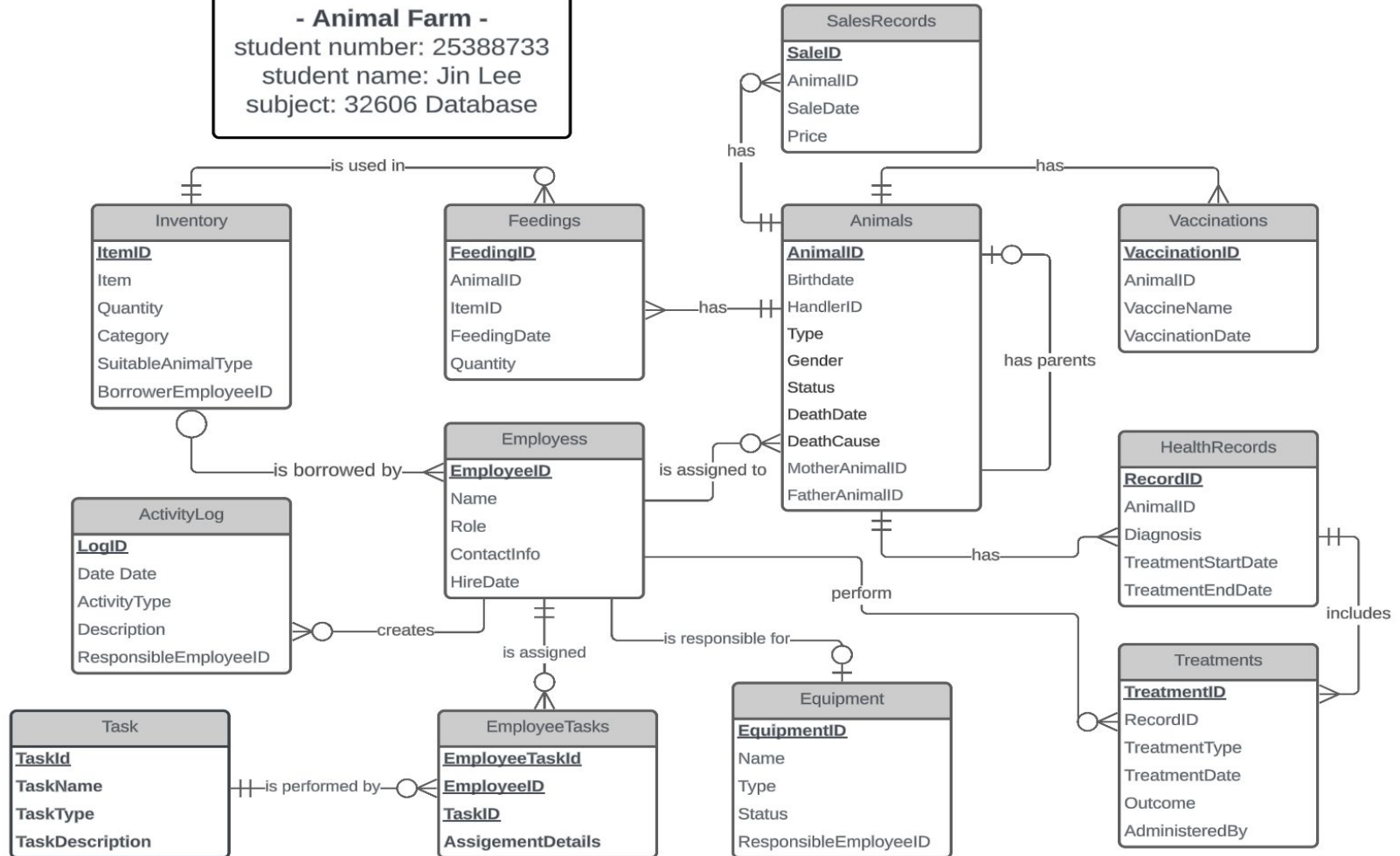


- Animal Farm -
 student number: 25388733
 student name: Jin Lee
 subject: 32606 Database



Animal Farm DB is Inspired by Kumdon Farm in Korea



During my undergraduate studies Animal Science, I was inspired by my experiences visiting farms as part of extracurricular activities, which led me to design this database.

32606 Database - Autumn 2024

25388733 Jin Lee

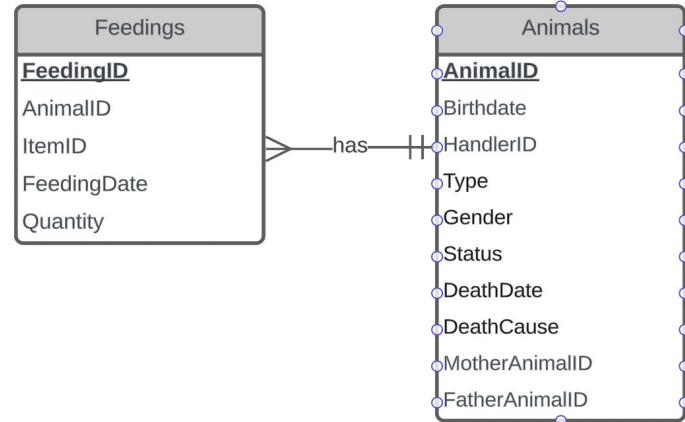
A Single One-To-Many Relationship:

A Single Animal's feedings can be recorded through 1 to many Feedings.

```
FarmData=# SELECT Animals.AnimalID, Feedings.FeedingID
FarmData=# FROM Animals, Feedings
WHERE Animals.AnimalID = Feedings.AnimalID;
FROM Animals, Feedings
FarmData=# WHERE Animals.AnimalID = Feedings.AnimalID;
WHERE Animals.AnimalID = Feedings.AnimalID;
```

animalid	feedingid
ANM1001	F011
ANM1002	F012
ANM1006	F013
ANM1007	F014
ANM1012	F015
ANM1011	F016
ANM1010	F017
ANM1009	F018
ANM1008	F019
ANM1014	F020

(10 rows)

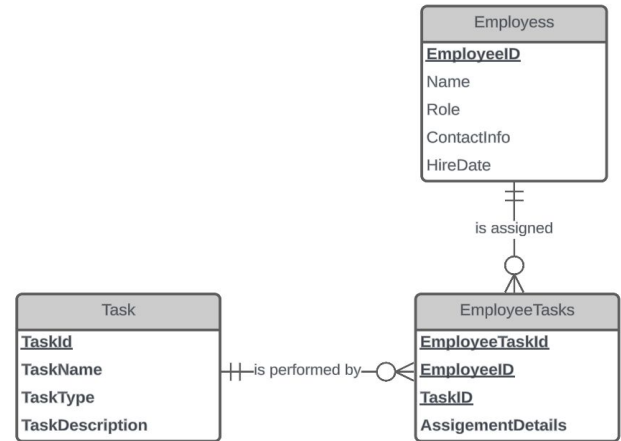


A Single Many-To-Many Relationship

A Single Employee can perform Many Tasks and One Task can be performed by Many Employees.

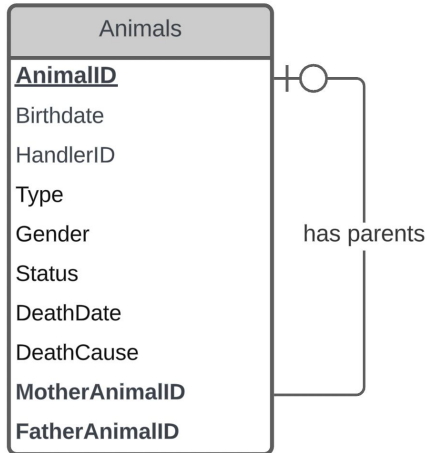
```
FarmData=# SELECT DISTINCT
  E.Name AS EmployeeName,
  E.EmployeeID,
  T.TaskName,
  T.TaskID,
  ET.AssignmentDetails
FROM
  employees E, tasks T, employeetasks ET
WHERE
  E.EmployeeID = ET.EmployeeID
  AND T.TaskID = ET.TaskID ORDER BY employeeid;

employeeName | employeeid | taskName | taskid | assignmentDetails
-----
Alice Johnson | EMP1001 | Feed Animals | TSK01 | Daily feeding of all cows.
Alice Johnson | EMP1001 | Train New Employees | TSK10 | Provide onboarding and training for new farm employees.
Alice Johnson | EMP1001 | Update Inventory | TSK09 | Ensure the farm inventory is updated and restocked as necessary.
Bob Smith | EMP1002 | Animal Health Check | TSK07 | Conduct regular health checks on all farm animals.
Bob Smith | EMP1002 | Harvest Crops | TSK08 | Harvest crops according to the seasonal schedule.
Bob Smith | EMP1002 | Milk Cows | TSK03 | Carry out het milking process.
Bob Smith | EMP1002 | Repair Fences | TSK05 | Inspect and repair any damaged sections of farm fencing.
Bob Smith | EMP1002 | Tractor Maintenance | TSK06 | Perform routine maintenance checks on farm tractors and equipment.
Lisa Johnson | EMP1007 | Repair Fences | TSK05 | Inspect and repair any damage.
(9 rows)
```



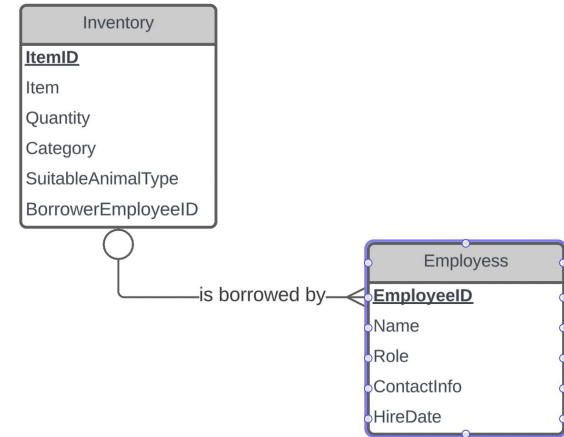
Self-Referencing:

'Animals' reference themselves with 'MotherAnimalID' and 'FatherAnimalID' to track lineage and genetics.



Zero-to-One:

An 'Inventory' item may or may not be borrowed by an 'Employee', making this relationship optional.



A simple query of a single table.

List all Animal's Id, Type, Gender, Birthdate for all pigs or cow from the Animals table.

```
FarmData=# SELECT AnimalID, Type, Gender, Birthdate FROM Animals WHERE Type ='Pig' OR TYPE = 'Cow' ORDER BY type;
```

animalid	type	gender	birthdate
ANM1004	Cow	Male	2020-08-05
ANM1005	Cow	Female	2021-09-20
ANM1002	Cow	Female	2017-06-22
ANM1016	Cow	Male	2019-06-01
ANM1003	Cow	Female	2019-07-15
ANM1019	Cow	Female	2019-09-30
ANM1001	Cow	Male	2018-05-10
ANM1020	Pig	Male	2020-10-12
ANM1006	Pig	Female	2018-03-11
ANM1007	Pig	Male	2017-04-18
ANM1010	Pig	Male	2021-12-15
ANM1009	Pig	Female	2020-11-30
ANM1008	Pig	Male	2019-10-22
ANM1017	Pig	Female	2018-07-15

(14 rows)

A query which uses the words "natural join".

List employees hired after 2021 by their names, along with their employee IDs, task names, and task IDs, and order the results by the employee's name.

```
FarmData=# SELECT DISTINCT
    E.EmployeeID,
    E.hiredate,
    E.Name AS EmployeeName,
    T.TaskName,
    T.TaskID
FROM employees E NATURAL JOIN employeeTasks ET NATURAL JOIN tasks T
WHERE E.hiredate >= '2021-01-01'
ORDER BY E.Name;
```

employeeid	hiredate	employeenname	taskname	taskid
EMP1002	2021-06-20	Bob Smith	Animal Health Check	TSK07
EMP1002	2021-06-20	Bob Smith	Harvest Crops	TSK08
EMP1002	2021-06-20	Bob Smith	Milk Cows	TSK03
EMP1002	2021-06-20	Bob Smith	Repair Fences	TSK05
EMP1002	2021-06-20	Bob Smith	Tractor Maintenance	TSK06
EMP1007	2021-05-21	Lisa Johnson	Repair Fences	TSK05

(6 rows)

The cross product equivalent to the "natural join" query above.

```
FarmData=# SELECT DISTINCT
      E.EmployeeID,
      E.Name AS EmployeeName,
      T.TaskName,
      T.TaskID
FROM employees E, employeeTasks ET, tasks T
WHERE E.EmployeeID = ET.EmployeeID AND ET.TaskID = T.TaskID AND E.HireDate >= '2021-01-01'
ORDER BY E.Name;
```

employeeid	employeenname	taskname	taskid
EMP1002	Bob Smith	Animal Health Check	TSK07
EMP1002	Bob Smith	Harvest Crops	TSK08
EMP1002	Bob Smith	Milk Cows	TSK03
EMP1002	Bob Smith	Repair Fences	TSK05
EMP1002	Bob Smith	Tractor Maintenance	TSK06
EMP1007	Lisa Johnson	Repair Fences	TSK05

(6 rows)

A query involving a "Group by", perhaps also with a "HAVING".

List animal types fed at least twice, with their feeding counts, to identify frequently fed animals and their care needs in the database.

```
FarmData=# SELECT
    A.Type,
    COUNT(*) AS NumberOfFeedings
FROM animals A JOIN feedings F ON A.AnimalID = F.AnimalID
GROUP BY A.Type
HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2
ORDER BY A.Type;
```

type	numberoffeedings
Chicken	3
Cow	2
Pig	5

(3 rows)

A query which uses a sub query.

A query utilizing a subquery to list all animals that have received feedings. This query identifies animals with at least one recorded feeding in the Animal Farm database.

```
FarmData=# SELECT AnimalID, Type, Gender, Birthdate  
FROM animals WHERE AnimalID = ANY (SELECT DISTINCT AnimalID FROM Feedings);
```

animalid	type	gender	birthdate
ANM1008	Pig	Male	2019-10-22
ANM1007	Pig	Male	2017-04-18
ANM1002	Cow	Female	2017-06-22
ANM1010	Pig	Male	2021-12-15
ANM1001	Cow	Male	2018-05-10
ANM1012	Chicken	Male	2017-02-17
ANM1006	Pig	Female	2018-03-11
ANM1011	Chicken	Female	2018-01-25
ANM1009	Pig	Female	2020-11-30
ANM1014	Chicken	Female	2020-04-21

(10 rows)

Across product which cannot be implemented using the words "natural join"
(e.g. self join)

List the Family Tree for Cows

```
FarmData=# SELECT
    A.AnimalID AS "Offspring ID",
    A.Type AS "Animal Type",
    A.Gender,
    M.AnimalID AS "Mother ID",
    F.AnimalID AS "Father ID"
FROM animals A
LEFT JOIN animals M ON A.MotherAnimalID = M.AnimalID
LEFT JOIN animals F ON A.FatherAnimalID = F.AnimalID
WHERE A.Type = 'Cow'
    AND A.MotherAnimalID IS NOT NULL
    AND A.FatherAnimalID IS NOT NULL;
```

Offspring ID	Animal Type	gender	Mother ID	Father ID
ANM1003	Cow	Female	ANM1002	ANM1001
ANM1004	Cow	Male	ANM1002	ANM1001
ANM1005	Cow	Female	ANM1002	ANM1001
ANM1016	Cow	Male	ANM1002	ANM1001
ANM1019	Cow	Female	ANM1002	ANM1001

(5 rows)

Check Statements:

```
FarmData=# CREATE TABLE Animals (  
    AnimalID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Birthdate DATE,  
    HandlerID VARCHAR(255),  
    Type VARCHAR(255),  
    Gender CHAR(1),  
    Status VARCHAR(255),  
    DeathDate DATE,  
    DeathCause VARCHAR(255),  
    MotherAnimalID VARCHAR(255),  
    FatherAnimalID VARCHAR(255),  
    FOREIGN KEY (HandlerID) REFERENCES Employees(EmployeeID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (MotherAnimalID) REFERENCES Animals(AnimalID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (FatherAnimalID) REFERENCES Animals(AnimalID),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Gender CHECK (Gender IN ('Male', 'Female')),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Status CHECK (Status IN ('Healthy', 'Sick', 'Deceased')),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Type CHECK (Type IN ('Cow', 'Pig', 'Sheep', 'Chicken')),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Birthdate CHECK (Birthdate <= CURRENT_DATE),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_DeathDate CHECK (DeathDate IS NULL OR DeathDate <= CURRENT_DATE),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_DeathCause CHECK (DeathDate IS NOT NULL AND DeathCause IS NOT NULL OR DeathDate IS NULL AND DeathCause IS N  
ULL)  
);
```

Check Statements:

```
FarmData=# CREATE TABLE Feedings (  
    FeedingID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
    AnimalID VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    ItemID VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    FeedingDate DATE NOT NULL,  
    Quantity INT NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (AnimalID) REFERENCES Animals(AnimalID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (ItemID) REFERENCES Inventory(ItemID),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_FeedingDate CHECK (FeedingDate <= CURRENT_DATE),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Quantity CHECK (Quantity > 0)  
);
```

```
FarmData=# CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    EmployeeID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    Role VARCHAR(255),  
    ContactInfo VARCHAR(255),  
    HireDate DATE,  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Role CHECK (Role IN ('Manager', 'Veterinarian', 'Worker', 'Admin')),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_HireDate CHECK (HireDate <= CURRENT_DATE AND HireDate IS NOT NULL),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_ContactInfo CHECK (ContactInfo IS NOT NULL AND (ContactInfo LIKE '%%%' OR ContactInfo LIKE '(____) ____-____')  
))  
);
```

Check Statements:

```
FarmData=# CREATE TABLE Equipment (  
    EquipmentID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    Status VARCHAR(255),  
    ResponsibleEmployeeID VARCHAR(255),  
    FOREIGN KEY (ResponsibleEmployeeID) REFERENCES Employees(EmployeeID) ON DELETE SET NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Type CHECK (Type IN ('Tractor', 'Harvester', 'Irrigation', 'Other')),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_Status CHECK (Status IN ('Available', 'In Use', 'Maintenance', 'Out of Service'))  
);
```


1.ON DELETE RESTRICT

```
FarmData=# CREATE TABLE Tasks (  
    TaskID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
    TaskName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    TaskType VARCHAR(255) CHECK (TaskType IN ('Maintenance', 'Feeding', 'Medical', 'Cleaning')),  
    TaskDescription TEXT,  
    AssignedEmployeeID VARCHAR(255),  
    FOREIGN KEY (AssignedEmployeeID) REFERENCES Employees(EmployeeID) ON DELETE RESTRICT,  
    CONSTRAINT chk_TaskName NOT NULL,  
    CONSTRAINT chk_TaskDescription CHECK (LENGTH(TaskDescription) > 10)  
);
```

2.ON DELETE CASCADE

```
FarmData=# CREATE TABLE Vaccinations (  
    VaccinationID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
    AnimalID VARCHAR(255),  
    VaccineName VARCHAR(255),  
    VaccinationDate DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (AnimalID) REFERENCES Animals(AnimalID) ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

CREATE VIEW:

1. View of Animal Feeding Records:

This view displays the latest feeding records for each animal. It includes the Animal ID, the date fed, the name of the item fed, and the quantity given.

```
FarmData=# CREATE VIEW AnimalFeedingRecords AS
SELECT
    A.AnimalID,
    A.Type AS AnimalType,
    F.FeedingDate,
    I.Item AS FedItem,
    F.Quantity
FROM
    Animals A, Feedings F, Inventory I
WHERE
    A.AnimalID = F.AnimalID AND
    F.ItemID = I.ItemID;
```

2. View of Equipment Usage:

This view shows the usage status of each piece of equipment. It contains the Equipment ID, name, type, current status, and the ID of the responsible employee.

```
FarmData=# CREATE VIEW EquipmentUsage AS
SELECT
    E.EquipmentID,
    E.Name AS EquipmentName,
    E.Type AS EquipmentType,
    E.Status AS EquipmentStatus,
    E.ResponsibleEmployeeID
FROM
    Equipment E;
```