This report outlines the Hospital Portal database using MySQLWorkBench and the linked SQL procedures, along with the functionality of Python portal Database and portal server.

MySQLWorkbench Structure

Tables

1. Patients

- patient id (Primary Key)
- patient name
- age
- admission date
- discharge date

```
SCHEMAS
                                                                                       - | 🏡 | 🥩 🔍 [¶]
                                           🎢 👰 🕛 | 🚱 | 🕢 🚳 | Limit to 1000 rows
Q Filter objects
                                      create database hospital_portal;
▼ 🗐 hospital_portal
                                2
   ▼ 📅 Tables
                                      use hospital portal;
     ▶ ■ appointments
                                4
     ▶ ■ doctors
     patients
                                5 • ⊖ create table patients (
    🖶 Views
                                6
                                          patient_id int not null auto_increment primary key,
   ▶ Tored Procedures
                                          patient name varchar(45) not null,
                                7
    Functions
  student
                                8
                                          age int not null,
  sys
                                          admission_date date,
                                9
                                          discharge_date date
                               10
                                      );
                               11
                               12
```

2. Appointments

- appointment_id (Primary Key)
- patient id (Foreign Key referencing Patients)
- doctor id (Foreign Key referencing Doctors)
- appointment date
- appointment time

```
12
13 \bullet \ominus create table appointments (
14
           appointment_id int not null auto_increment primary key,
           patient_id int not null,
           doctor_id int not null,
16
           appointment_date date not null,
17
18
           appointment_time decimal not null,
           FOREIGN KEY (patient_id) REFERENCES patients(patient_id),
19
           FOREIGN KEY (doctor_id) REFERENCES doctors (doctor_id)
20
21
      );
22
```

3. Doctors

- doctor_id (Primary Key)
- doctor name

Procedures

1. ScheduleAppointment

- Constraints: p_patient_id, p_doctor_id, p_appointment_date, p_appointment_time
- This Inserts a new appointment into the Appointments table.

```
31
       delimiter //
32
33 • ⊖ create procedure ScheduleAppointment(
           IN p_patient_id INT,
34
35
           IN p_doctor_id INT,
36
           IN p appointment date DATE,
37
           IN p appointment time DECIMAL
38
39

→ begin

40
           insert into appointments (patient_id, doctor_id, appointment_date, appointment_time)
41
           VALUES (p_patient_id, p_doctor_id, p_appointment_date, p_appointment_time);
42
43
       delimiter ;
44
```

2. DischargePatient

- Constraints: p_patient_id
- Updates the discharge date for a patient in the Patients table.

```
43
       delimiter;
44
45
46
       delimiter //
47
       create procedure DischargePatient(IN p_patient_id INT)
48 •
49
           update patients SET discharge_date = current_date where patient_id = p_patient_id;
50
51
       end //
52
53
       delimiter;
```

ViewAppoinments

appointment_view

- Rows: appointment_id, patient_name, age, appointment_date, appointment_time, doctor_name
- A view combining data from Appointments, Patients, and Doctors tables for easy appointment information recover.

Python Structure

hospital Database

• Defines the Database for interacting with the MySQL database.

portal Database

• Includes ways for adding patients, scheduling appointments, viewing appointments, and discharging patients.

hospital Portal Server

• It handles requests and interacts with the database.

Functionality

- 1. Adding Patients
 - Patients can be added using the do POST method.
- 2. Scheduling Appointments
 - Appointments can be scheduled using the do POST method.
- 3. Viewing Appointments
 - All appointments can be viewed using the do GET method.
- 4. <u>Discharging Patients</u>
 - Patients can be discharged using the do POST method.