HOSPITAL APPOINTMENT BOOKING MANAGEMENT



ABSTRACT:

The main objective of the project is to implement all the SQL query command based on a particular theme in oracle for better understanding in the concepts of data definition, manipulation languages and the constraints involved.

INTRODUCTION: (THEME OF THE PROJECT)

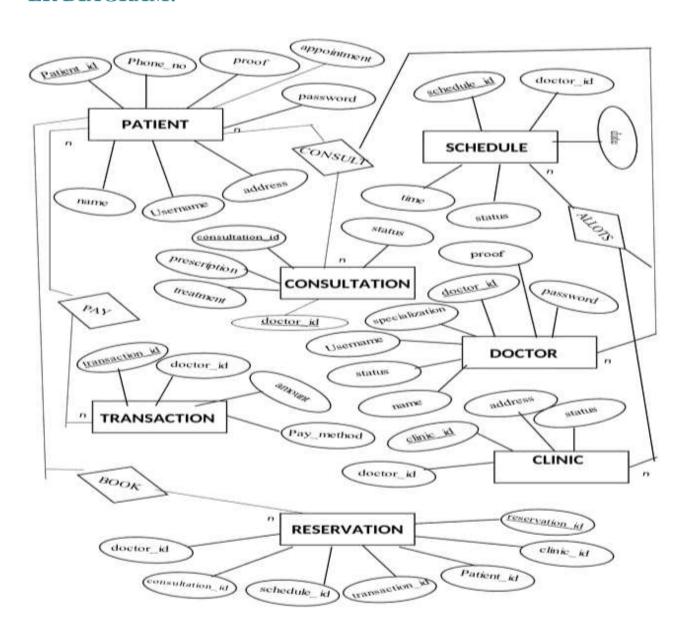
The project "HOSPITAL APPOINTMENT BOOKING MANAGEMENT" contains seven (7) tables where each table is interconnected to one another. The tables connected are patient table, doctor table, clinic table, schedule table, consultation table, reservation table and fees table.

Patient table contains the basic details about the patient; doctor table contains the specialization and the status of the doctor. Clinic table contains the details and the availability of the clinic. The schedule tables schedule and allots to doctor. Consultation table deals with the type of treatment or the details of the consultation of the patient; reservation table allots to patient and doctor and reserves the appointment and the fees table deals with the consultation fees transaction.

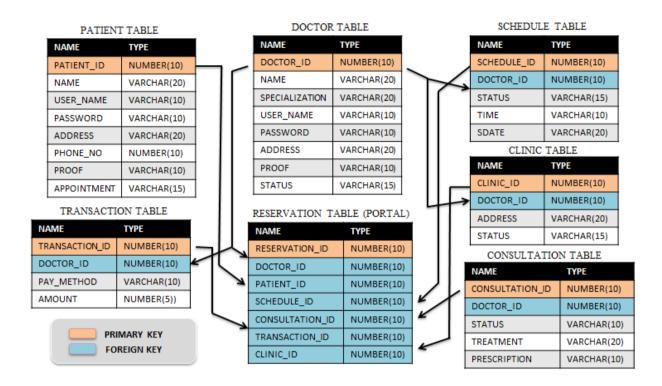
PROJECT CONTENT:

- ER diagram
- Overall schema
- DDL(CREATE, ALTER, DROP, RENAME)
- DML(SELECT,INSERT,UPDATE,DELETE)
- Other functions
- Test cases
- Error captured

ER DIAGRAM:



OVERALL SCHEMA:



DDL (DATA DEFINITION LANGUAGE):

1. TABLE CREATION:

TABLE NO.01

TABLE NAME: PATIENT **PRIMARY KEY:** patient_id

SQL> create table PATIENT (patient_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,name varchar(20),use r_name varchar(10)NOT NULL,password varchar(10)NOT NULL,address varchar(20),phon e_no number(10),proof varchar(10),appointment varchar(15)); Table created. SQL> DESC PATIENT; Name Nu11? Type PATIENT_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(10) NAME USER_NAME PASSWORD VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(10) UARCHAR2(20) **ADDRESS** PHONE_NO NUMBER(10) PROOF VARCHAR2(10) **APPOINTMENT** VARCHAR2(15)

TABLE NAME: DOCTOR **PRIMARY KEY:** doctor id

SQL> create table DOCTOR (doctor_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,name varchar(20),speci allization varchar(20),user_name varchar(10)NOT NULL,password varchar(10)NOT NUL L,address varchar(20),proof varchar(10),status varchar(15));

Table created.

SQL> desc DOCTOR; Name	Nu11?	Туре
DOCTOR_ID NAME SPECIALLIZATION USER_NAME PASSWORD ADDRESS PROOF STATUS	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10) UARCHAR2(20) UARCHAR2(20) UARCHAR2(10) UARCHAR2(10) UARCHAR2(20) UARCHAR2(10) UARCHAR2(10) UARCHAR2(15)

TABLE NO.03

TABLE NAME: CLINIC PRIMARY KEY: clinic id

SQL> create table CLINIC (clinic_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,doctor_id number(10)NO T NULL REFERENCES DOCTOR(doctor_id),address varchar(20),status varchar(15));

Table created.

SQL> desc CLINIC; Name	Nu11?	Туре
CLINIC_ID DOCTOR_ID ADDRESS STATUS		NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10) VARCHAR2(20) VARCHAR2(15)

TABLE NO.04

TABLE NAME: CLINIC SCHEDULE

PRIMARY KEY: schedule_id

SQL> create table CLINIC_SCHEDULE (schedule_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,doctor_id n umber(10)NOT NULL REFERENCES DOCTOR(doctor_id),status varchar(15),time varchar(1 0));

Table created.

SQL> desc CLINIC_SCHEDULE; Name	Nu11?	Туре
SCHEDULE_ID DOCTOR_ID STATUS TIME SDATE		NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10) VARCHAR2(15) VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(20)

TABLE NAME: FEES

PRIMARY KEY: transaction_id

SQL> create table FEES (transaction_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,doctor_id number(10) >NOT NULL REFERENCES DOCTOR(doctor_id),pay_method varchar(10),amount number(5));

Table created.

SQL> desc FEES; Name	Nu11?	Туре
TRANSACTION_ID DOCTOR_ID PAY_METHOD AMOUNT		NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10) VARCHAR2(10) NUMBER(5)

TABLE NO.06

TABLE NAME: CONSULTATION **PRIMARY KEY:** consultation id

SQL> create table CONSULATION (consulation_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,status varch ar(10),treatment varchar(20),prescription varchar(10));

Table created.

SQL> desc CONSULATION; Name	Nu11?	Туре
CONSULATION_ID STATUS TREATMENT PRESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10) VARCHAR2(10) VARCHAR2(20) VARCHAR2(10)

TABLE NO.07

TABLE NAME: RESERVATION **PRIMARY KEY:** reservation_id

SQL> create table RESERVATION (reservation_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,doctor_id number(10) REFERENCES DOCTOR,patient_id number(10)REFERENCES PATIENT,schedule_id number(10)REFERENCES CLINIC_SCHEDULE,consulation_id number(10)REFERENCES CONSULATION,transaction_id number(10)REFERENCES FEES);

Table created.

SQL> desc RESERVATION; Name 	Nu11?	Туре
RESERVATION_ID DOCTOR_ID PATIENT_ID SCHEDULE_ID CONSULATION_ID TRANSACTION_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10) NUMBER(10)

2. ALTER WITH MODIFY:

SYNTAX: alter table table_name modify column_name datatype(value);

```
SQL> alter table patient modify name varchar(12);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table patient modify address varchar(12);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table patient modify proof varchar(12);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table patient modify appointment varchar(12);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table patient modify appointment varchar(12);

Table altered.

SQL> alter table patient modify address varchar(12);
```

3. ALTER WITH ADD:

SYNTAX: alter table table_name add column_name datatype(value);

```
SQL> alter table CLINIC_SCHEDULE add sdate varchar(20);
Table altered.
```

4. DROP TABLE:

SYNTAX: alter table patient drop column proof;

```
SQL> alter table patient drop column proof;

Table altered.

SQL> select * from patient;

PATIENT_ID NAME USER_NAME PASSW ADDRESS PHONE_NO APPOINTMENT

2203 Abdul Abdul Abz87 Tambaram 8339873450 21-oct-2022
2202 Yamini Yamini Yaz22 Chrompet 9449873450 21-oct-2022
2201 Anusha Anusha Anu22 Perambur 9444290873 20-oct-2022
```

SYNTAX: drop table consultation2;

```
SQL> drop table consultation2;
```

5. RENAME:

SYNTAX: alter table patient rename column phone_no to phno;

SYNTAX: alter table patient rename to patient_details;

DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE:

1. SELECT STATEMENT

A) SELECTING WHOLE TABLE.

SYNTAX: select * from tablename;

select * from patient;

SQL> select * from patient;									
PATIENT_ID	NAME	USER_NAME	PASSW	ADDRESS	PHONE_NO	PROOF	APPOINTMENT		
2202	Abdul Yamini Anusha		Yaz22	Chrompet	9449873450	-264	21-oct-2022 21-oct-2022 20-oct-2022		

B) SELECTING USING WHERE.

SYNTAX: select * from patient where address='Chrompet';

```
SQL> select * from patient where address='Chrompet';

PATIENT_ID NAME USER_NAME PASSW ADDRESS PHONE_NO PROOF APPOINTMENT
2202 Yamini Yamini Yaz22 Chrompet 9449873450 -264 21-oct-2022
```

C) SELECTING PARTICULAR COLUMN.

SYNTAX: select name, appointment from patient;

2. INSERTING VALUES TO TABLES

TABLE NO.01

TABLE NAME: PATIENT

insert into patient

values(2203,'Abdul','Abdul','Abz87','Tambaram',8339873450,523-987,'21-oct-2022')

insert into patient

values(2202, 'Yamini', 'Yaz22', 'Chrompet', 9449873450, 323-587, '21-oct-2022')

insert into patient

values(2201,'Anusha','Anusha','Anu22','Perambur',9444290873,376-567,'20-oct-2022')

```
SQL> insert into patient values(2201,'Anusha','Anusha','Anu22','Perambur',944429 0873,376-567,'20-oct-2022');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values(2202,'Yamini','Yamini','Yaz22','Chrompet',944987 3450,323-587,'21-oct-2022');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values(2203,'Abdul','Abdul','Abz87','Tambaram',83398734 50,523-987,'21-oct-2022');
```

```
SQL> select * from patient;

PATIENT_ID NAME USER_NAME PASSW ADDRESS PHONE_NO PROOF APPOINTMENT

2203 Abdul Abdul Abz87 Tambaram 8339873450 -464 21-oct-2022
2202 Yamini Yamini Yaz22 Chrompet 9449873450 -264 21-oct-2022
2201 Anusha Anusha Anu22 Perambur 9444290873 -191 20-oct-2022
```

TABLE NAME: DOCTOR

insert into DOCTOR values(32043,'Dr.Ajith Prasad','General Surgeon','Ajith','Aji32043','Chennai',971-0201-750,'Available')

insert into DOCTOR values(31914,'Dr.Shanmuga Priya','Gynaecologist','Priya','Priya31914','Ashok Nagar',938-1065-016,'Available')

insert into DOCTOR values(60324,'Dr.Anand Vijayan','Cardiologist','Anand','Anand60324','Vanagaram',938-1729-424,'Available')

```
1° insert into DOCTOR values(32843, 'Dr.Ajith Prasad', 'General Surgeon', 'Ajith', 'Aji32843', 'Chennai',971-8281-758, 'Available')
2 ;
1 row created.

SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf

1° insert into DOCTOR values(31914, 'Dr.Shanmuga Priya', 'Gynaecologist', 'Priya', 'Priya31914', 'Ashok Nagar',938-1865-816, 'Available')
2 ;
1 row created.

SQL> ed
Wrote file afiedt.buf

1° insert into DOCTOR values(68324, 'Dr.Anand Vijayan', 'Cardiologist', 'Anand', 'Anand68324', 'Vanagaram',938-1729-424, 'Available')
2 ;
1 row created.
```

SQL> select					
DOCTOR_ID	NAME	SPECIALIZATION			USER_NAME
PASSWORD	ADDRESS		PROOF	STATUS	
	Dr.Ajith Prasad Chennai	General	Surgeon 20	Available	Ajith
	Dr.Shanmuga Priya Ashok Nagar	,	0	Available	Priya
	Dr.Anand Vijayan Vanagaram		0	Available	Anand

TABLE NAME: CLINIC

```
insert into CLINIC values(8060,31914,'Nungambakkam', 'Available'); insert into CLINIC values(1120,60324,'Porur', 'Available'); insert into CLINIC values(1120,32043,'Mogappair', 'Available'); insert into CLINIC values(4301, 60324,'Ambattur', 'Available'); insert into CLINIC values(20034,31914,'Ramapuram', 'Available');
```

```
SQL> insert into CLINIC values(8060,31914,'Nungambakkam','Available');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into CLINIC values(1120,60324,'Porur','Available');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into CLINIC values(1220,32043,'Mogappair','Available');

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from CLINIC ;
CLINIC_ID DOCTOR_ID ADDRESS
                                          STATUS
               31914 Nungambakkam
                                          Available
     8060
               60324 Porur
                                          Available
     1120
               32043 Mogappair
                                          Available
     1220
     4301
               60324 Ambattur
                                          Available
     20034
               31914 Ramapuram
                                          Available
```

TABLE NAME: CLINIC_SCHEDULE

insert into CLINIC_SCHEDULE values(4188,32043,'Waiting','7 pm'); insert into CLINIC_SCHEDULE values(1119,31914,'Completed','10 am'); insert into CLINIC_SCHEDULE values(2105,60324,'In Review','5 pm');

```
SQL> insert into CLINIC_SCHEDULE values(4188,32043, 'Waiting','7 pm');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into CLINIC_SCHEDULE values(1119,31914, 'Completed','10 am');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into CLINIC_SCHEDULE values(2105,60324, 'In Review','5 pm');

1 row created.
```

Select * from CLINIC_SCHEDULE;

```
SQL> select * from CLINIC_SCHEDULE;

SCHEDULE_ID DOCTOR_ID STATUS TIME

4188 32043 Waiting 7 pm

1119 31914 Completed 10 am

2105 60324 In Review 5 pm
```

TABLE NAME: CONSULTATION

insert into CONSULTATION values(1001,'Required','Surgery','Prescribed'); insert into CONSULTATION values(1001,'Optional','Immunotheraphy','Prescribed');insert into CONSULTATION values(1001,'Required','Allopathic medicine','Prescribed');

```
SQL> insert into CONSULTATION values(1001, 'Required', 'Surgery', 'Prescribed');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into CONSULTATION values(1130, 'Optional', 'Immunotherapy', 'Prescribed');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into CONSULTATION values(1955, 'Required', 'Allopathic medicine', 'Prescribed');

1 row created.
```

CONSULTATION_ID	STATUS	TREATMENT	PRESCRIPTI
1001	Required	Surgery	Prescribed
1130	Optional	Immunotherapy	Prescribed
1955	Required	Allopathic medicine	Prescribed

TABLE NAME: FEES

insert into FEES values(7717,31914,'Cash',1000); insert into FEES values(5011,31914,'Gpay',480); insert into FEES values(6230,31914,'Cash',890);

```
SQL> insert into FEES values(7717,60324,'Cash',1000);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into FEES values(5011,32043,'Gpay',480);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into FEES values(6230,31914,'Cash',890);

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from FEES;

TRANSACTION_ID DOCTOR_ID PAY_METHOD AMOUNT

7717 60324 Cash 1000
5011 32043 Gpay 480
6230 31914 Cash 890
```

TABLE NAME: RESERVATION

insert into RESERVATION values(616,32043,2203,4188,1001,7717,8060); insert into RESERVATION values(617,31914,2202,1119,1130,5011,1220); insert into RESERVATION values(618,32043,2201,2105,1955,6230,20034);

```
SQL> insert into RESERVATION values(616,32043,2203,4188,1001,7717,8060);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into RESERVATION values(617,31914,2202,1119,1130,5011,1220);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into RESERVATION values(618,60324,2201,2105,1955,6230,20034);

1 row created.
```

ESERVATION	N_ID	DOCTOR_ID	PATIENT_ID	SCHEDULE_ID	CONSULTATION_ID	TRANSACTION_ID
CLINIC_ID						
8060	616	32043	2203	4188	1001	7717
1220	617	31914	2202	1119	1130	5011
20034	618	60324	2201	2105	1955	6230

3. UPDATE VALUES IN TABLES

SYNTAX: UPDATE PATIENT set name = 'Gowthami' where patient_id = 2203;

```
QL> UPDATE PATIENT set name ='Gowthami' where patient_id = 2203 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> select * from PATIENT;
PATIENT ID NAME
                                         USER NAME
                                                    PASSWORD
ADDRESS
                       PHONE_NO PROOF
                                                    APPOINTMENT
     2203 Gowthami
                                         Abdu1
                                                    Abz87
Fambaram
                     8339873450 -464
                                                    21-oct-2022
      2202 Yamini
                                         Yamini
                     9449873450 -264
                                                    21-oct-2022
      2201 Anusha
                                         Anusha
                                                    Anu22
                     9444290873 -191
                                                    20-oct-2022
Perambur
```

SYNTAX: UPDATE CLINIC_SCHEDULE set status = 'Completed' where schedule_id = 4188;

```
SQL> UPDATE CLINIC_SCHEDULE set status = 'Completed' where schedule_id = 4188;

1 row updated.

5QL> select * from CLINIC_SCHEDULE;

5CHEDULE_ID DOCTOR_ID STATUS TIME

4188 32043 Completed 7 pm
1119 31914 Completed 10 am
2105 60324 In Review 5 pm
```

4. DELETE VALUES IN TABLES

A) DELETING SPECIFIC ROW

SYNTAX: delete patient where patient_id=2204;

```
SQL> delete from patient where patient_id=2204;
1 row deleted.
```

SQL> select * from patient;									
PATIENT_ID	NAME	USER_NAME	PASSW	ADDRESS	PHNO	APPOINTMENT			
2202			Yaz22		9449873450	21-oct-2022 21-oct-2022 20-oct-2022			

OTHER FUNCTIONS:

1. OPERATOR

Finding the status of clinic which is not available:

```
SQL> select * from CLINIC where status='not available';

CLINIC_ID DOCTOR_ID ADDRESS STATUS

8060 31914 Nungambakkam not available
```

Finding a specialized doctor's availability:

```
SQL> select * from DOCTOR where specialization='Gynaecologist' and status='Avail able';

DOCTOR_ID NAME SPECIALIZATION USER_NAME

PASSWORD ADDRESS PROOF STATUS

31914 Dr.Shanmuga Priya Gynaecologist Priya
Priya31914 Ashok Nagar -143 Available
```

2. AGGREGATE FUNCTION

Adding the total fee amount paid by patients:

SUM: select sum (amount) from FEES

```
SQL> select sum(amount) from FEES;
SUM(AMOUNT)
2370
```

Finding number of Clinics available:

COUNT: select count(clinic_id) from CLINIC;

```
SQL> select count(clinic_id) from CLINIC;
COUNT(CLINIC_ID)
-----5
```

TEST CASES:

1. UNIQUE CONSTRIANT:

```
insert into patient values(2201,'Anusha','Anusha','Anu22','Perambur',9444290873,
376-567,'20-oct-2022')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (IIMSC25.SYS_C0033538) violated
```

2. INTEGRITY CONSTRIANT:

```
SQL> insert into CLINIC values(2454,10914,'Vadapalai','Available');
insert into CLINIC values(2454,10914,'Vadapalai','Available')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C007557) violated - parent key not found
```

3. DEFAULT CONSTRAINT:

```
SQL> alter table CLINIC modify(status varchar(20) default('not available'));

Table altered.

SQL> insert into CLINIC(clinic_id,doctor_id,address)values(8061,31914,'chennai');

1 row created.

SQL> select * from clinic;

CLINIC_ID DOCTOR_ID ADDRESS STATUS

8060 31914 Nungambakkam not available
8061 31914 chennai not available
```

4. CHECK CONSTRAINT:

```
alter table CONSULTATION modify(prescription varchar(20) check (prescription='pr
escribed'))
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02293: cannot validate (SYSTEM.SYS_C003923) - check constraint violated
```

5. NOT NULL CONSTRAINT:

```
insert into patient values(2204,'priya','','','korattur','9555890762','23-sep-20
22')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("SYSTEM"."PATIENT"."USER_NAME")
```

6. SIZE CONSTRAINT VIOLATED:

```
insert into patient values(2204,'priya','priya','28888888888888888888325','koratt
ur','c789','23-sep-2022') *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-12899: value too large for column "SYSTEM"."PATIENT"."PASSWORD" (actual:
22, maximum: 5)
```

7. DATATYPE CONSTRAINT VIOLATED:

```
insert into patient values(2204,'priya','priya','2325','korattur','c789','23-sep
-2022')
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01722: invalid number
```

ERROR CAPTURED:

1. Tried adding a column name as a foreign key which is not a primary key in its parent table.

```
SQL> create table CLINIC (clinic_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,doctor_id number(10) R
EFERENCES DOCTOR(doctor_id),address varchar(20),status varchar(15)REFERENCES DOC
TOR(status));
create table CLINIC (clinic_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,doctor_id number(10) REFERE
NCES DOCTOR(doctor_id),address varchar(20),status varchar(15)REFERENCES DOCTOR(s
tatus))

**
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02270: no matching unique or primary key for this column-list
```

2. Tried adding a column name which is a datatype name(keyword)

```
SQL> alter table CLINIC_SCHEDULE add date varchar(20);
alter table CLINIC_SCHEDULE add date varchar(20)

**
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00904: : invalid identifier

SQL> alter table CLINIC_SCHEDULE add sdate varchar(20);
Table altered.
```

3. Tried to drop a table which is connected to other tables

```
SQL> drop table clinic;
drop table clinic
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02449: unique/primary keys in table referenced by foreign keys
```

4. Tried creating a table with existing name

```
create table CONSULTATION (consultation_id number(18) PRIMARY KEY, status varcha
r(18), treatment varchar(28), prescription varchar(10))
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object
```

5. Syntax error

```
create table CONSULTATION (consultation_id number(18) PRIMARY KEY, status varchar(18) treatment varchar(28), prescription varchar(10));

*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00907: missing right parenthesis
```

6. Searched a value which does not exist and searched a value with case sensitive error in it.

```
PATIENT_ID NAME
                       USER_NAME
                                     PASSW ADDRESS
                                                              PHONE_NO PROOF APPOINTMENT
       2203 Abdul
2202 Yamini
2201 Anusha
                                     Abz87 Tambaram
Yaz22 Chrompet
Anu22 Perambur
                                                                                21-oct-2022
21-oct-2022
20-oct-2022
                       Abdu1
                        Yamini
                        Anusha
SQL> select * from patient where address='chennai';
no rows selected
SQL> select * from patient where address='chrompet';
no rows selected
SQL> select * from patient where address='Chrompet';
PATIENT_ID NAME
                       USER_NAME
                                    PASSW ADDRESS
                                                              PHONE_NO PROOF APPOINTMENT
       2202 Yamini
                       Yamini
                                     Yaz22 Chrompet
                                                            9449873450 -264
                                                                                21-oct-2022
SQL>
```

7. Tried to add an existing column

```
alter table CONSULTATION add(prescription varchar(20) check (prescription='presc
ribed')) *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01430: column being added already exists in table
```

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, a database is a far more efficient mechanism to store and organize data than spreadsheets; it allows for a centralized facility that can easily be modified and quickly shared among multiple users. This beneficial decision covers the needs of the patients, staff and hospital authorities and simplifies their interactions. It has become the usual approach to manage the hospital appointments. Thus, the query commands are successfully implemented and executed.

SUBMITTED BY:

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