```
Create SQL Schema from the pet and user class, use the class attributes for table column names
CREATE DATABASE PetPals1;
USE PetPals1;
CREATE TABLE Shelters (
  ShelterID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  Name VARCHAR(100),
  Location VARCHAR(200)
);
CREATE TABLE Pets (
  PetID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  Name VARCHAR(100),
  Age INT,
  Breed VARCHAR(100),
  Type VARCHAR(50),
  AvailableForAdoption BIT,
  ShelterID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (ShelterID) REFERENCES Shelters(ShelterID)
);
CREATE TABLE Donations (
  DonationID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
  DonorName VARCHAR(100),
```

```
DonationType VARCHAR(50),
  DonationAmount DECIMAL(10,2),
  DonationItem VARCHAR(100),
  DonationDate DATETIME,
  ShelterID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (ShelterID) REFERENCES Shelters(ShelterID)
);
CREATE TABLE AdoptionEvents (
  EventID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
  EventName VARCHAR(100),
  EventDate DATETIME,
  Location VARCHAR(200)
);
CREATE TABLE Participants (
  ParticipantID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
  ParticipantName VARCHAR(100),
  ParticipantType VARCHAR(50),
  EventID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES AdoptionEvents(EventID)
);
INSERT INTO Shelters (Name, Location) VALUES
('Happy Tails Shelter', 'Mumbai'),
('Paw Haven', 'Delhi'),
```

```
('FurEver Homes', 'Chennai');
INSERT INTO Pets (Name, Age, Breed, Type, AvailableForAdoption, ShelterID, OwnerID) VALUES
('Max', 2, 'Labrador', 'Dog', 1, 1, NULL),
('Bella', 5, 'Pomeranian', 'Dog', 0, 1, 1),
('Milo', 3, 'Persian', 'Cat', 1, 2, NULL),
('Coco', 1, 'Siamese', 'Cat', 1, 2, NULL),
('Charlie', 6, 'Beagle', 'Dog', 0, 3, 2),
('Luna', 4, 'Golden Retriever', 'Dog', 1, 3, NULL),
('Simba', 7, 'Labrador', 'Dog', 0, 1, 3);
INSERT INTO Donations (DonorName, DonationType, DonationAmount, DonationItem,
DonationDate, ShelterID) VALUES
('Amit Kumar', 'Money', 5000.00, NULL, '2024-02-15 10:30:00', 1),
('Ritika Shah', 'Item', 0.00, 'Dog Food', '2024-03-10 09:15:00', 2),
('John Doe', 'Money', 3000.00, NULL, '2024-03-20 14:00:00', 2),
('Priya Sen', 'Money', 10000.00, NULL, '2024-04-05 11:00:00', 3),
('Rahul Verma', 'Item', 0.00, 'Cat Litter', '2024-04-08 15:30:00', 3);
INSERT INTO AdoptionEvents (EventName, EventDate, Location) VALUES
('Adoptathon Spring', '2024-04-15 10:00:00', 'Mumbai'),
('Pet Connect Delhi', '2024-04-20 11:00:00', 'Delhi'),
('Chennai FurFest', '2024-04-25 09:30:00', 'Chennai');
```

INSERT INTO Participants (ParticipantName, ParticipantType, EventID) VALUES

```
('Happy Tails Shelter', 'Shelter', 1),

('Paw Haven', 'Shelter', 2),

('FurEver Homes', 'Shelter', 3),

('Max', 'Pet', 1),

('Bella', 'Pet', 1),

('Milo', 'Pet', 2),

('Luna', 'Pet', 3),

('Priya Sen', 'Volunteer', 3);
```

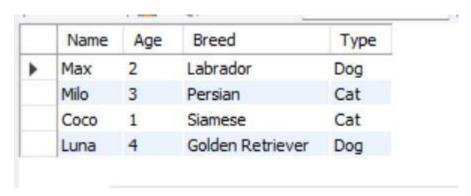
5. Write an SQL query that retrieves a list of available pets (those marked as available for adoption)

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.

SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type

FROM Pets

WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;



-- 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.

SELECT ParticipantName, ParticipantType

FROM Participants

WHERE EventID = 2;



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.

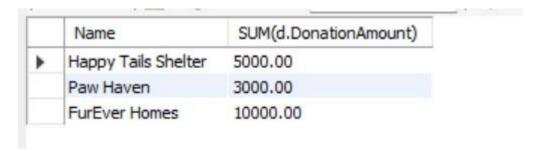
8 Write an SQL query that calculates and retrieves the total donation amount for each shelter (by shelter name) from the "Donations" table. The result should include the shelter name and the total donation amount. Ensure that the query handles cases where a shelter has received no donations.

SELECT s.Name, SUM(d.DonationAmount)

FROM Shelters s

LEFT JOIN Donations d ON s.ShelterID = d.ShelterID

GROUP BY s.ShelterID;

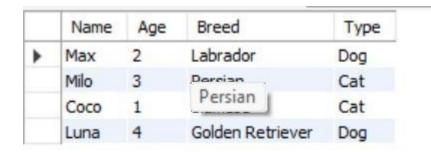


-- 9 Write an SQL query that retrieves the names of pets from the "Pets" table that do not have an owner (i.e., where "OwnerID" is null). Include the pet's name, age, breed, and type in the result set.

SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type

FROM Pets

WHERE Available for adoption IS NULL;

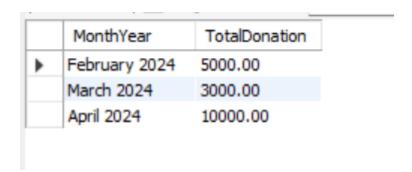


-- 10 Write an SQL query that retrieves the total donation amount for each month and year (e.g., January 2023) from the "Donations" table. The result should include the month-year and the corresponding total donation amount. Ensure that the query handles cases where no donations were made in a specific month-year.

SELECT DATE_FORMAT(DonationDate, '%M %Y'), SUM(DonationAmount)

FROM Donations

GROUP BY YEAR(DonationDate), MONTH(DonationDate);

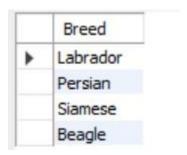


-- 11 Retrieve a list of distinct breeds for all pets that are either aged between 1 and 3 years or older than 5 years.

SELECT DISTINCT Breed

FROM Pets

WHERE (Age BETWEEN 1 AND 3) OR Age > 5;



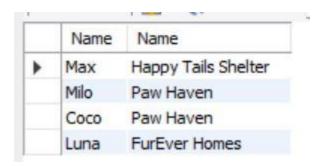
-- 12 Retrieve a list of pets and their respective shelters where the pets are currently available for adoption.

SELECT p.Name , s.Name

FROM Pets p

JOIN Shelters s ON p.ShelterID = s.ShelterID

WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1;



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

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM Participants p

JOIN Shelters s ON p.ParticipantName = s.Name

WHERE s.Location = 'Chennai';



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

SELECT DISTINCT Breed

FROM Pets

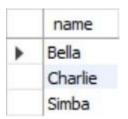
WHERE Age BETWEEN 1 AND 5;



Select name

from pets

where available for adoption = 0;

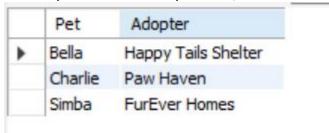


-- 16

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

SELECT p.Name AS Pet, p1.ParticipantName AS Adopter FROM Pets p
JOIN Participants p1 ON p.OwnerID = p1.ParticipantID

WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 0;



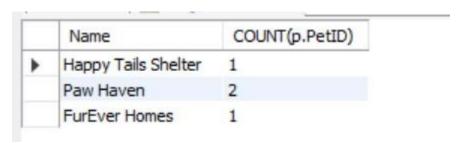
-- 17 Retrieve a list of all shelters along with the count of pets currently available for adoption in each shelter.

SELECT s.Name, COUNT(p.PetID)

FROM Shelters s

LEFT JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID AND p.AvailableForAdoption = 1

GROUP BY s.ShelterID;



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

```
SELECT
  p1.Name AS Pet1,
 p2.Name AS Pet2,
  p1.Breed,
  s.Name AS ShelterName
FROM
  Pets p1
JOIN
  Pets p2 ON p1.Breed = p2.Breed
      AND p1.ShelterID = p2.ShelterID
      AND p1.PetID < p2.PetID
JOIN
 Shelters s ON p1.ShelterID = s.ShelterID;
                                     ShelterName
                        Breed
       Pet1
               Pet2
              Simba Labrador
                                    Happy Tails Shelter
      Max
```

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

SELEcT s.Name , e.EventName

FROM Shelters s

CROSS JOIN AdoptionEvents e;

	Name	EventName
•	FurEver Homes	Adoptathon Spring
	Paw Haven	Adoptathon Spring
	Happy Tails Shelter	Adoptathon Spring
	FurEver Homes	Pet Connect Delhi
	Paw Haven	Pet Connect Delhi
	Happy Tails Shelter	Pet Connect Delhi
	FurEver Homes	Chennai FurFest
	Paw Haven	Chennai FurFest
	Happy Tails Shelter	Chennai FurFest

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

SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(p.PetID) AS AdoptedPetsCount

FROM Shelters s

JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.ShelterID

WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 0

GROUP BY s.ShelterID

ORDER BY AdoptedPetsCount DESC

LIMIT 1;

	ShelterName	AdoptedPetsCount
•	Happy Tails Shelter	2