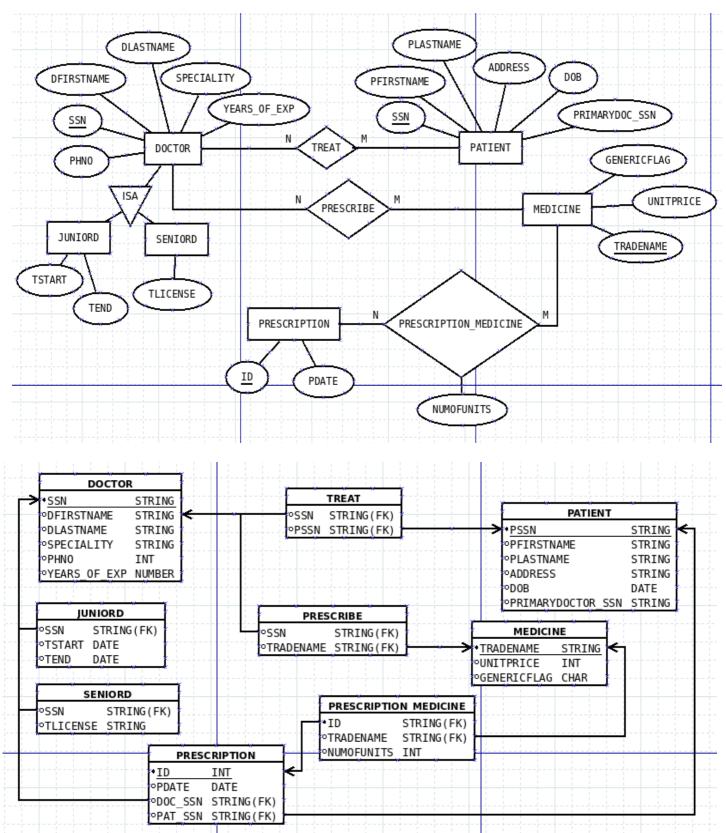
ASSIGNMENT - 7

1. Design an ER diagram for an application that models a hospital doctors treat patients, prescribe tests, monitor progress etc. Analyze the requirements by identifying the entities, attributes, relationships, keys, constraints etc. Apply extended entity-relationship features to the design. Defend your design with proper assumptions and justifications. Map the ER model into a relational model.



Assumptions and Justification:

- Doctors can treat multiple patient, and patients can be treated by multiple doctors, which is many-to-many relationship.
- Doctors can prescribe multiple tests and madications for patients.
- Each patients progress can be mentioned through multiple pregress reports.
- Doctors can specialize in different medical fields such as surgery, pediatrics etc.
- Patients can be categorized as inpatients or outpatients.
- Tests and medications share common attributes such as ID, name etc.
- Each progress report includes details such as description and date.
- 2. Create following tables, populate with data and construct queries (advanced) in SQL to extract information from the hospital doctor's database.

```
CREATE TABLE DOCTOR(
 SSN VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 DFIRSTNAME VARCHAR2(20),
 DLASTNAME VARCHAR2(20).
 SPECIALITY VARCHAR2(20),
 YEARS_OF_EXP INT,
 PHNO VARCHAR2(15)
);
   SOL> @7.sql
   Table created.
   SQL> DESC DOCTOR;
    Name
                                            Null? Type
    -----
                                            NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
    SSN
    DFIRSTNAME
                                                    VARCHAR2(20)
    DLASTNAME
                                                    VARCHAR2(20)
    SPECIALITY
                                                    VARCHAR2(20)
    YEARS_OF_EXP
                                                    NUMBER(38)
                                                    VARCHAR2(15)
    PHNO
CREATE TABLE PATIENT(
 SSN VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 PFIRSTNAME VARCHAR2(20),
 PLASTNAME VARCHAR2(20),
 ADDRESS VARCHAR2(20),
 DOB DATE.
 PRIMARYDOCTOR SSN VARCHAR2(10),
 FOREIGN KEY(PRIMARYDOCTOR_SSN) REFERENCES DOCTOR(SSN) ON DELETE
CASCADE
);
```

```
SQL> @7.sql
  Table created.
  SOL> desc PATIENT;
   Name
                                        Null? Type
   ------ -----
   SSN
                                        NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
                                                VARCHAR2(20)
   PFIRSTNAME
   PLASTNAME
                                                VARCHAR2(20)
                                                VARCHAR2(20)
   ADDRESS
   DOB
                                                DATE
   PRIMARYDOCTOR_SSN
                                                VARCHAR2(10)
CREATE TABLE MEDICINE(
 TRADENAME VARCHAR2(20) PRIMARY KEY,
 UNITPRICE NUMBER(10,2),
 GENERICFLAG CHAR(1)
);
  SQL> @7.sql
  Table created.
  SQL> desc MEDICINE;
                                        Null? Type
   ------ -----
                                        NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
   TRADENAME
                                                NUMBER(10,2)
   UNITPRICE
                                                CHAR(1)
   GENERICFLAG
CREATE TABLE PRESCRIPTION(
 ID VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
 PDATE DATE,
 DOC_SSN VARCHAR2(10),
 PAT_SSN VARCHAR2(10),
 FOREIGN KEY(DOC_SSN) REFERENCES DOCTOR(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 FOREIGN KEY(PAT_SSN) REFERENCES PATIENT(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
   SOL> @7.sql
   Table created.
   SOL> desc PRESCRIPTION:
   Name
                                        Null? Type
    -----
                                        NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
   ID
   PDATE
                                                DATE
   DOC_SSN
                                                VARCHAR2(10)
   PAT_SSN
                                                VARCHAR2(10)
```

```
CREATE TABLE PRESCRIPTION_MEDICINE(
 ID VARCHAR2(10),
 TRADENAME VARCHAR2(20),
 NUMOFUNIT NUMBER.
 FOREIGN KEY(ID) REFERENCES PRESCRIPTION(ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 FOREIGN KEY(TRADENAME) REFERENCES MEDICINE(TRADENAME) ON DELETE
CASCADE
);
  SQL> @7.sql
  Table created.
  SQL> desc PRESCRIPTION_MEDICINE;
   Name
                                     Null? Type
   ID
                                             VARCHAR2(10)
   TRADENAME
                                             VARCHAR2(20)
                                             NUMBER
   NUMOFUNIT
CREATE TABLE JUNIORD(
 SSN VARCHAR2(10),
 TSTART DATE,
 TEND DATE.
 FOREIGN KEY(SSN) REFERENCES DOCTOR(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
  SOL> @7.sql
  Table created.
  SQL> desc JUNIORD;
                                     Null? Type
   Name
   VARCHAR2(10)
   SSN
   TSTART
                                             DATE
   TEND
                                             DATE
CREATE TABLE SENIORD(
 SSN VARCHAR2(10),
 TLICENSE VARCHAR2(10),
 FOREIGN KEY(SSN) REFERENCES DOCTOR(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
  SQL> @7.sql
  Table created.
  SOL> desc SENIORD;
                                     Null? Type
   Name
   SSN
                                            VARCHAR2(10)
   TLICENSE
                                            VARCHAR2(10)
```

```
CREATE TABLE TREAT(
 DSSN VARCHAR2(10),
 PSSN VARCHAR2(10),
 FOREIGN KEY(DSSN) REFERENCES DOCTOR(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 FOREIGN KEY(PSSN) REFERENCES PATIENT(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
   SQL> @7.sql
   Table created.
   SQL> desc TREAT;
    Name
                                              Null? Type
                                                       VARCHAR2(10)
    DSSN
    PSSN
                                                        VARCHAR2(10)
CREATE TABLE PRESCRIBE(
 SSN VARCHAR2(10),
 TRADENAME VARCHAR2(20),
 FOREIGN KEY(SSN) REFERENCES DOCTOR(SSN) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 FOREIGN KEY(TRADENAME) REFERENCES MEDICINE(TRADENAME) ON DELETE
CASCADE
);
   SQL> @7.sql
   Table created.
   SOL> desc PRESCRIBE;
                                              Null? Type
    Name
    ......
    SSN
                                                       VARCHAR2(10)
                                                        VARCHAR2(20)
    TRADENAME
Inserting Values:
INSERT INTO DOCTOR VALUES('123','JOHN','SMITH','CARDIOLOGY',15, 884399);
INSERT INTO DOCTOR VALUES('124','A','B','PEDIATRICS',10, 884399);
INSERT INTO DOCTOR VALUES('125','C','D','CARDIOLOGY',16,
884399);
INSERT INTO DOCTOR VALUES('126','E','F','PEDIATRICS',25,
INSERT INTO DOCTOR VALUES('127','G','H','CARDIOLOGY',9,
884399);
             SOL> @7.sql
```

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES('1234','JOHN','SMITH','FDVNK',TO_DATE('2003-07-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),'123');

5 rows created.

INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES('1235','GG','GHOSH','FDVNK',TO_DATE('2003-07-09','YYYY-MM-

DD'),'124');
INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES('1236','GG','PATIL','FDVNK',TO_DATE('2003-07-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),'125');
INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES('1237','BEN','SMITH','FDVNK',TO_DATE('2003-07-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),'126');
INSERT INTO PATIENT VALUES('1238','DUCK','DUCKINS','FDVNK',TO_DATE('2003-07-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),'127');

SQL> @7.sql

5 rows created.

INSERT INTO MEDICINE VALUES('ASPIRIN',10.00,'Y'); INSERT INTO MEDICINE VALUES('P650',5.00,'Y'); INSERT INTO MEDICINE VALUES('S890',15.00,'N'); INSERT INTO MEDICINE VALUES('VITAMIN',15.00,'Y'); INSERT INTO MEDICINE VALUES('HOTST',10.00,'N');

SQL> @7.sql

5 rows created.

INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION VALUES('001',TO_DATE('2025-03-27','YYYY-MM-DD'),'123','1234'); INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION VALUES('002',TO_DATE('2025-01-26','YYYY-MM-DD'),'124','1235'); NSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION VALUES('003',TO_DATE('2025-03-23','YYYY-MM-DD'),'126','1237'); INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION VALUES('004',TO_DATE('2025-03-27','YYYY-MM-DD'),'126','1237'); INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION VALUES('005',TO_DATE('2025-03-23','YYYY-MM-DD'),'127','1238');

SOL> @7.sql

5 rows created.

INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION_MEDICINE VALUES('001','P650',5); INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION_MEDICINE VALUES('002','ASPIRIN',2); INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION_MEDICINE VALUES('003','S890',3); INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION_MEDICINE VALUES('004','VITAMIN',1); INSERT INTO PRESCRIPTION_MEDICINE VALUES('005','P650',2);

SQL> @7.sql

5 rows created.

INSERT INTO JUNIORD VALUES('123',TO_DATE('2004-09-14','YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2004-09-14','YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO JUNIORD VALUES('124',TO_DATE('2004-09-14','YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2004-09-14','YYYY-MM-DD')); INSERT INTO JUNIORD VALUES('125',TO_DATE('2004-09-14','YYYY-MM-DD'),TO_DATE('2004-09-14','YYYY-MM-DD'));

SQL> @7.sql

3 rows created.

INSERT INTO SENIORD VALUES('126','VBHKX'); INSERT INTO SENIORD VALUES('127','CDHKX');

> SQL> @7.sql 2 rows created.

INSERT INTO TREAT VALUES('123','1234'); INSERT INTO TREAT VALUES('124','1235'); INSERT INTO TREAT VALUES('125','1236'); INSERT INTO TREAT VALUES('126','1237'); INSERT INTO TREAT VALUES('127','1238');

SQL> @7.sql

5 rows created.

INSERT INTO PRESCRIBE VALUES ('123', 'P650'); INSERT INTO PRESCRIBE VALUES ('123', 'VITAMIN'); INSERT INTO PRESCRIBE VALUES ('125', 'P650'); INSERT INTO PRESCRIBE VALUES ('126', 'P650'); INSERT INTO PRESCRIBE VALUES ('127', 'VITAMIN');

SQL> @7.sql

5 rows created.

1.List the trade name of generic medicine with unit price less than \$50.

SELECT TRADENAME FROM MEDICINE WHERE GENERICFLAG = 'Y' AND UNITPRICE < 50;

TRADENAME	
Aspirin	
Vitamin	
Ibuprofen	

2.List the first and last name of patients whose primary doctor named 'John Smith'.

SELECT p.PFIRSTNAME, p.PLASTNAME FROM PATIENT p JOIN DOCTOR d ON p.PRIMARYDOCTOR SSN = d.SSN WHERE d.DFIRSTNAME = 'John' AND d.DLASTNAME = 'Smith';

FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME
Alice	Johnson

3.List the first and last name of doctors who are not primary doctors to any patient.

SELECT FirstName, LastName

FROM DOCTOR

WHERE SSN NOT IN (SELECT PrimaryDoctor_SSN FROM PATIENT WHERE PrimaryDoctor_SSN IS NOT NULL);

```
SQL> SELECT FirstName, LastName
  2 FROM DOCTOR
3 WHERE SSN NOT IN (SELECT PrimaryDoctor_SSN FROM PATIENT WHERE PrimaryDoctor_SSN IS NOT NULL);
no rows selected
SQL>
```

4. For medicines written in more than 20 prescriptions, report the trade name and the total number of units prescribed.

SELECT pm. TradeName, SUM(pm. NumOfUnits) AS TotalUnits FROM Prescription Medicine pm

GROUP BY pm.TradeName

HAVING COUNT(pm.Prescription_Id) > 20;

- SQL> SELECT pm.TradeName, SUM(pm.NumOfUnits) AS TotalUnits
 - 2 FROM Prescription_Medicine pm
 - GROUP BY pm.TradeName
 - HAVING COUNT(pm.Prescription_Id) > 20;

no rows selected

SQL>

5.List the SSN of patients who have 'Aspirin' and 'Vitamin' trade names in one prescription.

SELECT p.SSN FROM PATIENT p JOIN PRESCRIPTION pr ON p.SSN = pr.Patient_SSN JOIN Prescription Medicine pm ON pr.Id = pm.Prescription Id WHERE pm.TradeName IN ('Aspirin', 'Vitamin') GROUP BY p.SSN HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT pm.TradeName) = 2;

```
SQL> SELECT p.SSN

2 FROM PATIENT p

3 JOIN PRESCRIPTION pr ON p.SSN = pr.Patient_SSN

4 JOIN Prescription_Medicine pm ON pr.Id = pm.Prescription_Id

5 WHERE pm.TradeName IN ('Aspirin', 'Vitamin')

6 GROUP BY p.SSN

7 HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT pm.TradeName) = 2;

no rows selected

SQL>
```

6.List the SNN of distinct patients who have 'Aspirin' prescribed to them by doctor named 'John Smith'.

7.List the first and last name of patients who have no prescriptions written by doctors other than their primary doctors.

SELECT p.FirstName, p.LastName FROM PATIENT p WHERE NOT EXISTS (
SELECT * FROM PRESCRIPTION pr JOIN DOCTOR d ON pr.Doctor_SSN = d.SSN
WHERE pr.Patient_SSN = p.SSN AND pr.Doctor_SSN <> p.PrimaryDoctor_SSN);

```
SQL> SELECT p.FirstName, p.LastName
2 FROM PATIENT p
 3 WHERE NOT EXISTS (
         SELECT *
 5
         FROM PRESCRIPTION pr
         JOIN DOCTOR d ON pr.Doctor_SSN = d.SSN
         WHERE pr.Patient_SSN = p.SSN AND pr.Doctor_SSN <> p.PrimaryDoctor_SSN
 8 );
FIRSTNAME
                                                       LASTNAME
David
                                                       Wilson
Alice
                                                       Johnson
Carol
                                                       Miller
                                                       Williams
Bob
Emma
                                                       Brown
SQL>
```