

# Medical Store Management System

## Phase-3

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## 1 EER/ER diagram of Phase-2 converted into tables

**medicine** (name, buy\_timestamp, expiry\_date, chem\_amount, qty, cp, sp, pharmaco)

**medicine\_compound** (name, buy\_timestamp, expiry\_date, chem\_amount, cp, compound)

**transaction** (id, txn\_timestamp, buy\_sell, notes)

**person** (pid, name, address)

**person\_email** (pid, email)

**person\_tel\_no** (pid, tel\_no)

**supplier\_pharmaco** (pid, pharmaco)

**employee** (pid, salary, duty\_timings)

**txn\_on** (name, buy\_timestamp, chem\_amount, expiry\_date, cp, id, qty\_buy\_sell)

**txn\_person** (id, pid\_person, pid\_employee)

## 2 Different kinds of integrity constraints satisfied by the DB

### 2.1 Entity Integrity

- None of the primary keys has a null value.
- The primary keys have been underlined in the section above this one.

### 2.2 Referential Integrity

- 'name', 'chem\_amount', 'cp' in the relation **medicine\_compound** are foreign keys referencing the same fields in the relation **medicine**.
- 'pid' in the relation **person\_email** is a foreign key referencing the same field in the relation **person**.
- 'pid' in the relation **person\_tel\_no** is a foreign key referencing the same field in the relation **person**.
- 'pid' in the relation **supplier\_pharmacol** is a foreign key referencing the same field in the relation **person**.

## 2.3 Domain Integrity

- They will be mentioned in the CREATE statements in Section 4.

## 2.4 User Defined Integrity

- $\text{medicine} \geq 0$
- $\text{cp} \geq 0$
- $\text{sp} \geq 0$
- $\text{qty\_buy\_sell} > 0$
- $\text{salary} \geq 0$
- $\text{buy\_sell} \in \{'b', 's'\}$

## 3 Tables after normalization

**medicine** (name, buy\_timestamp, expiry\_date, chem\_amount, qty, cp, sp)

**name\_pharma** (name, pharmaco)

**name\_compound** (name, compound)

**transaction** (id, txn\_timestamp, buy\_sell, notes)

**person** (pid, name, address)

**person\_email** (pid, email)

**person\_tel\_no** (pid, tel\_no)

**supplier\_pharmaco** (pid, pharmaco)

**employee** (pid, salary, duty\_timings)

**txn\_on** (name, buy\_timestamp, chem\_amount, expiry\_date, cp, id, qty\_buy\_sell)

**txn\_person** (id, pid\_person, pid\_employee)

### 3.1 Justification

The functional dependencies are :

1.  $\text{name} \rightarrow \text{pharmaco}$
2.  $\text{name} \rightarrow \text{compound}$
3.  $\text{name buy\_timestamp chem\_amount cp expiry\_date} \rightarrow \text{sp Qty pharmaco}$
4.  $\text{id} \rightarrow \text{txn\_timestamp buy\_sell notes}$
5.  $\text{pid} \rightarrow \text{name address}$
6.  $\text{email} \rightarrow \text{pid}$
7.  $\text{tel\_no} \rightarrow \text{pid}$
8.  $\text{pid} \rightarrow \text{salary duty\_timings}$
9.  $\text{id name buy\_timestamp chem\_amount cp expiry\_date} \rightarrow \text{qty\_buy\_sell}$

The tables **transaction**, **person**, **person\_email**, **person\_tel\_no**, **supplier\_pharmaco**, **employee**, **txn\_on**, and **txn\_person** will stay unchanged.

Due to FD#2, the table **medicine\_compound** will be split into **name\_compound**(name, compound) and **name\_details**(name, buy\_timestamp, expiry\_date, chem\_amount, cp) but the table **name\_details** is already contained in the table **medicine** and is therefore not needed.

Due to FD#1, the table **medicine** will be split into **medicine**(name, buy\_timestamp, expiry\_date, chem\_amount, quantity, cp, sp) and **name\_pharma**(name, pharma)

## 4 Create statements for the DB design (including the necessary integrity constraints)

- CREATE TABLE medicine (  
    name varchar(60) NOT NULL,  
    buy\_timestamp timestamp NOT NULL,  
    expiry\_date date NOT NULL,  
    chem\_amount varchar(10) NOT NULL,  
    qty int NOT NULL,  
    cp int NOT NULL,  
    sp int NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(name, buy\_timestamp, expiry\_date, chem\_amount, cp)  
);

- CREATE TABLE name\_pharma (  
name varchar(60) references medicine(name),  
pharmaco varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(name, pharmaco)  
);
- CREATE TABLE name\_compound (  
name varchar(60) references medicine(name),  
compound varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(name, compound)  
);
- CREATE TABLE transaction (  
id int PRIMARY KEY,  
txn\_timestamp timestamp NOT NULL,  
buy\_sell char(1) NOT NULL,  
notes text  
);
- CREATE TABLE person (  
pid int PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,  
name varchar(60) NOT NULL,  
address text NOT NULL  
);
- CREATE TABLE person\_email (  
pid int references person(pid),  
email varchar(45) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL  
);
- CREATE TABLE person\_tel\_no (  
pid int references person(pid),  
tel\_no int PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL  
);
- CREATE TABLE supplier\_pharmaco (  
pid int references person(pid),  
pharmaco varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY(pid, pharmaco)  
);
- CREATE TABLE employee (  
pid int references person(pid),  
salary int NOT NULL,  
duty\_timings varchar(20) NOT NULL  
);
- CREATE TABLE txn\_on (  
name varchar(60) NOT NULL,

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    buy_timestamp timestamp NOT NULL,
    chem_amount varchar(10) NOT NULL,
    expiry_date date NOT NULL,
    cp int NOT NULL,
    id int NOT NULL,
    qty_buy_sell int NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY(name, buy_timestamp, chem_amount, expiry_date, cp,
id),
    FOREIGN KEY(id) REFERENCES transaction(id)
);

```

- CREATE TABLE txn\_person (
 id int NOT NULL,
 pid\_person int NOT NULL,
 pid\_employee int NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY(id, pid\_person, pid\_employee)
);