```
/*
 countries - name, area, population, more than one mountain range system
 mountain range systems - name, length, can spread along multiple countries, can include
multiple mountain groups
 mountain groups name, belongs to a mountain range system
 peaks - name, height(meters), latitude, longitude (real), belongs to a mountain group
=> countries, mountainRangeSystem = m:n
=> mountainRangeSystems, mountainGroups -> 1:n
=> mountainGroup, peaks -> 1:n
 */

--a) table creation
Create table Country
    (CountryID int primary key IDENTITY(1,1),
    CountryName varchar(128),
    CountryArea int,
    CountryPopulation int)

Create table MountainRangeSystem
    (MountainRangeSystemID int primary key identity (1,1),
    MountainRangeSystemName varchar(128),
    MountainRangeSystemLength int)

Create table Countries_MountainRangeSystems
    (CountryID int foreign key references Country(CountryID),
    MountainRangeSystemID int foreign key references
MountainRangeSystem(MountainRangeSystemID),
    primary key (CountryID, MountainRangeSystemID))

Create table MountainGroup
    (MountainGroupID int primary key identity (1,1),
/*we set MountainGroupName unique, because at subpoint b) we want to have only one mountain
group with given name. From a real life point of view, there can not be two mountain groups with
the exact same name.*/
    MountainGroupName varchar(128) unique,
    MountainRangeSystemID int foreign key references
MountainRangeSystem(MountainRangeSystemID))

Create table Peak
    (PeakID int primary key identity (1,1),
    PeakName varchar(128),
    PeakHeight int,
    PeakLatitude real,
    PeakLongitude real,
    --we set on delete cascade, so our stored procedure from b) automatically deletes the peaks
    --when the mountain group is deleted
    MountainGroupID int foreign key references MountainGroup(MountainGroupID) on delete
cascade)

drop table Peak
```

```
--b)Implement a stored procedure that receives the name of a mountain group as parameter,
-- and deletes the mountain group with that name and all its peaks.

create procedure sp_Delete_MountainGroup_withPeaks @MountainGroupName varchar(128)
as
    declare @mountainGroupID int;
    select @mountainGroupID = MountainGroupID from MountainGroup where
MountainGroupName = @MountainGroupName
    --if the mountain group exists, then delete it
    if(@mountainGroupID <> 0) begin
    delete from MountainGroup
    where MountainGroupID = @mountainGroupID
    end
    --otherwise raise an error that the mountaing group doesn't exist
    else begin
        raiserror('There is no mountain group with given name!', 10, 1)
    end

--calling the procedure
exec sp_Delete_MountainGroup_withPeaks 'Munte1'

/*c)Create a view that shows the name of every mountain range system M that satisfies the
following conditions:
- M has at least 10 mountain groups AND
- M has at least 5 peaks over 2000 meters high.
 */

create or alter view mountainRangeSystem_View
as
    select MRS.MountainRangeSystemName
    from MountainRangeSystem MRS
    where
    (select count(*)
    from MountainGroup MG
    where MG.MountainRangeSystemID = MRS.MountainRangeSystemID) >= 10 AND
    (select count(*) as NumberOfPeaks
    from MountainRangeSystem MRS2
    inner join MountainGroup MG2 on MRS2.MountainRangeSystemID =
MG2.MountainRangeSystemID
    inner join Peak P on MG2.MountainGroupID = P.MountainGroupID
    where P.peakID > 2000) >= 5
go

--executing the view
select * from mountainRangeSystem_View

/*
 d. Implement a function that lists the names of the mountain groups with at least P peaks over M
meters high,
 where P and M are the function's parameters.
 */
create function uf_ListMountainGroups(@P int, @M int)
returns table
as
return
    select MG.MountainGroupName
    from MountainGroup MG
```

```
    where
    (select count(*)
    from Peak P
    where P.MountainGroupID = MG.MountainGroupID and P.PeakHeight >= @M) >= @P
go
```