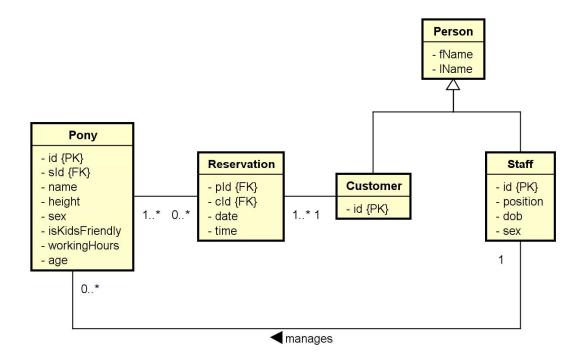
## Pony-riding

## 1. Business rules

- A pony-ride database needs to store information about ponies (id, name, height, sex, isKidsFriendly, workingHours, age, staffId), reservations(date, time, customersId, ponyId), customers(id, fname, lname) and staff(id, position, date of birth)
- Each reservation has one customer and one or more ponies assigned to it; one customer can have many reservations; one pony can have up to 3 reservations per day. A staff with the right position has at least one pony assigned to him/her.



## 2. EER diagram

PONY	
NAME	DOMAIN
Id	INT
SId	INT
Name	VARCHAR(20)
Height	DECIMAL [5 [,2]]
Sex	CHAR(1) CHECK (VALUE IN ('F' OR 'M'))
IsKidsFriendly	BOOLEAN
WorkingHours	TIME
Age	INT

3. Logical database design

```
Pony (id, sld, name, height, sex, isKidsFriendly, workingHours, age)
          PK: id
          FK: sId

    Person(fname, Iname)

       • Customer (id, fname, Iname)
          PK: id
       • Staff(id, fname, lname, position, dob, sex)
       • Reservation(pld, cld, date, time)
          PK: pld, cld, date
          FK: pld, cld
4. CREATE TABLE Pony (
   Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   sld INT NOT NULL,
   name VARCHAR(20),
   height DECIMAL [5 [,2]],
   sex CHAR(1) CHECK (VALUE IN ('F' OR 'M')),
   isKidsFriendly BOOLEAN,
   workingHours TIME,
   age INT,
   CONSTRAINT pony_sld FOREIGN KEY (sld) REFRENCES Staff(id)
   );
   CREATE TABLE PERSON (
   fname VARCHAR(10),
   Iname VARCHAR(15)
   );
   CREATE TABLE Staff (
   Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
   Position VARCHAR(15),
   DoB INT NOT NULL,
   sex CHAR(1) CHECK (VALUE IN ('F' OR 'M')),
   fname VARCHAR(10),
   Iname VARCHAR(15)
   );
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
Id INT PRIMARY KEY,
fname VARCHAR(10),
Iname VARCHAR(15)
);
CREATE TABLE Reservation (
pld INT NOT NULL,
cid INT NOT NULL.
date DATE,
time TIME,
CONSTRAINT reservation pk PRIMARY KEY (pld, cid, date),
CONSTRAINT reservation pld FOREIGN KEY (pld) REFRENCES Pony(id),
CONSTRAINT reservation_cld FOREIGN KEY (cld) REFRENCES Customer(id)
);
INSERT INTO Pony VALUES(001, 001, 'PinkiePie', 121.22, 'F', true, 6, 2);
INSERT INTO Pony VALUES(002, 003, 'RainbowDash', 90.99, 'F', true, 8, 4);
INSERT INTO Pony VALUES(003, 003, 'Chealsie', 89.01, 'M', true, 4, 6);
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES(001, 'Leonardo', 'da Vinci');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES(002, 'Mona', 'Lisa');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES(003, 'James', 'Bond');
INSERT INTO Staff VALUES(001, 'Dominika', 'Kubicz', 'instructor', 29-04-1998, 'F');
INSERT INTO Staff VALUES(002, 'Daniela', 'Koch', 'manager', 24-12-1998, 'F');
INSERT INTO Staff VALUES(003, 'Jon, 'Snow, 'stable boy', 2-04-1992, 'M');
INSERT INTO Reservation VALUES(001, 002, 16-04-2018, 14:00);
INSERT INTO Reservation VALUES(002, 001, 16-04-2018, 14:00);
INSERT INTO Reservation VALUES(001, 003, 16-04-2018, 18:00);
```

Show the names and heights of all kids friendly female ponies:

SELECT name, height FROM Pony WHERE sex='F' AND isKidsFriendly=true ORDER BY name;

Show all workers that are taking care of ponies, order them descending by the number of ponies they take care of:

SELECT Staff.id, fName, IName, COUNT(Pony.id) as numberOfPonies FROM Staff, Pony GROUP BY Staff.id HAVING numberOfPonies>0 ORDER BY numberOfPonies DESC;

Show all names of ponies that are managed by Dominika:

SELECT name
FROM Pony
WHERE sId IS
(SELECT id
FROM Staff
WHERE name='Dominika');

Show all customers that have a reservation on 16-04-2018:

SELECT Customer.id, fname, Iname FROM Customer INNER JOIN Reservation ON Customer.id=Reservation.cld WHERE date=16-04-2018 ORDER BY Iname;