



AUGUST 17, 2021

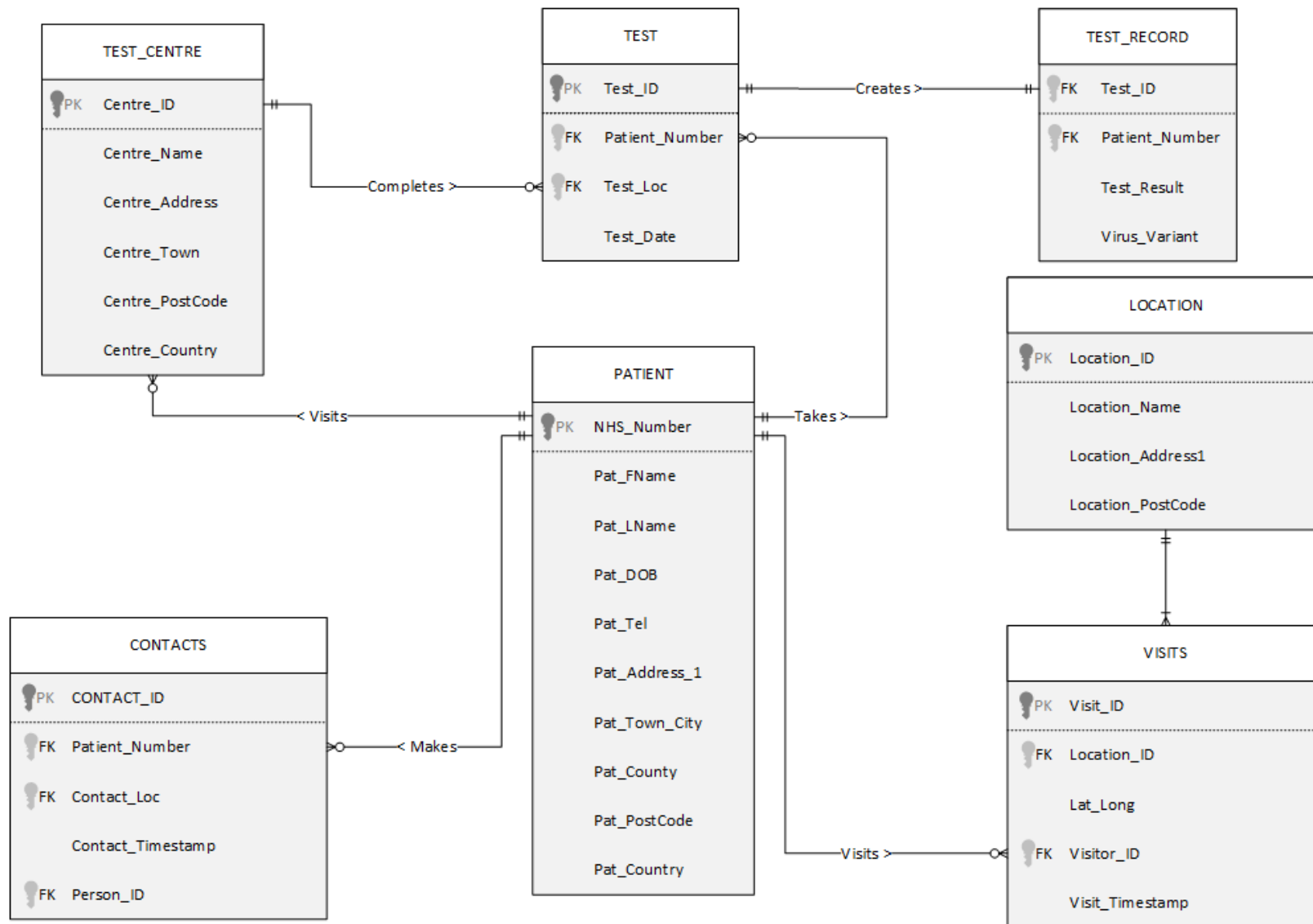
DATABASE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

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Task 1: Entity Relationship Diagram



ERD Explanation:

1. Patient entries are taken from the NHS database. The primary key is the patients unique 10-digit NHS Number.
2. A patient may attend test centres throughout the pandemic for testing. Not all patients will attend a test centre, and some patients will attend more than one test centre.
3. A patient may take a lateral flow test directly without attending a test centre. As such, the test location field for some test entries may contain null values. Furthermore, not all patients will take a test. Test records will hold details of patient NHS number (FK) and testing location (FK)(if applicable).
4. Test Centres may complete tests on zero or more patients, it is plausible that a test centre might complete no tests. A completed test record will be associated with a maximum of one test centre.
5. On analysis, a test will create an associated test record containing details of the test, and patient details will be referenced as the foreign key. All tests will have an associated test record.
6. A patient can check-in to locations over the course of the pandemic, not all locations are formally recognised and with an associated have a static address, therefore latitude and longitude are used as a point value in the database to illustrate geographic placement. Patients may not check in to any locations over the course of the pandemic.
7. Any locations with a static address (formally recognised businesses) are automatically fed from the separate Locations table, using Location_ID as a foreign key in visits table. A location may be referenced by multiple separate visits, but a visit can only be to one location.
8. A patient may make contacts over the course of the pandemic. Not all contacts will have a location outlined in the visit table, therefore, this field can hold null values. Not all patients will come into contact with other people. Patient_Number is the PK of the patient making contact, Person_ID acts as a foreign key pointing back towards NHS_Number in the Patients table, acting as the contacted party.

Task 2: Database Creation in PostgreSQL

All tables:

```
assignment2=# \d
List of relations
Schema | Name      | Type  | Owner
-----+-----+-----+-----
public | contact   | table | up2078876
public | location  | table | up2078876
public | patient   | table | up2078876
public | test      | table | up2078876
public | test_centre | table | up2078876
public | test_record | table | up2078876
public | visits    | table | up2078876
(7 rows)
```

Patient:

Description:

```
assignment2=# \d patient
Table "public.patient"
Column      | Type          | Collation | Nullable | Default
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
nhs_number  | bigint        |           | not null |
pat_fname   | character varying(25) |           | not null |
pat_lname   | character varying(25) |           | not null |
pat_dob     | date          |           | not null |
pat_tel     | character varying(15) |           | not null |
pat_address_1 | character varying(50) |           | not null |
pat_town_city | character varying(25) |           | not null |
pat_county  | character varying(35) |           | not null |
pat_postcode | character varying(8)  |           | not null |
pat_country | character varying(25) |           | not null |

Indexes:
    "patient_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (nhs_number)
    "patient_pat_tel_key" UNIQUE CONSTRAINT, btree (pat_tel)

Referenced by:
    TABLE "contact" CONSTRAINT "contact_patient_number_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (patient_number) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)
    TABLE "test" CONSTRAINT "test_patient_number_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (patient_number) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)
    TABLE "test_record" CONSTRAINT "test_record_patient_number_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (patient_number) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)
    TABLE "visits" CONSTRAINT "visits_visitor_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (visitor_id) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)
```

Dummy Data:

```
assignment2=# select * from patient;
```

nhs_number	pat_fname	pat_lname	pat_dob	pat_tel	pat_address_1	pat_town_city	pat_county	pat_postcode	pat_country
6291557496	Sadia	Castillo	1950-11-01	+447700900581	47 Malcolm Rd	LLANFERRES	Denbighshire	CH7 3NG	Wales
7156262616	Fay	Macias	1999-10-13	+447700900383	92 Horsefair Green	OLDCASTLE	Cheshire	NP7 9EZ	England
1885754603	Taya	Pemberton	1945-08-12	+447700900574	55 Southlands Road	PONTARDAWE	Neath Port Talbot	SA8 5DP	Wales
5797761939	Mahamed	Devine	1945-12-26	+447700900251	97 Nenthead Road	HIGH HARROGATE	Yorkshire	HG1 9GT	England
6878686775	Shola	Lim	1980-10-07	+447700900582	108 Roman Rd	LEEK	Staffordshire	ST13 9FZ	England
8709381053	Macaulay	Gomez	2008-09-27	+447700900500	21 Boar Lane	SEWSTERN	Leicestershire	NG33 4WG	England
8570069826	Anthony	McBride	1999-02-20	+447700900981	39 Glenhone Rd	Newry	Co Down	BT34 5DY	N Ireland
7480616914	Harriett	Valdez	1982-04-06	+447700900362	43 Wern Ddu Lane	LUND	East Riding of Yorkshire	YO8 4RB	England
1617315176	Lillia	Mohamed	2007-02-14	+447700900425	93 Holburn Lane	HELLIDON	Northamptonshire	NN11 1LS	England
2348501508	Tahlia	James	1944-09-25	+447700900948	103 Church Way	BRAES OF FOSS	Perth and Kinross	PH16 5DQ	Scotland
1267902457	Johnathon	Mackie	1947-10-17	+447700900754	80 Manor Close	DISHIG	Argyll and Bute	PA68 0AD	Scotland
9319494392	Braydon	Mcneill	1955-08-05	+447700900497	74 Bootham Crescent	RISABUS	Isle of Islay	PA42 9RR	Scotland
2555264711	Aayan	Portillo	1988-03-24	+447700900616	52 Ash Lane	YNYSDDU	Monmouthshire	NP1 3ND	Wales
2113908391	Hebe	Long	1975-02-12	+447700900821	128 Thirsk Road	BLAIRMORE	Argyll and Bute	IV27 6NA	Scotland
8461940339	Morgan	Feeley	1957-06-28	+447700900635	33 William St	Armagh	Co Armagh	BT60 3PD	N Ireland
7000606961	Ariella	Wickens	1983-04-15	+447700900746	43 Barwell Grove	GREAT OAKLEY	Northamptonshire	NN14 7WQ	England
4601383227	Vanesa	Wolf	1950-12-05	+447700900137	82 Lincoln Green Lane	CHURCHEND	Essex	CM6 5UG	England
7600046128	Nimah	Collins	1990-04-02	+447700900421	59 Bridewell Drive	Carrickfergus	Co Antrim	BT38 8JN	N Ireland
4340461277	Mila	Robles	1984-04-07	+447700900994	33 Park Avenue	LEAFIELD	Oxfordshire	OX8 1LJ	England
6613439305	Aneesah	Watt	1967-03-30	+447700900410	61 Constitution St	LLANPUMSAINT	Carmarthenshire	SA33 3BP	Wales
4275581900	Junaid	Povey	1992-07-31	+447700900937	127 Front Street	KNOCKROME	Isle of Jura	PA60 0PZ	Scotland
4408369506	Sylvie	Rubio	1985-04-16	+447700900918	48 Crescent Avenue	DUDDINGSTON	Midlothian	EH15 7TQ	Scotland
5270140296	James	Hogan	1989-07-30	+447700900444	8 Waterloo Place	Londonderry	Derry	BT48 6BT	N Ireland
1944620044	Diana	Baird	1950-08-06	+447700900420	112 Sea Road	LAMERTON	Devon	PL19 8EF	England
8340610915	Sara	Hickey	1976-04-21	+447700900391	12 Stramillis Rd	Belfast	Co Antrim	BT9 5AA	N Ireland

(25 rows)

Test Centre:

Description:

```
assignment2=# \d test_centre
Table "public.test_centre"
  Column      |      Type      | Collation | Nullable | Default
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
centre_id     | integer        |           | not null |
centre_name   | character varying(50) |         | not null |
centre_address | character varying(25) |         | not null |
centre_town   | character varying(25) |         | not null |
centre_postcode | character varying(25) |         | not null |
centre_country | character varying(25) |         | not null |
Indexes:
    "test_centre_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (centre_id)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "test" CONSTRAINT "test_test_loc_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (test_loc) REFERENCES test_centre(centre_id)
```

Dummy Data:

```
assignment2=# select * from test_centre;
centre_id |      centre_name      | centre_address | centre_town | centre_postcode | centre_country
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
94632977 | Mold County Hall - Mobile Unit | Raikes Lane   | Mold       | CH7 6NB         | Wales
94273027 | Chester Street Car Park      | Chester Street | Crewe      | CW1 2ER         | England
29662471 | Baglan Energy Park          | Baglan        | Neath      | SA12 7AX        | Wales
34866777 | Mandella Community Centre    | Chapeltown Rd | Leeds      | LS7 3HY         | England
87696510 | Synetics Solutions Car Park  | Burslem       | Stoke-on-Trent | ST6 1AJ        | England
81889299 | Hockwell Ring Community Centre | Mayne Ave     | Luton      | LU4 9LB         | England
29815539 | Inglemire Lane              | Inglemire Ln  | Hull       | HU6 8JG         | England
24277761 | Woodgreen Leisure Centre     | Woodgreen Ave | Banbury    | OX16 0HS        | England
24735318 | Thimbleton Car Park          | Thimbleton Rd | Perth      | PH1 5QT         | Scotland
49495328 | Argyll and Bute (Mossfield Car Park) | Mossfield Dr  | Argyll and Bute | PA34 4EW        | Scotland
82692505 | Crawfordsburn Community Centre | Upper Ingleston | Greenock    | PA15 2BN        | Scotland
35391968 | Old Mill Car Park            | Trosnant St   | Pontypool   | NP4 8AT         | Wales
44292963 | Risk Street Short Stay Car Park | Broadmeadow Estate | Dumbarton    | G82 1SE         | Scotland
47631738 | James Ashworth Square        | George St     | Corby       | NN17 1QG        | England
77139915 | Basildon Adult Community Learning | Churchill Ave | Basildon    | SS14 3SG        | England
11987547 | West Oxfordshire Woodford Way Car Park | Woodford Way | Witney      | OX28 6GU        | England
69252476 | West Wales (Carmarthen Showground) | Llysonnen Rd  | Carmarthen  | SA33 5DR        | Wales
82803246 | West Dumbartonshire (Napier Hall) | Old Kilpatrick | Glasgow     | G60 5LW         | Scotland
11938854 | Edinburgh Restalrig (Portlee Day Centre) | 17 Hawkhill Ave | Edinburgh   | EH7 6BU         | Scotland
51014481 | Exmouth (Maer Road Car Park) | Maer Rd       | Exmouth     | EX8 2DB         | England
73617207 | Belfast (Odyssey Arena)      | Sydenham Rd   | Belfast     | BT3 9QQ         | N Ireland
96720424 | Fermanagh and Omagh (Lisaneally Avenue Car Park) | Lisaneally Ave | Omagh       | BT79 7BQ        | N Ireland
(22 rows)
```

Test:

Description:

```
assignment2=# \d test
Table "public.test"
  Column      |      Type      | Collation | Nullable | Default
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
test_id       | bigint         |           | not null |
patient_number | bigint         |           | not null |
test_loc      | integer        |           |          |
test_date     | date           |           | not null |
Indexes:
    "test_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (test_id)
Foreign-key constraints:
    "test_patient_number_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (patient_number) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)
    "test_test_loc_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (test_loc) REFERENCES test_centre(centre_id)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "test_record" CONSTRAINT "test_record_test_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (test_id) REFERENCES test(test_id)
```

Dummy Data (Partial):

test_id	patient_number	test_loc	test_date
2520154595	6291557496	94632977	2020-06-09
7155808742	6878686775	94273027	2020-07-16
2225784167	1885754603	77139915	2020-10-21
2718958812	1267902457		2020-09-11
4210123846	4275581900	24735318	2021-06-23
7302885249	4601383227	44292963	2021-04-26
7161822975	5797761939	11987547	2020-10-15
7194682604	1267902457	94632977	2021-02-12
8383021873	1617315176	69252476	2021-04-22
5037156824	4408369506	82803246	2020-10-26
3091747101	8709381053	44292963	2021-07-20
7164624943	5797761939	11938854	2021-03-22
9843482843	4601383227	81889299	2021-05-22
7545601654	1267902457	24277761	2021-06-20
6463763677	1617315176		2020-12-11
1713311179	9319494392		2020-09-09
4380398679	8709381053	47631738	2020-06-12
6456748177	2348501568	51014481	2021-01-09
2456250476	4275581900	82803246	2020-12-12
8171342884	5797761939	87696510	2021-04-02
9344599863	6291557496	34866777	2021-06-02
7093376507	7480616914	81889299	2020-12-14
9363192810	7000606961	82692505	2020-07-15
2446758235	1944628044	51014481	2020-10-11
2519294313	6613439305	11938854	2021-07-13
2293571634	2555264711	29815539	2020-07-02

Test Record:

Description:

```
assignment2=# \d test_record
          Table "public.test_record"
   Column      |      Type      | Collation | Nullable | Default
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 test_id       | bigint         |           | not null |
 patient_number | bigint         |           | not null |
 test_result    | boolean        |           | not null |
 virus_variant  | character varying(5) |           | not null |
Indexes:
    "test_record_test_id_key" UNIQUE CONSTRAINT, btree (test_id)
Foreign-key constraints:
    "test_record_patient_number_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (patient_number) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)
    "test_record_test_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (test_id) REFERENCES test(test_id)
```

Dummy Data (Partial):

test_id	patient_number	test_result	virus_variant
2520154595	6291557496	t	Alpha
7155808742	6878686775	f	NULL
2225784167	1885754603	f	NULL
2718958812	1267902457	t	Beta
4210123846	4275581900	f	NULL
7302885249	4601383227	f	NULL
7161822975	5797761939	f	NULL
7194682604	1267902457	t	Gamma
8383021873	1617315176	f	NULL
5037156824	4408369506	f	NULL
3091747101	8709381053	f	NULL
7164624943	5797761939	t	Delta
9843482843	4601383227	f	NULL
7545601654	1267902457	f	NULL
6463763677	1617315176	f	NULL
1713311179	9319494392	f	NULL
4380398679	8709381053	f	NULL
6456748177	2348501568	f	NULL
2456250476	4275581900	f	NULL
8171342884	5797761939	t	Delta
9344599863	6291557496	f	NULL
7093376507	7480616914	f	NULL
9363192810	7000606961	f	NULL
2446758235	1944628044	t	Gamma
2519294313	6613439305	f	NULL
2293571634	2555264711	f	NULL
6673278348	4601383227	f	NULL
3418563699	2348501568	f	NULL
8115259133	8709381053	f	NULL
5026815398	7000606961	f	NULL
8524073111	1885754603	f	NULL
7858716802	6613439305	f	NULL
2001407066	6878686775	f	NULL
5354579900	1617315176	f	NULL
1272546704	2113908391	f	NULL

Location:

Description:

```
assignment2=# \d location
Table "public.location"
  Column      |      Type      | Collation | Nullable | Default
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
location_id   | bigint         |           | not null |
location_name | character varying(25) |           | not null |
location_address1 | character varying(25) |           | not null |
location_postcode | character varying(8) |           | not null |
Indexes:
    "location_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (location_id)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "visits" CONSTRAINT "visits_location_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (location_id) REFERENCES location(location_id)
```

Dummy Data (Partial):

location_id	location_name	location_address1	location_postcode
9663404882	The Drunk Fig Bar	8 Salcombe Heights Close	TQ8 8EL
2989058916	Park Xanadu	158 Cemetery Road	S11 8FR
3321384044	Interact Hotel	8 Royston Court	S040 3PS
4107836551	Able Stadium	56 Alexandra Road	CF41 7NL
5529431759	Omega Motorcycle	98 Vulcan Close	WA2 0HN
1080347334	Envision Ground	62 Westgate	LS20 8HJ
1312901583	Dome Stadium	Pinxton House	S020 8EW
2019704893	Comedysy	10 Martin Crescent	S5 9GN
6328165162	Golfly	51 Lower Road	SP2 9NF
2882273699	Catalyst Cinema	74 Craven Park	NW10 9AZ
1976425852	Zion University	104 Watson Park	DL16 6NH
4364466974	Golfscape	Cumdivock House Farm	CA5 7JJ
4760384581	Mashed Clothes	4 Penel Orlieu	TA6 3PG
4983353891	Funsio	4 Birch Tree Road	DY12 2HB
5252136751	Champion Festival	3 Burdon Main Row	NE29 6SU
4245494225	Grove Camp	2 Seeleys Court	CB4 1SZ
8339722026	Nexus India	31 Martlesham Walk	M4 1LY
7697681525	Pavilion Clothes	Upper Floors	GU17 0AE
9885697676	Eternal Fun	53 Rutherford Road	WS2 7JQ
5465505756	Kingdom Cafe	11 Priorsfield Road North	CV6 1LN
9668127176	Azure Farm	6 Crows Nest Cottages	CH3 9BB
4995908927	Groundzilla	10 Hatton Close	RM16 6RP
9185576316	Nirvana Clothes	Holywell	GU24 8SW
5489764022	Everlast Bar	68 Lowlands Road	HA5 1TU
3782531096	Champion Pub	14 Kestrels Mead	RG26 4QD
7029034658	Golfporium	31 Daryl Road	CH60 5RD
7689282019	Leisureworks	12A Millennium Apartments	TR10 8GL
4582444093	Nexus Supermarket	33 Priory Road	BA5 1SU
2056259059	Park Zion	East Grange	TS29 6NP
6674502217	Eternal Kitchen	1 Mount Avenue	CR3 5BB

Visits:

Description:

```
assignment2=# \d visits
```

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
visit_id	bigint		not null	
location_id	bigint		not null	
lat_long	point		not null	
visitor_id	bigint		not null	
visit_timestamp	timestamp without time zone		not null	

Indexes:

"visits_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (visit_id)

Foreign-key constraints:

"visits_location_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (location_id) REFERENCES location(location_id)

"visits_visitor_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (visitor_id) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)

Referenced by:

TABLE "contact" CONSTRAINT "contact_contact_loc_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (contact_loc) REFERENCES visits(visit_id)

Dummy Data (Partial):

visit_id	location_id	lat_long	visitor_id	visit_timestamp
96989139	9663404882	(52.104004,-0.86457)	6291557496	2021-03-02 01:11:21
61462909	2989058916	(52.941004,-1.217107)	4340461277	2029-05-08 10:09:13
75112809	3321384044	(52.603103,-1.128918)	6291557496	2021-04-20 23:30:49
65122964	4107836551	(53.164817,-2.971086)	7156262616	2027-09-11 04:00:44
15507113	5529431759	(52.41823,-1.919352)	4275581900	2021-05-10 12:48:20
14599651	1080347334	(51.624326,-4.045684)	5797761939	2028-01-12 22:52:14
74300100	1312901583	(51.734867,-1.228022)	6613439305	2025-01-04 08:17:08
36488068	2019704893	(51.841052,-1.582331)	1944628044	2029-04-30 19:09:01
66481038	6328165162	(51.646057,-0.727836)	8709381053	2021-02-08 07:30:35
34160198	2882273699	(52.120412,-0.420141)	8709381053	2025-07-28 20:39:24
56004566	1976425852	(51.590634,0.0467)	7156262616	2025-05-25 22:25:26
77433539	4364466974	(53.490281,-0.910772)	7000606961	2021-05-28 22:35:16
18778624	4760384581	(53.614751,-0.229847)	1885754603	2025-04-04 04:20:58
70806719	4983353891	(52.337509,-4.027312)	2113908391	2021-10-13 01:15:22
64672838	5252136751	(51.407798,0.058236)	2348501568	2026-09-06 05:21:32
82572749	4245494225	(52.704024,-0.0989)	6291557496	2024-11-17 15:17:27
94053797	8339722026	(51.497559,-0.269131)	1267902457	2021-07-08 22:01:13
68096481	7697681525	(54.892162,-4.852279)	2555264711	2021-08-01 00:53:36
40159199	9885697676	(51.587144,0.778445)	1885754603	2021-10-16 17:24:54
91330328	5465505756	(57.463894,-4.446343)	1944628044	2021-10-02 22:43:35
84509077	9668127176	(55.67518,-4.459438)	2113908391	2021-08-06 13:38:31
13928988	4995908927	(52.217331,-2.298811)	4340461277	2027-01-07 02:05:10
84602146	9185576316	(57.038882,-2.246432)	2555264711	2027-01-07 07:03:49
75454712	5489764022	(55.726833,-2.416663)	8709381053	2024-04-29 11:22:03
66683485	3782531096	(52.24941,0.699877)	7156262616	2022-10-03 04:42:45
52319973	7029034658	(52.735751,-0.452457)	5797761939	2021-08-23 14:50:30
10804950	7689282019	(51.14567,0.529646)	6878686775	2026-02-16 09:31:22
58108261	4582444093	(51.481252,-3.516619)	6613439305	2024-03-25 02:08:12
81656192	2056259059	(51.162097,0.817729)	6291557496	2025-09-19 16:39:27
98939526	6674502217	(52.185229,-2.495232)	1885754603	2025-01-28 23:03:11

Contact:

Description:

```
assignment2=# \d contact
```

Table "public.contact"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
contact_id	integer		not null	
patient_number	bigint		not null	
contact_loc	bigint			
contact_timestamp	timestamp without time zone		not null	
person_id	bigint		not null	

Indexes:

"contact_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (contact_id)

Foreign-key constraints:

"contact_contact_loc_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (contact_loc) REFERENCES visits(visit_id)

"contact_patient_number_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (patient_number) REFERENCES patient(nhs_number)

Dummy Data (Partial):

contact_id	patient_number	contact_loc	contact_timestamp	person_id
88767999	1617315176	61462909	2021-05-03 06:31:39	8997838919
49096834	4601383227	98561339	2021-03-31 12:57:40	6396788259
90832638	7600946128	10522464	2021-02-25 10:07:05	3043279961
43160157	1267902457	72535758	2020-06-14 04:37:47	6590034214
31425682	4275581900	80846383	2020-07-31 11:51:39	1433227265
48147469	4275581900	24125586	2020-10-05 17:04:02	4302887824
89571493	1617315176	14599651	2020-10-08 04:04:24	7343253939
49060106	1617315176	75454712	2020-11-01 05:43:05	3992712490
62654959	1267902457	12736035	2020-09-07 07:35:02	8539621431
85062574	8709381053	10522464	2020-07-17 02:04:07	7662006744
59438781	4340461277	63093112	2020-11-15 23:01:32	8969414119
24417061	7156262616	93537563	2020-11-08 06:58:11	5508619948
77591682	1944628044		2020-10-05 10:23:39	2661019955
14366453	9319494392	70379637	2021-04-07 19:35:22	8396750464
42414447	5270140296	63093112	2021-06-01 14:27:43	1445785353
67082231	1267902457	31682751	2020-11-08 11:34:19	6391342133
13698119	1885754603	12034414	2021-05-24 16:36:47	5836540056
70459651	1617315176	51090547	2021-01-25 18:30:36	3729793590
25265356	2113908391	72535758	2021-05-24 11:24:53	1879675459
18025106	1944628044	88779217	2020-11-11 00:25:52	7233834166
40894628	1944628044		2020-11-02 04:57:11	5209115423
65463075	4408369506	35217661	2020-10-03 01:05:42	1526680091
52855344	7480616914	93537563	2020-11-16 21:49:37	3242989042
71962891	1885754603	25456448	2021-01-26 05:17:50	3639317473
73911925	9319494392	89447488	2021-07-28 20:56:05	1779100375
15799990	7480616914	65122964	2021-07-13 20:56:44	1241912317
81630140	1617315176	78302398	2021-02-07 06:27:30	4584487641
21369264	1885754603	98561339	2021-04-03 23:58:34	8680200210
44159578	2113908391	66481038	2020-10-10 12:08:39	4437660821
90788014	4275581900	43856147	2021-07-28 07:44:46	9122656218
37512907	1617315176	70379637	2020-07-28 01:21:22	4477468137
67970652	4275581900	93932046	2020-11-04 07:45:09	5241573139
41873469	2113908391	43856147	2020-08-28 19:56:40	8419460958
67499122	6613439305	24125586	2020-08-18 05:34:01	4022999037
22359415	7000606961	72535758	2021-04-29 19:11:27	4966895783

Task 3: Querying PostgreSQL database using SQL Queries

Test report: showing all the test result for a single participant identified by date of birth, family name and postcode

```
assignment2=# select p.pat_dob as date_of_birth, p.pat_lname as last_name , p.pat_postcode as post_code, t.test_result, t.Virus_Variant from patient p, test_record t where p.nhs_number = t.patient_number AND p.nhs_number = 8709381053;
```

date_of_birth	last_name	post_code	test_result	virus_variant
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	f	NULL
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	f	NULL
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	f	NULL
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	t	Gamma

(4 rows)

```
assignment2=# select p.pat_dob, p.pat_lname, p.pat_postcode, t.test_result, t.Virus_Variant from patient p, test_record t where p.nhs_number = t.patient_number AND p.pat_lname = 'Gomez' AND p.pat_dob = '2008-09-27' AND pat_lname = 'Gomez';
```

pat_dob	pat_lname	pat_postcode	test_result	virus_variant
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	f	NULL
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	f	NULL
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	f	NULL
2008-09-27	Gomez	NG33 4WG	t	Gamma

(4 rows)

Virus variant distribution over the last 12 months

```
assignment2=# SELECT
assignment2=#   tr.Virus_Variant as "VIRUS_VARIANT",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-08-01' AND '2020-08-31') "AUG_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-09-01' AND '2020-09-30') "SEPT_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-10-01' AND '2020-10-31') "OCT_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-11-01' AND '2020-11-30') "NOV_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-12-01' AND '2020-12-31') "DEC_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-01-01' AND '2021-01-31') "JAN_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-02-01' AND '2021-02-28') "FEB_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-03-01' AND '2021-03-31') "MAR_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-04-01' AND '2021-04-30') "APR_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-05-01' AND '2021-05-31') "MAY_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-06-01' AND '2021-06-30') "JUN_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-07-01' AND '2021-07-31') "JUL_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.Virus_Variant) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-08-01' AND '2021-07-31') "12_MONTH_TOTAL"
assignment2=# FROM test_record tr LEFT JOIN test t on tr.test_id = t.test_id where tr.test_result = 'y'
assignment2=# group by tr.Virus_Variant
assignment2=# order by tr.Virus_Variant;
```

VIRUS_VARIANT	AUG_20_CASES	SEPT_20_CASES	OCT_20_CASES	NOV_20_CASES	DEC_20_CASES	JAN_21_CASES	FEB_21_CASES	MAR_21_CASES	APR_21_CASES	MAY_21_CASES	JUN_21_CASES	JUL_21_CASES	12_MONTH_TOTAL
Alpha	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Beta	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Delta	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	5
Gamma	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

(4 rows)

Number of positive tests over the last 12 months per country i.e. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

```

assignment2=# SELECT
assignment2=#   p.pat_country as "COUNTRY", tr.Virus_Variant AS "VIRUS_VARIANT",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-08-01' AND '2020-08-31') "AUG_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-09-01' AND '2020-09-30') "SEPT_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-10-01' AND '2020-10-31') "OCT_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-11-01' AND '2020-11-30') "NOV_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-12-01' AND '2020-12-31') "DEC_20_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-01-01' AND '2021-01-31') "JAN_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-02-01' AND '2021-02-28') "FEB_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-03-01' AND '2021-03-31') "MAR_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-04-01' AND '2021-04-30') "APR_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-05-01' AND '2021-05-31') "MAY_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-06-01' AND '2021-06-30') "JUN_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2021-07-01' AND '2021-07-31') "JUL_21_CASES",
assignment2=#   count(tr.test_result) FILTER (WHERE t.Test_Date between '2020-08-01' AND '2021-07-31') "12_MONTH_TOTAL"
assignment2=# from patient p left join test t on p.NHS_Number = t.Patient_Number join test_record tr on tr.test_id = t.test_id where tr.test_result = 'y'
assignment2=# group by p.pat_country, tr.Virus_Variant
assignment2=# order by p.pat_country, tr.Virus_Variant;

```

[illegible]

(9 rows)

Task 4: SQL vs NoSQL Comparison Report

The purpose of this report is to help inform decision making regarding the transition of NHS database facilities from PostgreSQL towards a yet to be determined NoSQL based DBMS. However, before continuing, it may be helpful to outline the differences between an SQL vs NoSQL DBMS, as outlined in table 1.

SQL		NoSQL
Based on the creation and adherence to a tabular data structure.	Model	Used for non-relational data, storing data as key-value pairs, document trees or in a graph structure
Tables are created linked through the use of primary and foreign keys.	Data	Key-value pairs create a hash table which is used to indicate the server storage location. It can also serve as a document data store, where values are linked to nested objects, e.g. XML, JSON or YAML files.
Strict schema outlining what kind of data can be stored in a column.	Flexibility	The values do not have a fixed schema and can be anything from primitive values to compound structures
Indexes optimised for the use of ACID transactions (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation & Durability)	Transactions	Designed for CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update & Delete)
Strong	Consistency	Mirrors provide redundancy, but new data needs to be copied across all mirrors of a single partition—little consistency until mirroring operation is completed.
Restricted availability. Data on all nodes must match before further requests can be responded to.	Availability	All requests get a non-error response, regardless of whether the same key has differing value pairs on different mirrors.
Scale vertically. More hardware needs to be added (faster CPU, more storage) to handle increased load requirements.	Scale	Scale horizontally, possible to respond to increased demand by simply adding more machines.

Table 1: Comparison of SQL and NoSQL databases. (Gupta, 2021)

Current NoSQL Availability

NoSQL DBMS fall into categories based on their internal architecture and data delivery processes. These are key-value, column family, document stores and graph, and can be cloud-hosted (AWS, Azure or Google Cloud) or cloud-agnostic (Meier & Kaufmann, 2019). However, to provide a helpful overview, this report will outline four of the most popular NoSQL DBMS: MongoDB, Cassandra, Amazon DynamoDB & HBase.

MongoDB – a document-based architecture, presenting documents in a schema-less fashion, with data stored as JSON (or JSON-like) files (MongoDB, 2020b). Advantages of this storage method are significantly faster queries, reducing the computing power needed to serve responses to users. Data is replicated across multiple nodes, promoting redundancy in the event of local hardware failure. Disadvantages of MongoDB are found in the fact that management operations such as updating need to be completed manually by DBAs and are a time-consuming process. Furthermore, MongoDB requires the active set to fit on system RAM and therefore is associated with increased cost as database size increases (Solarwinds, 2020).

Cassandra – an open-source, wide-column based architecture, made prominent by its ability to handle large volumes of data while providing close to real-time analysis through its high availability. It utilises a column and row architecture similar to traditional RDBMS and utilises Cassandra Query Language, similar in syntax to traditional SQL and is easy for users with SQL experience to transition. Cassandra also offers a distributed ring architecture with multiple nodes offering quicker response times and recovery from failure. (Apache, 2020) However, this distributed architecture also means that data consistency can represent a problem when recovering from a significant hardware failure. Furthermore, the coordinator node can easily be burdened during the recovery period and refuse to respond to any other incoming requests potentially resulting in data loss (Sarna, 2018).

Amazon DynamoDB – a key-value pair based deployment offered solely through Amazon Web Services (AWS). This AWS based deployment means that different tables can be stored in different locations, meaning that disk read/write resources are wholly dedicated to each of those tables, resulting in far faster execution times. Furthermore, AWS facilitates automatic scaling of operation, allowing for increased available resources during peak traffic periods. However, policies relating auto-scaling mean that when high usage exceeds five minutes, queries will error, leading to data loss.

HBase – similarly to Cassandra, HBase is an open-source, wide-column distributed database founded on the architecture of Google’s BigTable. It utilises the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS), which facilitates the storage of enormous datasets while providing quick responses to analytical queries. HBase can also be hosted across off the shelf server-grade hardware, meaning that it is cost-effective to deploy, particularly as storage requirements extend towards the petabyte scale. While HBase exceeds Cassandra in terms of immediate data consistency, its utilisation of a master-slave architecture also presents a single point of failure, meaning system recovery after a hardware failure can result in performance problems. HBase also does not have a query language built-in, with additional technologies needed to interrogate the data, placing additional compute requirements on associated hardware (IBM, 2020).

Comparing PostgreSQL to MongoDB

PostgreSQL operates as an object-relational database management system (RDBMS) using tables and associated schema to present data. A table consists of rows describing individual records with the same set of columns described. Primary keys are used to identify each row uniquely, while foreign keys ensure referential integrity between tables. MongoDB, on the other hand, is a document store based DBMS, with documents in MongoDB analogous to PostgreSQL’s records. MongoDB presents a schema-free DBMS, meaning that documents can be added, deleted or modified within the file structure without first creating a structure for that document.

PostgreSQL is compliant with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) 1999 Standardised SQL and partially compliant with ANSI:2003 (PostgreSQL Foundation, 2013). As such, familiarity with SQL will allow any user to execute DDL and DML operations without the need for additional documentation. MongoDB does not utilise SQL as a result of its JSON based document structure; instead, utilising a JSON query syntax differing substantially from standard SQL. A comparison of query syntax can be seen in table 2.

Query Type	PostgreSQL Query	MongoDB Query
Selecting records from the patient table	SELECT * from patient;	db.patient.find()
Inserting records into the patient table	INSERT INTO patient(NHS_Number, Pat_Fname, Pat_Lname) VALUES (001, Jane, Bloggs);	db.patient.insert({ NHS_Number: '001', Pat_Fname: 'Jane', Pat_Lname: 'Bloggs' })
Updating records in patient table.	UPDATE patient SET Test_Outcome= 'Positive' WHERE NHS_Number = 001;	db.patient.update({NHS_Number: '001'}, {\$set: {Test_Outcome: 'Positive'}}, {multi: false})

Table 2: Comparison of PostgreSQL and MongoDB query syntax (Bui, 2021).

Both structures use a form of replication to ensure data redundancy with the aim of avoiding data loss in the case of hardware failure. PostgreSQL operates two synchronised database instances, one master one slave, with updates written to both instances mirroring one another after update operations are completed. This means that if the master instance fails, the slave instance will hold a full backup of the database ready for use and eventual restoration of the master. MongoDB achieves redundancy through files written to the primary node, with ideally two secondary nodes replicating the primary nodes operations log to ensure complete redundancy (Figure 1). In the event of a failure of the primary node hardware, eligible secondary nodes will elect to select a suitable new primary node, facilitating a quick handoff of database operations.

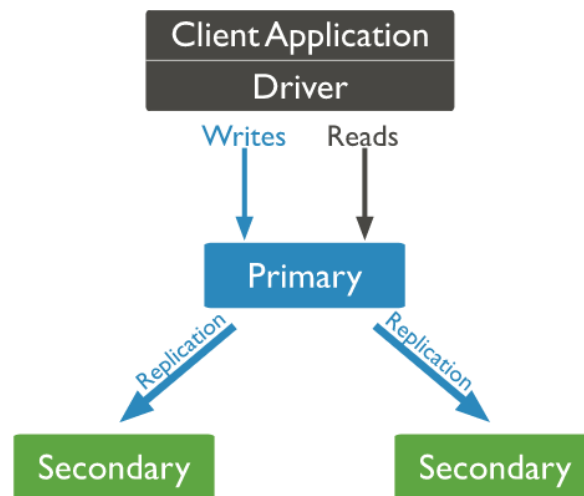


Figure 1: Replication in MongoDB (MongoDB 2020a).

It is important to note that MongoDB's primary focus is document-based data. As such, the expectation would be for it to out-perform PostgreSQL in JSON-based online analytical processing tasks. However, EDB (2019) illustrates that when using the industry-standard [sysbench](#) benchmarking tool, PostgreSQL performed three times faster than MongoDB on average across various workloads. Arguably this performance advantage is based on the maturity of PostgreSQL, and the years of community driven development work that has facilitated its performance, allowing it to compete on an even plane with NoSQL technologies like MongoDB.

In conclusion, both DBMS providers offer similar services, focused on different workflows and use cases. MongoDB provides scalability and realtime analytics and can be fundamental in content management, IOT and mobile app based workflows; particularly suitable where no clear schema definition can be reached. On the other hand, PostgreSQL remains a traditional, resource-efficient and transactionally focused DBMS, particularly helpful in financial, geospatial and manufacturing focused workflows.

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Appendices:

Appendix 1: Assignment Assumptions

1. Contacts created through handshake between phone app, this assumes mandated 100% usage of app by population.
2. Patients visit locations, but not all contacts necessarily occur at locations within database, so contact and location tables are treated separately with regards to the ERD.
3. Testing can be completed at home via a lateral flow test, meaning that not all tests will have an associated testing location
4. Patients are asked to check-in to locations where they have visited for >5 minutes, giving a location name where necessary.

Appendix 2: Full Database File

[https://github.com/Brian-M-Collins/Data-Science-Portfolio/blob/main/NHS%20Track%20and%20Trace%20\(.sql\)/Database%20Code.sql](https://github.com/Brian-M-Collins/Data-Science-Portfolio/blob/main/NHS%20Track%20and%20Trace%20(.sql)/Database%20Code.sql)