

HEXaware SQL Case Study

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Topic - PetPals, The Pet Adoption Platform

1. Provide a SQL script that initializes the database for the Pet Adoption Platform "PetPals".

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor containing the following SQL script:

```
1 • CREATE DATABASE PetPals;
2 • USE PetPals;
3
4 • CREATE TABLE Pets (
5     PetID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
6     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
7     Age INT,
8     Breed VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9     Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
10    AvailableForAdoption BIT NOT NULL
11 );
12 • desc table Donations;
13
14
15 • CREATE TABLE Shelters (
16     ShelterID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
17     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
18     Location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
19 );
20
21
```

The output pane shows the execution results for each command, indicating successful completion. The system tray at the bottom right shows the date and time as 18-04-2024 12:17.

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

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor containing the following SQL script:

```
40
41 • CREATE TABLE Participants (
42     ParticipantID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
43     ParticipantName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
44     ParticipantType VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
45     EventID INT,
46     FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES AdoptionEvents(EventID)
47     ON DELETE SET NULL
48     ON UPDATE SET NULL
49 );
50 • desc table Participants;
51
52 • Show tables;
53
54
55 • INSERT INTO Pets (PetID, Name, Age, Breed, Type, AvailableForAdoption) VALUES
56     (1, 'Buddy', 3, 'Labrador Retriever', 'Dog', 1),
57     (2, 'Whiskers', 2, 'Siamese', 'Cat', 1),
58     (3, 'Max', 5, 'Golden Retriever', 'Dog', 0),
59     (4, 'Snowball', 4, 'Persian', 'Cat', 1),
```

The result grid pane displays the names of the tables in the PetPals database: adoptepets, adoptionevents, donations, owners, participants, pets, and shelters. The system tray at the bottom right shows the date and time as 18-04-2024 12:17.

3. Define appropriate primary keys, foreign keys, and constraints.

MySQL Workbench

```

22 • CREATE TABLE Donations (
23     DonationID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
24     DonorName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
25     DonationType VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
26     DonationAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
27     DonationItem VARCHAR(255),
28     DonationDate DATETIME NOT NULL
29 );
30
31
32 • CREATE TABLE AdoptionEvents (
33     EventID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
34     EventName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
35     EventDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
36     Location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
37 );
38 • desc table AdoptionEvents;
39
40
41 • CREATE TABLE Participants (

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Contents: |

	id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
▶	1	SIMPLE	AdoptionEvents	NULL	ALL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	5	100.00	NULL

Result 53 x

34°C Sunny ENG IN 12:15 18-04-2024

MySQL Workbench

```

7     Age INT,
8     Breed VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9     Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
10    AvailableForAdoption BIT NOT NULL
11 );
12 • desc table Donations;
13
14
15 • CREATE TABLE Shelters (
16     ShelterID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
17     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
18     Location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
19 );
20
21
22 • CREATE TABLE Donations (
23     DonationID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
24     DonorName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
25     DonationType VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
26     DonationAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Contents: |

	id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
▶	1	SIMPLE	Donations	NULL	ALL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	10	100.00	NULL

Result 52 x

34°C Sunny ENG IN 12:14 18-04-2024

MySQL Workbench

```

1 • CREATE DATABASE PetPals;
2 • USE PetPals;
3
4 • CREATE TABLE Pets (
5     PetID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
6     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
7     Age INT,
8     Breed VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9     Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
10    AvailableForAdoption BIT NOT NULL
11 );
12 • desc table Shelters;
13
14
15 • CREATE TABLE Shelters (
16     ShelterID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
17     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
18     Location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
19 );

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Contents: |

	id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
▶	1	SIMPLE	Shelters	NULL	ALL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	5	100.00	NULL

Result 51 x

34°C Sunny ENG IN 12:14 18-04-2024

MySQL Workbench

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Query 1 ×

```

1 • CREATE DATABASE PetPals;
2 • USE PetPals;
3
4 • CREATE TABLE Pets (
5     PETID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
6     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
7     Age INT,
8     Breed VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
9     Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
10    AvailableForAdoption BIT NOT NULL
11 );
12 • desc table Pets;
13
14
15 • CREATE TABLE Shelters (
16     ShelterID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
17     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
18     Location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
19 );
20

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Contents: 15

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	Pets	NULL	ALL	NULLS	NULLS	NULLS	NULLS	10	100.00	NULLS

Result Grid | Form Editor



MySQL Workbench

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Query 1 ×

```

34 • CREATE TABLE AdoptionEvents (
35     EventName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
36     EventDate DATETIME NOT NULL,
37     Location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
38 );
39
40
41 • CREATE TABLE Participants (
42     ParticipantID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
43     ParticipantName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
44     ParticipantType VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
45     EventID INT,
46     FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES AdoptionEvents(EventID)
47     ON DELETE SET NULL
48     ON UPDATE SET NULL
49 );
50 • desc table Participants;
51
52
53

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Contents: 15

id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	SIMPLE	Participants	NULL	ALL	NULLS	NULLS	NULLS	NULLS	10	100.00	NULLS

Result Grid | Form Editor



4. Ensure the script handles potential errors, such as if the database or tables already exist.

```

MySQL Workbench - case X
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
Query 1 | 
Limit to 1000 rows | 
108 (5, 'Pet Paradise Adoption Event', '2024-04-30 14:00:00', 'Duty'))
109
110
111 • INSERT INTO Participants (ParticipantID, ParticipantName, ParticipantType, EventID) VALUES
112 (1, 'Happy', 'Shelter', 1),
113 (2, 'Glory', 'Shelter', 2),
114 (3, 'Joy', 'Shelter', 3),
115 (4, 'Fluffy', 'Shelter', 4),
116 (5, 'Cute', 'Shelter', 5),
117 (6, 'Aditya', 'Adopter', 1),
118 (7, 'Riya', 'Adopter', 2),
119 (8, 'Ananya', 'Adopter', 3),
120 (9, 'Vivek', 'Donor', 4),
121 (10, 'Neha', 'Donor', 5)
122
123
124 • CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS PetPals;
125
126 • SELECT IF( (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.SCHEMATA WHERE SCHEMA_NAME = 'PetPals') > 0, 'PetPals database already exists.', 'PetPals database created successfully.') AS Message;
127
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | 
Message
▶ PetPals database already exists.

Result 47 x
34°C Sunny
Search
ENG IN 12:11 18-04-2024

```

5. Write an SQL query that retrieves a list of available pets (those marked as available for adoption) from the "Pets" table. Include the pet's name, age, breed, and type in the result set. Ensure that the query filters out pets that are not available for adoption.

```

MySQL Workbench - case X
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
Query 1 | 
Limit to 1000 rows | 
111 • INSERT INTO Participants (ParticipantID, ParticipantName, ParticipantType, EventID) VALUES
112 (1, 'Happy', 'Shelter', 1),
113 (2, 'Glory', 'Shelter', 2),
114 (3, 'Joy', 'Shelter', 3),
115 (4, 'Fluffy', 'Shelter', 4),
116 (5, 'Cute', 'Shelter', 5),
117 (6, 'Aditya', 'Adopter', 1),
118 (7, 'Riya', 'Adopter', 2),
119 (8, 'Ananya', 'Adopter', 3),
120 (9, 'Vivek', 'Donor', 4),
121 (10, 'Neha', 'Donor', 5)
122
123
124 • CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS PetPals;
125
126 • SELECT IF( (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.SCHEMATA WHERE SCHEMA_NAME = 'PetPals') > 0, 'PetPals database already exists.', 'PetPals database created successfully.') AS Message;
127
128 • SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
129 FROM Pets
130 WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | 
Name Age Breed Type
Buddy 3 Labrador Retriever Dog
Whiskers 2 Siamese Cat
Snowball 4 Persian Cat
Rocky 2 German Shepherd Dog
Luna 1 Maine Coon Cat
Milo 2 Ragdoll Cat
Bailey 6 Beagle Dog
Oliver 3 Russian Blue Cat
Pets 46 x
34°C Sunny
Search
ENG IN 12:11 18-04-2024

```

6. Write an SQL query that retrieves the names of participants (shelters and adopters) registered for a specific adoption event. Use a parameter to specify the event ID. Ensure that the query joins the necessary tables to retrieve the participant names and types.

MySQL Workbench

case x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Query 1 x

Limit 1000 rows

123
124 • CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS PetPals;
125
126 • SELECT IF((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.SCHEMATA WHERE SCHEMA_NAME = 'PetPals') > 0, 'PetPals database already exists.', 'PetPals database created successfully.') AS Message;
127
128 • SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
129 FROM Pets
130 WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;
131
132 • SELECT Participants.ParticipantName
133 FROM Participants
134 JOIN AdoptionEvents ON Participants.EventID = AdoptionEvents.EventID
135 WHERE AdoptionEvents.EventID = 3;
136
137
138 DELIMITER //
139
140 • CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateShelterInfo (
141 IN ShelterIDParam INT,
142 IN NewName VARCHAR(255),
143);
144
145 • CALL UpdateShelterInfo(1, 'NewShelterName');

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

ParticipantName
Joy
Ananya

Result 45 x

34°C Sunny

Search

12:09 18-04-2024 ENG IN WiFi D

Read On

7. Create a stored procedure in SQL that allows a shelter to update its information (name and location) in the "Shelters" table. Use parameters to pass the shelter ID and the new information. Ensure that the procedure performs the update and handles potential errors, such as an invalid shelter ID.

8. Write an SQL query that calculates and retrieves the total donation amount for each shelter (by shelter name) from the "Donations" table. The result should include the shelter name and the total donation amount. Ensure that the query handles cases where a shelter has received no donations.

```

MySQL Workbench - case X
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
Query 1 | 
144 } 
145 BEGIN
146     UPDATE Shelters
147     SET Name = NewName,
148         Location = Newlocation
149     WHERE ShelterID = ShelterIDParam;
150 END //
151 
152 DELIMITER ;
153 
154 • SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, IFNULL(SUM(d.DonationAmount), 0) AS TotalDonationAmount
155 FROM Shelters s
156 LEFT JOIN Donations d ON s.Name = d.DonorName
157 GROUP BY s.Name;
158 
159 • CREATE TABLE Owners (
160     OwnerID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
161     Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
162     Email VARCHAR(255)
163 );

```

ShelterName	TotalDonationAmount
Happy Shelter	0.00
Glory Shelter	0.00
Joy Shelter	0.00
Furry Shelter	0.00
Cute Shelter	0.00

9. Write an SQL query that retrieves the names of pets from the "Pets" table that do not have an owner (i.e., where "OwnerID" is null). Include the pet's name, age, breed, and type in the result set.

```

MySQL Workbench - case X
File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help
Query 1 | 
177 SET p.OwnerID = o.OwnerID
178 WHERE p.PetID IN (1, 3, 5, 7, 9);
179 
180 • SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
181 FROM Pets
182 WHERE OwnerID IS NULL;
183 
184 
185 
186 
187 
188 
189 
190 
191 
192 
193 
194 
195 
196

```

Name	Age	Breed	Type
Whiskers	2	Siamese	Cat
Snowball		Persian	Cat
Luna	1	Maine Coon	Cat
Charlie	3	Bulldog	Dog
Milo	2	Ragdoll	Cat
Bailey	6	Beagle	Dog
Oliver	3	Russian Blue	Cat

10. Write an SQL query that retrieves the total donation amount for each month and year (e.g., January 2023) from the "Donations" table. The result should include the month-year and the corresponding total donation

amount. Ensure that the query handles cases where no donations were made in a specific month-year.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top window is titled "Query 1" and contains the following SQL code:

```
176 JOIN Owners o ON p.PetID = o.OwnerID
177 SET p.OwnerID = o.OwnerID
178 WHERE p.PetID IN (1, 3, 5, 7, 9);
179
180 • SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
181 FROM Pets
182 WHERE OwnerID IS NULL;
183
184 • SELECT DATE_FORMAT(DonationDate, '%M %Y') AS MonthYear,
185 IFNULL(SUM(DonationAmount), 0) AS TotalDonationAmount
186 FROM Donations
187 GROUP BY DATE_FORMAT(DonationDate, '%M %Y')
188 ORDER BY MonthYear;
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
```

The bottom window is titled "Result Grid" and displays the following data:

MonthYear	TotalDonationAmount
April 2024	725.00

The system tray at the bottom of the screen shows the date as 18-04-2024 and the time as 12:05. The taskbar icons include Start, Search, File Explorer, Task View, Edge, Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, File Explorer, and a few others.

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

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query retrieves distinct breeds from the Pets table where the age is either between 1 and 3 or greater than 5. The result grid displays the following breeds:

Breed
Labrador Retriever
Siamese
German Shepherd
Maine Coon
Bulldog
Ragdoll
Beagle
Russian Blue

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

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query retrieves information about pets and their shelters, including their names, breeds, types, and shelter names, while filtering for pets available for adoption. The result grid displays the following data:

PetName	Breed	Type	ShelterName
Buddy	Labrador Retriever	Dog	Happy Shelter
Whiskers	Siamese	Cat	Happy Shelter
Snowball	Persian	Cat	Glory Shelter
Rocky	German Shepherd	Dog	Glory Shelter
Luna	Maine Coon	Cat	Glory Shelter
Milo	Ragdoll	Cat	Joy Shelter
Buddy	Beagle	Dog	Fluffy Shelter
Oliver	Russian Blue	Cat	Fluffy Shelter

13. Find the total number of participants in events organized by shelters located in specific city. Example:
City=Chennai

MySQL Workbench

```

192 WHERE (Age BETWEEN 1 AND 3) OR (Age > 5);
193
194 • SELECT p.Name AS PetName, p.Breed, p.Type, s.Name AS ShelterName
195 FROM Pets p
196 JOIN Shelters s ON p.ShelterID = s.ShelterID
197 WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1;
198
199 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalParticipants
200 FROM Participants p
201 JOIN AdoptionEvents ae ON p.EventID = ae.EventID
202 JOIN Shelters s ON ae.Location = s.Location
203 WHERE s.Location = 'ooty';
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Result Grid | Form Editor | Read Only

TotalParticipants
2

Result 38 x

34°C Sunny

ENG IN 12:03 18-04-2024

14. Retrieve a list of unique breeds for pets with ages between 1 and 5 years.

MySQL Workbench

```

199 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalParticipants
200 FROM Participants p
201 JOIN AdoptionEvents ae ON p.EventID = ae.EventID
202 JOIN Shelters s ON ae.Location = s.Location
203 WHERE s.Location = 'ooty';
204
205 • SELECT DISTINCT Breed
206 FROM Pets
207 WHERE Age BETWEEN 1 AND 5;
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Result Grid | Form Editor | Read Only

Breed
Labrador Retriever
Siamese
Golden Retriever
Persian
German Shepherd
Maine Coon
Bulldog
Ragdoll

Pets 37 x

34°C Sunny

ENG IN 12:03 18-04-2024

15. Find the pets that have not been adopted by selecting their information from the 'Pet' table.

16. Retrieve the names of all adopted pets along with the adopter's name from the 'Adoption' and 'Owner' tables.

MySQL Workbench

case X

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Query 1 <

211 WHERE OwnerID IS NULL;
212
213
214 • CREATE TABLE adoptedpets (
 AdoptedPetID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 PetID INT,
 OwnerID INT,
 FOREIGN KEY (PetID) REFERENCES Pets(PetID),
 FOREIGN KEY (OwnerID) REFERENCES Owners(OwnerID)
);
215
216
217
218
219
220);
221
222 • INSERT INTO adoptedpets (PetID, OwnerID)
223 SELECT PetID, OwnerID
224 FROM Pets
225 WHERE OwnerID IS NOT NULL;
226
227 • SELECT p.Name AS PetName, o.Name AS OwnerName
228 FROM adoptedpets ap
229 JOIN owners o ON ap.OwnerID = o.OwnerID
230 JOIN pets p ON ap.PetID = p.PetID;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

PetName	OwnerName
Buddy	Rahul Sharma
Max	Aryan Gupta
Rocky	Vikram Verma

Result 35 <

34°C Sunny

Search

12:00 18-04-2024 ENG IN

Read Only

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

MySQL Workbench

```

220
221
222 • INSERT INTO adoptedpets (PetID, OwnerID)
223     SELECT PetID, OwnerID
224     FROM Pets
225     WHERE OwnerID IS NOT NULL;
226
227 •     SELECT p.Name AS PetName, o.Name AS OwnerName
228     FROM adoptedpets ap
229     JOIN owners o ON ap.OwnerID = o.OwnerID
230     JOIN pets p ON ap.PetID = p.PetID;
231
232 •     SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(p.PetID) AS AvailablePetsCount
233     FROM Shelters s
234     LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
235     WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1 OR p.AvailableForAdoption IS NULL
236     GROUP BY s.ShelterID;
237
238 •     SELECT p1.Name AS Pet1Name, p1.Breed AS Breed, p2.Name AS Pet2Name, s.Name AS ShelterName
239     FROM Pets p1

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Result Grid | Form Editor | Read Only

ShelterName	AvailablePetsCount
Happy Shelter	2
Glory Shelter	2
Joy Shelter	1
Fluffy Shelter	2
Cute Shelter	1

Result 34 x

34°C Sunny

ENG IN 12:00 18-04-2024

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

MySQL Workbench

```

232 •     SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(p.PetID) AS AvailablePetsCount
233     FROM Shelters s
234     LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
235     WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1 OR p.AvailableForAdoption IS NULL
236     GROUP BY s.ShelterID;
237
238 •     SELECT p1.Name AS Pet1Name, p1.Breed AS Breed, p2.Name AS Pet2Name, s.Name AS ShelterName
239     FROM Pets p1
240     LEFT JOIN Pets p2 ON p1.ShelterID = p2.ShelterID AND p1.Breed = p2.Breed AND p1.PetID < p2.PetID
241     JOIN Shelters s ON p1.ShelterID = s.ShelterID
242     ORDER BY p1.ShelterID, p1.Breed, p1.PetID;
243
244 •     SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, ae.EventName AS EventName
245     FROM Shelters s
246     CROSS JOIN AdoptionEvents ae;
247
248 •     SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName
249     FROM Shelters s
250     LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
251     LEFT JOIN AdoptedPets ap ON p.PetID = ap.PetID

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Result Grid | Form Editor | Read Only

PetName	Breed	Pet2Name	ShelterName
Buddy	Labrador Retriever		Happy Shelter
Whiskers	Siamese		Happy Shelter
Rocky	German Shepherd		Glory Shelter
Snowball	Persian		Glory Shelter
Charlie	Bulldog		Joy Shelter
Milo	Ragdoll		Joy Shelter
Baley	Beagle		Fluffy Shelter
Oliver	Russian Blue		Fluffy Shelter
	Golden Retriever		Cute Shelter

Result 33 x

Finance headline
Fed there done t...

ENG IN 11:59 18-04-2024

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

MySQL Workbench

```

232 • SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(p.PetID) AS AvailablePetsCount
233   FROM Shelters s
234   LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
235 WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1 OR p.AvailableForAdoption IS NULL
236 GROUP BY s.ShelterID;
237
238 • SELECT p1.Name AS Pet1Name, p1.Breed AS Breed, p2.Name AS Pet2Name, s.Name AS ShelterName
239   FROM Pets p1
240   LEFT JOIN Pets p2 ON p1.ShelterID = p2.ShelterID AND p1.Breed = p2.Breed AND p1.PetID < p2.PetID
241   JOIN Shelters s ON p1.ShelterID = s.ShelterID
242 ORDER BY p1.ShelterID, p1.Breed, p1.PetID;
243
244 • SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, ae.EventName AS EventName
245   FROM Shelters s
246 CROSS JOIN AdoptionEvents ae;
247
248 • SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName
249   FROM Shelters s
250   LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
251   LEFT JOIN AdoptedPets ap ON p.PetID = ap.PetID
252

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: _____ | Wrap Cell Content: _____

ShelterName	EventName
Joy Shelter	Cat Adoption Fair
Glory Shelter	Cat Adoption Fair
Happy Shelter	Cat Adoption Fair
Cute Shelter	Dog Meet-and-Greet
Fluffy Shelter	Dog Meet-and-Greet
Joy Shelter	Dog Meet-and-Greet
Glory Shelter	Dog Meet-and-Greet
Happy Shelter	Dog Meet-and-Greet

Result 32 x

Finance headline
Fed there done...

11:59 18-04-2024 ENG IN

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

MySQL Workbench

```

247
248 • SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName
249   FROM Shelters s
250   LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID
251   LEFT JOIN AdoptedPets ap ON p.PetID = ap.PetID
252   GROUP BY s.ShelterID
253   ORDER BY COUNT(ap.PetID) DESC
254 LIMIT 1;
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: _____ | Export: _____ | Wrap Cell Content: _____ | Fetch rows: _____

ShelterName
Happy Shelter

Result 31 x

34°C Sunny

11:58 18-04-2024 ENG IN