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

Query:

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS petadoptiondatabase;
usepetadoptiondatabaase
```

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

```
-- Pets Table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Pets (
    PetID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR(255),
    Age INT,
    Breed VARCHAR(255),
    Type VARCHAR(50),
    AvailableForAdoption BIT
);

-- Shelters Table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Shelters (
    ShelterID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR(255),
    Location VARCHAR(255)
);

-- Donations Table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Donations (
    DonationID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    DonorName VARCHAR(255),
    DonationType VARCHAR(50),
    DonationAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
    DonationItem VARCHAR(255),
    DonationDate DATETIME
);

-- AdoptionEvents Table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS AdoptionEvents (
    EventID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    EventName VARCHAR(255),
    EventDate DATETIME,
    Location VARCHAR(255)
);
```

```
-- Participants Table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXIST Participants (
    ParticipantID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    ParticipantName VARCHAR(255),
    ParticipantType VARCHAR(50),
    EventID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (EventID) REFERENCES AdoptionEvents(EventID)
);
```

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

Ans: That was created in the above table

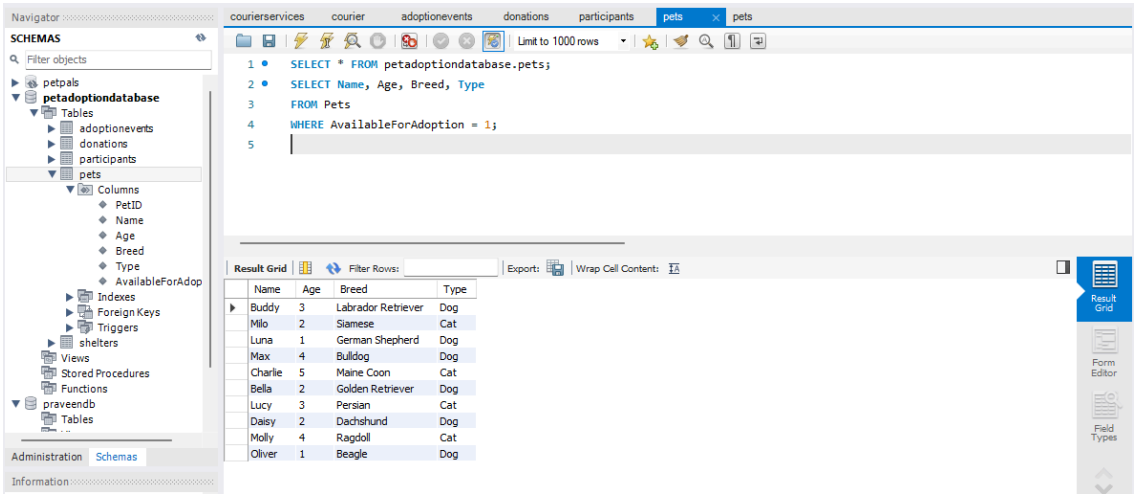
4. Ensure the script handles potential errors, such as if the database or tables already exist.

Ans: IF NOT EXISTS clause is used in the table and database creation.

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.

query:

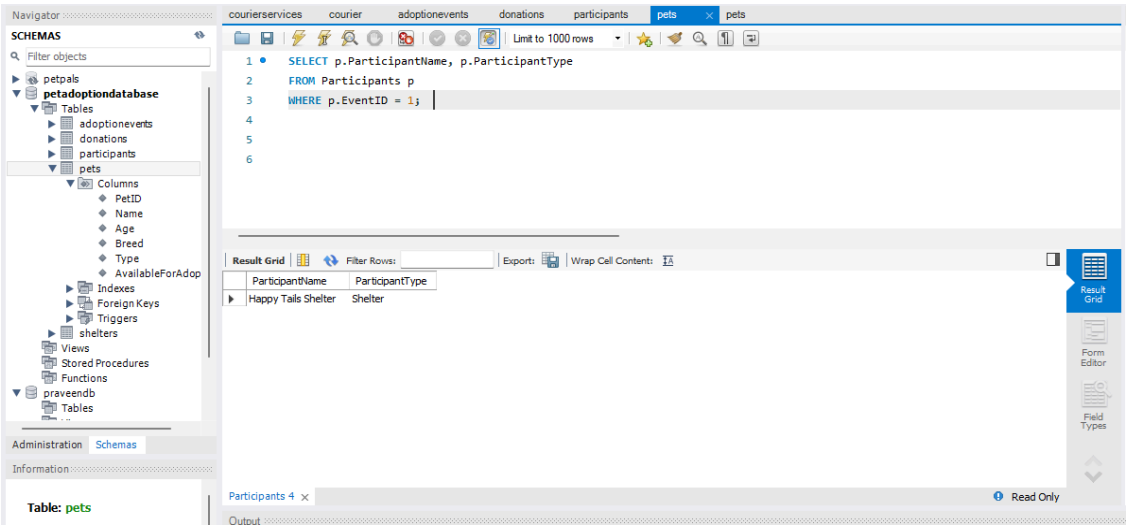
```
SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
FROM Pets
WHERE AvailableForAdoption = 1;
```



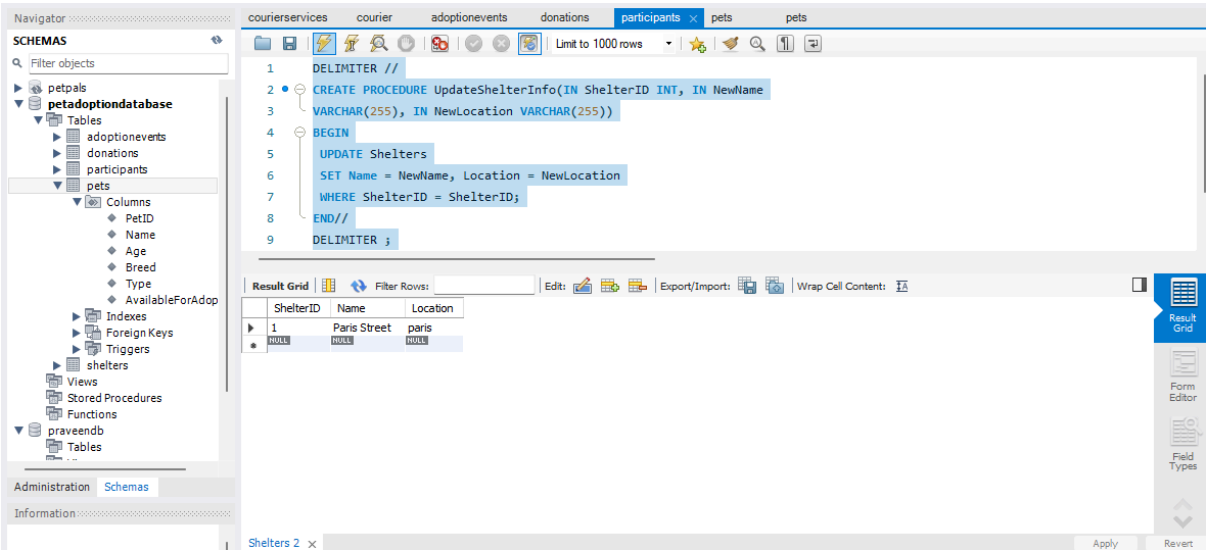
6.Write an SQL query that retrieves the names of participants (shelters and adopters) registered for a specific adoption event. Use a parameter to specify the event ID. Ensure that the query joins the necessary tables to retrieve the participant names and types

query:

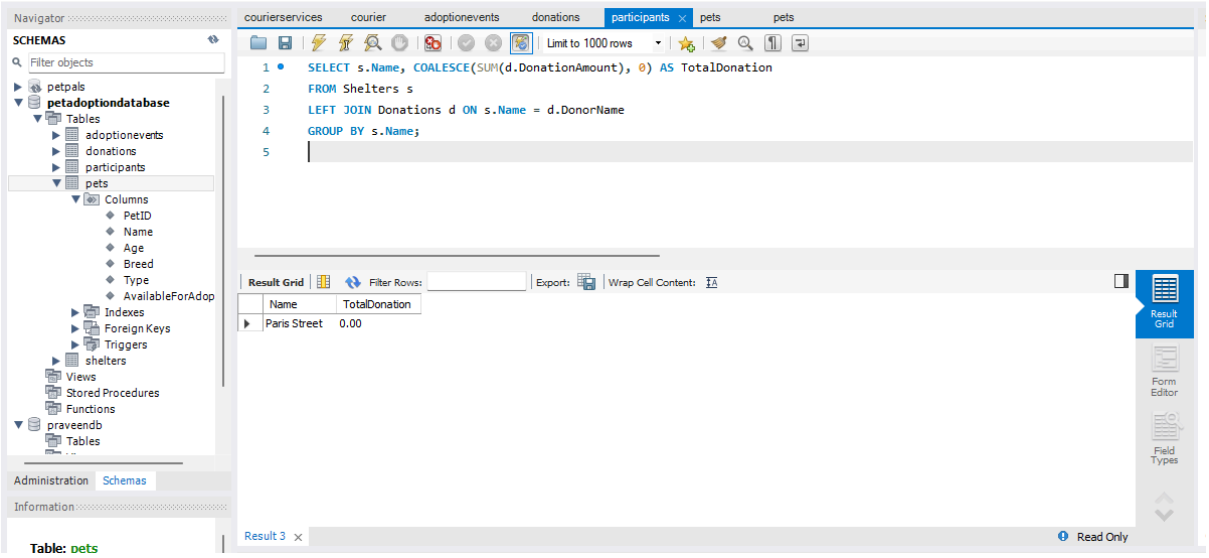
```
SELECT p.ParticipantName, p.ParticipantType
FROM Participants p
WHERE p.EventID = 1;
```



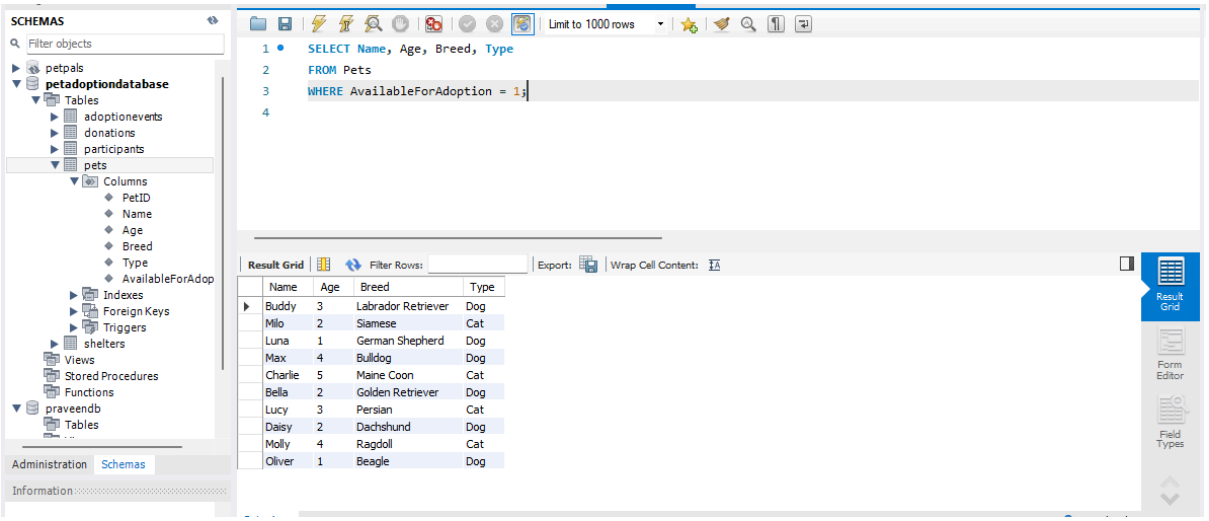
7.Update Shelter Information Procedure



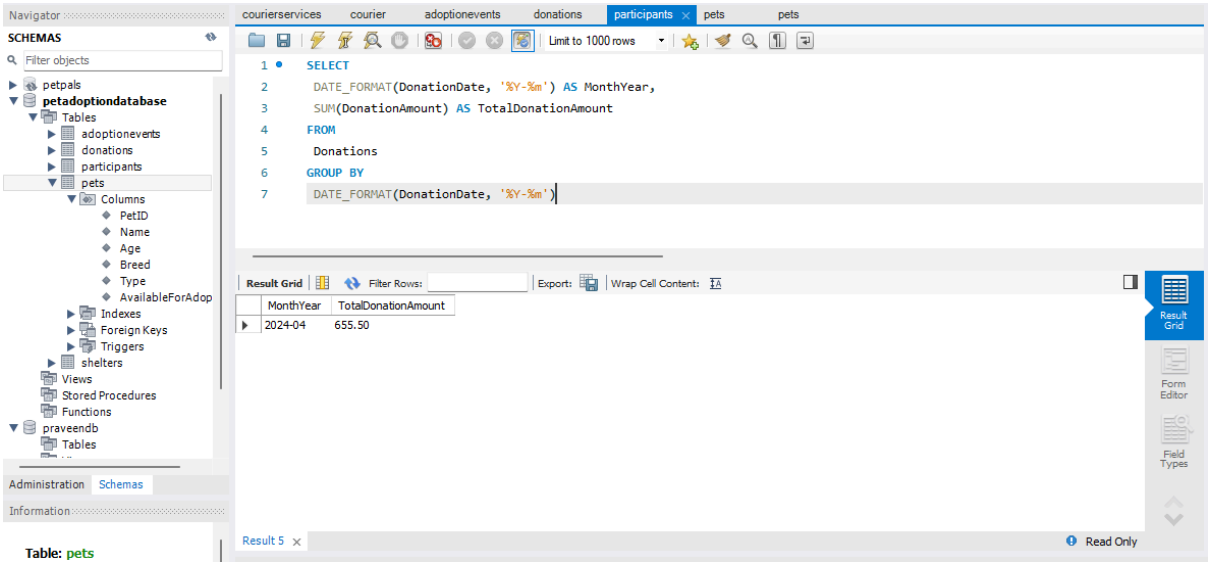
8. Total Donation Amount per Shelter



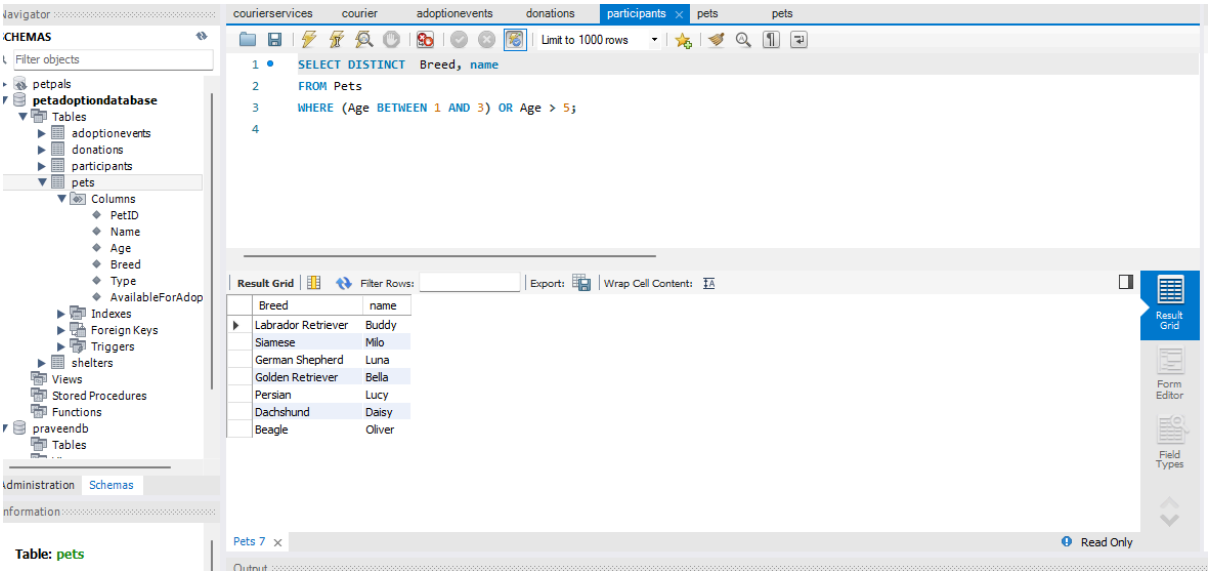
9. Pets Without Owners



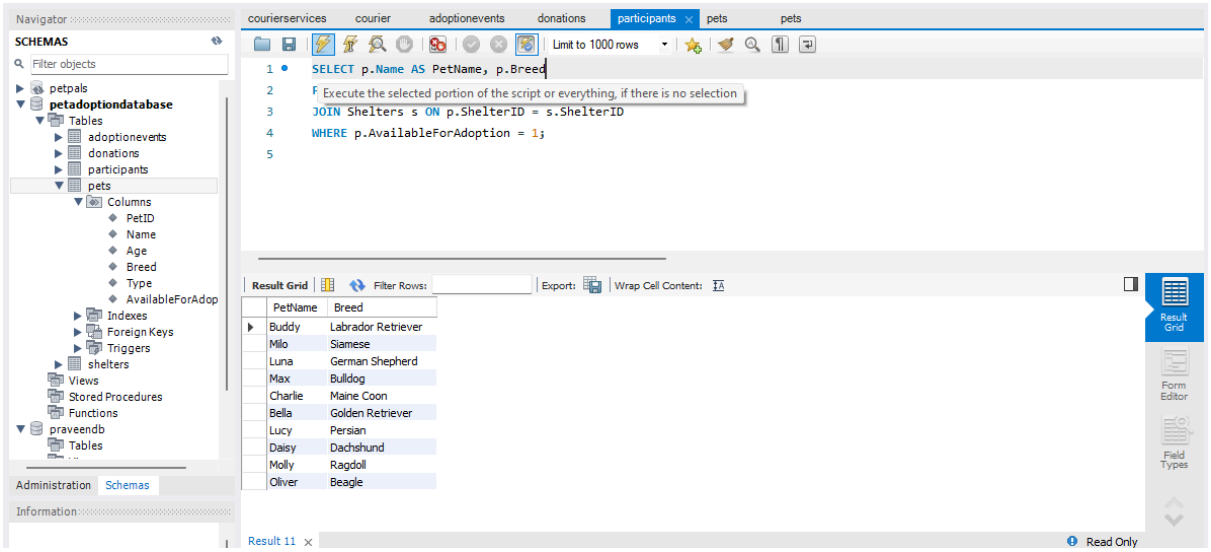
10. Total Donation per Month-Year



11. Distinct Breeds for Pets Aged 1-3 or >5 Years

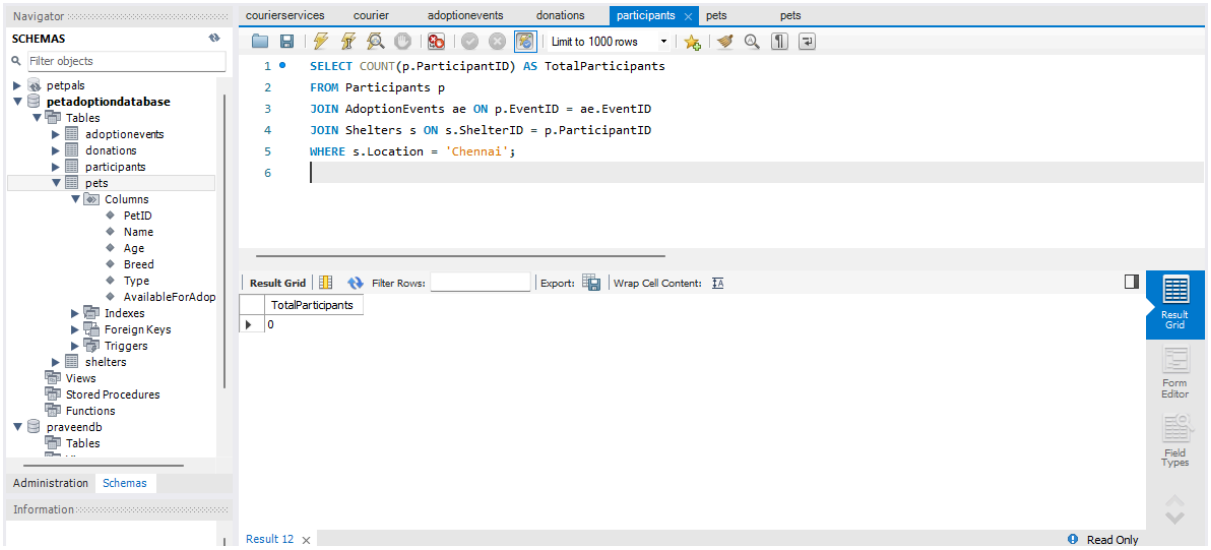


12. Pets and Their Respective Shelters (Available for Adoption)



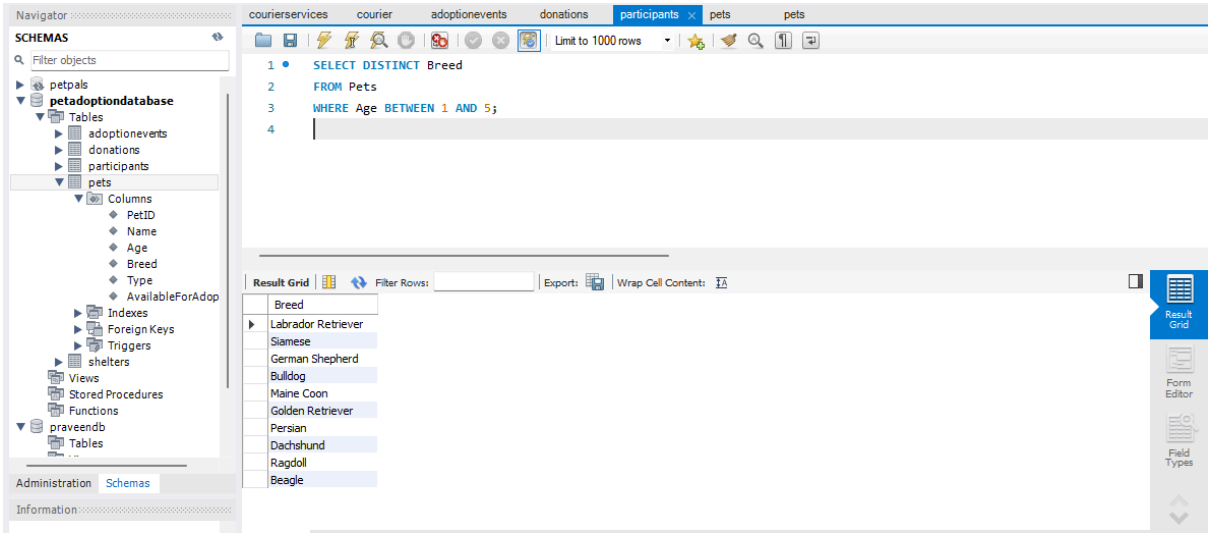
13. Total Participants in Events by City Query:

SELECT COUNT(p.ParticipantID) AS TotalParticipants
FROM Participants p
JOIN AdoptionEvents ae ON p.EventID = ae.EventID
JOIN Shelters s ON s.ShelterID = p.ParticipantID
WHERE s.Location = 'Chennai';



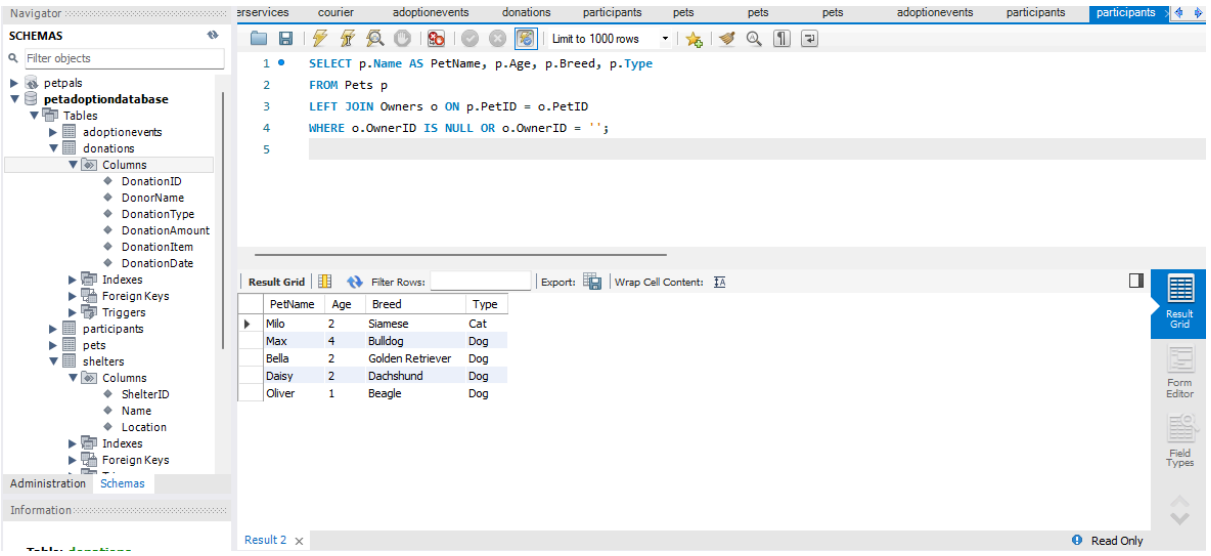
14. Retrieve a list of unique breeds for pets with ages between 1 and 5 years.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Breed
FROM Pets
WHERE Age BETWEEN 1 AND 5;
```

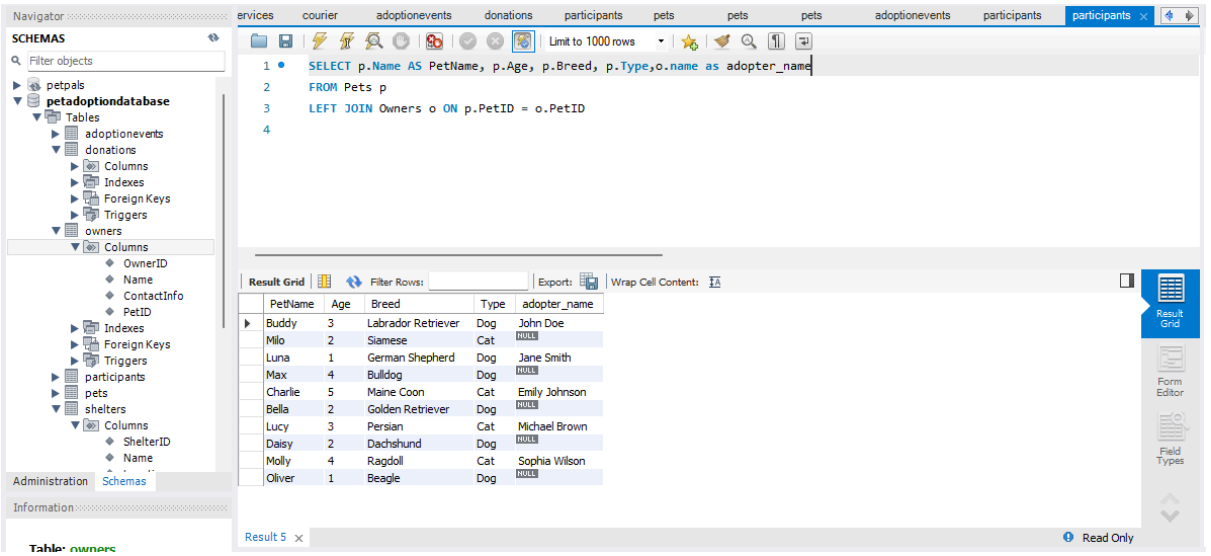


15. Find the pets that have not been adopted by selecting their information from the 'Pet' table.

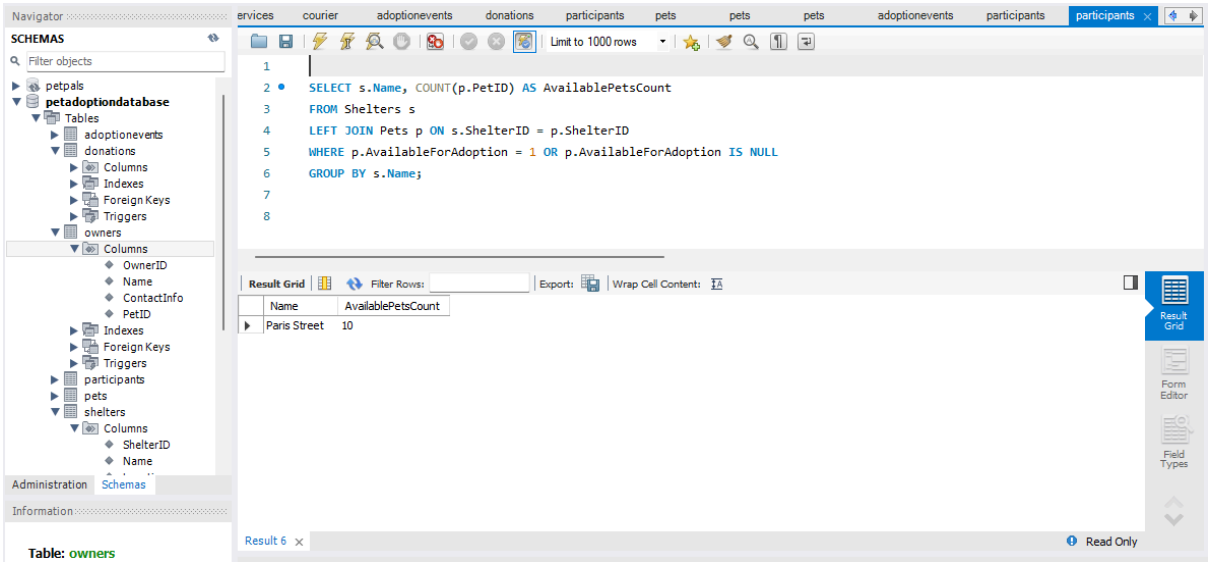
```
SELECT p.Name AS PetName, p.Age, p.Breed, p.Type
FROM Pets p
LEFT JOIN Owners o ON p.PetID = o.PetID
WHERE o.OwnerID IS NULL OR o.OwnerID = '';
```



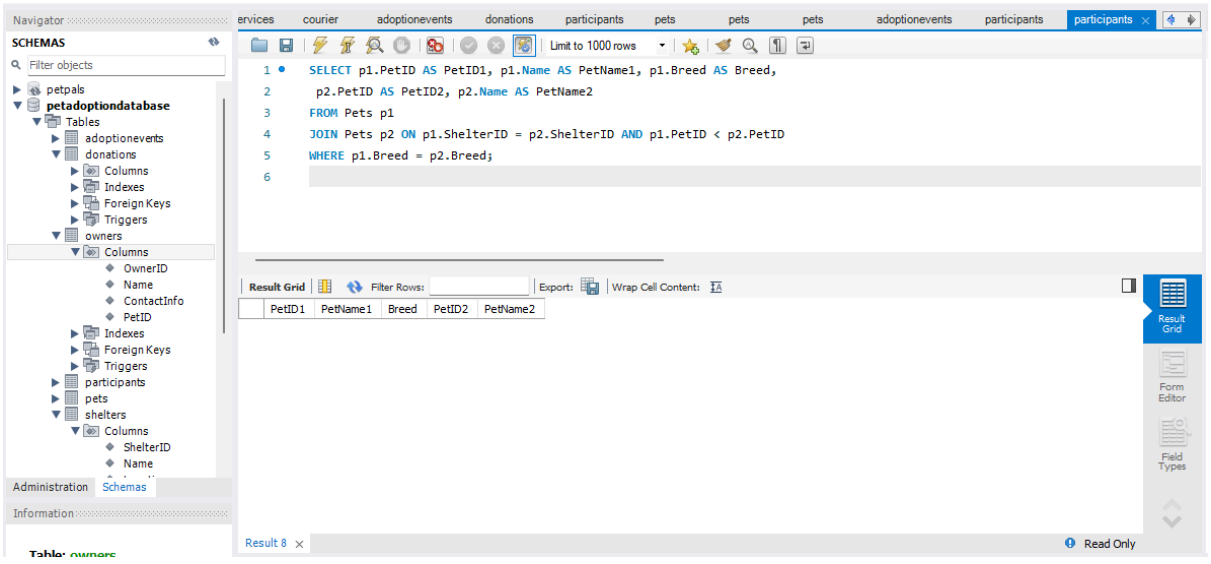
16. Retrieve the names of all adopted pets along with the adopter's name from the 'Adoption' and 'User' tables.



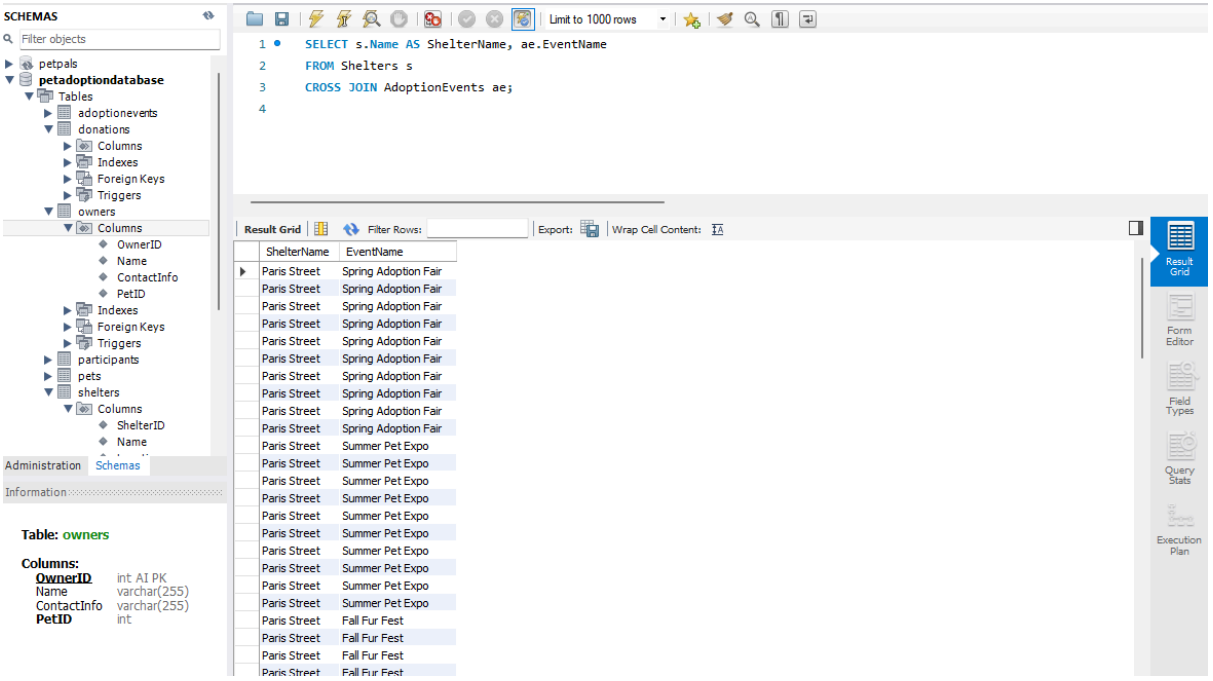
17. Retrieve a list of all shelters along with the count of pets currently available for adoption in each shelter.



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



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



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