IF4040 - Pemodelan Data Lanjut

Project 4

Disusun Oleh:

Kelompok 5

Program Studi Teknik Informatika

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1. EKSPLORASI BASIS DATA UNTUK DATA TEMPORAL

Untuk kasus ini, basis data relasional yang dipilih adalah PostgreSQL. PostgreSQL tidak memiliki *built-in system versioning* yang dapat menyimpan aspek temporal basis data sehingga perlu pembuatan secara manual. Basis data PostgreSQL menyediakan berbagai tipe data yang berkaitan dengan waktu sebagai berikut.

Tipe Data	Deskripsi
DATE	Menyimpan tanggal
TIME	Menyimpan waktu
TIMESTAMP	Menyimpan kombinasi tanggal dan waktu
TIMESTAMPZ	Seperti timestamp dengan tambahan zona waktu
INTERVAL	Durasi waktu

Dengan tipe-tipe tersebut, PostgreSQL dapat menerima kolom yang menyatakan dimensi waktu. Cotohnya, DATE ataupun TIMESTAMP dapat disimpan sebagai tipe untuk *valid time* atau *transaction time* sesuai kebutuhan.
Selain tipe data waktu, PostgreSQL pun menyediakan tipe data interval, yaitu:

Tipe Data	Deskripsi
TSRANGE	Interval timestamp
TSTZRANGE	Interval timestamp dengan zona waktu
DATERANGE	Interval tanggal

Tipe data interval tersebut dapat digunakan sebagai rentang dimensi waktu. Selain itu, tipe data interval memiliki operator berupa *overlap* (&&), *contains* (@>), *before* (<<), *after* (>>), dan *adjacent* (-|-).

Terakhir, PostgreSQL menyediakan operasi <, <=, >, dan >= untuk tipe data waktu. Fitur tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk membuat *timeslice*. Memang tidak secara langsung menyediakan Allen’s 13 Relationship, tetapi keempat operasi tersebut dapat mendefinisikannya.

2. STUDI KASUS

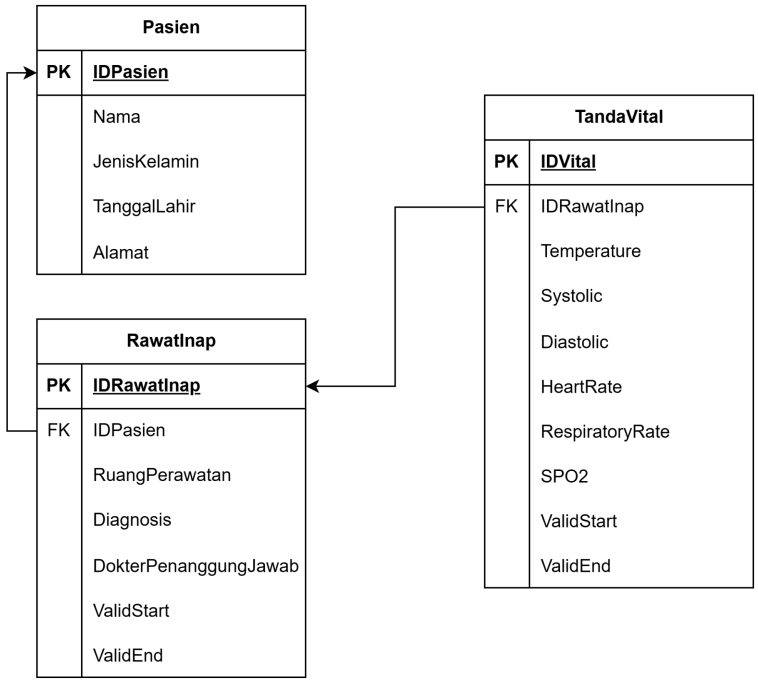
a. Deskripsi data

Data terinspirasi dari *website* nature.com, atau lebih tepatnya https://www.nature.com/articles/s41597-022-01899-x. Data tersebut berisi *health record dataset*, yang meliputi temperatur, tekanan darah, *heart rate*, dan data tanda vital lainnya. Namun, karena akses ke *dataset* tersebut dibatasi, sumber ini menjadi inspirasi kami untuk membuat suatu basis data temporal.

Data ini dapat menjadi data temporal karena datanya bersifat *time series*. Sebagai contoh, seorang pasien akan diawasi kondisi vitalnya setiap beberapa menit. Perubahan yang berkelanjutan ini dapat digunakan untuk mendeteksi munculnya penyakit pasien, reaksi akibat obat, dan lain-lain. Sebagai contoh, pasien yang awalnya sehat dan tiba-tiba melapor sakit dapat dilihat perubahan kondisi vitalnya untuk mengetahui kapan tepatnya pasien mengalami sakit secara tiba-tiba.

Selain data time series tanda vital, studi kasus ini juga memasukkan data rawat inap / admission pasien sebagai contoh data temporal yang bersifat periodik (tidak kontinu). Data admission mencatat interval waktu pasien masuk, dipindahkan, dan keluar dari unit perawatan tertentu (misalnya IGD, ICU, atau ruang rawat inap). Perubahan pada data ini tidak terjadi setiap saat, melainkan pada kejadian-kejadian tertentu yang memiliki valid time yang jelas.

b. Skema basis data



Gambar 1. Skema Relasional Basis Data Rumah Sakit

Data ini terdiri dari tiga tabel. Tabel pertama merupakan informasi umum pasien, tabel kedua berisi data rawat inap pasien sebagai data periodik dan tabel kedua berisi tanda vital pasien sebagai data *time series*. Untuk menyederhanakan persoalan, seluruh tanda vital pasien digabungkan dalam satu tabel dan *chronon*-nya disamakan. Selain itu, *chronon* untuk data ini diasumsikan setiap satu jam dengan anggapan bahwa pengukuran data baru dilakukan setiap beberapa jam. Representasi dimensi *valid time* akan ditambahkan bersamaan pada tabel TandaVital. Caranya dengan menambahkan dua kolom, yaitu ValidStart sebagai waku valid awal dan ValidEnd sebagai waktu valid selesai. Penjelasan setiap kolom dalam tabel sebagai berikut.

1. Tabel Pasien

Kolom	Tipe	Deskripsi
IDPasien	integer primary key	ID milik pasien
Nama	varchar(250)	Nama pasien
JenisKelamin	enum(‘L’, ‘P’)	L untuk pasien laki-laki dan P untuk pasien perempuan
TanggalLahir	date	Tanggal lahir pasien
Alamat	varchar(250)	Alamat tempat tinggal pasien

2. Tabel RawatInap

Kolom	Tipe	Deskripsi
IDRawatInap	integer primary key	ID rawat inap.
IDPasien	integer foreign key	*Foreign key* ke IDPasien pada tabel Pasien
RuangPerawatan	varchar(100)	Nama ruang rawat inap
Diagnosis	varchar(500)	Hasil diagnosis pasien
DokterPenanggungJawab	varchar(250)	Nama dokter yang bertanggung jawab terhadap pasien
ValidStart	timestamp	Waktu data valid di dunia nyata
ValidEnd	timestamp	Waktu data sudah tidak valid di dunia nyata, bernilai null jika data tidak tertutup

3. Tabel TandaVital

Kolom	Tipe	Deskripsi
IDVital	integer primary key	ID per *chronon* untuk tiap pasien
IDRawatInap	integer foreign key	*Foreign key* ke IDRawatInap pada tabel RawatInap
Temperature	decimal(4,2)	Suhu tubuh pasien dalam °C
Systolic	integer	Tekanan darah pasien (systolic/diastolic), masing-masing satuan mmHg
Diastolic	integer	
HeartRate	integer	Jumlah denyut nadi per menit
RespiratoryRate	integer	Jumlah napas per menit
SPO2	integer	Persentase saturasi oksigen
ValidStart	timestamp	Waktu data valid di dunia nyata
ValidEnd	timestamp	Waktu data sudah tidak valid di dunia nyata, bernilai null jika data tidak tertutup

c. *User defined functions*

1. *Insert*, *Update*, dan *Delete*

Insert

```
-- Insert digunakan untuk memasukkan data baru ke dalam tabel RawatInap dan
TandaVital
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION InsertRawatInap(
    p_IDPasien INT,
    p_RuangPerawatan VARCHAR,
    p_Diagnosis VARCHAR,
    p_DokterPenanggungjawab VARCHAR,
    p_ValidStart TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM RawatInap
        WHERE IDPasien = p_IDPasien
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL
    ) THEN
        UPDATE RawatInap
        SET ValidEnd = p_ValidStart
        WHERE IDPasien = p_IDPasien
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL;
    END IF;

    INSERT INTO RawatInap (
        IDPasien,
        RuangPerawatan,
        Diagnosis,
        DokterPenanggungjawab,
        ValidStart,
        ValidEnd
    )
    VALUES (
        p_IDPasien,
        p_RuangPerawatan,
        p_Diagnosis,
        p_DokterPenanggungjawab,
        p_ValidStart,
        NULL
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION InsertTandaVital(
    p_IDRawatInap INT,
    p_Temperature DECIMAL,
    p_Systolic INT,
    p_Diastolic INT,
    p_HeartRate INT,
```

```
    p_RespiratoryRate INT,
    p_SPO2 INT,
    p_ValidStart TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM TandaVital
        WHERE IDRawatInap = p_IDRawatInap
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL
    ) THEN
        UPDATE TandaVital
        SET ValidEnd = p_ValidStart
        WHERE IDRawatInap = p_IDRawatInap
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL;
    END IF;

    INSERT INTO TandaVital (
        IDRawatInap,
        Temperature,
        Systolic,
        Diastolic,
        HeartRate,
        RespiratoryRate,
        SPO2,
        ValidStart
    )
    VALUES (
        p_IDRawatInap,
        p_Temperature,
        p_Systolic,
        p_Diastolic,
        p_HeartRate,
        p_RespiratoryRate,
        p_SPO2,
        p_ValidStart
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Update

```
-- Update digunakkan untuk meralat data yang salah pada tabel RawatInap dan
TandaVital
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION UpdateRawatInap(
    p_IDPasien INT,
    p_RuangPerawatan VARCHAR,
    p_Diagnosis VARCHAR,
    p_DokterPenanggungjawab VARCHAR
)
RETURNS VOID AS $$
```

```
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM RawatInap
        WHERE IDPasien = p_IDPasien
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL
    ) THEN
        UPDATE RawatInap
        SET RuangPerawatan = p_RuangPerawatan,
            Diagnosis = p_Diagnosis,
            DokterPenanggungjawab = p_DokterPenanggungjawab
        WHERE IDPasien = p_IDPasien
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION UpdateTandaVital(
    p_IDRawatInap INT,
    p_Temperature DECIMAL,
    p_Systolic INT,
    p_Diastolic INT,
    p_HeartRate INT,
    p_RespiratoryRate INT,
    p_SPO2 INT
)
RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM TandaVital
        WHERE IDRawatInap = p_IDRawatInap
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL
    ) THEN
        UPDATE TandaVital
        SET Temperature = p_Temperature,
            Systolic = p_Systolic,
            Diastolic = p_Diastolic,
            HeartRate = p_HeartRate,
            RespiratoryRate = p_RespiratoryRate,
            SPO2 = p_SPO2
        WHERE IDRawatInap = p_IDRawatInap
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Delete

```
-- Delete digunakan untuk menghapus data yang valid saat ini pada tabel
RawatInap dengan menandai
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION DeleteRawatInap(
```

```
    p_IDPasien INT,
    p_ValidEnd TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM RawatInap
        WHERE IDPasien = p_IDPasien
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL
    ) THEN
        UPDATE RawatInap
        SET ValidEnd = p_ValidEnd
        WHERE IDPasien = p_IDPasien
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION DeleteTandaVital(
    p_IDRawatInap INT,
    p_ValidEnd TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS VOID AS $$
BEGIN
    IF EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM TandaVital
          AND IDRawatInap = p_IDRawatInap
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL
    ) THEN
        UPDATE TandaVital
        SET ValidEnd = p_ValidEnd
          AND IDRawatInap = p_IDRawatInap
          AND ValidEnd IS NULL;
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

2. *Allen's 13 Relationship* dan Predikat Temporal

Helper

```
-- Helper
-- menangani ValidEnd yang NULL sebagai Infinity
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_end_time(ts TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS TIMESTAMP AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN COALESCE(ts, 'infinity'::TIMESTAMP);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_intersects(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP,
s2 TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 < get_end_time(e2)  AND s2 < get_end_time(e1);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;
```

Allen's 13 Relationship

```
-- 1. BEFORE (X < Y): X terjadi sepenuhnya sebelum Y
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_before(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN get_end_time(e1) < s2;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 2. AFTER (Y > X): Kebalikan dari Before
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_after(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 > get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 3. MEETS (X m Y): X bertemu langsung dengan Y (akhir X = awal Y)
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_meets(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN get_end_time(e1) = s2;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 4. MET BY (Y mi X): Kebalikan dari Meets
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_met_by(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 = get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 5. OVERLAPS (X o Y): X mulai sebelum Y, dan berakhir di tengah-tengah Y
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_overlaps(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 < s2
```

```
       AND get_end_time(e1) > s2
       AND get_end_time(e1) < get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 6. OVERLAPPED BY (Y oi X): Kebalikan dari Overlaps
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_overlapped_by(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP,
s2 TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 > s2
       AND s1 < get_end_time(e2)
       AND get_end_time(e1) > get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 7. STARTS (X s Y): Mulai bersamaan, tapi X selesai lebih dulu
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_starts(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 = s2
       AND get_end_time(e1) < get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 8. STARTED BY (Y si X): Mulai bersamaan, tapi X selesai belakangan
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_started_by(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 = s2
       AND get_end_time(e1) > get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 9. DURING (X d Y): X sepenuhnya ada di dalam Y
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_during(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 > s2
       AND get_end_time(e1) < get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 10. CONTAINS (Y di X): Y sepenuhnya ada di dalam X
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_contains(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 < s2
       AND get_end_time(e1) > get_end_time(e2);
END;
```

```
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 11. FINISHES (X f Y): Selesai bersamaan, tapi X mulai belakangan
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_finishes(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN get_end_time(e1) = get_end_time(e2)
       AND s1 > s2;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 12. FINISHED BY (Y fi X): Selesai bersamaan, tapi X mulai lebih awal
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_finished_by(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN get_end_time(e1) = get_end_time(e2)
       AND s1 < s2;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

-- 13. EQUALS (X = Y): Identik
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION allen_equals(s1 TIMESTAMP, e1 TIMESTAMP, s2
TIMESTAMP, e2 TIMESTAMP)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN s1 = s2
       AND get_end_time(e1) = get_end_time(e2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;
```

Predikat Temporal: *Changed*

```
-- ============================
-- Changed
-- Mengecek apakah ada perubahan nilai pada suatu kolom dalam interval waktu
tertentu
-- ============================
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_changed(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _id_col TEXT,
    _id_val INT,
    _target_col TEXT,
    _start_time TIMESTAMP,
    _end_time TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS $$
DECLARE
    _is_changed BOOLEAN;
    _sql TEXT;
BEGIN
```

```
    _sql := format(
        'SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT %I) > 1
         FROM %I
         WHERE %I = %L
         AND temporal_intersects(ValidStart, ValidEnd, %L, %L)',
         _target_col, _table_name, _id_col, _id_val, _start_time, _end_time
    );

    EXECUTE _sql INTO _is_changed;
    RETURN COALESCE(_is_changed, FALSE);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Predikat Temporal: *Trend*

```
-- ============================
-- Trend
-- Mengecek tren data: INCREASING, DECREASING, STABLE, FLUCTUATING
-- ============================
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_trend(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _id_col TEXT,
    _id_val INT,
    _target_col TEXT,
    _start_time TIMESTAMP,
    _end_time TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS TEXT AS $$
DECLARE
    _is_increasing BOOLEAN;
    _is_decreasing BOOLEAN;
    _sql TEXT;
BEGIN
    _sql := format(
        'WITH OrderedData AS (
            SELECT %I::FLOAT as val, ValidStart
            FROM %I
            WHERE %I = %L
            AND temporal_intersects(ValidStart, ValidEnd, %L, %L)
            ORDER BY ValidStart ASC
        ),
        TrendCheck AS (
            SELECT
                BOOL_AND(next_val >= val) as all_increasing,
                BOOL_AND(next_val <= val) as all_decreasing
            FROM (
                SELECT val, LEAD(val) OVER (ORDER BY ValidStart) as next_val
                FROM OrderedData
            ) sub
            WHERE next_val IS NOT NULL
        )
        SELECT all_increasing, all_decreasing FROM TrendCheck;',
```

```
        _target_col, _table_name, _id_col, _id_val, _start_time, _end_time
    );

    EXECUTE _sql INTO _is_increasing, _is_decreasing;

    IF _is_increasing AND NOT _is_decreasing THEN RETURN 'INCREASING';
    ELSIF _is_decreasing AND NOT _is_increasing THEN RETURN 'DECREASING';
    ELSIF _is_increasing AND _is_decreasing THEN RETURN 'STABLE';
    ELSE RETURN 'FLUCTUATING';
    END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Predikat Temporal: *Speed*

```
-- ============================
-- Speed
-- Menghitung rata-rata kecepatan perubahan
-- ============================
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_speed(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _id_col TEXT,
    _id_val INT,
    _target_col TEXT,
    _start_time TIMESTAMP,
    _end_time TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS FLOAT AS $$
DECLARE
    _delta_val FLOAT;
    _delta_time_hours FLOAT;
    _sql TEXT;
BEGIN
    -- Mengambil selisih nilai akhir dan nilai awal, serta selisih waktu
    _sql := format(
        'WITH Data AS (
            SELECT %I::FLOAT as val, EXTRACT(EPOCH FROM ValidStart) as ts
            FROM %I
            WHERE %I = %L AND temporal_intersects(ValidStart, ValidEnd, %L,
%L)
        ),
        Stats AS (
            SELECT
                (SELECT val FROM Data ORDER BY ts DESC LIMIT 1) - (SELECT
val FROM Data ORDER BY ts ASC LIMIT 1) as d_val,
                (SELECT ts FROM Data ORDER BY ts DESC LIMIT 1) - (SELECT ts
FROM Data ORDER BY ts ASC LIMIT 1) as d_ts
        )
        SELECT d_val, d_ts FROM Stats',
         _target_col, _table_name, _id_col, _id_val, _start_time, _end_time
    );
```

```
    EXECUTE _sql INTO _delta_val, _delta_time_hours;

    -- Konversi detik ke jam (3600), handle pembagian dengan nol
    IF _delta_time_hours IS NULL OR _delta_time_hours = 0 THEN
        RETURN 0.0;
    END IF;

    RETURN _delta_val / (_delta_time_hours / 3600.0);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Predikat Temporal: *Acceleration*

```
-- ============================
-- Acceleration
-- Menghitung rata-rata percepatan perubahan
-- ============================
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_acceleration(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _id_col TEXT,
    _id_val INT,
    _target_col TEXT,
    _start_time TIMESTAMP,
    _end_time TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS FLOAT AS $$
DECLARE
    _mid_time TIMESTAMP;
    _speed_1 FLOAT;
    _speed_2 FLOAT;
    _total_hours FLOAT;
BEGIN
    _mid_time := _start_time + ((_end_time - _start_time) / 2);

    -- Hitung speed awal (memanggil fungsi speed)
    _speed_1 := temporal_speed(_table_name, _id_col, _id_val, _target_col,
_start_time, _mid_time);

    -- Hitung speed akhir
    _speed_2 := temporal_speed(_table_name, _id_col, _id_val, _target_col,
_mid_time, _end_time);

    _total_hours := EXTRACT(EPOCH FROM (_end_time - _start_time)) / 3600.0;

    IF _total_hours = 0 THEN RETURN 0; END IF;

    RETURN (_speed_2 - _speed_1) / _total_hours;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

3. *Temporal Operations*

Temporal Projection

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_projection(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _columns TEXT[]
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    ValidStart TIMESTAMP,
    ValidEnd TIMESTAMP
)
AS $$
DECLARE
    _cols_json TEXT;
BEGIN
    _cols_json := (
        SELECT string_agg(format('''%s'', %I', col, col), ', ')
        FROM unnest(_columns) col
    );

    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'SELECT jsonb_build_object(%s) as data, validstart, validend
         FROM %I
         ORDER BY validstart',
        _cols_json, _table_name
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Temporal Selection

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_selection(
    _table_name TEXT, _where_condition TEXT
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    ValidStart TIMESTAMP,
    ValidEnd TIMESTAMP
)
AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'SELECT row_to_json(t.*)::jsonb as data, t.validstart, t.validend
         FROM %I t
         WHERE %s
         ORDER BY validstart',
        _table_name, _where_condition
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Temporal Union

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_union(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _condition1 TEXT,
    _condition2 TEXT
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    ValidStart TIMESTAMP,
    ValidEnd TIMESTAMP
)
AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'SELECT row_to_json(t.*)::jsonb as data, t.validstart, t.validend
         FROM %I t
         WHERE %s

         UNION

         SELECT row_to_json(t.*)::jsonb as data, t.validstart, t.validend
         FROM %I t
         WHERE %s

         ORDER BY validstart',
        _table_name, _condition1, _table_name, _condition2
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Temporal Set Difference

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_set_difference(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _id_column TEXT,
    _condition_include TEXT,
    _condition_exclude TEXT
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    ValidStart TIMESTAMP,
    ValidEnd TIMESTAMP
)
AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'SELECT row_to_json(t1.*)::jsonb as data, t1.validstart, t1.validend
         FROM %I t1
         WHERE %s
```

```
         AND NOT EXISTS (
             SELECT 1 FROM %I t2
             WHERE t2.%I = t1.%I
             AND %s
             AND t2.validstart < t1.validstart
         )
         ORDER BY t1.validstart',
        _table_name, _condition_include,
        _table_name, _id_column, _id_column,
        _condition_exclude
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Temporal Join

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_join(
    _table1 TEXT,
    _table2 TEXT,
    _join_column TEXT,
    _columns_t1 TEXT[],
    _columns_t2 TEXT[]
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    ValidStart_T1 TIMESTAMP,
    ValidEnd_T1 TIMESTAMP,
    ValidStart_T2 TIMESTAMP,
    ValidEnd_T2 TIMESTAMP
)
AS $$
DECLARE
    _select_t1 TEXT;
    _select_t2 TEXT;
BEGIN
    -- Build column selections for table 1
    _select_t1 := (
        SELECT string_agg(format('''%s'', t1.%I', col, col), ', ')
        FROM unnest(_columns_t1) col
    );

    -- Build column selections for table 2
    _select_t2 := (
        SELECT string_agg(format('''%s'', t2.%I', col, col), ', ')
        FROM unnest(_columns_t2) col
    );

    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'SELECT
            jsonb_build_object(%s, %s) as data,
            t1.validstart as ValidStart_T1,
            t1.validend as ValidEnd_T1,
```

```
            t2.validstart as ValidStart_T2,
            t2.validend as ValidEnd_T2
         FROM %I t1
         INNER JOIN %I t2 ON t1.%I = t2.%I
         WHERE temporal_intersects(t1.validstart, t1.validend,
t2.validstart, t2.validend)
         ORDER BY t1.validstart, t2.validstart',
        _select_t1, _select_t2,
        _table1, _table2, _join_column, _join_column
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

Temporal Timeslice

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_timeslice(
    _table_name TEXT, _timeslice TIMESTAMP
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    validstart TIMESTAMP,
    validend TIMESTAMP
)
AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'SELECT row_to_json(t.*)::jsonb as data, t.validstart, t.validend
         FROM %I t
         WHERE t.validstart <= %L::TIMESTAMP
         AND (t.validend IS NULL OR t.validend > %L::TIMESTAMP)
         ORDER BY t.validstart',
        _table_name, _timeslice, _timeslice
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_timeslice(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _timeslice TIMESTAMPTZ
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    validstart TIMESTAMP,
    validend TIMESTAMP
)
AS $$
BEGIN
    -- Cast to TIMESTAMP and call the main function
    RETURN QUERY
    SELECT * FROM temporal_timeslice(_table_name, _timeslice::TIMESTAMP);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql STABLE;
```

4. *Coalesce*

Fungsi Generic Coalesce untuk Tabel Apapun yang Memiliki ValidStart/ValidEnd

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION temporal_coalesce(
    _table_name TEXT,
    _group_columns TEXT[],
    _where_clause TEXT DEFAULT NULL
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    data JSONB,
    validstart TIMESTAMP,
    validend TIMESTAMP,
    coalesced_count BIGINT
)
AS $$
DECLARE
    _group_cols_select TEXT;
    _group_cols_partition TEXT;
    _group_cols_json TEXT;
    _where_sql TEXT;
BEGIN
    -- validasi
    IF _table_name IS NULL OR _table_name = '' THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION '_table_name tidak boleh kosong';
    END IF;
    IF _group_columns IS NULL OR array_length(_group_columns, 1) IS NULL
THEN
        RAISE EXCEPTION '_group_columns tidak boleh kosong';
    END IF;

    -- build dynamic SQL parts
    _group_cols_select := (
        SELECT string_agg(format('%I', col), ', ') FROM
unnest(_group_columns) col
    );
    _group_cols_partition := _group_cols_select;
    _group_cols_json := (
        SELECT string_agg(format('''%s'', %I', col, col), ', ') FROM
unnest(_group_columns) col
    );

    IF _where_clause IS NOT NULL AND _where_clause <> '' THEN
        _where_sql := format('WHERE %s', _where_clause);
    ELSE
        _where_sql := '';
    END IF;

    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'WITH ordered_data AS (
            SELECT
                %s,
                validstart,
```

```
                validend,
                COALESCE(validend, ''infinity''::TIMESTAMP) as
validend_normalized,
                -- cek adjacent: LAG(validend) >= validstart berarti
lanjutan grup
                CASE
                    WHEN LAG(COALESCE(validend, ''infinity''::TIMESTAMP))
OVER (
                        PARTITION BY %s ORDER BY validstart
                    ) >= validstart THEN 0
                    ELSE 1
                END as is_new_group
            FROM %I %s
        ),
        grouped_data AS (
            SELECT *, SUM(is_new_group) OVER (
                PARTITION BY %s ORDER BY validstart ROWS UNBOUNDED PRECEDING
            ) as group_num
            FROM ordered_data
        ),
        coalesced AS (
            SELECT
                %s,
                MIN(validstart) as validstart,
                CASE WHEN MAX(validend_normalized) = ''infinity''::TIMESTAMP
                     THEN NULL ELSE MAX(validend_normalized) END as
validend,
                COUNT(*) as coalesced_count
            FROM grouped_data
            GROUP BY %s, group_num
        )
        SELECT jsonb_build_object(%s), validstart, validend, coalesced_count
        FROM coalesced ORDER BY validstart',
        _group_cols_select, _group_cols_partition, _table_name, _where_sql,
        _group_cols_partition, _group_cols_select, _group_cols_partition,
_group_cols_json
    );
END;
```

Fungsi Coalesce khusus Tanda Vital dengan tambahan fitur khusus *tracking* ID mana saja yang digabung

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION coalesce_tandavital(
    _idrawatinap INT,
    _vital_columns TEXT[]
)
RETURNS TABLE (
    idrawatinap INT,
    vital_data JSONB,
    validstart TIMESTAMP,
    validend TIMESTAMP,
    coalesced_count BIGINT,
```

```
    merged_ids INT[]
)
AS $$
DECLARE
    _vital_cols_select TEXT;
    _vital_cols_partition TEXT;
    _vital_cols_json TEXT;
    _where_clause TEXT;
BEGIN
    _vital_cols_select := (
        SELECT string_agg(format('%I', col), ', ') FROM
unnest(_vital_columns) col
    );
    _vital_cols_partition := _vital_cols_select;
    _vital_cols_json := (
        SELECT string_agg(format('''%s'', %I', col, col), ', ') FROM
unnest(_vital_columns) col
    );

    IF _idrawatinap IS NOT NULL THEN
        _where_clause := format('WHERE idrawatinap = %L', _idrawatinap);
    ELSE
        _where_clause := '';
    END IF;

    RETURN QUERY EXECUTE format(
        'WITH ordered_data AS (
            SELECT
                t.idrawatinap, t.idvital, %s, t.validstart, t.validend,
                COALESCE(t.validend, ''infinity''::TIMESTAMP) as
validend_norm,
                CASE
                    WHEN LAG(COALESCE(t.validend, ''infinity''::TIMESTAMP))
OVER (
                        PARTITION BY t.idrawatinap, %s ORDER BY t.validstart
                    ) >= t.validstart THEN 0
                    ELSE 1
                END as is_new_group
            FROM tandavital t %s
        ),
        grouped_data AS (
            SELECT *, SUM(is_new_group) OVER (
                PARTITION BY idrawatinap, %s ORDER BY validstart ROWS
UNBOUNDED PRECEDING
            ) as group_num
            FROM ordered_data
        )
        SELECT
            idrawatinap,
            jsonb_build_object(%s) as vital_data,
            MIN(validstart)::TIMESTAMP,
            CASE WHEN MAX(validend_norm) = ''infinity''::TIMESTAMP
                 THEN NULL ELSE MAX(validend_norm) END::TIMESTAMP,
            COUNT(*)::BIGINT,
```

```
            array_agg(idvital ORDER BY validstart)::INT[]
        FROM grouped_data
        GROUP BY idrawatinap, %s, group_num
        ORDER BY idrawatinap, MIN(validstart)',
        _vital_cols_select, _vital_cols_partition, _where_clause,
        _vital_cols_partition, _vital_cols_json, _vital_cols_partition
    );
END;
```

d. Sampel data

Sampel data masing-masing tabel akan di-*limit* sejumlah dua puluh data.

1. Tabel Pasien

idpasien	nama	tanggallahir	jeniskelamin	alamat
1	Balidin Dongoran, S.T.	1974-05-02	L	Jl. Kutai No. 00, Jambi, Kalimantan Timur 83863
2	Rini Setiawan	1941-11-21	L	Gang Jakarta No. 511, Bengkulu, Nusa Tenggara Timur 94078
3	Virman Waluyo	1951-09-24	P	Jl. Cihampelas No. 3, Bau-Bau, KI 64752
4	Kamila Pranowo	1977-05-04	L	Jl. Rawamangun No. 48, Tangerang Selatan, Maluku Utara 30564
5	Danuja Purnawati	1983-10-31	L	Gang Ir. H. Djuanda No. 23, Tidore Kepulauan, Sulawesi Selatan 53287
6	Perkasa Hardiansyah	1955-12-05	L	Jalan Sukajadi No. 97, Purwokerto, Aceh 84514
7	Endah Hasanah	1941-06-12	L	Gg. KH Amin Jasuta No. 9, Bukittinggi, PA 88095
8	Anita Kusumo	1990-05-28	L	Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 171, Blitar, SU 48963
9	KH. Omar Pangestu	1983-06-06	P	Gang Gedebage Selatan No. 315, Semarang, KI 01031
10	Satya Sitompul	1950-08-25	L	Jalan R.E Martadinata No. 997, Parepare, Sulawesi Barat 11656
11	Nadia Habibi	1954-05-26	L	Jalan Pacuan Kuda No. 387, Pagaralam, Kalimantan Barat 73178
12	Asirwanda Yulianti	2014-07-30	L	Jl. Tubagus Ismail No. 73, Banjarmasin, Jawa Timur 06474
13	Tami Puspita	2007-03-29	L	Jalan Cikutra Barat No. 8, Tidore Kepulauan, Maluku Utara 09788
14	Asmianto Melani	1951-11-28	L	Jl. Surapati No. 939, Solok, DKI Jakarta 99854
15	Mulyono Sihotang	1973-06-28	L	Gg. Erlangga No. 10, Solok, GO 83842
16	Betania Prasasta	1991-04-19	L	Gang Kendalsari No. 8, Surakarta, MA 24118
17	Empluk Suryono	1969-09-02	P	Gang Pasir Koja No. 164, Ambon, NB 42786
18	Dt. Balidin Hutagalung	1961-04-16	L	Gg. Gegerkalong Hilir No. 450, Gorontalo, Kalimantan Utara 58692
19	Saka Marpaung	1965-02-06	P	Gg. Tubagus Ismail No. 3, Cilegon, GO 07337
20	Ina Pradana	1971-05-06	P	Gang Pelajar Pejuang No. 458, Tangerang, Nusa Tenggara Barat 14294

2. Tabel RawatInap

idrawatinap	idpasien	ruangperawatan	diagnosis	dokterpenanggungjawab	validstart	validend
1	1	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 3	Demam tifoid	Dr. H. Endra Suwarno, S.IP, Sp.PD	2024-03-17 00:00:00	2024-03-19 04:12:00
2	1	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2	Gastroenteritis akut dengan dehidrasi	Dr. Hj. Puji Wibowo, Sp.A	2024-05-08 04:12:00	2024-05-10 06:36:00
3	1	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2	Dengue fever grade II	Dr. Yuliana Situmorang, Sp.A	2024-06-04 06:36:00	2024-06-05 18:36:00
4	1	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1	Post stroke rehabilitation	Dr. KH. Cakrabuana Siregar, S.Gz, Sp.KFR	2024-07-28 18:36:00	2024-08-04 18:36:00
5	2	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2	Asma bronkial eksaserbasi akut	Dr. Tania Hutapea, Sp.P	2024-03-22 00:00:00	2024-03-27 06:00:00
6	2	ICU	Gagal jantung kongestif	Dr. Maimunah Yolanda, Sp.PD	2024-05-21 06:00:00	2024-05-28 06:00:00
7	2	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1	Stroke iskemik dengan hemiparesis	Dr. Ulva Kuswandari, Sp.S	2024-06-05 06:00:00	
8	3	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1	Post stroke rehabilitation	Dr. Damar Nasyiah, Sp.KFR	2024-01-11 00:00:00	2024-01-18 00:00:00
9	4	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1	Gagal jantung kongestif	Dr. Putri Saputra, Sp.PD	2024-03-11 00:00:00	2024-03-15 06:00:00
10	4	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1	Post myocardial infarction care	Dr. Balangga Susanti, Sp.JP	2024-04-25 06:00:00	2024-05-01 06:00:00
11	4	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2	Hipertensi dengan komplikasi	Dr. Rini Permadi, S.H., Sp.JP	2024-06-19 06:00:00	2024-06-26 18:00:00
12	4	ICU	Stroke iskemik dengan hemiparesis	Dr. Mulyono Nuraini, Sp.S	2024-07-31 18:00:00	2024-08-03 13:12:00
13	5	ICU	Acute kidney injury dengan dialysis	Dr. Makuta Pradipta, Sp.PD	2024-03-16 00:00:00	2024-03-26 12:00:00
14	5	IGD	Acute myocardial infarction (STEMI)	Dr. Baktianto Zulkarnain, Sp.JP	2024-05-12 12:00:00	2024-05-13 09:57:25.460211
15	6	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 3	Anemia berat	Dr. Tina Halimah, Sp.PD	2024-02-05 00:00:00	2024-02-12 06:00:00
16	6	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1	Post stroke rehabilitation	Dr. Maman Mandala, Sp.KFR	2024-02-27 06:00:00	2024-03-04 13:12:00
17	7	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 3	Anemia berat	Dr. Yoga Pudjiastuti, Sp.PD	2024-01-13 00:00:00	2024-01-18 19:12:00
18	8	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2	Hipertensi dengan komplikasi	Dr. Hasim Yolanda, Sp.PD	2024-03-27 00:00:00	2024-04-02 00:00:00
19	9	ICU	Respiratory distress syndrome	Dr. Natalia Yulianti, Sp.An	2024-02-01 00:00:00	2024-02-05 00:00:00
20	10	ICU	Sepsis dengan syok septik	Dr. Praba Suwarno, Sp.PD	2024-02-01 00:00:00	2024-02-03 13:12:00

3. Tabel TandaVital

idvital	idrawatinap	temperature	systolic	diastolic	heartrate	respiratoryrate	spo2	validstart	validend
1	201	37.82	123	73	90	18	95	2024-06-14 00:00:00	2024-06-14 06:00:00
2	201	37.69	123	74	85	18	95	2024-06-14 06:00:00	2024-06-14 12:00:00
3	201	37.53	122	76	84	18	95	2024-06-14 12:00:00	2024-06-14 18:00:00
4	201	37.35	121	78	85	17	95	2024-06-14 18:00:00	2024-06-15 00:00:00
5	201	37.32	119	78	85	18	96	2024-06-15 00:00:00	2024-06-15 06:00:00
6	201	37.02	119	79	85	17	96	2024-06-15 06:00:00	2024-06-15 12:00:00
7	201	36.73	121	81	83	17	96	2024-06-15 12:00:00	2024-06-15 18:00:00
8	201	36.63	116	81	85	18	97	2024-06-15 18:00:00	2024-06-16 00:00:00
9	201	36.59	118	79	84	18	97	2024-06-16 00:00:00	2024-06-16 06:00:00
10	201	36.50	119	79	82	18	97	2024-06-16 06:00:00	2024-06-16 12:00:00
11	201	36.50	121	79	80	17	98	2024-06-16 12:00:00	2024-06-16 18:00:00
12	201	36.50	119	81	81	18	98	2024-06-16 18:00:00	2024-06-17 00:00:00
13	201	36.50	120	79	81	17	99	2024-06-17 00:00:00	2024-06-17 06:00:00
14	201	36.50	120	80	82	17	99	2024-06-17 06:00:00	2024-06-17 12:00:00
15	201	36.50	123	81	81	17	99	2024-06-17 12:00:00	2024-06-17 18:00:00
16	201	36.50	119	79	79	18	99	2024-06-17 18:00:00	2024-06-18 00:00:00
17	201	36.50	120	81	79	18	99	2024-06-18 00:00:00	2024-06-18 06:00:00
18	201	36.50	122	79	80	18	99	2024-06-18 06:00:00	2024-06-18 12:00:00
19	201	36.50	119	80	81	17	99	2024-06-18 12:00:00	2024-06-18 18:00:00
20	201	36.50	122	81	79	16	99	2024-06-18 18:00:00	2024-06-19 00:00:00

3. IMPLEMENTASI QUERY

a. DDL *statement*

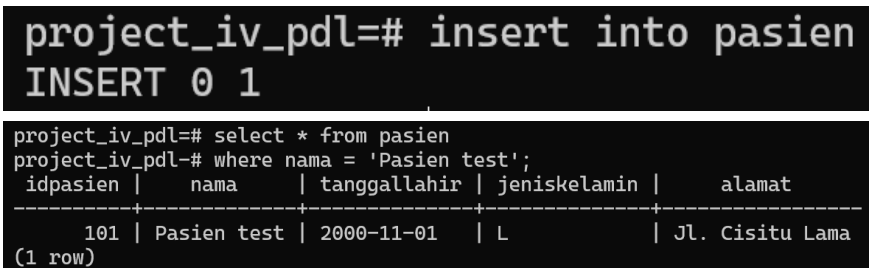
Deskripsi	Membuat tabel Pasien
Query	`CREATE TABLE Pasien (` `  IDPasien SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,` `  Nama VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL,` `  TanggalLahir DATE NOT NULL,` `  JenisKelamin CHAR(1) NOT NULL` `  CHECK (JenisKelamin IN ('L','P')),` `  Alamat VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL` `);`

Deskripsi	Membuat tabel RawatInap
Query	`CREATE TABLE RawatInap (` `  IDRawatInap SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,` `  IDPasien INT NOT NULL REFERENCES Pasien(IDPasien),` `  RuangPerawatan VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,` `  Diagnosis VARCHAR(500),` `  DokterPenanggungjawab VARCHAR(250),` `  ValidStart TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,` `  ValidEnd TIMESTAMP,` `  CONSTRAINT chk_rawatinap_time` `  CHECK (ValidEnd IS NULL OR ValidEnd > ValidStart)` `);`

Deskripsi	Membuat tabel TandaVital
Query	`CREATE TABLE TandaVital(` `  IDVital SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,` `  IDRawatInap INT REFERENCES RawatInap(IDRawatInap),` `  Temperature DECIMAL(4,2) NOT NULL,` `  Systolic INT NOT NULL,` `  Diastolic INT NOT NULL,` `  HeartRate INT NOT NULL,` `  RespiratoryRate INT NOT NULL,` `  SPO2 INT NOT NULL,` `  ValidStart TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,` `  ValidEnd TIMESTAMP,` `  CONSTRAINT chk_vital_time` `  CHECK (ValidEnd IS NULL OR ValidEnd > ValidStart)` `);`

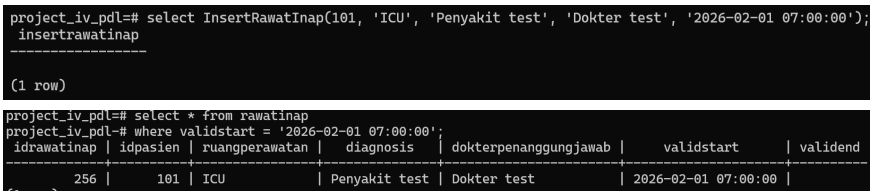
b. SQL *statement*

1. *Insert*, *Update*, dan *Delete*

Deskripsi	Menambah pasien baru
Query	`insert into pasien (nama, tanggallahir, jeniskelamin, alamat) values ('Pasien test', '2000-11-01', 'L', 'Jl. Cisitu Lama');`
Hasil	

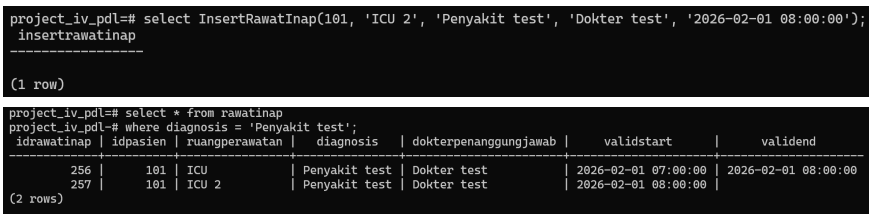
```
project_iv_pdl=# insert into pasien
INSERT 0 1
```

```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from pasien
project_iv_pdl-# where nama = 'Pasien test';
 idpasien |    nama     | tanggallahir | jeniskelamin |     alamat
----------+-------------+--------------+--------------+-----------------
      101 | Pasien test | 2000-11-01   | L            | Jl. Cisitu Lama
(1 row)
```

Deskripsi	Insert data RawatInap untuk pasien tersebut
Keterangan tambahan	Pasien masuk rawat inap
Query	`select InsertRawatInap(101, 'ICU', 'Penyakit test', 'Dokter test', '2026-02-01 07:00:00');`
Hasil	

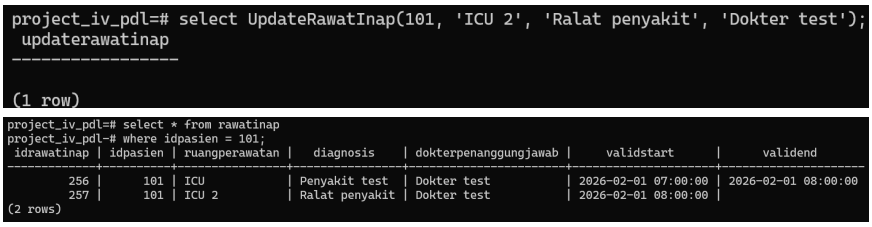
```
project_iv_pdl=# select InsertRawatInap(101, 'ICU', 'Penyakit test', 'Dokter test', '2026-02-01 07:00:00');
 insertrawatinap
-----------------

(1 row)
```

```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from rawatinap
project_iv_pdl-# where validstart = '2026-02-01 07:00:00';
 idrawatinap | idpasien | ruangperawatan |   diagnosis   | dokterpenanggungjawab |     validstart      | validend
-------------+----------+----------------+---------------+-----------------------+---------------------+----------
         256 |      101 | ICU            | Penyakit test | Dokter test           | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 |
```

Deskripsi	Insert data RawatInap yang berbeda untuk pasien tersebut
Keterangan tambahan	Karena ada pergantian fakta, misalnya pasien pindah ruangan, sehingga perlu insert data baru
Query	`select InsertRawatInap(101, 'ICU 2', 'Penyakit test', 'Dokter test', '2026-02-01 08:00:00');`
Hasil	

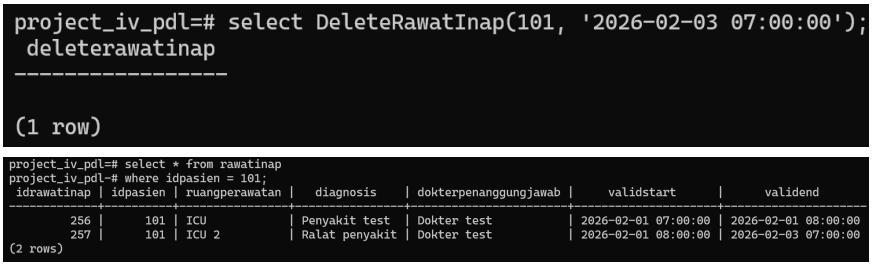
```
project_iv_pdl=# select InsertRawatInap(101, 'ICU 2', 'Penyakit test', 'Dokter test', '2026-02-01 08:00:00');
 insertrawatinap
-----------------

(1 row)
```

```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from rawatinap
project_iv_pdl-# where diagnosis = 'Penyakit test';
 idrawatinap | idpasien | ruangperawatan |   diagnosis   | dokterpenanggungjawab |     validstart      |     validend
-------------+----------+----------------+---------------+-----------------------+---------------------+---------------------
         256 |      101 | ICU            | Penyakit test | Dokter test           | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 | 2026-02-01 08:00:00
         257 |      101 | ICU 2          | Penyakit test | Dokter test           | 2026-02-01 08:00:00 |
(2 rows)
```

Deskripsi	Update data RawatInap untuk pasien tersebut
Keterangan tambahan	Karena terdapat kesalahan *input*, misalnya pasien diagnosis yang di-*input* salah
Query	`select UpdateRawatInap(101, 'ICU 2', 'Ralat penyakit', 'Dokter test');`
Hasil	

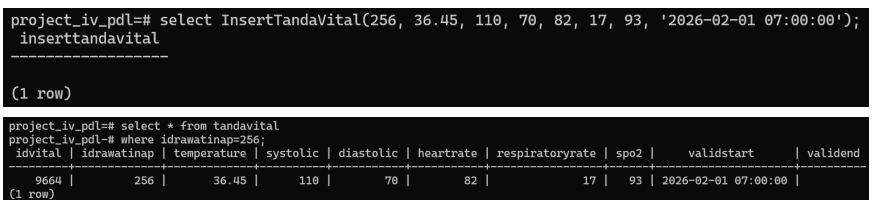
```
project_iv_pdl=# select UpdateRawatInap(101, 'ICU 2', 'Ralat penyakit', 'Dokter test');
 updaterawatinap
-----------------


(1 row)
```

```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from rawatinap
project_iv_pdl-# where idpasien = 101;
 idrawatinap | idpasien | ruangperawatan |   diagnosis    | dokterpenanggungjawab |     validstart      |      validend
-------------+----------+----------------+----------------+-----------------------+---------------------+---------------------
         256 |      101 | ICU            | Penyakit test  | Dokter test           | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 | 2026-02-01 08:00:00
         257 |      101 | ICU 2          | Ralat penyakit | Dokter test           | 2026-02-01 08:00:00 |
(2 rows)
```

Deskripsi	Delete data RawatInap pasien tersebut
Keterangan tambahan	Pasien telah sembuh dan selesai dirawat inap
Query	`select DeleteRawatInap(101, '2026-02-03 07:00:00');`
Hasil	

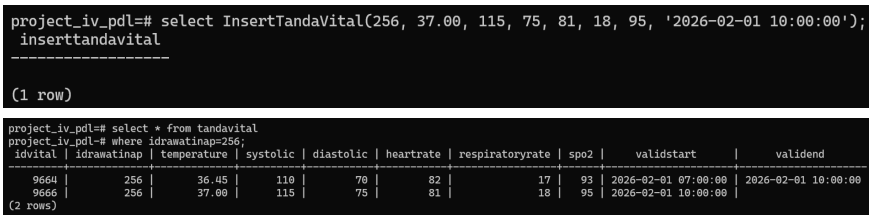
```
project_iv_pdl=# select DeleteRawatInap(101, '2026-02-03 07:00:00');
 deleterawatinap
-----------------


(1 row)
```

```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from rawatinap
project_iv_pdl-# where idpasien = 101;
 idrawatinap | idpasien | ruangperawatan |   diagnosis    | dokterpenanggungjawab |     validstart      |      validend
-------------+----------+----------------+----------------+-----------------------+---------------------+---------------------
         256 |      101 | ICU            | Penyakit test  | Dokter test           | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 | 2026-02-01 08:00:00
         257 |      101 | ICU 2          | Ralat penyakit | Dokter test           | 2026-02-01 08:00:00 | 2026-02-03 07:00:00
(2 rows)
```

Deskripsi	Insert data TandaVital untuk pasien tersebut
Keterangan tambahan	Pasien cek kesehatan setelah masuk rawat inap
Query	`select InsertTandaVital(256, 36.45, 110, 70, 82, 17, 93, '2026-02-01 07:00:00');`
Hasil	

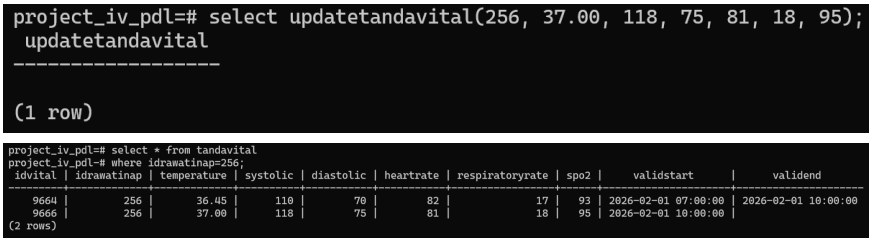
```
project_iv_pdl=# select InsertTandaVital(256, 36.45, 110, 70, 82, 17, 93, '2026-02-01 07:00:00');
 inserttandavital
------------------


(1 row)
```

```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from tandavital
project_iv_pdl-# where idrawatinap=256;
 idvital | idrawatinap | temperature | systolic | diastolic | heartrate | respiratoryrate | spo2 |     validstart      | validend
---------+-------------+-------------+----------+-----------+-----------+-----------------+------+---------------------+----------
    9664 |         256 |       36.45 |      110 |        70 |        82 |              17 |   93 | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 |
(1 row)
```

Deskripsi	Insert data TandaVital baru untuk pasien tersebut
Keterangan tambahan	Pasien kembali dicek tanda vitalnya tiga jam kemudian (asumsi pasien belum pindah sehingga id rawat inap masih 256)
Query	`select InsertTandaVital(256, 37.00, 115, 75, 81, 18, 95, '2026-02-01 10:00:00');`
Hasil	

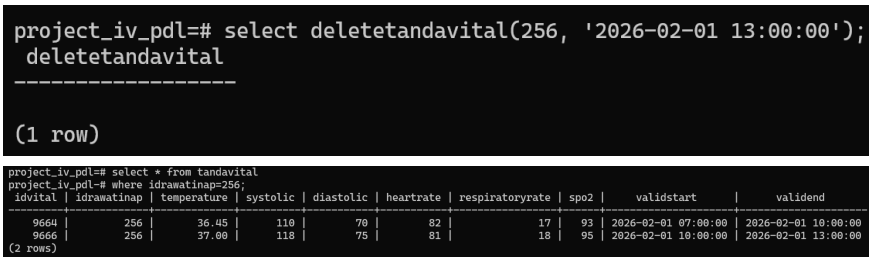
```
project_iv_pdl=# select InsertTandaVital(256, 37.00, 115, 75, 81, 18, 95, '2026-02-01 10:00:00');
 inserttandavital
------------------

(1 row)
```

```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from tandavital
project_iv_pdl-# where idrawatinap=256;
 idvital | idrawatinap | temperature | systolic | diastolic | heartrate | respiratoryrate | spo2 |     validstart      |      validend
---------+-------------+-------------+----------+-----------+-----------+-----------------+------+---------------------+---------------------
    9664 |         256 |       36.45 |      110 |        70 |        82 |              17 |   93 | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 | 2026-02-01 10:00:00
    9666 |         256 |       37.00 |      115 |        75 |        81 |              18 |   95 | 2026-02-01 10:00:00 |
(2 rows)
```

Deskripsi	Update data TandaVital untuk pasien tersebut
Keterangan tambahan	Misalnya saat pengecekkan pukul 10, terdapat kesalahan input sistolik seharusnya 118
Query	`select updatetandavital(256, 37.00, 118, 75, 81, 18, 95);`
Hasil	

```
project_iv_pdl=# select updatetandavital(256, 37.00, 118, 75, 81, 18, 95);
 updatetandavital
------------------

(1 row)
```

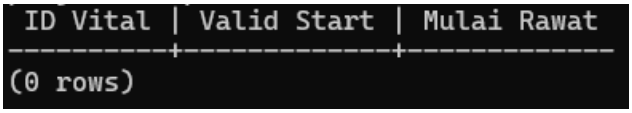
```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from tandavital
project_iv_pdl-# where idrawatinap=256;
 idvital | idrawatinap | temperature | systolic | diastolic | heartrate | respiratoryrate | spo2 |     validstart      |      validend
---------+-------------+-------------+----------+-----------+-----------+-----------------+------+---------------------+---------------------
    9664 |         256 |       36.45 |      110 |        70 |        82 |              17 |   93 | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 | 2026-02-01 10:00:00
    9666 |         256 |       37.00 |      118 |        75 |        81 |              18 |   95 | 2026-02-01 10:00:00 |
(2 rows)
```

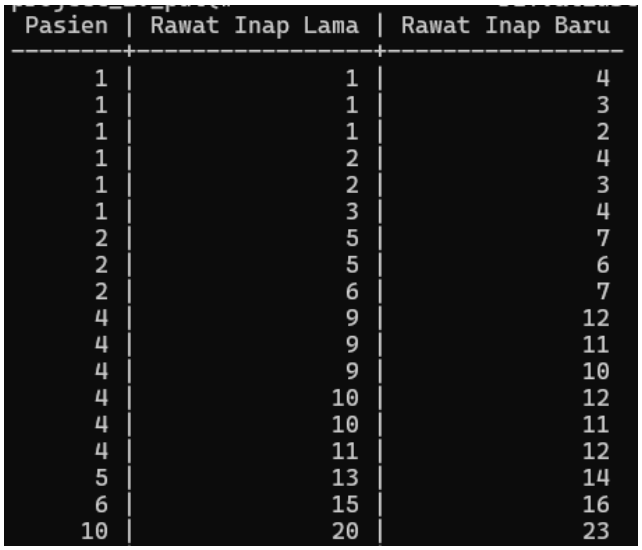
Deskripsi	Delete data tanda vital karena pengecekkan sudah tidak dilakukkan
Query	`select deletetandavital(256, '2026-02-01 13:00:00');`
Hasil	

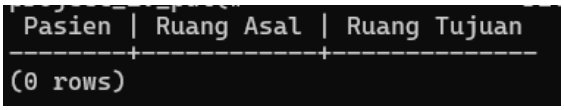
```
project_iv_pdl=# select deletetandavital(256, '2026-02-01 13:00:00');
 deletetandavital
------------------

(1 row)
```

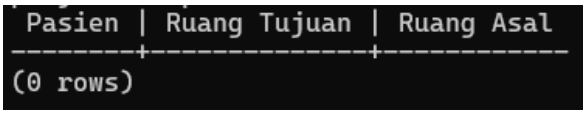
```
project_iv_pdl=# select * from tandavital
project_iv_pdl-# where idrawatinap=256;
 idvital | idrawatinap | temperature | systolic | diastolic | heartrate | respiratoryrate | spo2 |     validstart      |      validend
---------+-------------+-------------+----------+-----------+-----------+-----------------+------+---------------------+---------------------
    9664 |         256 |       36.45 |      110 |        70 |        82 |              17 |   93 | 2026-02-01 07:00:00 | 2026-02-01 10:00:00
    9666 |         256 |       37.00 |      118 |        75 |        81 |              18 |   95 | 2026-02-01 10:00:00 | 2026-02-01 13:00:00
(2 rows)
```

2. *Allen's* 13 *Relationships*

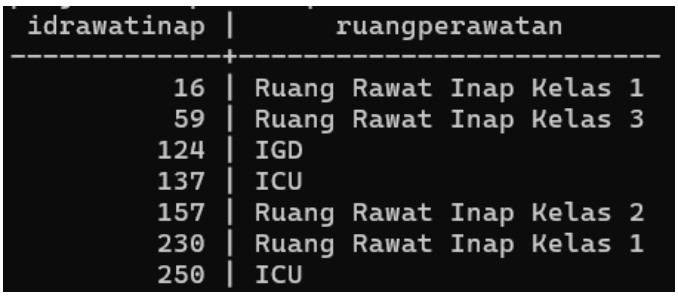
Deskripsi	Mencari data Tanda Vital yang dimasukkan sebelum masa Rawat Inap dimulai (data tidak valid). BEFORE (X < Y)
Query	`SELECT tv.IDVital "ID Vital",` `  tv.ValidStart AS "Valid Start",` `  r.ValidStart AS "Mulai Rawat"` `FROM TandaVital tv` `JOIN RawatInap r ON tv.IDRawatInap = r.IDRawatInap` `WHERE allen_before(tv.ValidStart, tv.ValidEnd,` `  r.ValidStart, r.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

Deskripsi	Mencari jadwal Rawat Inap baru yang terjadi setelah rawat inap sebelumnya selesai. AFTER (Y > X)
Query	`SELECT r1.IDPasien as "Pasien",` `  r1.IDRawatInap AS "Rawat Inap Lama",` `  r2.IDRawatInap AS "Rawat Inap Baru"` `FROM RawatInap r1` `JOIN RawatInap r2 ON r1.IDPasien = r2.IDPasien` `WHERE r1.IDRawatInap != r2.IDRawatInap` `  AND allen_after(r2.ValidStart, r2.ValidEnd,` `  r1.ValidStart, r1.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

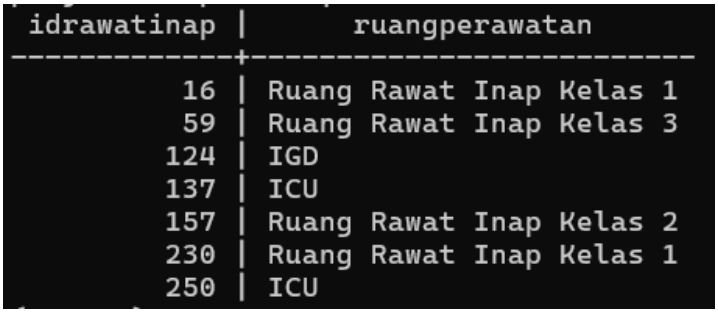
Deskripsi	Mencari rawat inap dengan perpindahan kamar/unit. Rawat Inap awalnya di kamar A lalu dipindahkan ke kamar B. MEETS (X m Y)
Query	`SELECT r1.IDPasien AS “Pasien”,` `  r1.RuangPerawatan AS “Ruang Asal”,` `  r2.RuangPerawatan AS “Ruang Tujuan”` `FROM RawatInap r1` `JOIN RawatInap r2 ON r1.IDPasien = r2.IDPasien` `WHERE allen_meets(r1.ValidStart, r1.ValidEnd,` `  r2.ValidStart, r2.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

Deskripsi	Kebalikan dari Meets. MET BY (Y mi X)
Query	`SELECT r1.IDPasien AS “Pasien”,` `  r2.RuangPerawatan AS “Ruang Tujuan”,` `  r1.RuangPerawatan AS “Ruang Asal”` `FROM RawatInap r1` `JOIN RawatInap r2 ON r1.IDPasien = r2.IDPasien` `WHERE allen_met_by(r2.ValidStart, r2.ValidEnd,` `  r1.ValidStart, r1.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

Deskripsi	Mencari jadwal Rawat Inap yang beririsan dengan kejadian tertentu (misal renovasi rumah sakit). OVERLAPS (X o Y)
Query	`SELECT IDRawatInap, RuangPerawatan` `FROM RawatInap` `WHERE allen_overlaps(` `  ValidStart, ValidEnd,` `  '2024-03-01 08:00:00', '2024-04-02 08:00:00' -- Jadwal` `);`

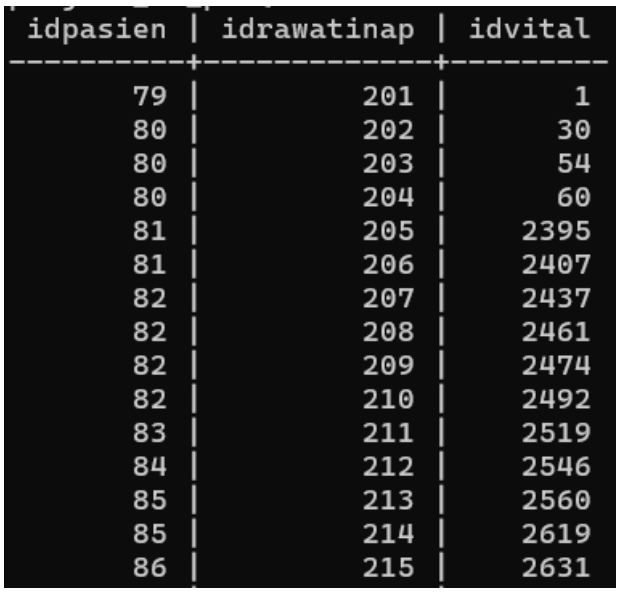
Hasil	

idrawatinap	ruangperawatan
16	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1
59	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 3
124	IGD
137	ICU
157	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2
230	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1
250	ICU

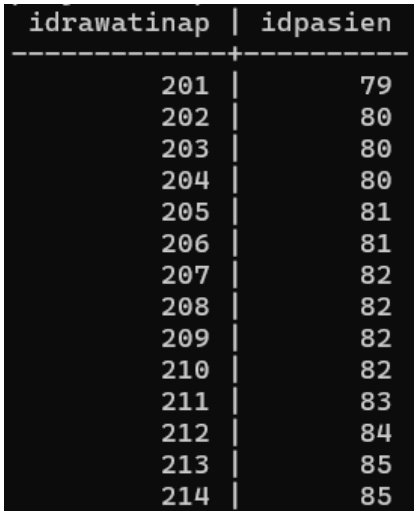
Deskripsi	Kebalikan Overlaps. Apakah jadwal tertentu "overlap" dengan jadwal pasien tertentu. OVERLAPPED BY (Y oi X)
Query	`SELECT IDRawatInap, RuangPerawatan` `FROM RawatInap` `WHERE allen_overlapped_by(` `'2024-03-01 08:00:00', '2024-04-02 08:00:00', -- Jadwal` `ValidStart, ValidEnd` `);`
Hasil	

idrawatinap	ruangperawatan
16	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1
59	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 3
124	IGD
137	ICU
157	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2
230	Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1
250	ICU

Deskripsi	Mencari pemeriksaan Tanda Vital yang dilakukan tepat saat pasien baru saja masuk. STARTS (X s Y)
Query	`SELECT r.IDPasien, tv.IDRawatInap, tv.IDVital` `FROM TandaVital tv` `JOIN RawatInap r ON tv.IDRawatInap = r.IDRawatInap` `WHERE allen_starts(tv.ValidStart, tv.ValidEnd,` `r.ValidStart, r.ValidEnd);`

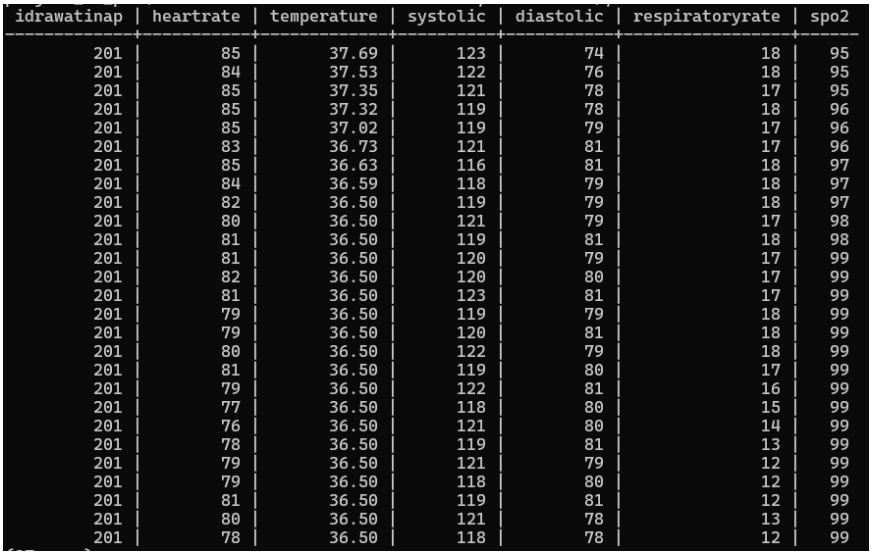
Hasil	

idpasien	idrawatinap	idvital
79	201	1
80	202	30
80	203	54
80	204	60
81	205	2395
81	206	2407
82	207	2437
82	208	2461
82	209	2474
82	210	2492
83	211	2519
84	212	2546
85	213	2560
85	214	2619
86	215	2631

Deskripsi	Kebalikan Starts. Mencari Rawat Inap yang diawali dengan proses pemeriksaan tertentu. STARTED BY (Y si X)
Query	`SELECT r.IDRawatInap, r.IDPasien` `FROM RawatInap r` `JOIN TandaVital tv ON r.IDRawatInap = tv.IDRawatInap` `WHERE allen_started_by(r.ValidStart, r.ValidEnd,` `tv.ValidStart, tv.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

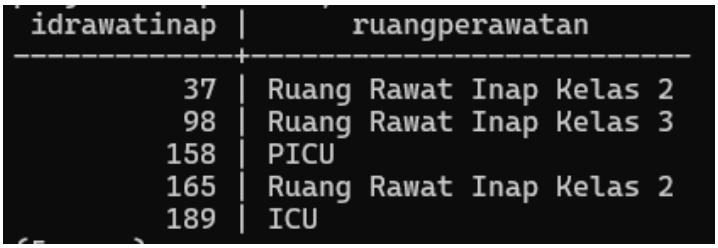
idrawatinap	idpasien
201	79
202	80
203	80
204	80
205	81
206	81
207	82
208	82
209	82
210	82
211	83
212	84
213	85
214	85

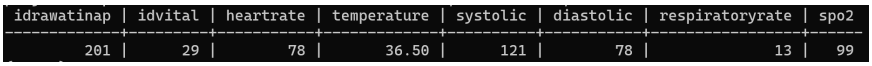
Deskripsi	Mengambil semua data Tanda Vital yang validitasnya berada sepenuhnya di dalam masa Rawat Inap pasien.

	DURING (X d Y)
Query	`SELECT r.IDRawatInap,` `  tv.HeartRate,` `  tv.Temperature,` `  tv.Systolic,` `  tv.Diastolic,` `  tv.RespiratoryRate,` `  tv.SPO2` `FROM RawatInap r` `JOIN TandaVital tv ON r.IDRawatInap = tv.IDRawatInap` `WHERE r.IDPasien = 79` `  AND allen_during(tv.ValidStart, tv.ValidEnd,` `  r.ValidStart, r.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

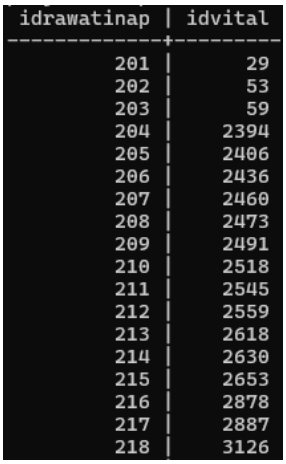
idrawatinap	heartrate	temperature	systolic	diastolic	respiratoryrate	spo2
201	85	37.69	123	74	18	95
201	84	37.53	122	76	18	95
201	85	37.35	121	78	17	95
201	85	37.32	119	78	18	96
201	85	37.02	119	79	17	96
201	83	36.73	121	81	17	96
201	85	36.63	116	81	18	97
201	84	36.59	118	79	18	97
201	82	36.50	119	79	18	97
201	80	36.50	121	79	17	98
201	81	36.50	119	81	18	98
201	81	36.50	120	79	17	99
201	82	36.50	120	80	17	99
201	81	36.50	123	81	17	99
201	79	36.50	119	79	18	99
201	79	36.50	120	81	18	99
201	80	36.50	122	79	18	99
201	81	36.50	119	80	17	99
201	79	36.50	122	81	16	99
201	77	36.50	118	80	15	99
201	76	36.50	121	80	14	99
201	78	36.50	119	81	13	99
201	79	36.50	121	79	12	99
201	79	36.50	118	80	12	99
201	81	36.50	119	81	12	99
201	80	36.50	121	78	13	99
201	78	36.50	118	78	12	99

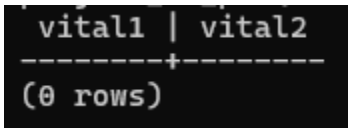
Deskripsi	Mencari Rawat Inap yang didalamnya terjadinya kejadian tertentu (misal mati lampu RS). CONTAINS (Y di X)
Query	`SELECT IDRawatInap, RuangPerawatan` `FROM RawatInap` `WHERE allen_contains(` `  ValidStart, ValidEnd,` `  '2024-05-01 08:00:00', '2024-05-02 08:00:00' -- Waktu` `);`

Hasil	

Deskripsi	Mencari pemeriksaan Tanda Vital terakhir yang selesai tepat bersamaan dengan waktu pasien pulang. FINISHES (X f Y)
Query	`SELECT r.IDRawatInap,` `  tv.IDVital,` `  tv.HeartRate,` `  tv.Temperature,` `  tv.Systolic,` `  tv.Diastolic,` `  tv.RespiratoryRate,` `  tv.SPO2` `FROM TandaVital tv` `JOIN RawatInap r ON tv.IDRawatInap = r.IDRawatInap` `WHERE r.IDPasien = 79` `  AND allen_finishes(tv.ValidStart, tv.ValidEnd,` `  r.ValidStart, r.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

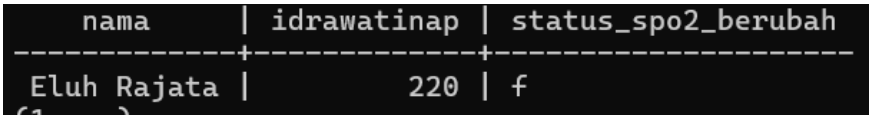
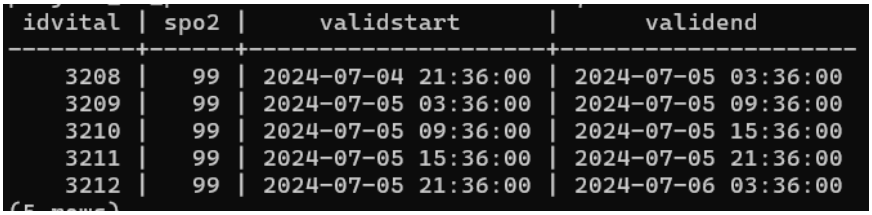
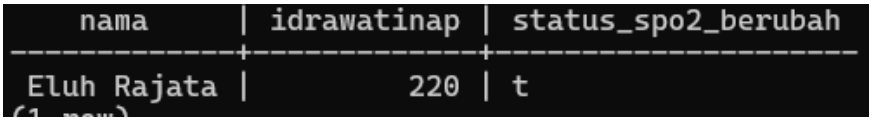
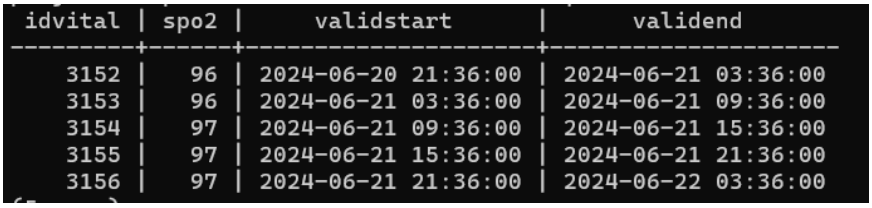
Deskripsi	Kebalikan Finishes. Rawat Inap selesai bersamaan dengan selesainya pemantauan tertentu. FINISHED BY (Y fi X)
Query	`SELECT r.IDRawatInap, tv.IDVital` `FROM RawatInap r` `JOIN TandaVital tv ON r.IDRawatInap = tv.IDRawatInap` `WHERE allen_finished_by(r.ValidStart, r.ValidEnd,` `  tv.ValidStart, tv.ValidEnd);`

Hasil	

Deskripsi	Mencari duplikasi data. Misal mencari dua data Tanda Vital yang memiliki rentang validitas waktu yang persis sama (kemungkinan entri ganda). EQUALS (X = Y)
Query	`SELECT tv1.IDVital AS Vital1,` `tv2.IDVital AS Vital2` `FROM TandaVital tv1` `JOIN TandaVital tv2 ON tv1.IDRawatInap = tv2.IDRawatInap` `WHERE tv1.IDVital < tv2.IDVital -- Hindari self-join` `AND allen_equals(tv1.ValidStart, tv1.ValidEnd,` `tv2.ValidStart, tv2.ValidEnd);`
Hasil	

3. Predikat Temporal

Deskripsi	(*Changed*) Dokter ingin tahu apakah kondisi oksigen (SPO2) pasien stabil atau naik-turun selama satu hari. Jika hasil FALSE, berarti pasien sangat stabil (nilai konstan). Jika TRUE, berarti terjadi perubahan.
Query	`-- Contoh 1` `SELECT` `p.Nama,` `r.IDRawatInap,` `temporal_changed(` `'tandavital', 'idrawatinap', r.IDRawatInap, 'spo2',` `'2024-07-05 00:00:00', '2024-07-05 23:59:59'`

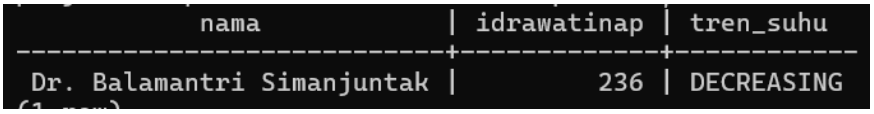
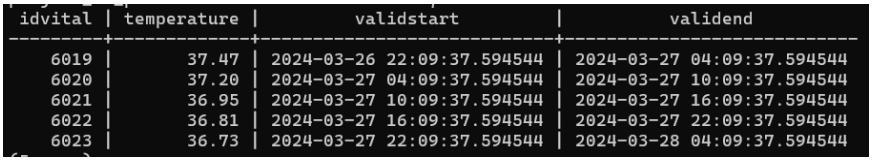
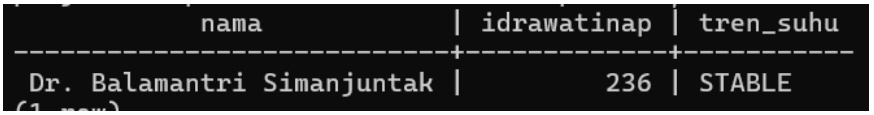
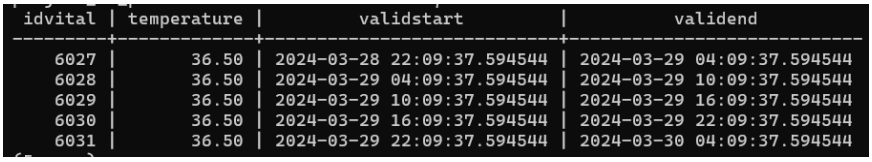
	``) AS status_spo2_berubah FROM Pasien p JOIN RawatInap r ON p.IDPasien = r.IDPasien WHERE r.IDRawatInap = 220; -- Contoh 2 SELECT p.Nama, r.IDRawatInap, temporal_changed('tandavital', 'idrawatinap', r.IDRawatInap, 'spo2', '2024-06-21 00:00:00', '2024-06-21 23:59:59') AS status_spo2_berubah FROM Pasien p JOIN RawatInap r ON p.IDPasien = r.IDPasien WHERE r.IDRawatInap = 220; ```
Hasil	Hasil contoh 1  Data asli  Hasil contoh 2  Data asli 

nama	idrawatinap	status_spo2_berubah
Eluh Rajata	220	f

idvital	spo2	validstart	validend
3208	99	2024-07-04 21:36:00	2024-07-05 03:36:00
3209	99	2024-07-05 03:36:00	2024-07-05 09:36:00
3210	99	2024-07-05 09:36:00	2024-07-05 15:36:00
3211	99	2024-07-05 15:36:00	2024-07-05 21:36:00
3212	99	2024-07-05 21:36:00	2024-07-06 03:36:00

nama	idrawatinap	status_spo2_berubah
Eluh Rajata	220	t

idvital	spo2	validstart	validend
3152	96	2024-06-20 21:36:00	2024-06-21 03:36:00
3153	96	2024-06-21 03:36:00	2024-06-21 09:36:00
3154	97	2024-06-21 09:36:00	2024-06-21 15:36:00
3155	97	2024-06-21 15:36:00	2024-06-21 21:36:00
3156	97	2024-06-21 21:36:00	2024-06-22 03:36:00

Deskripsi	(*Trend*) Perawat ingin mencari tren suhu tubuh pasien pada hari tertentu (*Temperature*).
Query	`-- Contoh 1` `SELECT` `  p.Nama,` `  r.IDRawatInap,` `  temporal_trend(` `  'tandavital', 'idrawatinap', r.IDRawatInap, 'temperature',` `  '2024-03-27 00:00:00', '2024-03-27 23:59:59'` `  ) AS tren_suhu` `FROM RawatInap r` `JOIN Pasien p ON r.IDPasien = p.IDPasien` `WHERE r.IDRawatInap = 236;` `-- Contoh 2` `SELECT` `  p.Nama,` `  r.IDRawatInap,` `  temporal_trend(` `  'tandavital', 'idrawatinap', r.IDRawatInap, 'temperature',` `  '2024-03-29 00:00:00', '2024-03-29 23:59:59'` `  ) AS tren_suhu` `FROM RawatInap r` `JOIN Pasien p ON r.IDPasien = p.IDPasien` `WHERE r.IDRawatInap = 236;`
Hasil	Hasil contoh 1  Data asli  Hasil contoh 2  Data asli 

nama	idrawatinap	tren_suhu
Dr. Balamantri Simanjuntak	236	DECREASING

idvital	temperature	validstart	validend
6019	37.47	2024-03-26 22:09:37.594544	2024-03-27 04:09:37.594544
6020	37.20	2024-03-27 04:09:37.594544	2024-03-27 10:09:37.594544
6021	36.95	2024-03-27 10:09:37.594544	2024-03-27 16:09:37.594544
6022	36.81	2024-03-27 16:09:37.594544	2024-03-27 22:09:37.594544
6023	36.73	2024-03-27 22:09:37.594544	2024-03-28 04:09:37.594544

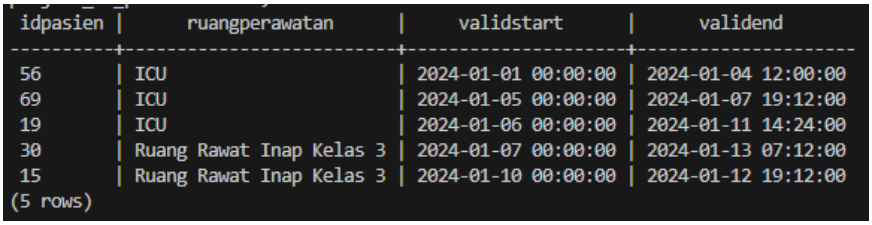
nama	idrawatinap	tren_suhu
Dr. Balamantri Simanjuntak	236	STABLE

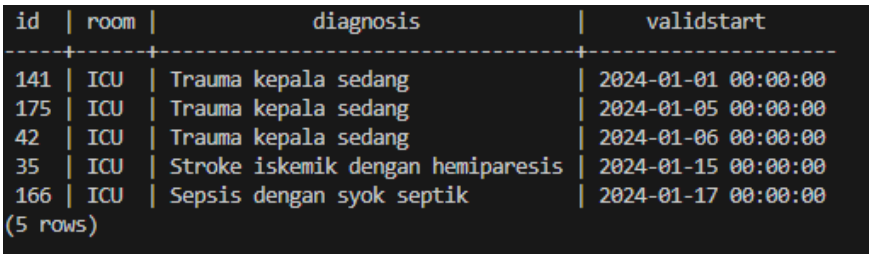
idvital	temperature	validstart	validend
6027	36.50	2024-03-28 22:09:37.594544	2024-03-29 04:09:37.594544
6028	36.50	2024-03-29 04:09:37.594544	2024-03-29 10:09:37.594544
6029	36.50	2024-03-29 10:09:37.594544	2024-03-29 16:09:37.594544
6030	36.50	2024-03-29 16:09:37.594544	2024-03-29 22:09:37.594544
6031	36.50	2024-03-29 22:09:37.594544	2024-03-30 04:09:37.594544

Deskripsi	(*Speed*) Dokter ingin tahu seberapa cepat suhu pasien turun/naik per satuan waktunya pada hari tertentu.
Query	`SELECT` `  p.Nama,` `  temporal_speed(` `  'tandavital', 'idrawatinap',` `  r.IDRawatInap, 'systolic',` `  '2024-03-27 00:00:00', '2024-03-27 23:59:59'` `  ) AS kecepatan_penurunan_suhu` `FROM RawatInap r` `JOIN Pasien p ON r.IDPasien = p.IDPasien` `WHERE r.IDRawatInap = 236;`
Hasil	nama | kecepatan_penurunan_suhu Dr. Balamantri Simanjuntak | -0.030833333333333417

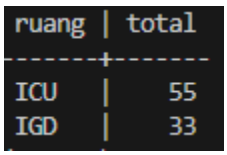
Deskripsi	(*Acceleration*) Dokter ingin mencari tahu pasien yang pernah mengalami penurunan tekanan darah yang semakin cepat (akselerasi negatif).
Query	`SELECT` `  p.Nama,` `  r.IDRawatInap,` `  r.RuangPerawatan,` `  temporal_acceleration(` `  'tandavital', 'idrawatinap', r.IDRawatInap, 'systolic',` `  '2024-01-01 00:00:00', '2024-12-31 23:59:59'` `  ) AS akselerasi_tensi` `FROM RawatInap r` `JOIN Pasien p ON r.IDPasien = p.IDPasien` `WHERE temporal_acceleration(` `  'tandavital', 'idrawatinap', r.IDRawatInap, 'systolic',` `  '2024-01-01 00:00:00', '2024-12-31 23:59:59'` `) < -5`
Hasil	nama | idrawatinap | ruangperawatan | akselerasi_tensi Garan Palastri | 207 | Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1 | -5.7746629423078 85e-06 R. Ozy Anggraini, S.Pt | 212 | Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2 | -2.91906038841937e-06 Mustika Hartati | 215 | Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 2 | -1.7248993204296279e-06 Maryanto Oktaviani | 230 | Ruang Rawat Inap Kelas 1 | -6.776390187402109e-07 Vanesa Pudjiastuti | 248 | ICU | -4.814520746362168e-05

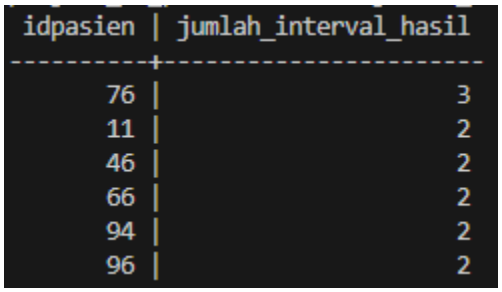
4. *Temporal Operations*

Deskripsi	Menampilkan daftar pasien rawat inap beserta ruang perawatannya, lengkap dengan periode waktu rawat inap.
Query	`SELECT` `  data->>'idpasien' as IDPasien,` `  data->>'ruangperawatan' as RuangPerawatan,` `  validstart,` `  validend` `FROM temporal_projection('rawatinap', ARRAY['idpasien', 'ruangperawatan'])` `LIMIT 5;`
Hasil	

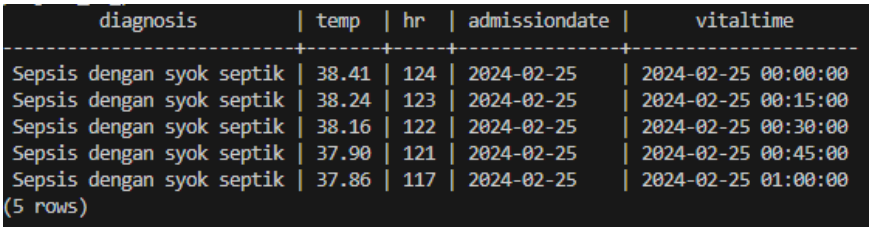
Deskripsi	Mencari seluruh pasien yang pernah dirawat di ruang ICU, beserta diagnosis dan waktu masuknya.
Query	`SELECT` `  data->>'idrawatinap' as ID,` `  data->>'ruangperawatan' as Room,` `  data->>'diagnosis' as Diagnosis,` `  validstart` `FROM temporal_selection('rawatinap', 'ruangperawatan = ''ICU''')` `LIMIT 5;`
Hasil	

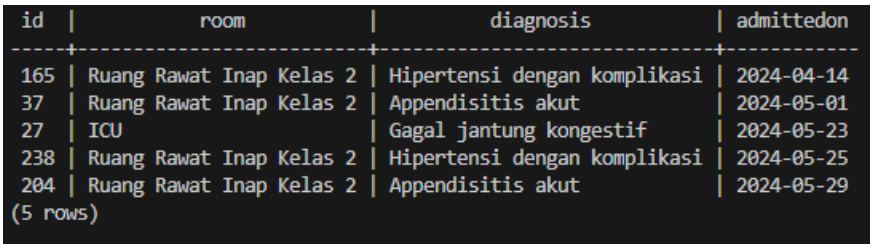
Deskripsi	Berapa total rawat inap ICU + IGD per ruang?
Query	`SELECT` `  data->>'ruangperawatan' AS ruang,` `  COUNT(*) AS total` `FROM temporal_union(`

	'rawatinap', 'ruangperawatan = ''ICU''', 'ruangperawatan = ''IGD''') GROUP BY data->>'ruangperawatan';
Hasil	

Deskripsi	Apakah ada periode ICU pasien yang terpotong atau terbelah karena adanya perawatan IGD di tengahnya?
Query	SELECT (data->>'idpasien')::int AS idpasien, COUNT(*) AS jumlah_interval_hasil FROM temporal_set_difference('rawatinap', 'idpasien', 'ruangperawatan = ''ICU''', 'ruangperawatan = ''IGD''') GROUP BY (data->>'idpasien')::int HAVING COUNT(*) > 1 ORDER BY jumlah_interval_hasil DESC, idpasien;
Hasil	

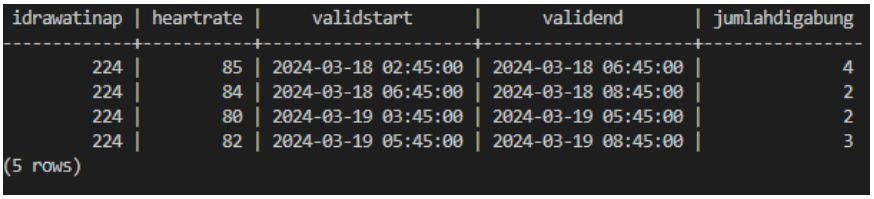
Deskripsi	Menampilkan tanda vital pasien ICU atau pasien dengan diagnosis sepsis selama masa rawat inapnya.
Query	SELECT data->>'diagnosis' as Diagnosis, data->>'temperature' as Temp, data->>'heartrate' as HR, validstart_t1::DATE as AdmissionDate, validstart_t2 as VitalTime FROM temporal_join(

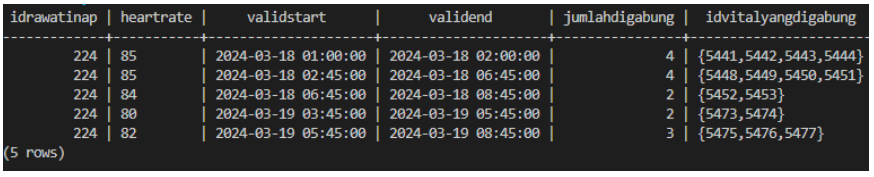
	'rawatinap', 'tandavital', 'idrawatinap', ARRAY['diagnosis'], ARRAY['temperature', 'heartrate']) WHERE data->>'diagnosis' LIKE '%ICU%' OR data->>'diagnosis' LIKE '%Sepsis%' LIMIT 5;
Hasil	

Deskripsi	Menampilkan daftar pasien yang sedang dirawat saat ini.
Query	SELECT data->>'idrawatinap' as ID, data->>'ruangperawatan' as Room, data->>'diagnosis' as Diagnosis, validstart::DATE as AdmittedOn FROM temporal_timeslice('rawatinap', CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) LIMIT 5;
Hasil	

5. *Coalesce*

Deskripsi	Menggabungkan record tanda vital yang memiliki nilai HeartRate sama dan interval waktu yang berurutan (adjacent) menjadi satu record dengan interval yang lebih panjang
Query	SELECT (data->>'idrawatinap')::INT as IDRawatInap, (data->>'heartrate')::INT as HeartRate, validstart as ValidStart, validend as ValidEnd,

	coalesced_count as JumlahDigabung FROM temporal_coalesce('tandavital', ARRAY['idrawatinap', 'heartrate'], 'idrawatinap = 224')) WHERE coalesced_count > 1 LIMIT 5;"
Hasil	

Deskripsi	Menampilkan hasil coalesce beserta ID Vital mana saja yang digabungkan, berguna untuk audit trail dan verifikasi. Untuk membuktikan query tersebut, maka ditampilkan juga data asli sebelum di-coalesce untuk membuktikan bahwa 4 record dengan HeartRate=85 memiliki interval yang adjacent (ValidEnd record sebelumnya = ValidStart record berikutnya).
Query	Query Utama: SELECT idrawatinap as IDRawatInap, vital_data->>'heartrate' as HeartRate, validstart as ValidStart, validend as ValidEnd, coalesced_count as JumlahDigabung, merged_ids as IDVitalYangDigabung FROM coalesce_tandavital(224, ARRAY['heartrate']) WHERE coalesced_count > 1 LIMIT 5; Query Mengambil Data Asli: SELECT idvital, heartrate, validstart, validend FROM tandavital WHERE idvital IN (5441, 5442, 5443, 5444) ORDER BY validstart;
Hasil	Hasil Coalesce: 

	Data Asli: idvital | heartrate | validstart | validend 5441 | 85 | 2024-03-18 01:00:00 | 2024-03-18 01:15:00 5442 | 85 | 2024-03-18 01:15:00 | 2024-03-18 01:30:00 5443 | 85 | 2024-03-18 01:30:00 | 2024-03-18 01:45:00 5444 | 85 | 2024-03-18 01:45:00 | 2024-03-18 02:00:00 *Terbukti adjacent

Deskripsi	Menggabungkan record yang memiliki nilai Temperature DAN HeartRate yang sama sekaligus. Record hanya akan digabung jika KEDUA nilai identik.
Query	SELECT idrawatinap, vital_data->>'temperature' as Temperature, vital_data->>'heartrate' as HeartRate, validstart, validend, coalesced_count FROM coalesce_tandavital(224, ARRAY['temperature', 'heartrate']) WHERE coalesced_count > 1 LIMIT 5;
Hasil	idrawatinap | temperature | heartrate | validstart | validend | coalesced_count 224 | 36.50 | 80 | 2024-03-19 03:45:00 | 2024-03-19 05:45:00 | 2 224 | 36.50 | 82 | 2024-03-19 05:45:00 | 2024-03-19 08:45:00 | 3 224 | 36.50 | 82 | 2024-03-19 09:45:00 | 2024-03-19 11:45:00 | 2 224 | 36.50 | 85 | 2024-03-19 12:45:00 | 2024-03-19 15:45:00 | 3 224 | 36.50 | 83 | 2024-03-19 16:45:00 | 2024-03-19 18:45:00 | 2

4. KESIMPULAN DAN *LESSON LEARNED*

Implementasi basis data temporal pada PostgreSQL berhasil menunjukkan bahwa konsep valid time dapat diterapkan secara eksplisit melalui penambahan atribut `ValidStart` dan `ValidEnd` pada tabel fakta seperti RawatInap dan TandaVital. Di samping itu, rancangan fungsi-fungsi `Insert`, `Update`, dan `Delete` yang memodifikasi `ValidEnd` alih-alih menghapus atau menimpa baris memungkinkan penerapan mekanisme versioning secara manual di atas PostgreSQL. Hal ini diperlukan sebab PostgreSQL tidak memiliki system-versioned table bawaan.

Tidak hanya itu, penerapan Allen's 13 Temporal Relationships dan berbagai predikat temporal (Changed, Trend, Speed, Acceleration) menunjukkan bahwa PostgreSQL cukup fleksibel untuk mendukung query-query temporal tingkat lanjut dengan memanfaatkan kombinasi tipe waktu, fungsi PL/pgSQL, dan operator interval. Terakhir, operasi temporal seperti *projection, selection, union, set difference, join, timeslice,* dan *coalesce* memperlihatkan bahwa data temporal dapat dimanipulasi dengan cara yang mendekati model teoritis, misalnya untuk menggabungkan interval adjacent atau mengambil snapshot pada suatu waktu tertentu.

Dengan demikian, sistem dapat menjawab kebutuhan analisis temporal untuk mendukung kebutuhan medis praktis, seperti mengecek tren kenaikan suhu, kestabilan SPO2, atau percepatan penurunan tekanan darah. Hal ini menegaskan bahwa basis data temporal bukan hanya konsep teoretis, tetapi dapat langsung mendukung pengambilan keputusan klinis melalui query yang lebih kaya makna terhadap dimensi waktu.

Di samping itu, kami juga mendapatkan beberapa pelajaran penting:

1. Perancangan skema temporal membutuhkan pemikiran jauh lebih matang dibandingkan skema relasional biasa, khususnya dalam menentukan dimensi waktu apa yang ingin direkam (valid time vs transaction time) dan di tabel mana atribut temporal diletakkan. Kesalahan pada tahap desain,

misalnya tidak konsisten mengisi `ValidStart`/`ValidEnd` atau tidak memberikan constraint waktu, dapat berujung pada data historis yang sulit dianalisis.

2. Implementasi manual system versioning di PostgreSQL melalui fungsi `Insert/Update/Delete` menunjukkan bahwa logika bisnis temporal sebaiknya dipusatkan di level *database*, bukan di aplikasi, agar konsistensi historis lebih terjamin.
3. *Allen's 13 Relationship* sangat kuat untuk mengekspresikan berbagai skenario waktu, tetapi penerapannya dalam bentuk fungsi PL/pgSQL cukup *verbose* dan rawan kesalahan jika tidak terdokumentasi dengan baik. Pengalaman ini menekankan pentingnya membuat *helper* generik (seperti `getEndTime`) dan menamai fungsi secara konsisten agar *query* yang menggunakan predikat temporal tetap *readable* dan tidak mengulang-ulang mengetik kode yang sama.
4. Implementasi generik berbasis dynamic SQL menunjukkan *trade-off* antara fleksibilitas dan kompleksitas, sehingga pada sistem produksi perlu dipertimbangkan aspek performa, *indexing*, dan batasan domain nilai untuk menjaga *query* tetap efisien.
5. Operasi temporal lanjutan seperti *temporal join*, *timeslice*, dan *coalesce* menunjukkan bahwa desain API/fungsi yang generik dan *reusable* sangat membantu ketika jumlah *query* analitis mulai bertambah. Di sisi lain, pengalaman ini juga menekankan bahwa tanpa *naming convention* dan dokumentasi yang konsisten, fungsi-fungsi temporal yang banyak dan kompleks dapat dengan mudah membingungkan *developer* lain yang akan memelihara sistem di kemudian hari.

5. PEMBAGIAN KERJA

NIM	TUGAS
13522006	- Fungsi Allen’s 13 predicate - Fungsi predikat temporal - Query terkait allen’s 13 predicate dan predikat temporal
13522033	- Eksplorasi DBMS - Membuat skema - Fungsi insert, update, dan delete - Query terkait insert, update, dan delete
13522040	- Mencari studi kasus - Fungsi coalesce - Query terkait coalesce - Kesimpulan dan lesson learned
13522061	- Mencari studi kasus - Membuat skema - Seeding data - Fungsi temporal operations - Query terkait temporal operations - Mengedit video

6. LAMPIRAN

Tautan video: https://youtu.be/kcaqewipCsQ?si=loNVNNrAjwXbZrKU

Sample data:
https://github.com/BryanLauw/Project-IV-IF4040-PDL/tree/main/data_sample