

PETPALS THE PET ADOPTION PLATFORM

TASKS

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

```
mysql> create database petpals;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.29 sec)
```

```
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| abcde |  
| abv |  
| class |  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| petpals |  
| sakila |  
| student |  
| sys |  
| tcl |  
| ticketbookingsystem |  
| world |  
+-----+  
13 rows in set (0.24 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Pets (
->     PetID INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     Name NVARCHAR(50),
->     Age INT,
->     Breed VARCHAR(50),
->     Type VARCHAR(50),
->     AvailableForAdoption BIT
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (1.17 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
PetID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
Age	int	YES		NULL	
Breed	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
Type	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
AvailableForAdoption	bit(1)	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Shelters (
->     ShelterID INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     Name VARCHAR(50),
->     Location VARCHAR(50)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.32 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ShelterID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
Location	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Donations (
->     DonationID INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     DonorName VARCHAR(50),
->     DonationType VARCHAR(50),
->     DonationAmount DECIMAL,
->     DonationItem VARCHAR(50),
->     DonationDate DATETIME
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.02 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
DonationID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
DonorName	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
DonationType	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
DonationAmount	decimal(10,0)	YES		NULL	
DonationItem	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
DonationDate	datetime	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE AdoptionEvents (
->     EventID INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     EventName VARCHAR(50),
->     EventDate DATETIME,
->     Location NVARCHAR(50)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (2.88 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
EventID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
EventName	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
EventDate	datetime	YES		NULL	
Location	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Participants (
->   ParticipantID INT PRIMARY KEY,
->   ParticipantName VARCHAR(50),
->   ParticipantType VARCHAR(50),
->   EventID INT
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.34 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ParticipantID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
ParticipantName	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
ParticipantType	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
EventID	int	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE participants ADD FOREIGN KEY(EventId)
-> REFERENCES AdoptionEvents(EventID);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (2.89 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

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

```
mysql> CREATE database if not exists petspal;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)
```

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

Name	Age	Breed	Type
Buddy	3	Labrador Retriever	Dog
Whiskers	2	Siamese	Cat
Fluffy	1	Persian	Cat
Rocky	4	German Shepherd	Dog
Mittens	3	Maine Coon	Cat
Luna	1	Ragdoll	Cat
Daisy	6	Poodle	Dog
Simba	4	Bengal	Cat

```
8 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

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> SELECT p.ParticipantName, p.ParticipantType
-> FROM Participants p
-> INNER JOIN AdoptionEvents ae ON p.EventID = ae.EventID
-> WHERE ae.EventID = 2;
```

ParticipantName	ParticipantType
Phjggh	Shelter
ykgu	Shelter
John	Adopter

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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.

```
mysql> UPDATE Shelters SET Name = 'house',  
-> Location = 'france'  
-> WHERE ShelterID = 2;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.19 sec)  
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
```

ShelterID	Name	Location
1	Happy Paws Shelter	123 Main Street
2	house	france
3	Purrfect Haven	789 Oak Lane
4	Woofs and Whiskers	321 Pine Road
5	Pawsitive Solutions	654 Cedar Court
6	Rescue Me Shelter	987 Birch Drive
7	Heavenly Tails	741 Maple Street
8	Whisker Way	852 Walnut Boulevard
9	Bark Avenue	369 Cherry Lane
10	Meow Manor	159 Spruce Lane

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> SELECT s.Name,SUM(d.DonationAmount) AS TotalDonation
-> FROM Shelters s
-> INNER JOIN Donations d ON s.ShelterID = d.donationID
-> GROUP BY s.Name;
```

Name	TotalDonation
Happy Paws Shelter	100
house	50
Purrfect Haven	NULL
Woofs and Whiskers	75
Pawsitive Solutions	200
Rescue Me Shelter	NULL
Heavenly Tails	150
Whisker Way	NULL
Bark Avenue	80
Meow Manor	120

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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> SELECT Name, Age, Breed, Type
-> FROM Pets
-> WHERE OwnerID IS NULL;
```

Name	Age	Breed	Type
Rocky	4	German Shepherd	Dog
Mittens	3	Maine Coon	Cat
Charlie	2	Beagle	Dog
Luna	1	Ragdoll	Cat
Daisy	6	Poodle	Dog
Simba	4	Bengal	Cat

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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.

```
mysql> SELECT FORMAT(DonationDate, 'mmm yyyy') AS MonthYear,  
-> SUM(DonationAmount) AS TotalDonation  
-> FROM Donations  
-> GROUP BY monthyear;
```

MonthYear	TotalDonation
20,240,418,000,000	100
20,240,417,000,000	50
20,240,416,000,000	NULL
20,240,415,000,000	75
20,240,414,000,000	200
20,240,413,000,000	NULL
20,240,412,000,000	150
20,240,411,000,000	NULL
20,240,410,000,000	80
20,240,409,000,000	120

10 rows in set, 20 warnings (0.00 sec)

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


```
mysql>
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Breed
-> FROM Pets
-> WHERE (Age BETWEEN 1 AND 3) OR (Age > 5);
```

Breed
Labrador Retriever
Siamese
Persian
Maine Coon
Beagle
Ragdoll
Poodle

```
7 rows in set (0.06 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT p.Name AS PetName, p.Age, p.Breed, p.Type, s.Name AS ShelterName
-> FROM Pets p
-> INNER JOIN Shelters s ON p.petId = s.ShelterID
-> WHERE p.AvailableForAdoption = 1;
```

PetName	Age	Breed	Type	ShelterName
Buddy	3	Labrador Retriever	Dog	Happy Paws Shelter
Whiskers	2	Siamese	Cat	house
Fluffy	1	Persian	Cat	Woofs and Whiskers
Rocky	4	German Shepherd	Dog	Pawsitive Solutions
Mittens	3	Maine Coon	Cat	Rescue Me Shelter
Luna	1	Ragdoll	Cat	Whisker Way
Daisy	6	Poodle	Dog	Bark Avenue
Simba	4	Bengal	Cat	Meow Manor

```
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT pt.ParticipantID) AS TotalParticipants
-> FROM Participants pt
-> INNER JOIN AdoptionEvents ae ON pt.EventID = ae.EventID
-> INNER JOIN Shelters s ON pt.ParticipantID = s.ShelterID
-> WHERE s.Location = 'uk';
+-----+
| TotalParticipants |
+-----+
| 0 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.04 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT Breed
-> FROM Pets
-> WHERE Age BETWEEN 1 AND 5;
+-----+
| Breed |
+-----+
| Labrador Retriever |
| Siamese |
| Golden Retriever |
| Persian |
| German Shepherd |
| Maine Coon |
| Beagle |
| Ragdoll |
| Bengal |
+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM pets
-> Where AvailableForAdoption=0;
```

PetID	Name	Age	Breed	Type	AvailableForAdoption	ownerid
3	Max	5	Golden Retriever	Dog	0x00	1
7	Charlie	2	Beagle	Dog	0x00	NULL

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT p.Name AS PetName, d.donorname AS AdopterName
-> FROM donations d
-> INNER JOIN Pets p ON p.PetID = d.donationID
-> where petid=donationid;
```

PetName	AdopterName
Buddy	John Doe
Whiskers	Jane Smith
Max	Alice Johnson
Fluffy	Bob Brown
Rocky	Emily Wilson
Mittens	David Lee
Charlie	Sarah Clark
Luna	Michael Garcia
Daisy	Karen Martinez
Simba	Steven Rodriguez

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT s.ShelterID, s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(p.PetID) AS AvailablePetsCount
-> FROM Shelters s
-> INNER JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.PETID AND p.AvailableForAdoption = 1
-> GROUP BY s.ShelterID, s.Name;
```

ShelterID	ShelterName	AvailablePetsCount
1	Happy Paws Shelter	1
2	house	1
4	Woofs and Whiskers	1
5	Pawsitive Solutions	1
6	Rescue Me Shelter	1
8	Whisker Way	1
9	Bark Avenue	1
10	Meow Manor	1

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT p1.Name AS Pet1, p2.Name AS Pet2, p1.Breed
-> FROM Pets p1
-> INNER JOIN Pets p2 ON p1.petID = p2.petID AND p1.Breed = p2.Breed;
```

Pet1	Pet2	Breed
Buddy	Buddy	Labrador Retriever
Whiskers	Whiskers	Siamese
Max	Max	Golden Retriever
Fluffy	Fluffy	Persian
Rocky	Rocky	German Shepherd
Mittens	Mittens	Maine Coon
Charlie	Charlie	Beagle
Luna	Luna	Ragdoll
Daisy	Daisy	Poodle
Simba	Simba	Bengal

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, ae.EventName
-> FROM Shelters s
-> CROSS JOIN AdoptionEvents ae;
```

ShelterName	EventName
Meow Manor	Spring
Bark Avenue	Spring
Whisker Way	Spring
Heavenly Tails	Spring
Rescue Me Shelter	Spring
Pawsitive Solutions	Spring
Woofs and Whiskers	Spring
Purrfect Haven	Spring
house	Spring
Happy Paws Shelter	Spring
Meow Manor	Summer
Bark Avenue	Summer
Whisker Way	Summer
Heavenly Tails	Summer
Rescue Me Shelter	Summer
Pawsitive Solutions	Summer
Woofs and Whiskers	Summer
Purrfect Haven	Summer
house	Summer
Happy Paws Shelter	Summer
Meow Manor	Fall
Bark Avenue	Fall
Whisker Way	Fall
Heavenly Tails	Fall
Rescue Me Shelter	Fall
Pawsitive Solutions	Fall
Woofs and Whiskers	Fall
Purrfect Haven	Fall
house	Fall
Happy Paws Shelter	Fall
Meow Manor	Holiday
Bark Avenue	Holiday

Meow Manor	Holiday
Bark Avenue	Holiday
Whisker Way	Holiday
Heavenly Tails	Holiday
Rescue Me Shelter	Holiday
Pawsitive Solutions	Holiday
Woofs and Whiskers	Holiday
Purrfect Haven	Holiday
house	Holiday
Happy Paws Shelter	Holiday
Meow Manor	Wintert
Bark Avenue	Wintert
Whisker Way	Wintert
Heavenly Tails	Wintert
Rescue Me Shelter	Wintert
Pawsitive Solutions	Wintert
Woofs and Whiskers	Wintert
Purrfect Haven	Wintert
house	Wintert
Happy Paws Shelter	Wintert
Meow Manor	Valentine
Bark Avenue	Valentine
Whisker Way	Valentine
Heavenly Tails	Valentine
Rescue Me Shelter	Valentine
Pawsitive Solutions	Valentine
Woofs and Whiskers	Valentine
Purrfect Haven	Valentine
house	Valentine
Happy Paws Shelter	Valentine
Meow Manor	Easter
Bark Avenue	Easter
Whisker Way	Easter
Heavenly Tails	Easter
Rescue Me Shelter	Easter
Pawsitive Solutions	Easter
Woofs and Whiskers	Easter
Purrfect Haven	Easter
house	Easter
Happy Paws Shelter	Easter
Meow Manor	Summer
Bark Avenue	Summer
Whisker Way	Summer

```

| Meow Manor | Summer |
| Bark Avenue | Summer |
| Whisker Way | Summer |
| Heavenly Tails | Summer |
| Rescue Me Shelter | Summer |
| Pawsitive Solutions | Summer |
| Woofs and Whiskers | Summer |
| Purrfect Haven | Summer |
| house | Summer |
| Happy Paws Shelter | Summer |
| Meow Manor | Back-to-School |
| Bark Avenue | Back-to-School |
| Whisker Way | Back-to-School |
| Heavenly Tails | Back-to-School |
| Rescue Me Shelter | Back-to-School |
| Pawsitive Solutions | Back-to-School |
| Woofs and Whiskers | Back-to-School |
| Purrfect Haven | Back-to-School |
| house | Back-to-School |
| Happy Paws Shelter | Back-to-School |
| Meow Manor | LaborDay |
| Bark Avenue | LaborDay |
| Whisker Way | LaborDay |
| Heavenly Tails | LaborDay |
| Rescue Me Shelter | LaborDay |
| Pawsitive Solutions | LaborDay |
| Woofs and Whiskers | LaborDay |
| Purrfect Haven | LaborDay |
| house | LaborDay |
| Happy Paws Shelter | LaborDay |
+-----+
100 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

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

```

mysql> SELECT s.Name AS ShelterName, COUNT(p.PetID) AS AdoptedPetsCount
-> FROM Shelters s
-> INNER JOIN Pets p ON s.ShelterID = p.petID
-> INNER JOIN AdoptionEvents a ON p.PetID = a.eventID
-> GROUP BY s.Name
-> ORDER BY AdoptedPetsCount DESC LIMIT 1;
+-----+
| ShelterName | AdoptedPetsCount |
+-----+
| Happy Paws Shelter | 1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```