SQL Concepts & Fundamentals (16/07/2020)

Relational Database: MySQL

1. Create a database for the Hospital Management System based on your ER. Create appropriate tables & relationships.

DDL COMMANDS:

CREATE DATABASE HOSPITAL;

USE HOSPITAL

Default schema set to 'HOSPITAL'.

CREATE TABLE patient(P_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, P_NAME VARCHAR(50), P_Address VARCHAR(200), contact CHAR(10));

CREATE TABLE department(dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY, dept_name VARCHAR(30));

CREATE TABLE doctor(doc_id INT PRIMARY KEY, doc_name VARCHAR(30), dept_id INT, FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES department(dept_id));

ALTER TABLE patient add admit_date DATE;

ALTER TABLE patient add discharge_date DATE;

ALTER TABLE patient add doc id INT;

ALTER TABLE patient ADD FOREIGN KEY(doc_id) REFERENCES doctor(doc_id);

Inserting values:

TABLE DEPARTMENT:

INSERT INTO department VALUES(101, "cardiologist");

INSERT INTO department VALUES(102, "neurology");

INSERT INTO department VALUES(103, "gynaecology");

INSERT INTO department VALUES(104, "obstetric");

TABLE DOCTOR:

INSERT INTO doctor VALUES(201, "ramesh",101);

INSERT INTO doctor VALUES(202, "Kavita",101);

INSERT INTO doctor VALUES(203, "Rohan",101);

INSERT INTO doctor VALUES(204, "Kamal",102);

INSERT INTO doctor VALUES(205, "Sandra",103);

INSERT INTO doctor VALUES(206, "Jay",103);

INSERT INTO doctor VALUES(207, "Hrehal",104);

TABLE PATIENT:

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(1,"Amit", "delhi", "1234567890",'2020-07-10','2020-07-16',201);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(2,"Paul", "delhi", "1234567890",'2020-07-10','2020-07-16',201);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(3,"Ram", "delhi", "1234567890", '2020-07-02', '2020-07-09', 202);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(4,"Franziska", "delhi", "1234567890", '2020-07-09', '2020-07-14', 204);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(5,"Sheja", "delhi", "1234567890",'2020-07-01','2020-07-02',204);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(6, "Gauri", "delhi", "1234567890", '2020-07-01', '2020-07-17', 205);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(7, "Garisha", "delhi", "1234567890", '2020-07-01', '2020-07-17', 205);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(8,"kedian", "delhi", "1234567890",'2020-07-01','2020-07-02',204);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(9,"kunal", "delhi", "1234567890",'2020-07-01','2020-07-02',204);

INSERT INTO patient VALUES(10,"Komal", "delhi", "1234567890",'2020-07-09','2020-07-14',204);

Table Creation:

```
MySQL localhost:3306 SQL > CREATE DATABASE HOSPITAL;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.0013 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 SQL > USE HOSPITAL
Default schema set to `HOSPITAL`.
Fetching table and column names from `hospital` for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > CREATE TABLE patient( P_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, P_NAME VARCHAR(50), P_Address VARCHAR(200), contact CHAR(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0112 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > CREATE TABLE department( dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY, dept_name VARCHAR(30));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0092 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > CREATE TABLE doctor( doc id INT PRIMARY KEY, doc name VARCHAR(30), dept id, FOREIGH KEY (dept id) REFERENCES department(dept id));
ERROR: 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near ' FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES department(dept_id)
)' at line 1
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > CREATE TABLE doctor( doc_id INT PRIMARY KEY, doc_name VARCHAR(30), dept_id INT, FOREIGN KEY (dept_id) REFERENCES department(dept_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0561 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > ALTER TABLE patient add admit_date DATE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0636 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > ALTER TABLE patient add discharge_date DATE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0591 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > ALTER TABLE patient add doc_id INT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0569 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > ALTER TABLE patient ADD FOREIGN KEY(doc id) REFRENCES doctor(doc id);
ERROR: 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'REFRENCES doctor(doc_id)' at line 1
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > ALTER TABLE patient ADD FOREIGN KEY(doc_id) REFERENCES doctor(doc_id);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0922 sec)
```

Tables after inserting data:

MySQL	localhost:3	306 hospital	l SQL > sele	ct * from pat:	ient;	
P_ID	P_NAME	P_Address	contact	admit_date	discharge_date	doc_id
1	Amit	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-10	2020-07-16	201
2	Paul	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-10	2020-07-16	201
3	Ram	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-02	2020-07-09	202
4	Franziska	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-09	2020-07-14	204
5	Sheja	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-01	2020-07-02	204
6	Gauri	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-01	2020-07-17	205
7	Garisha	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-01	2020-07-17	205
8	kedian	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-01	2020-07-02	204
9	kunal	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-01	2020-07-02	204
10	Komal	delhi	1234567890	2020-07-09	2020-07-14	204
rows	in set (0.0	+ 004 sec)	+	+	+	++

```
localhost:3306 hospital SQL > select * from department;
 dept_id | dept_name
     101
          cardiologist
     102
          neurology
     103
           gynaecology
     104
          obstetric
 rows in set (0.0004 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > select * from doctor;
 doc_id | doc_name | dept_id
    201 ramesh
                         101
    202
         Kavita
                         101
    203
          Rohan
                         101
    204
         Kamal
                         102
    205
          Sandra
                         103
    206
          Jay
                         103
                         104
    207
        Hrehal
 rows in set (0.0005 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL >
```

2. Design a query to provide a list of doctors, which department they belong to and patients treated by them (if any).

Query: select t.doc_id,t.doc_name,t.dept_name,P_Name from (select doc_id,doc_name,dept_name from doctor, department where doctor.dept_id=department.dept_id) as t left join patient on t.doc_id=patient.doc_id;

```
MySQL localhost:3306 hospital SQL > select t.doc_id,t.doc_name,t.dept_name,P_Name from (select doc_id,doc_name,dept_name from doctor, department where doctor.dept_id-department.dept_id) as t left join patien
on t.doc_id=patient.doc_id;
doc_id | doc_name | dept_name | P_Name
                   cardiologist | Amit
   201 ramesh
   201
                   cardiologist | Paul
         ramesh
                   cardiologist | Ram
        Kavita
                   cardiologist | NULL
   203
        Rohan
   204
        Kamal
                   neurology
                                 Franziska
   204
        Kamal
                   neurology
                                 Sheja
        Kamal
                   neurology
                                 kedian
   204
         Kamal
                   neurology
                                 kunal
         Kamal
                   neurology
                                 Komal
   205
         Sandra
                   gynaecology
                                 Gauri
         Sandra
   205
                   gynaecology
                                 Garisha
   206
                   gynaecology
                                 NULL
   207
        Hrehal
                   obstetric
                               NULL
 rows in set (0.0006 sec)
```

201 ramesh cardiologist Amit 201 ramesh cardiologist Paul 202 Kavita cardiologist Ram 203 Rohan cardiologist NULL 204 Kamal neurology Franziska 204 Kamal neurology Sheja 204 Kamal neurology kedian 204 Kamal neurology kedian 204 Kamal neurology kunal 204 Kamal neurology Komal 205 Sandra gynaecology Gauri 205 Sandra gynaecology Garisha 206 Jay gynaecology NULL 207 Hrehal obstetric NULL	doc_id	doc_name	+ dept_name	++ P_Name
	201 202 203 204 204 204 204 205 205 206	ramesh Kavita Rohan Kamal Kamal Kamal Kamal Sandra Sandra Jay	cardiologist cardiologist cardiologist neurology neurology neurology neurology gynaecology gynaecology gynaecology	Paul Ram NULL Franziska Sheja kedian kunal Komal Gauri Garisha

3. Query to provide the count of patients discharged per day in the last week.

Query: select discharge_date, COUNT(P_Name) as avg_patient_discharged from patient where DATE(discharge_date) BETWEEN '2020-07-11' AND '2020-07-18' GROUP BY discharge_date;



discharge_date	avg_patient_discharged
2020-07-14	2
2020-07-16	2
2020-07-17	2