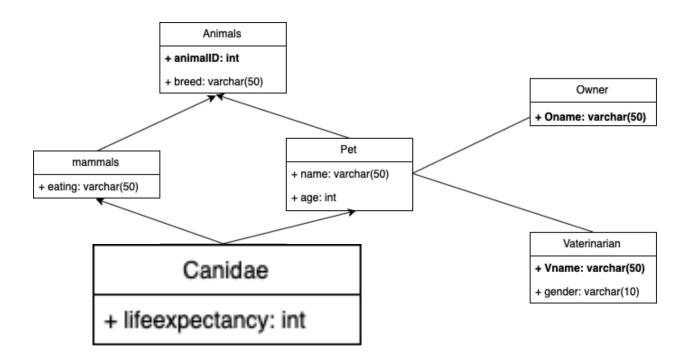
Postgres SQL

1. Schema



2. Data populated:

breed	animalid	eating	name	age	oname	vname	lifeexpantency
pug	1	Omnivore	Locus	1	Nick	Tracy	10
Alaskan Malamute	2	Omnivore	Sijia	5	Carbon	Tracy	15
Australian Shepherd] 3	Carnivore	9	3	Tedd	Tim	14
Australian Shepherd	4	Carnivore	12	2	Tedd	Tim	14
Shiba inu	5	Omnivore	Haru	9	Hayato	Takeshi	13
Miniature Bull Terrier	1 6	Carnivore	Topaz	1	Mary	Tracy	13
golden retriever	7	Omnivore	Buddy	1 3	Tanner	Takeshi	16
(7 rows)							

```
postgres=> select * from animal.onwer;
  oname
-----
Locus
Carbon
Tedd
Hayato
Mary
Tanner
(6 rows)
```

3. Query

a. select name, lifeExpantency from animal.Canidae;

```
postgres=> select name, lifeExpantency
postgres-> from animal.Canidae;
name | lifeexpantency
             10
Locus
Sijia |
                  15
 9
                  14
12
                  14
Haru |
                  13
Topaz |
                  13
Buddy |
                  16
(7 rows)
```

b. select animalid, breed, lifeExpantency from animal.Canidae;

```
postgres=> select animalid, breed, lifeExpantency
postgres-> from animal.Canidae;
animalid | breed
                            | lifeexpantency
------
                                        10
      1 | pug
      2 | Alaskan Malamute
                                        15
      3 | Australian Shepherd
                                        14
      4 | Australian Shepherd
                                        14
      5 | Shiba inu
                                        13
      6 | Miniature Bull Terrier |
                                        13
      7 | golden retriever
                                        16
(7 rows)
```

c. select breed, name, eating, lifeExpantency from animal.Canidae where age > 5;

d. select animalld, breed from only animal. Animals;

```
postgres=> select animalId, breed
postgres-> from only animal.Animals;
  animalid | breed
  -----(0 rows)
```