Database Design

create a database on the oxygen management System. It will help to manage the below functionalities.

- Hospital ordrs
- Hospital reg
- Message
- Oxygen stock
- Supplier reg
- User Ordrs
- User reg

We will use MySQL as the DBMS to create the database and its related operations.

1. Introduction to MySQL

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) that uses structured query language (SQL) to manage and manipulate data in a database. It is widely used for various applications, from small web applications to large enterprise systems.

MySQL's key features include:

- Scalability: Capable of handling large amounts of data and concurrent connections.
- Flexibility: Supports various data types and storage engines.
- Performance: Optimized for speed and efficiency.
- Reliability: Known for its stability and robustness.

2. Installation of MySQL

MySQL can be installed on various operating systems, including Windows, macOS, and Linux. Here are the general steps to install MySQL:

Windows:

- Download the MySQL installer from the official website. https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/
- Run the installer and follow the on-screen instructions.
- Choose the installation type (Typical, Complete, or Custom). Recommended Custom.
- Set a root password for the MySQL server.

3. E-R Diagram (ERD)

An Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) is a visual representation of the data model that shows the entities, attributes, relationships between entities, and cardinality. ERDs are commonly used in database design to help developers and stakeholders understand the structure and relationships within a database.

Identify Entities

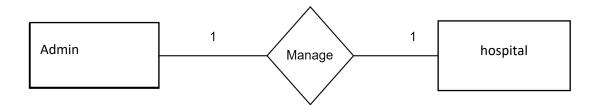
- Hospital ordrs
- Hospital reg
- Message
- Oxygen stock
- Supplier reg
- User Ordrs
- User reg

Define Attributes

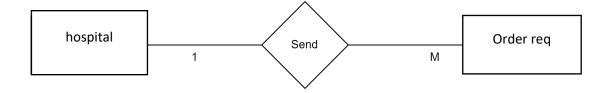
Identify Relationships

- Determine how entities are related to each other. There are three types of relationships: one-to-one (1:1), one-to-many (1:N), and many-to-many (N:M).
- Represent these relationships using lines connecting the entities.

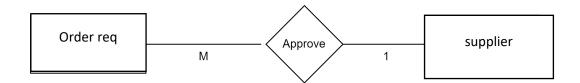
one-to-one (1:1)



One to Many



many-to-many (N:M)



Add Attributes and Constraints

• Include additional information in your ERD, such as primary keys, foreign keys, and constraints (e.g., unique constraints).

Create the Diagram

• Use specialized diagramming software or tools (e.g., Lucid chart, draw.io, or even pen and paper) to create your ERD.

Refine and Review:

Identify the entities of the Patient Care system

- Hospital ordrs
- Hospital reg
- Message
- Oxygen stock
- Supplier reg
- User Ordrs
- User reg

1) Hospital ordrs :-

- Attributes:-
- 1. id int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
- 2. uname varchar(45) not null,
- 3.uid varchar(45) not null,
- 4.umail varchar(45) not null,
- 5.company name varchar(45) not null,
- 6.id varchar(45) not null,
- 7.quantity varchar(45) not null,
- 8.total price varchar(45) not null,
- 9.time varchar(45) not null,

10status varchar(45) not null;

11. PRIMARY KEY ('id')

Ralationship:- hospital can send the request for ordrs

2) hospital reg :-

• Attributes:-

- 1. id int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
- 2. uname varchar(45) not null,
- 3. umail varchar(45) not null,
- 4. phone varchar(45)not null,
- 5. Address varchar(400)not null,
- 6. Password varchar(45)not null;
- PRIMARY KEY ('id')

Relationships:

Many hospital reg by one supplier (Many-to-One)

3) messager

• Attributes:-

```
1.id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

- 2. uname varchar(45) not null,
- 3.uid varchar(45) not null,
- 4.umail varchar(45) not null,
- 5.company name varchar(45) not null,
- 6.ord varchar(45) not null,

7.msg varchar(500) not null, 8.time varchar(45) not null; PRIMARY KEY ('id')

Relationships:

Many messager can send the massage to supplier (Many to one)

4) Oxygen stock

• Attributes:

- 1. id int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
- 2. water_cc varchar(45) not null,
- 3.working pressure varchar(45) not null,
- 4.oxygen purity varchar(45) not null,
- 5.gas name varchar(45) not null,
- 6.material varchar(45) not null,
- 7.country_origin varchar(45) not null,
- 8.cylinder height varchar(45) not null,
- 9.gas type varchar(45) not null,
- 10. cid varchar(45) not null,
- 11. quantity varchar(45) not null,
- 12. price varchar(45) not null,
- 13. photo varchar(45) not null;PRIMARY KEY ('id')

• Relationships:

One supplier to many order (One-to-Many)

5) supplier reg:-

• Attributes:-

1.id int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,

2.uname varchar(45) not null,

3.umail varchar(45) not null,

4.phone varchar(45)not null,

5. Address varchar(400)not null,

6.Password varchar(45)not null;

PRIMARY KEY ('id')

• Relationships:

one supplier can reg for many orders (one – to- many)

6) user ordrs

• Attributes:

```
1.id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
```

2. uname varchar(45) not null,

3.uid varchar(45) not null,

4.umail varchar(45) not null,

5.company name varchar(45) not null,

6.cid varchar(45) not null,

7.quantity varchar(45) not null,

8.total price varchar(45) not null,

9.time varchar(45) not null,

10status varchar(45) not null;

. PRIMARY KEY ('id')

Relationships:

Many user will make to many ordrs (Many-to-many)

7) User reg:-

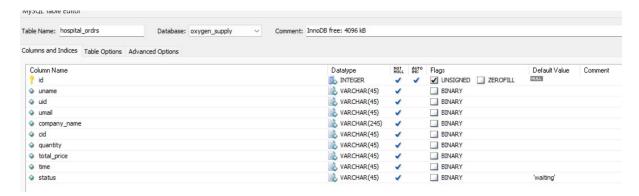
- Attributes:
 - 1. id int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 - 2. uname varchar(45) not null,
 - 3. umail varchar(45) not null,
 - 4. phone varchar(45)not null,
 - 5. Address varchar(400)not null,
 - 6. Password varchar(45)not null;
 - PRIMARY KEY ('id')

• Relationships:

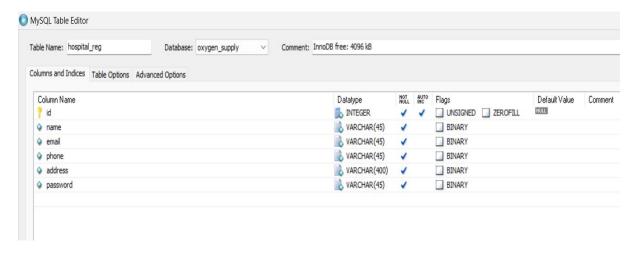
User can reg by one supplier (Many-to-One)

Table Structure:-

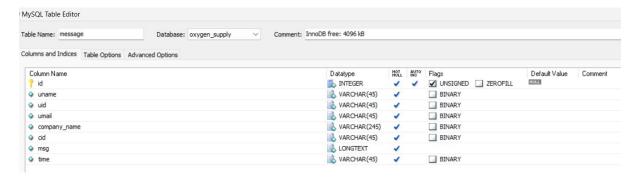
1. hospital ordrs:-



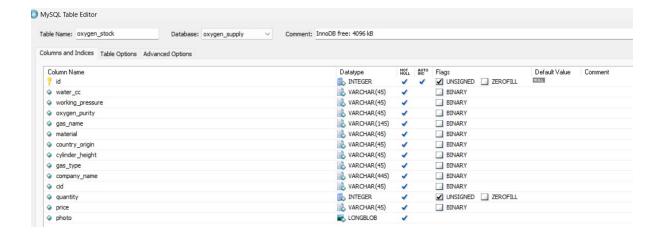
2. hospital reg:-



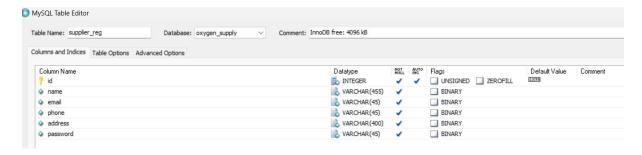
3. message:-



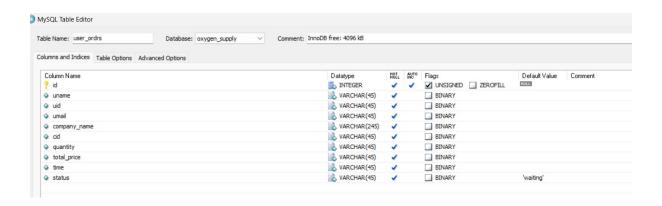
4. oxygen stock:-



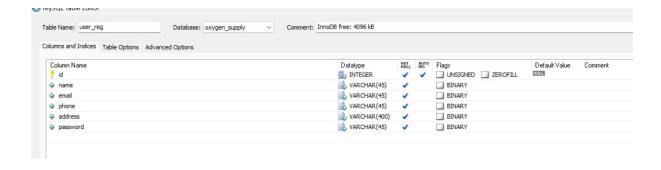
5. suppler reg:-



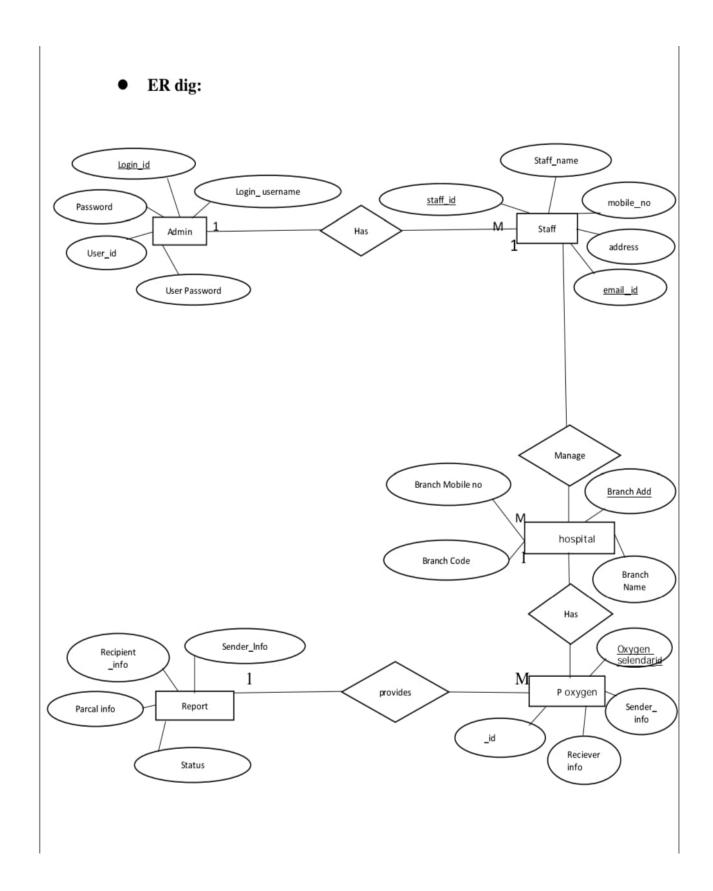
6. user ordrs:-



7 user reg:-



ERD Diagram:



In this ERD:

• patient can book appointment and each doctor has check multiple patients, creating a many-to-many relationship.

- The appointment entity serves as a bridge table between patient and doctor entities to represent this relationship.
- Multiple patients can be purchase by Many medicine (many-to-many relationship).
- Each patients can make multiple payments (one-to-many relationship).

4. Creating a Database

Using MySQL server, create a new database for your Patient Care System. You can do this with SQL commands or through the graphical interface.

CREATE DATABASE anudip patient care system;

5. Using a Database

Before performing any operations on a database, you need to select it using the USE statement:

USE anudip patient care system;

6. Creating the tables for each entity

```
1) Hospital ordrs:-
 CREATE TABLE 'hospital ordrs' (
  `id` int(10) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
       'id 'int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
       'Uname' varchar(45) not null,
       'Uid' varchar(45) not null,
       `Umail` varchar(45) not null,
       'company name' varchar(45) not null,
       'Id' varchar(45) not null,
       ' quantity 'varchar(45) not null,
       'total price' varchar(45) not null,
      'time' varchar(45) not null,
      'status' varchar(45) not null;
  PRIMARY KEY ('id')
 ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
2) Hospital reg :-
 CREATE TABLE 'hospital reg' (
  'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
      ` Uname` varchar(45) not null ,
      'umail' varchar(45) not null,
      'phone' varchar(45)not null,
      `Address` varchar(400)not null,
      `Password` varchar(45)not null;
                                       PRIMARY KEY ('id')
  ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
```

```
3) Message :-
 CREATE TABLE 'messager' (
  'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
     'uname' varchar(45) not null,
     'uid 'varchar(45) not null,
     'umail' varchar(45) not null,
    'company name 'varchar(45) not null,
     'ord' varchar(45) not null,
     'msg' varchar(500) not null,
     'time' varchar(45) not null;
  PRIMARY KEY ('id')
  ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
4) Oxygen stock:-
 CREATE TABLE 'Oxygen stock' (
  'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
  'water cc' varchar(45) not null,
   'working pressure' varchar(45) not null,
   'oxygen_purity' varchar(45) not null,
    'gas name' varchar(45) not null,
   'material 'varchar(45) not null,
    'country origin' varchar(45) not null,
    'cylinder height 'varchar(45) not null,
    'gas type' varchar(45) not null,
   'cid 'varchar(45) not null,
   'quantity' varchar(45) not null,
   'price' varchar(45) not null,
   'photo' varchar(45) not null;
PRIMARY KEY ('id')
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
5) Supplier_reg:-
   CREATE TABLE `supplier reg` (
   `id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
     'uname 'varchar(45) not null,
    ' umail' varchar(45) not null,
     'phone' varchar(45)not null,
     'Address 'varchar(400)not null,
```

```
'Password' varchar(45)not null;
PRIMARY KEY ('id')
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
6)User order :-
    CREATE TABLE ` User_order `(
   'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    'uname 'varchar(45) not null,
     'uid 'varchar(45) not null,
    ' umail' varchar(45) not null,
     'company' name varchar(45) not null,
     'cid' varchar(45) not null,
    ' quantity' varchar(45) not null,
    'total 'price varchar(45) not null,
    'time 'varchar(45) not null,
    'status' varchar(45) not null;
PRIMARY KEY ('id')
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
 7)User reg:-
 CREATE TABLE `user_reg `(
   'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
    'Uname' varchar(45) not null,
    'umail' varchar(45) not null,
    'phone' varchar(45)not null,
    'Address' varchar(400)not null,
    'Password' varchar(45)not null;
 PRIMARY KEY ('id')
 ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=2 DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1
```