all shelters along with the count of pets currently available for adoption in each shelter:

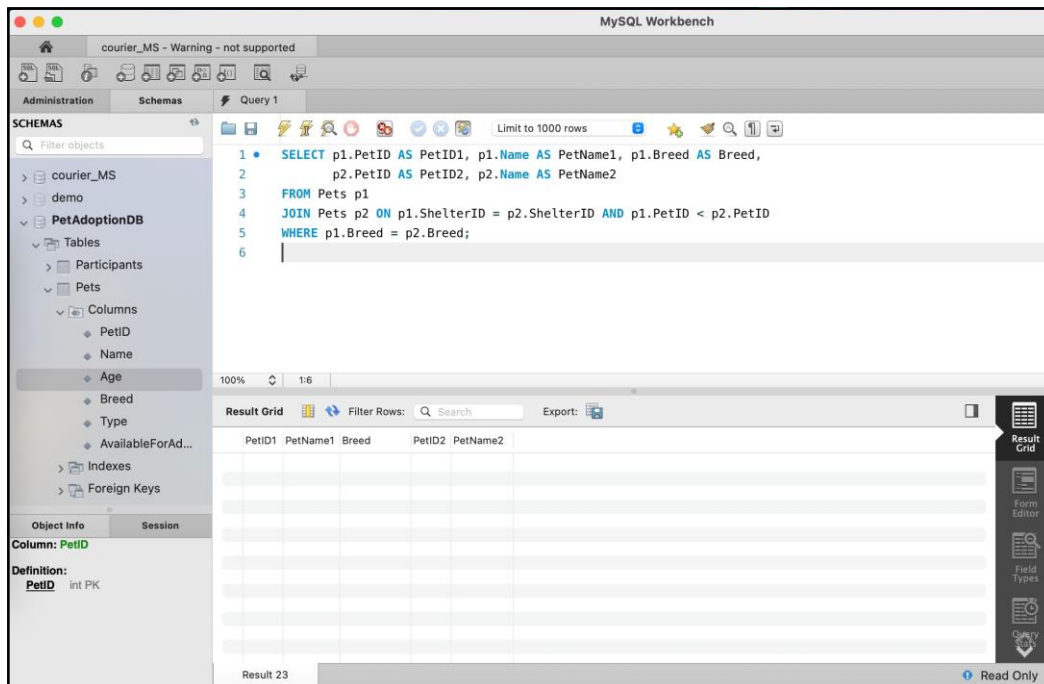
```
SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(p.PetID) AS AvailablePetsCount
FROM Shelters s
LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1
GROUP BY s.Name;
```



1.

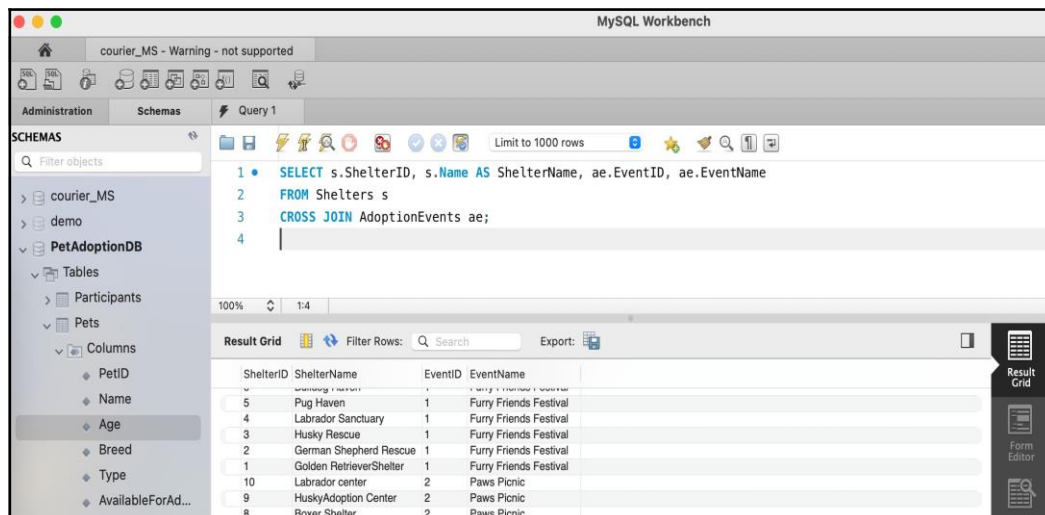
18. Find pairs of pets from the same shelter that have the same breed:

```
SELECT p1.PetID AS PetID1, p1.Name AS PetName1, p1.Breed AS Breed,  
       p2.PetID AS PetID2, p2.Name AS PetName2  
FROM Pets p1  
JOIN Pets p2 ON p1.ShelterID = p2.ShelterID AND p1.PetID < p2.PetID  
WHERE p1.Breed = p2.Breed;
```



19. List all possible combinations of shelters and adoption events:

```
SELECT s.ShelterID, s.Name AS ShelterName, ae.EventID, ae.EventName  
FROM Shelters s  
CROSS JOIN AdoptionEvents ae;
```



20. Determine the shelter that has the highest number of adopted pets:

```
SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(*) AS AdoptedPetsCount
FROM Shelters s
JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 0
GROUP BY s.Name
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with 'courier_MS' and 'demo' databases. Under 'demo', the 'PetAdoptionDB' database is expanded, showing 'Tables' (Participants, Pets) and 'Columns' (PetID, Name, Age, Breed, Type, AvailableForAd...). The 'Object Info' tab is selected, showing the definition for 'PetID' as 'int PK'. The main query editor displays the following SQL query:

```
1 • SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(*) AS AdoptedPetsCount
2 FROM Shelters s
3 JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
4 WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 0
5 GROUP BY s.Name
6 ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC
7 LIMIT 1;
```

The 'Result Grid' at the bottom shows the results of the query. It has two columns: 'ShelterName' and 'AdoptedPetsCount'. The first row shows 'HuskyAdoption Center' with a count of 2. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Result 25' and 'Read Only'.

ShelterName	AdoptedPetsCount
HuskyAdoption Center	2

