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Database Web Application

Covid Vaccine System

Final Project Part II – Web & Database Design Principles of Database Systems (CS-6083) Prof. Torsten Suel

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PROJECT PART 2 – COVID SYSTEM DESIGN

1. INTRODUCTION

The aim of this project is to build a web-based system for signing up people for COVID-19 vaccinations. The system contains three types of participants namely Patients, Providers, and Administrators. Patients can sign up in the system and provide personal information and preferences to assist with offering them vaccination appointments. Providers are places such as pharmacies, doctor's offices, governments, and others., that provide vaccinations. Providers need to sign up with their information which will allow them to upload available vaccination appointments to the system. Finally, administrators of the database system will be able to define priority groups, assign patients to these groups, make sure that vaccination slots are allocated to patients based on their priority group and time preferences. The following report seeks to outline in detail how the system will work based on the database and front end design. It will also provide some sample test data for queries and frontend UI screenshots to observe the system in action.

2. TECHNOLOGY USAGE

The system will utilize MYSQL database for the backend design, and PHP, HTML, Javascript for the frontend UI design.

To keep our database safe from the SQL Injection Attacks and the cross site scripting, we've applied some of these main prevention methods:

1) Using Prepared Statements (with Parameterized Queries)

Using Prepared Statements is one of the best ways to prevent SQL injection. It's also simple to write and easier to understand than dynamic SQL queries. This is where the SQL Command uses a parameter instead of inserting the values directly into the command, thus preventing the backend from running malicious queries that are harmful to the database.

2) Using Stored Procedures

Stored Procedures adds an extra security layer to our database beside using Prepared Statements. It performs the escaping required so that the app treats input as data to be operated on rather than SQL code to be executed. The difference between prepared statements and stored procedures is that the SQL code for a stored procedure is written and stored in the database server, and then called from the web app. If user access to the database is only ever permitted via stored procedures, permission for users to directly access data doesn't need to be explicitly granted on any database table. This way, our database is still safe.

3) Validating user input

We do an input validation first to make sure the value is of the accepted type, length, format, etc. Only the input which passed the validation can be processed to the database. It's like checking who is at the door of your house before you open it and let them in. The system utilizes JavaScript and the HTML input pattern checks to ensure malformed inputs are not past to the server and the database.

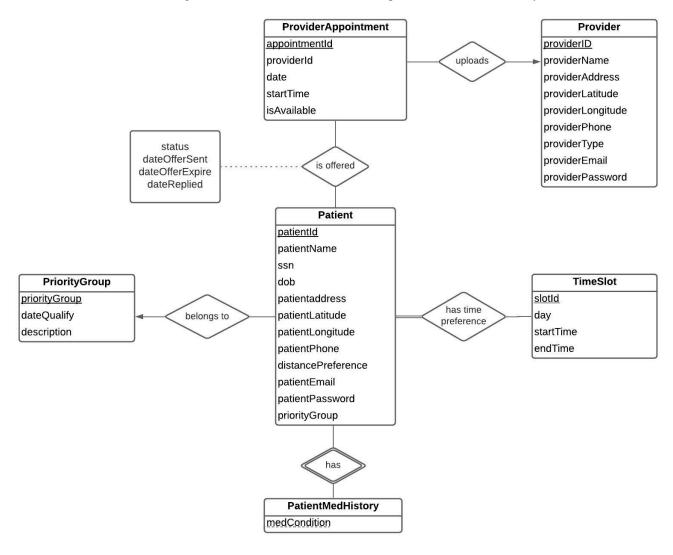
3. DATABASE DESIGN

The database will be designed to capture provider detail, appointments uploaded by each provider, patient detail with their medical conditions and weekly availability, active priority groups released based on governments guidelines, patient assignment to priority groups, and appointment offers sent to users, along with their statuses. Administrators will not be captured in the database design as they are in charge of the maintenance of the database and running of scripts related to the system functionality.

The rest of this section will cover different aspects of the overall design by laying out the Entity Relationship Diagram, Relational Schema and any assumptions/explanation for the design choices made for the project.

3.1. ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

This section illustrates the ER Diagram with the Entities and Relationships for the Covid Vaccine System.



Strong Entities:

- Provider represents providers who are registered with the system and are uniquely identified by providerId
- Patient represents patients who are registered with the system and are uniquely identified by the patientId
- ProviderAppointment represents the appointments uploaded by the Providers in the system and are each identified
 by appointmentId
- **PriorityGroup** represents the priority groups for vaccine eligibility and are continuously added based on new government guidelines and requirements. Patients are added to priority groups if they meet the requirements associated with the respective group. So, there can be patients in the system who do not belong to a priority group.
- **TimeSlot** represents 3 time slots per day corresponding to morning, afternoon and evening; so, there will be 21 slots (7day x 3 slots/day) that patients can use to indicate their time availability.

Weak Entities:

PatientMedHistory represents medical conditions of Patients if they are diagnosed with one.

Explanation of the Relationships:

- Patient and PatientMedHistory: A patient can have many medCondition and a medCondition can have many patients since the assumption is a patient should be able to list out their medical conditions, if needed.
- Patient and TimeSlot: A patient can select many slotIds and a slotId can be selected by many patients. Also, it is total participation for Patient Table since the assumption is every patient must select a time slot.
- Patient and PriorityGroup: A patient may only belong to one priority group, but a priorityGroup can have many patients. A patient might not have a priorityGroup when they are registered into the system or if they don't match the eligibility criteria for the priorityGroup.
- **Provider** and **ProviderAppointment:** A poriver can upload many appointments, but an appointment will have only one provider.
- Patient and ProviderAppointment: A patient can be offered multiple appointments and an appointment can be offered to multiple patients. The assumption here is a patient is offered one appointment at any given time, and if the appointment offer expires or is declined/cancelled, it can be offered to another patient if there is still time. In the preliminary system, the assumption is that the patient will have 24hrs to respond to an appointment offer.

3.2. RELATIONAL SCHEMA

This section covers the design of the Relational Schema for the COVID Vaccine System.

SCHEMA

Note: Table Names are bolded. Primary Keys are underlined.

Patient (<u>patientId</u>, patientName, ssn, dob, patientAddress, patientLatitude, patientLongitude, patientPhone, distancePreference, priortyGroup, patientEmail, patientPassword)

Assumptions/Explanation:

- patientId uniquely identifies the patients.
- patientLatitude and patientLongitude represents latitude and longitude of the patient's address, which will be calculated using Google Map or Open Map API.
- distancePreference indicates the maximum distance in miles a patient would be willing to travel to a vaccination appointment.
- patientEmail and patientPassword will be used to store credentials for patients to login to the website. The credentials will be created when a patient registers in the system.
- priortyGroup will be initially NULL after a patient registers and will be assigned a priority group every night at midnight using a scheduled event that calls a priority group assignment function. If a patient does not meet all the criteria for any of the priority groups in the system at the time of assignment logic execution, their priorityGroup will remain NULL.

PatientMedHistory (patientId, medCondition)

Foreign Key: patientId references patientId in Patient

Assumptions/Explanation:

• medCondition attributes will capture medical conditions such as diabetes, asthma, high cholesterol, cancer and so forth.

TimeSlot (slotId, day, startTime, endTime)

Assumptions/Explanation:

- slotId defines specific time slots of startTime and endTime.
- There are 3-time blocks in a day, and they are {(startTime: 8 AM, endTime: 12 PM), (startTime: 12 PM, endTime: 4 PM), (startTime: 4 PM, endTime: 8 PM)}, which will correspond to morning, afternoon and evening.
- There are 7 possible values for day: {Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday}

PatientTimePreference (patientId, slotId)

Foreign Key:

• patientId references patientId in Patient

• slotId references slotId in TimeSlot

Assumptions/Explanation:

• A patient can have multiple time preferences.

PriorityGroup (priorityGroup, dateQualify, description)

Assumptions & Explanation:

- priorityGroup is a number from 1 to N which identifies the priority group a patient is assigned with priorityGroup 1 being the highest priority.
- dateQualify is the date when the patient's priority group becomes eligible for the covid vaccination.
- description captures the criteria/requirement to be eligible for the priority group.
- Priority groups are added dynamically based on the eligibility guidelines from the government.

Provider (<u>providerId</u>, providerName, provideAddress, providerLatitude, providerLongitude, providePhone, providerType, providerEmail, providerPassword)

Assumptions/Explanation:

- values of providerType: {'pharmacies', 'doctor's offices', 'governments', 'other'}.
- providerLatitude and providerLongitude represent the latitude and longitude of the provider's address, which will be calculated using Google Map API.
- providerEmail and providerPassword will be used to store credentials for providers to login to the website to upload appointments and update the status of appointments in specific scenarios. The credentials will be created and made available to the provider when they call/email to register with the system.

ProviderAppointment (appointmentId, providerId, date, startTime, isAvailable)

Foreign Key: providerId references providerId in Provider

Assumptions/Explanation:

- appointmentId uniquely identifies each appointment.
- isAvailable attribute is dynamically updated using triggers when a record is inserted into PatientAppointmentOffer table based on the value of in the 'status' column.

PatientInAppointmentOffer (<u>appointmentId</u>, <u>patientId</u>, status, dateOfferSent, dateOfferExpire, dateReplied) Foreign Key:

- appointmentId references appointmentId in ProviderAppointment
- patientId references patientId in Patient

Assumptions/Explanation:

- When a Patient is matched with an appointment, a record will be inserted into PatientInAppointmentOffer.

 The patient to appointment matching logic is based on priority group, patients schedule, and distance preference and available appointments. Appointment will be offered to a patient one at a time.
 - Note: This patient to appointment matching is a Python Script that will be set up as a CRON Job see details later.
- status stores the status of appointment at any given point of time and can have one of the following values: {notified, accepted, declined, expired, cancelled, vaccinated, noshow}.
- dateOfferSent stores the date and time of when the appointment offer was sent.
- dateOfferExpire is a calculated attribute based on the following calculation (dateOfferSent + 2 Day).
- dateReplied captures the date the patient replied to the original appointment offer.
- Patients can accept or decline offers until dateOfferExpire, and if they do not reply the status is updated to expired.
- They can also later cancel, or may not show up, or may successfully get the shot, and in each scenario the status will be updated accordingly.

Note: A general assumption for the Database design is that the system is built to be used in the United States, which will be taken into consideration when choosing the data type and size of country specific attributes, like phone number, ssn, etc... However, the system can be scaled to other countries by modifying the country specific attributes.

3.3. STORED PROCEDURES

This section captures the procedures utilized in the system during data retrieval and insertion from the front-end, as well as the Appointment to Patient Matching Script.

3.3.1. Stored Procedures for Data Retrieval

INNER JOIN Provider p

1. The **getUserInfo** stored procedure retrieves user data based their user type using patientId or providerId, which is call in the front-end when a user logs in to the system:

2. The **getPatientTimePreference** stored procedure retrieves patient specific Time Preference/Availability information from the database and is called by the patient preference page in the front-end on load and data refresh.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `getPatientTimePreference`(IN id INT)
BEGIN
    SELECT patientId, slotId, day, startTime, endTime FROM PatientTimePreference pt
    NATURAL JOIN TimeSlot ts
    WHERE patientId = id
    ORDER BY slotId;
END
```

3. The getPatientDistancePreference stored procedure retrieves distance preference, i.e. the maximum distance a patient is willing to travel to get their vaccine, from the database and it is called by the patient preference page in the front-end on load and data refresh.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `getPatientDistancePreference`(IN id INT)
BEGIN
    SELECT distancePreference FROM Patient
    WHERE patientId = id;
END
```

4. The getpatientoffers stored procedure retrieves any appointment that has been offered to a patient, along with the appointment details. This is called upon the logging into the front end by the patient page.

```
ON p.providerId = pa.providerId
    INNER JOIN Patient pat
    ON pat.patientId = pao.patientId
    WHERE pao.patientId = id AND pao.status = "notified";
END
```

5. The GetPatientMedicalHistory stored procedure retrieves any medical history, if it exists, for a given patient, and it is called by the Patient Medical History Page in the front-end on page load and data refresh.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `GetPatientMedicalHistory`(IN id INT)
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM PatientMedHistory
    WHERE patientId = id;
END
```

6. The stored procedure returns the count of all future scheduled appointments, scheduled appointments for the current day, cancelled appointments for the current day, or no shows for the current day based on the *type* parameter for a given provider. It is called provider homepage on load and on data refresh to display some preliminary statistics on the dashboard.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `getCountProviderStat`( IN id INT, type
VARCHAR(55))
BEGIN
   IF type = 'total_vaccinated' THEN
       SELECT count(*) AS count FROM PatientAppointmentOffer
       NATURAL JOIN ProviderAppointment
       WHERE providerId = id AND status = 'vaccinated';
   ELSEIF type = 'total_scheduled' THEN
       SELECT count(*) AS count FROM PatientAppointmentOffer
       NATURAL JOIN ProviderAppointment
       WHERE providerId = id AND status = 'accepted' AND date >= date(now());
   ELSEIF type = 'total_scheduled_today' THEN
       SELECT count(*) AS count FROM PatientAppointmentOffer
       NATURAL JOIN ProviderAppointment WHERE providerId = id
      AND (status = 'accepted' or status='vaccinated') AND date = date(now());
   ELSEIF type = 'total_cancelled_today'THEN
       SELECT count(*) AS count FROM PatientAppointmentOffer
       NATURAL JOIN ProviderAppointment
       WHERE providerId = id AND status = 'cancelled' AND date = date(now())
       AND appointmentId NOT IN (SELECT appointmentId FROM PatientAppointmentOffer
                                    WHERE status = 'notified' or status = 'accepted');
   ELSEIF type = 'total_noshows' THEN
       SELECT count(*) AS count FROM PatientAppointmentOffer
       NATURAL JOIN ProviderAppointment
       WHERE providerId = id AND status = 'noshow';
       END IF;
       END
```

7. The getProviderAppointment stored procedure retrieves future available appointments or appointments that have been confirmed by the user, along with no shows and vaccinated, based on the ask for a given provider. It is called when by 'Add Appointment' page or 'Scheduled Appointment' upon load and data update/refresh.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `getProviderAppointment`(IN providerId INT, cond
VARCHAR(20))
BEGIN
IF cond = "future" THEN
```

```
SELECT appointmentId, providerId, date, startTime, isAvailable
 FROM ProviderAppointment
 WHERE providerId = providerId
       AND date >= now()
        AND isAvailable = 'Y';
ELSEIF cond = "confirmed" THEN
 SELECT pa.appointmentId, pa.providerId, pa.date, pa.isAvailable, pa.startTime, pao.status,
 pao.patientId, p.patientName, p.patientEmail, p.patientPhone, pao.dateOfferSent
 FROM ProviderAppointment pa
 LEFT JOIN PatientAppointmentOffer pao ON pao.appointmentId = pa.appointmentId
 LEFT JOIN Patient p ON p.patientId = pao.patientId
 WHERE pa.providerId = providerId AND (pao.status = 'accepted' OR pao.status = 'cancelled'
       OR pao.status = 'noshow' OR pao.status = 'vaccinated')
ORDER BY pa.appointmentId, pao.dateOfferSent;
END IF;
END
```

8. The findAllApptMatches stored procedure retrieves all patients along with their matching appointments sorted in the order of their distance preference. It also ensures a patient is not matched with an appointment they have declined before by checking against the appointment offer table. This stored procedure is called by the "patient to appointment" matching algorithm file called matchingAlgo.py when it runs.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `findAllApptMatches`()
BEGIN
WITH
  EXCLUDED PATIENTS AS (
    SELECT p.patientId FROM Patient p
    INNER JOIN PatientAppointmentOffer pao ON pao.patientId = p.patientId
    WHERE pao.status IN ('accepted', 'notified', 'vaccinated')),
  PATIENT_AVAILABILITY AS(
    SELECT p.patientId, p.patientLatitude, p.patientLongitude, p.distancePreference, t.day,
           t.startTime, t.endTime, pg.dateQualify, p.priorityGroup
    FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient` p
    INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PatientTimePreference` pt ON pt.patientId = p.patientId
    INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`TimeSlot` t ON t.slotId = pt.slotId
    LEFT JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PriorityGroup` pg ON pg.priorityGroup = p.priorityGroup
    WHERE p.patientId NOT IN ( SELECT patientId FROM EXCLUDED PATIENTS)),
  ALL_MATCHING_APPOINTMENTS AS (
    SELECT pa.patientId, a.appointmentId, pa.priorityGroup,
           ST_Distance_Sphere(point(pa.patientLatitude, pa.patientLongitude),
           point(p.providerLatitude, p.providerLongitude))* 0.00062137 as distAppt,
           ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY pa.patientId ORDER BY
           ST_Distance_Sphere(point(pa.patientLatitude, pa.patientLongitude),
           point(p.providerLatitude, p.providerLongitude))* 0.00062137) ASC) AS RowRank
    FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`ProviderAppointment` a
    CROSS JOIN PATIENT AVAILABILITY pa
    INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Provider` p ON p.providerId = a.providerId
    WHERE a.isAvailable = 'Y'
    AND pa.dateQualify IS NOT NULL
    AND a.date >= pa.dateQualify
    AND a.date \Rightarrow DATE(now() + INTERVAL 2 DAY)
    AND DAYNAME(a.date) = pa.day
```

3.3.2. Stored Procedures for Data Insertion/Update

1. The UpdateDistancePreference stored procedure updates the distancePreference column in the Patient table for a given patient, and it is called when a user updates the distance preference on the Patient Preference page in the frontend.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `UpdateDistancePreference`(IN id INT, distance
INT)
BEGIN
    UPDATE Patient
    SET distancePreference = distance
    WHERE patientId = id;
END
```

2. The UpdateApptStatus stored procedure updates the status column in the PatientAppointmentOffer table for an appointmentId and patientId combination based on the passed status parameter. This stored procedure is called when a patient accepts, declines or cancels an appointment in the front-end and when a provider updates the status of an appointment to vaccinated or no show on the day of a scheduled appointment.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `UpdateApptStatus`(IN id INT, apptId INT, status
VARCHAR(10))
BEGIN
    UPDATE PatientAppointmentOffer
    SET status = status
    WHERE appointmentId = apptId AND patientId = id;
END
```

3. The updatePassword stored procedure updates the password in the database for a patient or a provider, based on the parameters passed. This is called when a patient or a provider resets their password on the respective profile pages.

4. The updatePatientProfile stored procedure is called when a patient updates their email, date of birth, phone number or address, along with the latitude and longitude associated with the address. The latitude and longitude are automatically calculated in the front-end using GOOGLE Maps API.

Note: Patients are not allowed to update their name and ssn directed on the UI, instead they are instructed to reach our support team.

5. The UpdateProviderProfile stored procedure is called when a provider updates their email, phone number or address, along with the latitude and longitude associated with the address. The latitude and longitude are automatically calculated in the front-end using GOOGLE Maps API.

Note: Providers are not allowed to update their name directly on the UI, instead they are instructed to reach our support team.

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `UpdateProviderProfile`(IN id INT, address
VARCHAR(255),email VARCHAR(255), phone CHAR(10), longitude DECIMAL(11,8), latitude
DECIMAL(11,8))
BEGIN
UPDATE Provider
SET providerAddress = address, providerEmail = email, providerPhone = phone,
    providerLongitude = longitude, providerLatitude = latitude
    WHERE providerId = id;
END
```

6. The stored procedure UpdateApptAvailability updates the isAvailable column in the ProviderAppoinment table based on the status passed as parameter. This is called by 2 triggers associated with the PatientAppointmentOffer table when the status for the appointment offer is updated. (Reference Section 3.4 for the detail of the triggers)

3.4. TRIGGERS

This section captures the triggers that have been used in the database for table maintenance

1. Patients are uniquely identified in the system using patientId instead of ssn due to privacy constraints, so in order to ensure a patient can create only one account, a trigger is used to check if a patient with the same ssn already exists in the database prior to insertion.

```
-- Trigger to prevent duplicate account creation
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER CheckDuplicateAccount
BEFORE INSERT
ON `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF
        NEW.ssn IN (SELECT ssn FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient` WHERE ssn = NEW.ssn)
    THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET message_text = 'An Account with the SSN already exists.';
    END IF;
END $$
DELIMITER;
```

2. The CallUpdateApptAvailOnInsert and UpdateApptAvailOnUpadte triggers will keep the isAvailable column in ProviderAppointment table always up to date. The first trigger is fired upon insertion of a new record into the PatientAppointmentOffer table and the second trigger is fired upon the update of the status column of PatientAppointmentOffer table. Both of these triggers call the stored procedure UpdateApptAvailability referenced in section 3.3.

```
Trigger to call UpdateApptAvailability stored procedure upon insert into
   PatientAppointmentOffer Table
*/
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER CallUpdateApptAvailOnInsert
AFTER INSERT ON `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PatientAppointmentOffer` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
   CALL UpdateApptAvailability(NEW.appointmentId, NEW.status);
END $$
DELIMITER;
   Trigger to call UpdateApptAvailability stored procedure upon update of
    PatientAppointmentOffer Table
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateApptAvailOnUpadte
AFTER UPDATE ON `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PatientAppointmentOffer` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
     CALL UpdateApptAvailability(NEW.appointmentId, NEW.status);
 END $$
DELIMITER;
```

3.5. PRIORITY GROUP ASSIGNMENT

3.5.1. Functions

The findPriorityGroup function returns the priority group of a patient based on their age and medical condition. This uses the requirements associated with each priority group and can be updated as new priority groups are added CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `findPriorityGroup`(id INT) RETURNS int **DETERMINISTIC BEGIN** DECLARE medCondCount INT; DECLARE age INT; SELECT count(*) INTO medCondCount FROM PatientMedHistory WHERE patientId = id GROUP BY patientId; SELECT TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, dob, now()) INTO age FROM Patient WHERE patientId = id; IF medCondCount > 0 THEN RETURN 1; ELSEIF age >= 65 THEN RETURN 2; ELSEIF age >= 45 AND age < 65 THEN RETURN 3; ELSEIF age >= 16 AND age < 45 THEN RETURN 4; **ELSE** RETURN NULL; END IF;

3.5.2. Events

END

The Assign_Priority_Group event is created to run the findPriorityGroup function on all patients that have a NULL priority group in the database. This event runs everyday at midnight.

```
CREATE EVENT Assign_Priority_Group
ON SCHEDULE
        EVERY 1 DAY
        STARTS str_to_date( date_format(now(), '%Y%m%d 0000'), '%Y%m%d %H%i' ) +
INTERVAL 1 DAY
DO
    WITH Patient_NULL_Priority AS (
    SELECT patientId FROM Patient WHERE priorityGroup IS NULL
    )

UPDATE Patient
    SET priorityGroup = findPriorityGroup(patientId)
    WHERE patientId IN (SELECT patientId FROM Patient_NULL_Priority);
```

3.6. APPOINTMENT MATCHING ALGORITHM

The application currently uses a naive patient appointment matching algorithm where the goal is to maximize the appointment offers belonging to the groups with top priority. The system has 4 priority groups in the system, following are the group numbers in order of descending priority - 1, 2, 3 and 4.

This algorithm loops through priority group 1 and tries to give each patient their first preference based on distance, while keeping track of any appointment that has already been offered to a patient. If a patient's first preference is not available, the algorithm loops through the preference in order until til finds an available appointment. In the scenario where a patient's preferred appointment list is exhausted without a matching appointment the patient will not have an offer.

The algorithm retrieves all the patients to appointment matching using the findAllMatchingAppt stored procedure. This stored procedure also ensures that it doesn't send a patient and available appointment combination, where the patient has already been offered that appointment by checking against the existing Appointment offers in the PatientAppointmentOffer table. This script is automated using CRON Job to run every day at midnight. Below is the python script:

```
import mysql.connector
from mysql.connector import Error
from datetime import datetime
def getAppt():
  try:
       connection = mysql.connector.connect(host='localhost',
                                            database='CovidVaccineSystem',
                                            user='root',
                                            password='Fiffat123!')
       cursor = connection.cursor()
       query2 = ("CALL findAllApptMatches()")
       cursor.execute(query2)
       pg_1 = \{\}
       pg_2 = {}
       pg_3 = \{\}
       pg_4 = {}
       seen = set()
       matched = []
       for apptId, patientId, pg, dist, rowrank in cursor:
           if (pg == '1'):
               if patientId not in pg_1:
                   pg_1[patientId] = {apptId: int(rowrank)}
               elif(len(pg_1[patientId]) == 5 ):
                   continue
               else:
                   pg_1[patientId][apptId] = int(rowrank)
           if (pg == '2'):
               if patientId not in pg_2:
                   pg_2[patientId] = {apptId: int(rowrank)}
               elif(len(pg_2[patientId]) == 3):
                   continue
               else:
                   pg_2[patientId][apptId] = int(rowrank)
           if (pg == '3'):
               if patientId not in pg_3:
                   pg_3[patientId] = {apptId: int(rowrank)}
               elif(len(pg_3[patientId]) == 3):
                   continue
               else:
```

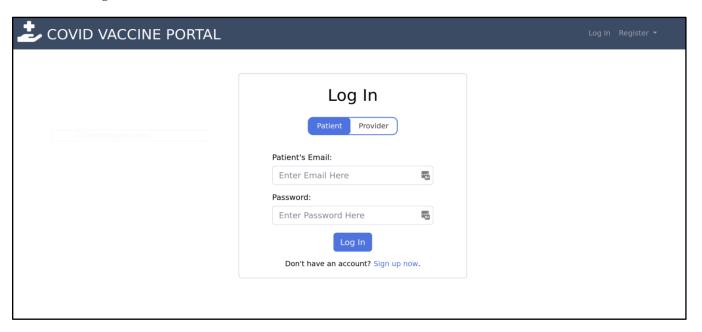
```
pg_3[patientId][apptId] = int(rowrank)
           if (pg == '4'):
               if patientId not in pg_4:
                   pg_4[patientId] = {apptId: int(rowrank)}
               elif(len(pg 4[patientId]) == 3):
                   continue
               else:
                   pg_4[patientId][apptId] = int(rowrank)
        for key, val in pg_1.items():
           for k, v in val.items():
               if k not in seen:
                   matched.append([key,k,v])
                   seen.add(k)
                   break
       for key, val in pg_2.items():
           for k, v in val.items():
               if k not in seen:
                   matched.append([key,k,v])
                   seen.add(k)
                   break
       for key, val in pg_3.items():
           for k, v in val.items():
               if k not in seen:
                   matched.append([key,k,v])
                   seen.add(k)
                   break
       for key, val in pg_4.items():
           for k, v in val.items():
               if k not in seen:
                   matched.append([key,k,v])
                   seen.add(k)
                   break
  except Error as e:
       print("Error while connecting to MySQL", e)
   finally:
       if connection.is_connected():
           cursor.close()
           connection.close()
           print("MySQL connection is closed")
       return matched
if __name__ == "__main__":
   matchings = getAppt()
   if len(matchings) > 0:
       try:
           connection = mysql.connector.connect(host='localhost',
                                                database='CovidVaccineSystem',
                                                user='root',
                                                password='Fiffat123!')
           cursor = connection.cursor()
           query = "INSERT INTO PatientAppointmentOffer(appointmentId, patientId, status,
dateOfferSent) VALUES"
            now = datetime.now()
           formatted_date = now.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
           for i in range(len(matchings)):
               if i < len(matchings)-1:</pre>
                   query = query + "('"+str(matchings[i][1])+"', '"+ str(matchings[i][0]) + "',
'notified', '"+ formatted date +"'),"
                   query = query + "('"+str(matchings[i][1])+"', '"+ str(matchings[i][0]) + "',
'notified', '"+ formatted_date +"');"
```

```
print(query)
    cursor.execute(query)
    connection.commit()
except Error as e:
    print("Error while connecting to MySQL", e)
finally:
    if connection.is_connected():
        cursor.close()
        connection.close()
        print("MySQL connection is closed")
```

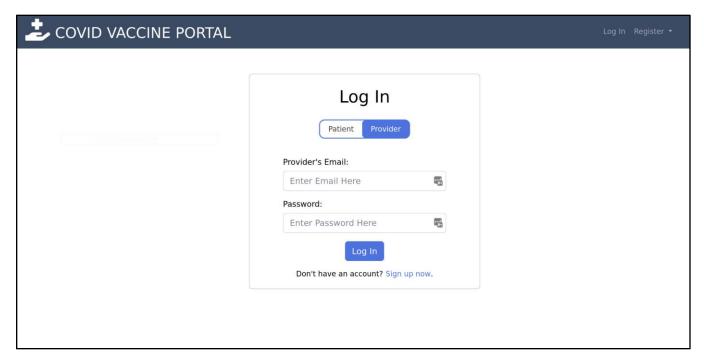
4. FRONT END DESIGN

1. Login Page (Patient & Provider): The frontend login page uses dynamic pill tabs to differentiate between provider and patient login

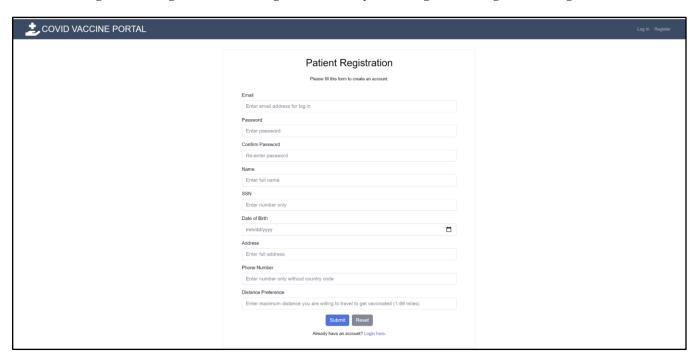
Patient Login Tab



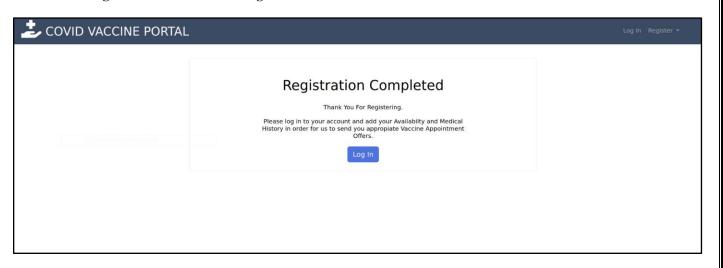
Provider Login Tab:



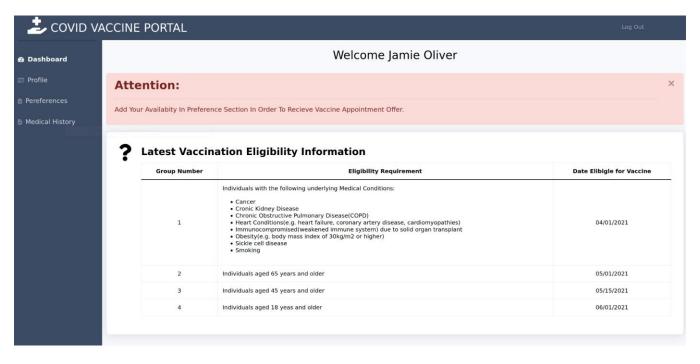
2. Patient Registration Page: Patients can register with the system using Patient Registration Page shown below



3. Patient Registration Confirmation Page

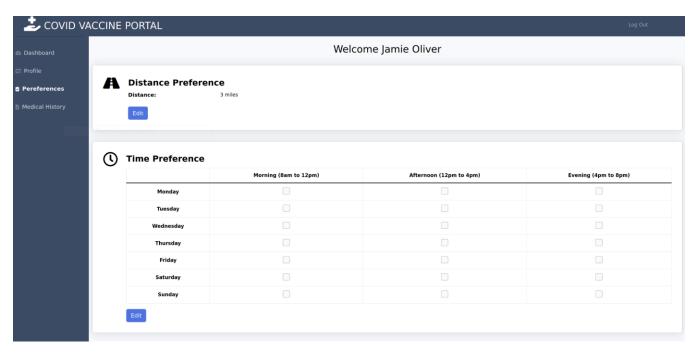


4. Patient Home/Dashboard after Logging in for the first time. Patients are asked to fill in their time preference/availability in the Preference Page in order for the system to start sending out appointment offers.



5. Patient Preference Page where patients can update Distance Preference and Time Preference/Availability. Note: Time Preference Checkboxes disabled in view mode.

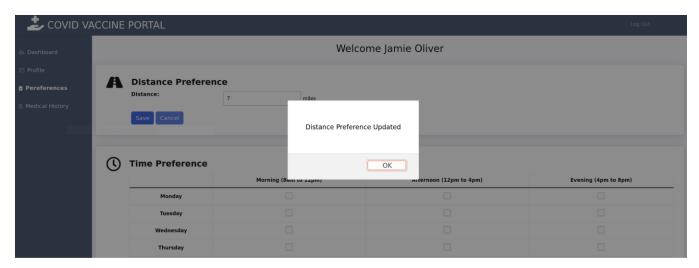
Preference Page in View Mode:



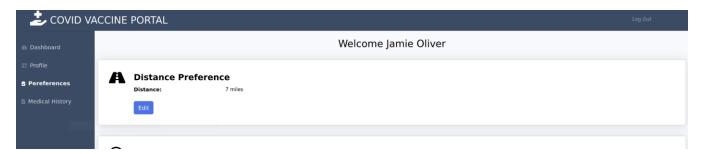
Editing Distance Preference:



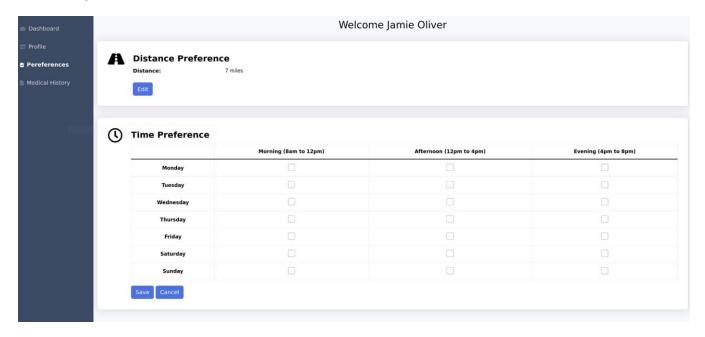
Changing and Saving New Distance Preference:



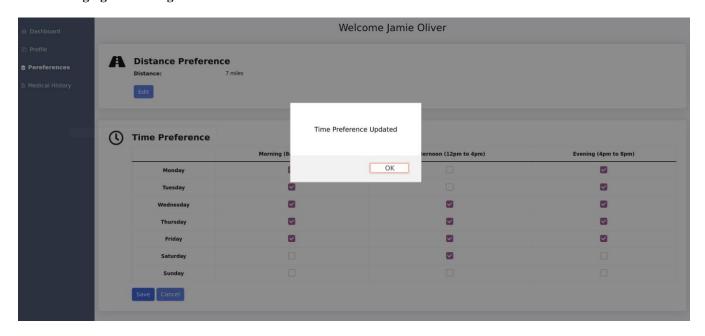
Updated Distance Preference:



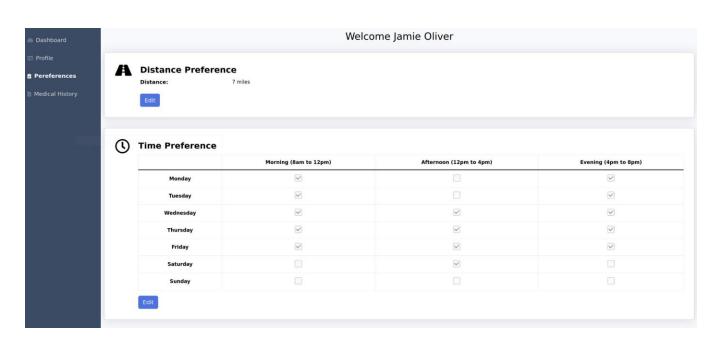
Editing Time Preference:



Changing and Saving Time Preference:

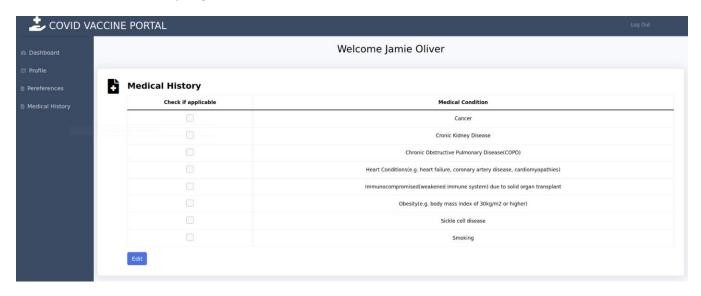


Updated Time Preference:

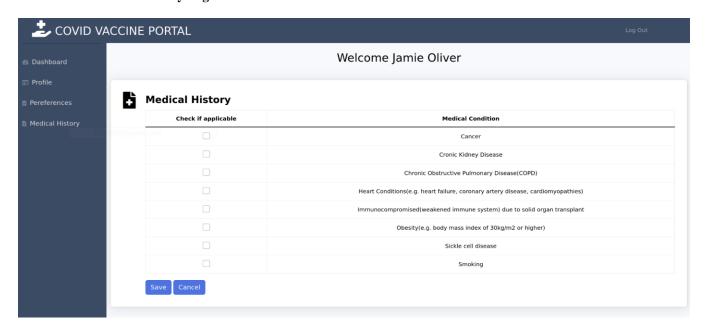


6. Patient Medical History Page where Patient can indicate if they have any of the Medical condition associated with Priority Group 1

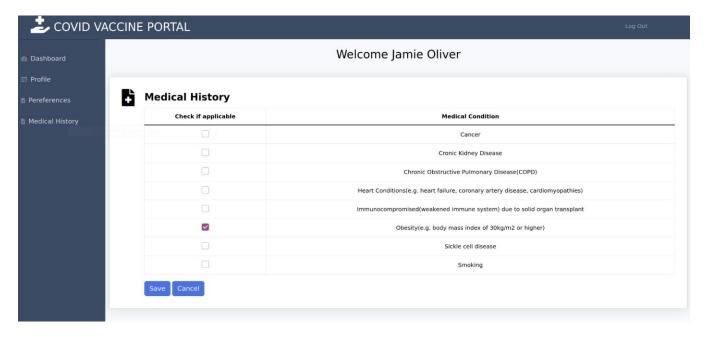
Patient Medical History Page in View Mode:



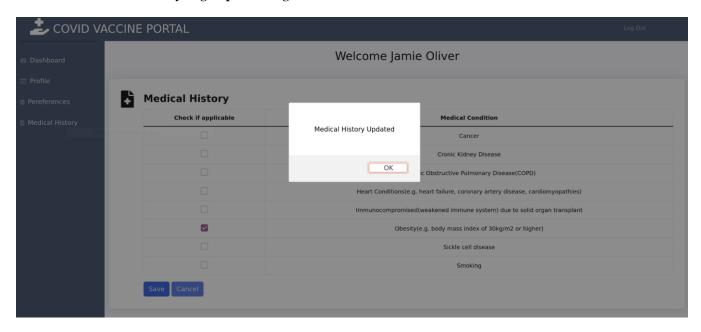
Patient Medical History Page in Edit Mode:



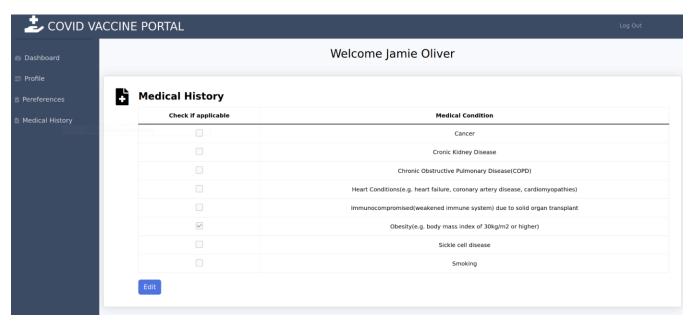
Patient Medical History Page While Editing Mode:



Patient Medical History Page Upon Saving:



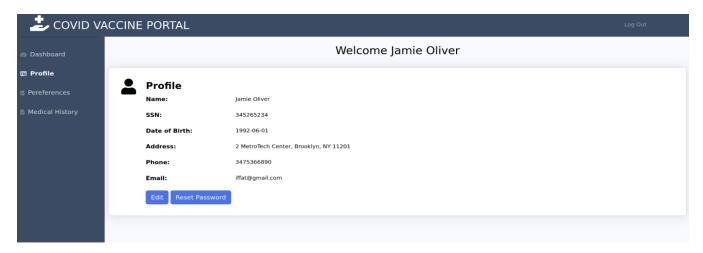
Patient Medical History Page Upon Update:



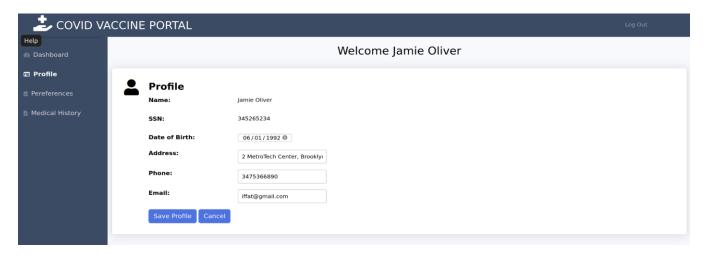
7. Patient Profile Page is where Patients can update their Profile information.

Note: SSN and Patient Name cannot be updated on this page; patients must contact customer@support.com

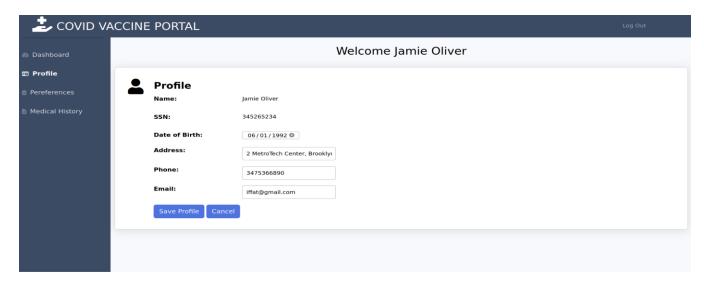
Patient Profile Page in View Mode



Patient Profile Page in Edit Mode

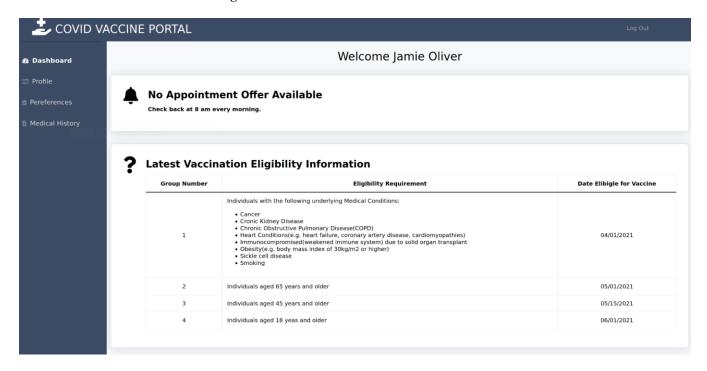


Patient Profile Page in Edit Mode for Reset Password

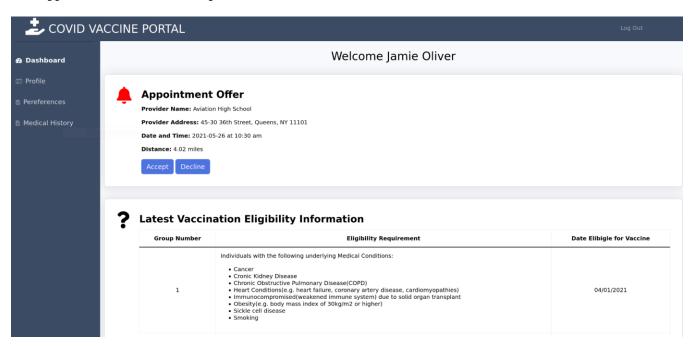


8. Patient Home/Dashboard after Patient fills out the time preference/availability in the Preference Page and before an appointment is offered to the Patient.

Note: The alert banner is no longer shown.

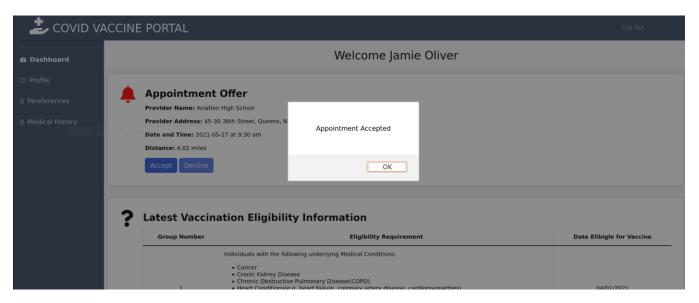


9. Patient Home/Dashboard after the Patient fills out the time preference/availability in the Preference Page and an appointment is offered to the patient.

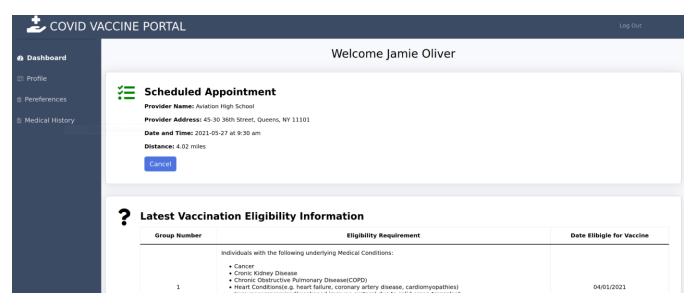


10. Patient Home/Dashboard after an appointment is accepted by the Patient.

Home Page on Accepting Appointment Offer

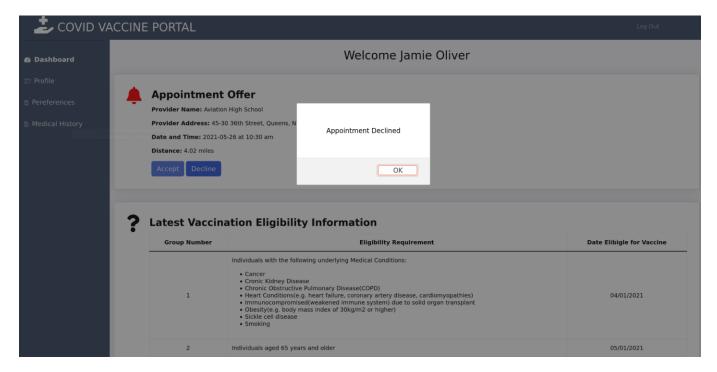


Home Page After Accepting Appointment Offer

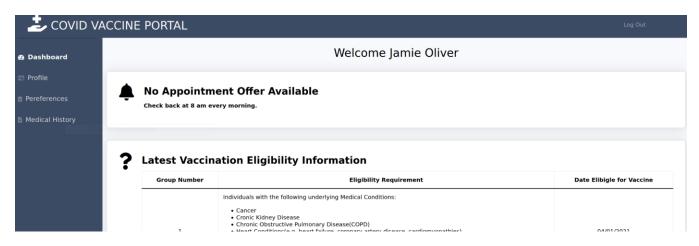


11. Patient Home/Dashboard after an appointment is declined by the Patient.

Home Page on Declining Appointment Offer

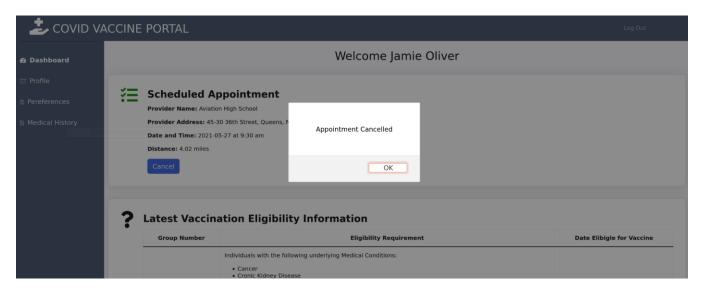


Home Page after Patient Declines Appointment Offer

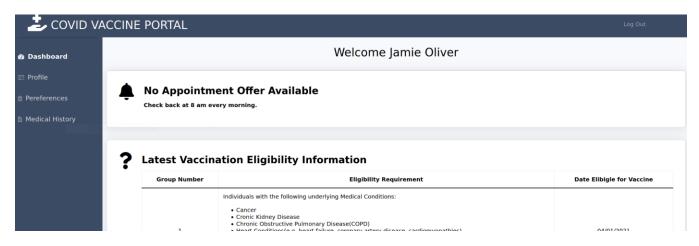


12. Patient Home/Dashboard an appointment is Cancelled by the Patient.

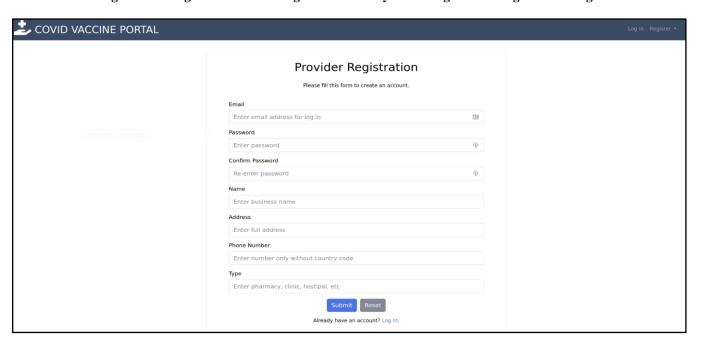
Home Page on Declining Appointment Offer



Home Page after Patient Cancels Appointment Offer



13. Provider Registration Page: Provider can register with the system using Patient Registration Page shown below



14. Provider Registration Home Page/Dashboard with some statistics displayed once they log in. Newly Registered Provider will have all statistics as 0.



15. Appointment Page for Provider where they can see all scheduled, vaccinated, cancelled and no show appointments

Note: The system only allows provider to Edit appointments on the day of the appointments, as seen below the EDIT Button is disabled



16. Providers can update the status of appointments on the Scheduled Appointment Page

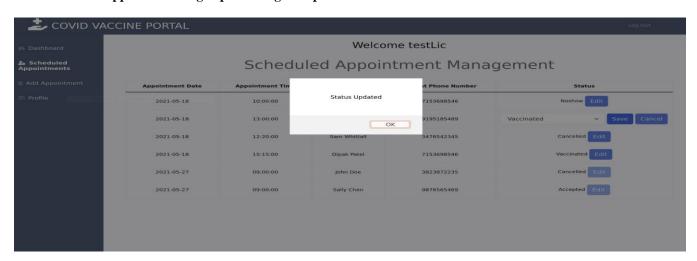
Provider when editing the status of an appointment for a patient



Provider dropdown options for status

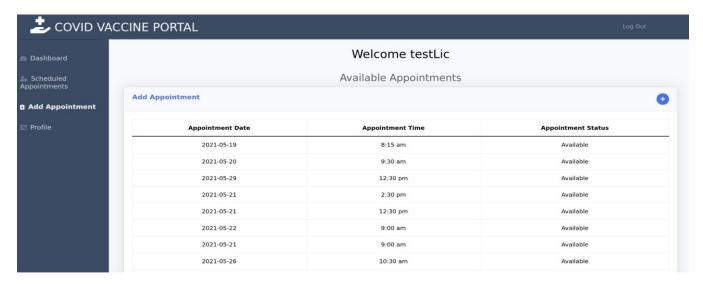


Scheduled appointment Page upon saving the updated status

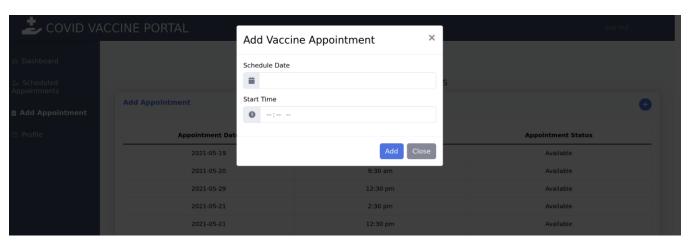


17. Providers can add New appointment on the Add Appointment Page

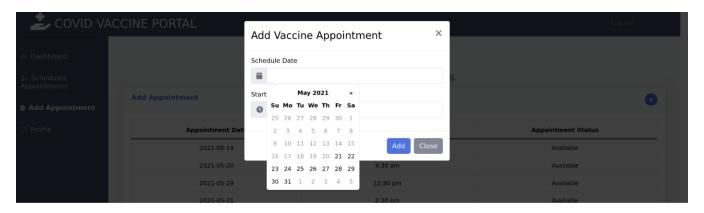
All future appointments that are still available is displayed on the Add Appointment Page



Provider can add appointments by clicking on the + icon



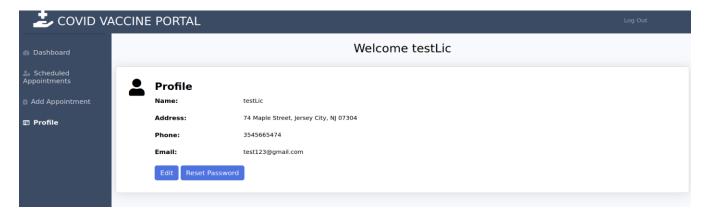
Date of Appointment can only be set to 3 days in the future to allow time for offering the appointment to the Patient and time is restricted between 8 AM to 8 PM. Date of Screenshot: 05/18/2021



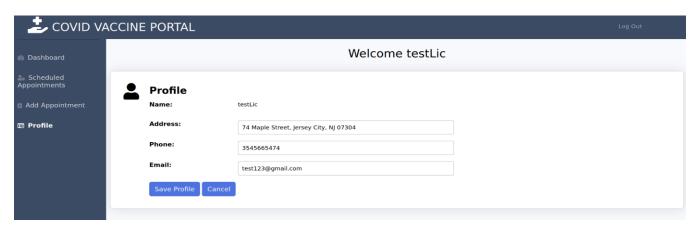
18. Provider Profile Page is where Provider can update their Profile information.

Note: Provider Name cannot be updated on this page; provider must contact customer@support.com

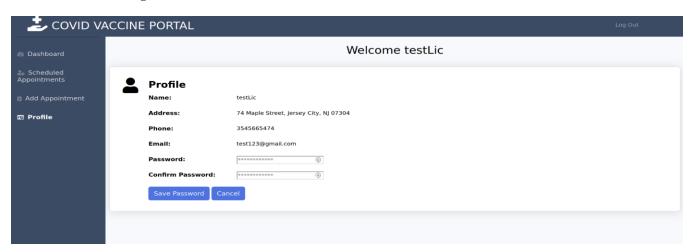
Provider Profile Page in View Mode



Provider Profile Page in Edit Mode



Prover Profile Page Password Reset in Edit Mode



5. TEST

This section covers some test scenarios that were conducted to validate the design of the database discussed in section 2.

5.1. TEST DATA

In order to test the database design, some test data were inserted into all the tables. Listed below are the dataset inserted into the tables:

1. Patient:

patie ntId	patient Name	ssn	dob	patientAddress	patientL atitude	patientL ongitude	patient Phone	distanceP reference	priority Group	patientE mail	patientPassw ord
1	Iffat Rahman	32567 897	1992- 01-20	74 Maple Street, Jersey City, NJ 07304	40.71130 52	- 74.05793 27	234225 7476	10	4		5cf97fd358ebf 8faed92691b7 3513ed0
2	Dipak Patel	12345 6789	1991- 02-01	21 Nelson Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07307	40.75532	- 74.05105 6	715369 8546	15	4	dipak@di pak.com	2eb445320ff4 adfad4693cfa 56c08790
3	Faran Jessani	12365 478	1988- 03-24	74 Maple Street, Jersey City, NJ 07304	40.71130 52	- 74.05793 27	716534 4585	4	4	faran@fj.	7c221e30c569 c7e168461ae8 a9057ee4
4	Sally Chen	45489 7216	1994- 07-01	2590 41st Street, Astoria, NY 11103	40.76556	- 73.91286 6	987656 5469	5	1	sally@che n.com	c7be7e4cd957 9f55e605b3e0 8313880f
5	Fatema Akhter	54693 1529	1964- 01-25	3926 68th Street, Woodside, NY 11377	40.74620 653	- 73.89727 672	718756 3568	10	1	fa@gmail. com	a85c7e3915f1 463322cc0548 095200fa
6	Morshe d Alam		1972- 11-25	4817 48th Street, Woodside, NY 11377	40.73831 986	- 73.91770 151	345896 7878	15	3	malam@a lam.com	baaefcf79e68c 4154953c3a31 93a2c16
7	Jane Yon	51693 6528	2006- 09-27	4611 Broadway, Astoria, NY 11103	40.75675	- 73.91362 6	917523 6489	7	NULL	jyon@gm ail.com	867c5feddc36 a0725b6dafd5 3a2af03f
8	Pete David	35691 756	1956- 05-12	163-15 35th Ave, Flushing, NY 11358	40.76549	- 73.80179 1	919518 5489	8	2	wb@bash er.com	83ec84dcde5f c7759350616f 33f71f9f
9	Jiyan Hu	25696 3452	1987- 06-11	71 Coles Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302	40.72444	- 74.04753 8	745963 2569	20	1	jhu@hu.c om	b7cabe95e4e4 dda4317631c4 199af4b1

2. PatientMedHistory:

patientId	medCondition
4	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease(COPD)

5	Heart Conditions
5	High Blood Pressure
9	Sickle Cell Disease

Note: document column is of BLOB type and stores any supporting pdf file for the patient's medical condition if they upload it.

3. TimeSlot:

slotId	day	startTime	endTime
1	Monday	8:00:00	11:59:59
2	Monday	12:00:00	15:59:59
3	Monday	16:00:00	17:59:59
4	Tuesday	8:00:00	11:59:59
5	Tuesday	12:00:00	15:59:59
6	Tuesday	16:00:00	17:59:59
7	Wednesday	8:00:00	11:59:59
8	Wednesday	12:00:00	15:59:59
9	Wednesday	16:00:00	17:59:59
10	Thursday	8:00:00	11:59:59
11	Thursday	12:00:00	15:59:59
12	Thursday	16:00:00	17:59:59
13	Friday	8:00:00	11:59:59
14	Friday	12:00:00	15:59:59
15	Friday	16:00:00	17:59:59
16	Saturday	8:00:00	11:59:59
17	Saturday	12:00:00	15:59:59
18	Saturday	16:00:00	17:59:59
19	Sunday	8:00:00	11:59:59
20	Sunday	12:00:00	15:59:59
21	Sunday	16:00:00	17:59:59

4. PatientTimePreference:

patientId	slotId
1	1
1	5
2	16
2	17
3	4
3	7
3	10
3	11
4	7
4	16
4	17
5	1
5	3
5	5
6	15
6	18
6	21
7	7
7	10
7	13
8	16
8	17
8	18
8	19
8	20
8	21
9	1
9	10
9	16
9	17

5. Provider:

provider Id	providerN ame	providerAddress	provider Latitude	providerL ongitude	provider Phone	provider Type	providerEm ail	providerPassword
1	Rite Aid	2859-61 John F. Kennedy Blvd, Jersey City, NJ 07306	40.73197	- 74.065037	2014332 826	pharmacy	jcriteaid@rai d.com	542221ab663c77f4ec6 b388c9f2f13f0
2	Hudson County COVID-19 Vaccination	110 Hackensack Ave, Kearny, NJ 07032	40.72347 55	74.110545 3	2014332 826	governme nt	hudsoncount y@covid.co m	542221ab663c77f4ec6 b388c9f2f13f0
3	CVS @ 49th St	49-2 Queens Blvd, Woodside, NY 11377	40.74253 7	-73.9158	7182050 550	pharmacy	woosidecvsd @cvs.com	da2f12f340fb8cf06f74 b308d4af93ed
4	Aviation High School	45-30 36th Street, Queens, NY 11101	40.74370	73.929288	2012615 899	governme nt	vaccineahs@ covid.com	e029c735597aa766d9 4efb13b51abb1b
5	Duane Reade Pharmacy	2858 Steinway St,Queens, NY 11103	40.76429	73.915166	7182781 402	pharmacy	drpastoria@d uane.com	841a61688324d42bbd c577874cd560e1

6. ProviderAppointment:

appointmentId	providerId	date	startTime	isAvailable
1	1	2021-04-01	8:15:00	Y
2	1	2021-04-07	8:15:00	N
3	1	2021-04-01	9:30:00	Y
4	1	2021-04-01	12:30:00	Y
5	1	2021-04-01	14:30:00	Y
6	2	2021-04-02	12:30:00	Y
7	4	2021-04-02	9:00:00	Y
8	4	2021-04-02	9:00:00	Y
9	4	2021-04-02	10:30:00	Y
10	4	2021-04-02	14:00:00	Y
11	4	2021-04-05	17:30:00	N
12	3	2021-04-05	9:30:00	Y
13	3	2021-04-08	12:30:00	Y
14	3	2021-04-05	14:30:00	Y
15	3	2021-04-06	9:30:00	Y

16	3	2021-04-17	14:30:00	N
17	3	2021-04-25	9:30:00	N
18	3	2021-04-25	9:30:00	Y
19	3	2021-04-25	14:30:00	Y
20	3	2021-04-25	17:30:00	Y
21	3	2021-04-25	17:45:00	N
22	3	2021-04-01	9:30:00	Y
23	3	2021-05-01	9:30:00	N
24	3	2021-05-01	12:30:00	Y
25	3	2021-05-01	14:30:00	Y
26	3	2021-05-01	14:30:00	Y
27	1	2021-05-02	9:30:00	Y
28	1	2021-05-02	9:30:00	Y
29	1	2021-05-02	12:30:00	Y
30	1	2021-05-02	14:30:00	Y
31	1	2021-05-02	14:30:00	Y
32	4	2021-05-02	9:30:00	Y
33	4	2021-05-02	9:30:00	Y
34	4	2021-05-02	12:30:00	Y
35	4	2021-05-02	14:30:00	Y
36	4	2021-05-02	14:30:00	Y
37	2	2021-05-05	10:00:00	N

7. PatientAppointmentOffer:

appointmentId	patientId	status	dateOfferSent	dateOfferExpire	dateReplied
2	4	noshow	2021-03-31 0:00:00	2021-04-01 0:00:00	2021-03-31 9:24:43
9	9	cancelled	2021-03-24 0:00:00	2021-03-25 0:00:00	2021-04-24 10:32:01
11	5	vaccinated	2021-03-27 0:00:00	2021-03-28 0:00:00	2021-03-27 8:15:21
12	5	declined	2021-03-25 0:00:00	2021-03-26 0:00:00	2021-03-25 12:15:51
12	9	cancelled	2021-03-30 0:00:00	2021-03-31 0:00:00	2021-04-30 9:12:01
13	9	cancelled	2021-04-01 0:00:00	2021-04-02 0:00:00	2021-04-01 17:15:22
16	4	noshow	2021-04-10 0:00:00	2021-04-11 0:00:00	2021-04-10 14:45:34

17	8	vaccinated	2021-04-18 0:00:00	2021-04-19 0:00:00	2021-04-18 10:32:01
21	6	vaccinated	2021-04-18 0:00:00	2021-04-19 0:00:00	2021-04-18 14:12:01
23	2	accepted	2021-04-25 0:00:00	2021-04-26 0:00:00	2021-04-25 2:12:01
37	3	notified	2021-04-25 0:00:00	2021-04-26 0:00:00	NULL

5.2. TEST QUERIES

This section will layout the queries that were executed on the test data set inserted into the database tables.

1. Create a new patient account, together with email, password, name, date of birth, etc.

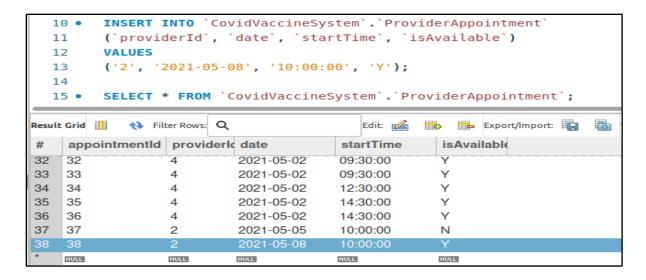
```
INSERT INTO `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient`
       (`patientName`,`ssn`,`dob`,`patientAddress`,`patientLatitude`,`patientLongitude`,
       `patientPhone`, `distancePreference`, `patientEmail`, `patientPassword`)
      VALUES
       ('Jiyan Hu', '2569634526', '1987-06-11', '71 Coles Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302',
       '40.7244470', '-74.0475380', '7459632569', '20', 'jhu@hu.com', MD5('5697atr@'));
       INSERT INTO `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient`
      \label{eq:patientName`,`ssn`,`dob`,`patientAddress`,`patientLatitude`,`patientLongitude`,
         `patientPhone`, `distancePreference`, `patientEmail`, `patientPassword`)
        VALUES
     ('Jiyan Hu', '2569634526', '1987-06-11', '71 Coles Street, Jersey City, NJ 07302', '40.7244470', '-74.0475380', '7459632569', '20','jhu@hu.com', MD5('5697atr@'));
       SELECT * FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient`;
Result Grid 🎚 🙌 Filter Rows: 🔾
                                         Edit: 🕍 🐯 Export/Import: 🏗 🐻 Wrap Cell Content: 🏗
  patientId patientName ssn
                                           patientAddress patientLatitude patientLongitude patientPhone distancePreference priorityGroup patientEmail patientPassword
            Iffat Rahman
                        032567897 1992-01-20 74 Maple Street... 40.71130520
                                                                        -74.05793270
                                                                                       2342257476
                                                                                                                                iffat.rahman...
                                                                                                                                            5cf97fd358ebf8f.
1
2
3
4
                                                                                                                                dipak@dipa...
            Dipak Patel
                        123456789 1991-02-01 21 Nelson Aven... 40.75532200
                                                                        -74.05105600
                                                                                       7153698546
                                                                                                  15
                                                                                                                                           2eb445320ff4ad...
            Faran Jessani 012365478 1988-03-24 74 Maple Street... 40.71130520
                                                                        -74.05793270
                                                                                       7165344585
                                                                                                  4
                                                                                                                                faran@fj.com 7c221e30c569c..
            Sally Chen
                        454897216 1994-07-01 2590 41st Stree... 40.76556800
                                                                        -73.91286600
                                                                                       9876565469
                                                                                                                                sally@chen.... c7be7e4cd9579f...
5
            Fatema Akhter 546931529 1964-01-25 3926 68th Stree... 40.74620653
                                                                        -73.89727672
                                                                                       7187563568
                                                                                                  10
                                                                                                                                fa@gmail.com a85c7e3915f146...
6
            Morshed Alam 314589725 1972-11-25 4817 48th Stree... 40.73831986
                                                                                       3458967878
                                                                        -73.91770151
                                                                                                  15
                                                                                                                                malam@ala... baaefcf79e68c4..
                        516936528 2006-09-27 4611 Broadway,... 40.75675900
                                                                                                                                jyon@gmail.... 867c5feddc36a0...
            Jane Yon
                                                                        -73.91362600
                                                                                       9175236489
                                                                                                                    NULL
            Pete David
                        035691756 1956-05-12 163-15 35th Ave... 40.76549000
                                                                        -73.80179100
                                                                                       9195185489
                                                                                                  8
                                                                                                                                wb@basher.... 83ec84dcde5fc7.
```

Note: patientId is auto-incremented and the default value for priorityGroup is NULL.

Once the patientId is created, we will use that to insert a row into the PatientTimePreference table to add the patient's time preferences.

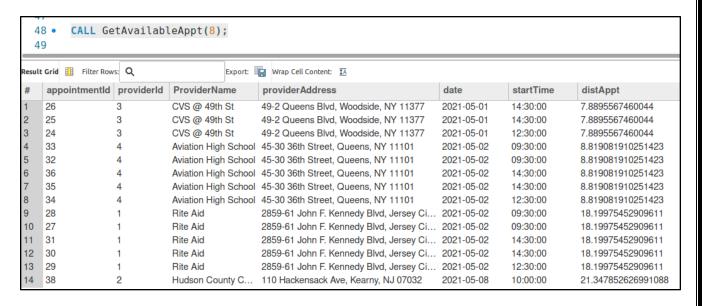
2. Insert a new appointment offered by a provider.

```
INSERT INTO `CovidVaccineSystem`.`ProviderAppointment`
(`providerId`, `date`, `startTime`, `isAvailable`)
VALUES
('2', '2021-05-08', '10:00:00', 'Y');
```



3. Write a query that, for a given patient, finds all available (not currently assigned) appointments that satisfy the constraints on the patient's weekly schedule, sorted by increasing distance from the user's home address.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE GetAvailableAppt(IN id INT)
BEGIN
    WITH PATIENT AVAILABILITY AS(
          SELECT p.patientId, p.patientLatitude, p.patientLongitude,
                 p.distancePreference, t.day, t.startTime, t.endTime
          FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient` p
          INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PatientTimePreference` pt ON pt.patientId =
p.patientId
         INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`TimeSlot` t ON t.slotId = pt.slotId
         WHERE p.patientId = id)
    SELECT a.appointmentId, p.providerId, p.ProviderName, p.providerAddress, a.date,
a.startTime, ST Distance Sphere(point(pa.patientLatitude, pa.patientLongitude),
             point(p.providerLatitude, p.providerLongitude))* 0.00062137 AS distAppt
    FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`ProviderAppointment` a
    CROSS JOIN PATIENT AVAILABILITY pa
    INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Provider` p ON p.providerId = a.providerId
    WHERE a.isAvailable = 'Y'
    AND a.date >= date(now())
    AND DAYNAME(a.date) = pa.day
    AND a.startTime >= pa.startTime AND a.startTime < pa.endTime
    ORDER BY distAppt ASC;
END //
DELIMITER;
CALL GetAvailableAppt(8);
```



4. For each priority group, list the number of patients that have already received the vaccination, the number of patients currently scheduled for an appointment, and the number of patients still waiting for an appointment.

```
WITH PATIENT_APPT_STATUS AS (
      SELECT p.priorityGroup, p.patientId, pg.dateQualify, pao.dateOfferSent,
pao.status
      FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient` p
      INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PriorityGroup` pg ON pg.priorityGroup =
p.priorityGroup
      LEFT JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PatientAppointmentOffer` pao ON pao.patientId
= p.patientId
),
VACCINATED_SCHEDULED_PATIENT AS (
      SELECT priorityGroup, patientId,
             (CASE WHEN status = 'accepted' THEN 'scheduled' ELSE status END) AS
status
      FROM PATIENT APPT STATUS
      WHERE status = 'vaccinated' OR status = 'accepted'
),
AWAITING PATIENT AS (
      SELECT priorityGroup, patientId, ('waiting') AS status
       FROM PATIENT APPT STATUS
       WHERE patientId NOT IN (SELECT patientId FROM VACCINATED SCHEDULED PATIENT )),
AGGRAGATED STATUS AS (
      SELECT * FROM VACCINATED SCHEDULED PATIENT
      UNION SELECT * FROM AWAITING_PATIENT)
SELECT priorityGroup, status, count(patientId) as patientCount FROM AGGRAGATED_STATUS
GROUP BY priorityGroup, status
ORDER BY priorityGroup;
```

#	priorityGroup	status	patientCount	
1	1	vaccinated	1	
2	1	waiting	2	
3	2	vaccinated	1	
4	3	vaccinated	1	
5	4	scheduled	1	
6	4	waiting	2	

5. For each patient, output the ID, name, and date when the patient becomes eligible for vaccination.

```
-- Note: Query returns all patients including ones who do not have a priority group assigned yet (they have NULL dateQualify)

SELECT p.patientId, p.patientName, pg.dateQualify

FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient` p

LEFT JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PriorityGroup` pg ON pg.priorityGroup =
```



6. Output the ID and name of all patients that have cancelled at least 3 appointments, or that did not show up for at least two confirmed appointments that they did not cancel.

```
SELECT p.patientId, p.patientName FROM `CovidVaccineSystem`.`Patient` p
INNER JOIN `CovidVaccineSystem`.`PatientAppointmentOffer` pao
ON pao.patientId = p.patientId
WHERE pao.status = 'cancelled' or pao.status = 'noshow'
GROUP BY p.patientId, pao.status
HAVING (pao.status = 'noshow' AND COUNT(*) >=2) OR (pao.status = 'cancelled' AND COUNT(*) >=3);
```

7. Output the ID and name of the provider(s) that has performed the largest number of vaccinations.

