

```
create database HumansFriends;
```

```
use humansfriends;
```

- Создать таблицы, соответствующие иерархии из вашей диаграммы классов.

```
CREATE TABLE Pets (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    place_residence VARCHAR(100),  
    gender ENUM('male', 'female') NOT NULL  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE PackAnimals (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    place_residence VARCHAR(100),  
    gender ENUM('male', 'female') NOT NULL  
);
```

- Заполнить таблицы данными о животных, их командах и датами рождения.

```
INSERT INTO Pets (name, type, age, place_residence, gender)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
('Buddy', 'dog', 3, 'home', 'male'),  
('Whiskers', 'cat', 2, 'home', 'male'),  
('Nibbles', 'hamster', 1, 'home/cage', 'male'),  
('Dasy', 'dog', 9, 'garage', 'female'),  
('Lusi', 'cat', 4, 'home', 'female');
```

```
INSERT INTO packanimals (name, type, age, place_residence, gender)
VALUES
```

```
    ('Thunder', 'horse', 13, 'barn', 'male'),
    ('Sandy', 'camel', 7, 'barn', 'male'),
    ('Eeyore', 'donkey', 10, 'backyard', 'famale');
```

- Объединить все созданные таблицы в одну, сохраняя информацию о принадлежности к исходным таблицам

```
CREATE TABLE all_animals (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    age INT NOT NULL,
    place_residence VARCHAR(100),
    gender ENUM('male', 'famale') NOT NULL,
    source_table ENUM('pets', 'packanimals') NOT NULL,
    source_id INT NOT NULL
);
```

```
INSERT INTO all_animals (name, type, age, place_residence, gender, source_table, source_id)
SELECT name, type, age, place_residence, gender, 'pets', id
FROM pets;
```

```
INSERT INTO all_animals (name, type, age, place_residence, gender, source_table, source_id)
SELECT name, type, age, place_residence, gender, 'packanimals', id
FROM packanimals;
```

- Создать новую таблицу для животных в возрасте от 1 до 3 лет и вычислить их возраст с точностью до месяца.

```
CREATE TABLE yang_animals (  
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    place_residence VARCHAR(100),  
    gender ENUM('male', 'female') NOT NULL,  
    source_table ENUM('pets', 'packanimals') NOT NULL,  
    source_id INT NOT NULL,  
    birth_date VARCHAR(10)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO yang_animals (name, type, age, place_residence, gender, source_table, source_id,  
    birth_date)
```

```
SELECT name, type, age, place_residence, gender, source_table, source_id,
```

```
DATE_FORMAT(DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL FLOOR(age) YEAR) - INTERVAL ROUND((age -  
    FLOOR(age)) * 12) MONTH, '%Y-%m-%d') AS birth_date
```

```
FROM all_animals
```

```
WHERE age BETWEEN 1 AND 3;
```