

# NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY WARANGAL

Department of Computer Science and Engineering CSE-II, B.TECH

# PROJECT ON BLOOD BANK MANAGEMENT DATABASE

#### **SUBMITTED BY:**

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# PROBLEM STATEMENT AND DESCRIPTION:

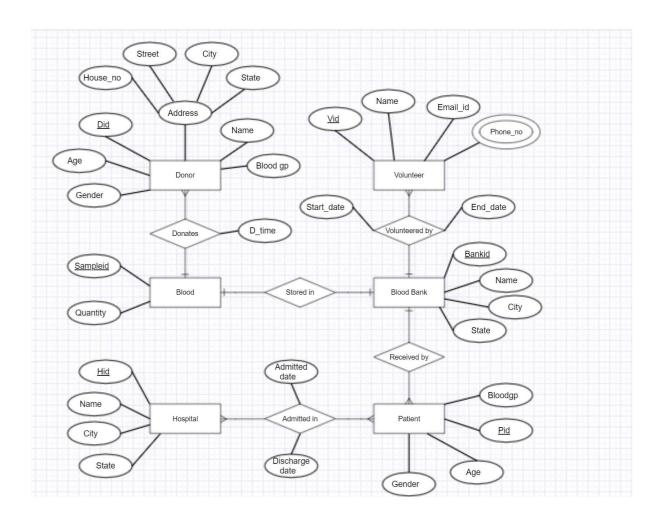
The 'BLOOD BANK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' project is to connect all blood banks, hospitals, and donors into a single network, validate data, and preserve information on each person's blood. This technique is used to store data on a centralised server that has a database that no one else can access.

It focuses on these entities and relationship between them with all key constraints and participation constraints.

# **CONTENTS:**

- ER Diagram
- Schema
- Creation of Tables
- Normalization
- Relational Schema with Normalized tables
- Insertion of tables
- Queries

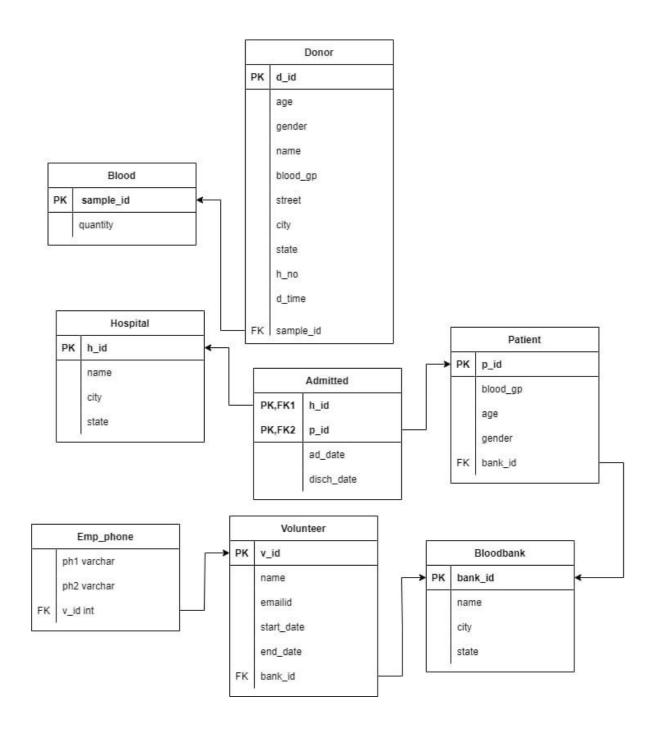
# **ER DIAGRAM:**



# **RELATIONSHIPS:**

Entity1	Entity2	Relationship name	Relation
Donor	Blood	Donates	Many to one
Blood	Blood Bank	Stored in	one to one
Blood Bank	Volunteer	Volunteered by	One to many
Blood Bank	Patient	Received by	One to many
Patient	Hospital	Admitted in	Many to many

# **RELATIONAL SCHEMA:**



# FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMALISATION

#### **BLOOD:**

Address attribute is a composite attribute. So, we represent all the derived attributes in the relation in tuples. Finally, this ensures atomicity. So, it is in 1nf.

The functional dependencies are sample\_id->sample\_id,quantity.

The relation does not have any partial dependencies. So, it is in 2nf.

The relation does not have any transitive dependencies. So, it is in 3nf.

The table is in bcnf.

#### **DONOR:**

The functional dependencies are

1)d\_id →age,d\_time,gender,name,blood\_group,house\_no,street,city,state 2)city → state

It satisfies 2nf but not 3nf due to transitive dependency of city  $\rightarrow$  state So now, we decompose the relation into two relations r1(contains all attributes except state),r2(city(pk),state)

By this decomposition we will achieve both relations will be in 3nf and bcnf

### **BLOOD BANK:**

The functional dependencies are

- 1) bank\_id → state,name,city
- 2) city  $\rightarrow$  state

It satisfies 2nf but not 3nf due to transitive dependency of city → state

So now, we decompose the relation into two relations r1(contains all attributes except state),r2(city(pk),state)

By this decomposition we will achieve both relations will be in 3nf and bcnf.

### **PATIENT:**

The functional depencies are  $p_id \rightarrow blood_group,age,gender$ .

The relation does not have any partial dependencies. So, it is in 2nf.

The relation does not have any transitive dependencies. So, it is in 3nf.

The table is in bcnf.

## **HOSPITAL:**

The functional dependencies are

1)h-id  $\rightarrow$  state,name,city.

2) city  $\rightarrow$  state

It satisfies 2nf but not 3nf due to transitive dependency of city  $\rightarrow$  state So now, we decompose the relation into two relations r1(contains all attributes except state),r2(city(pk),state)

By this decomposition we will achieve both relations will be in 3nf and bcnf.

## **VOLUNTEER:**

The functional dependencies are

 $V_{id} \rightarrow name,email_id,start_date,end_date,bank_id,V_id.$ 

The relation does not have any partial dependencies. So, it is in 2nf.

The relation does not have any transitive dependencies. So, it is in 3nf.

The table is in bcnf.

# **EMP\_PHONE:**

It is a multi value attribute.so, we created a new table. Now it is in 1nf. The functional dependencies are Emp\_id → ph1,ph2,v\_id.

The relation does not have any partial dependencies. So, it is in 2nf.

The relation does not have any transitive dependencies. So, it is in 3nf.

The table is in bcnf.

## **ADMITTED:**

The functional dependencies are

P\_id h\_id → ad\_date,discharge\_date.

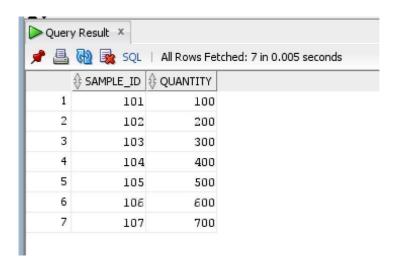
The relation does not have any partial dependencies. So, it is in 2nf.

The relation does not have any transitive dependencies. So, it is in 3nf.

The table is in bcnf

# TABLES CREATION AND VALUES INSERTION:

create table **blood2**(sample\_id int primary key,quantity int); insert into blood2 values(101,100); insert into blood2 values(102,200); insert into blood2 values(103,300); insert into blood2 values(104,400); insert into blood2 values(105,500); insert into blood2 values(106,600); insert into blood2 values(107,700);



create table **donor2**(did int primary key,age int,d\_time date,gender char,name varchar(15),blood\_gp varchar(5), h\_no int ,street varchar(15) ,city varchar(10) , state varchar(15), sample\_id references blood2(sample\_id));

insert into donor2 values(201,23,to\_date ('01-01-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),'F','nisha','B',24,'chandanagar','warangal','AP',102);

insert into donor2 values(202,24,to\_date ('02-02-2022','DD-MM-

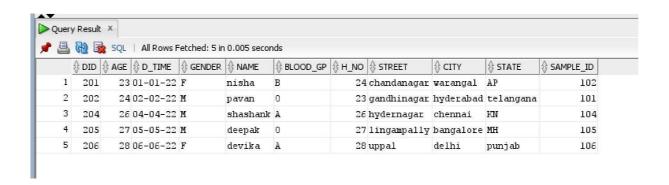
YYYY'),'M','pavan','O',23,'gandhinagar','hyderabad','telangana',1 01);

insert into donor2 values(202,25,to\_date ('03-03-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),'F','akansha','AB',25,'miyapur','mumbai','TN',103); insert into donor2 values(204,26,to\_date ('04-04-2022','DD-MM-

YYYY'),'M','shashank','A',26,'hydernagar','chennai','KN',104); insert into donor2 values(205,27,to\_date ('05-05-2022','DD-MM-

YYYY'),'M','deepak','O',27,'lingampally','bangalore','MH',105);

insert into donor2 values(206,28,to\_date ('06-06-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),'F','devika','A',28,'uppal','delhi','punjab',106);



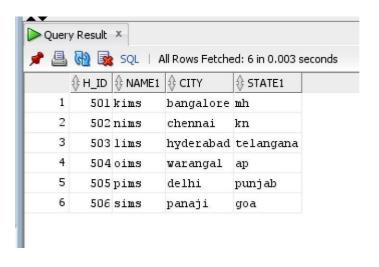
create table **bloodbank2**(bank\_id int primary key,name1 varchar(30),city varchar(30),state1 varchar(30)); insert into bloodbank2 values(301,'ABC','bangalore','MH'); insert into bloodbank2 values(302,'BCD','hyderabad','MH'); insert into bloodbank2 values(303,'CDE','warangal','MH'); insert into bloodbank2 values(304,'DEF','mumbai','MH'); insert into bloodbank2 values(305,'EFG','chennai','MH'); insert into bloodbank2 values(306,'FGH','delhi','MH'); insert into bloodbank2 values(307,'GHI','panaji','MH');

_	y Result ×				
	(H) 🙀 SC	QL   All Ro	ows Fetched: 7	7 in 0.002 se	conds
	⊕ BANK_ID	⊕ NAME1	∯ CITY	∯ STATE1	
1	301	ABC	bangalore	MH	
2	302	BCD	hyderabad	MH	
3	303	CDE	warangal	MH	
4	304	DEF	mumbai	MH	
5	305	EFG	chennai	MH	
6	306	FGH	delhi	MH	
7	307	GHI	panaji	MH	

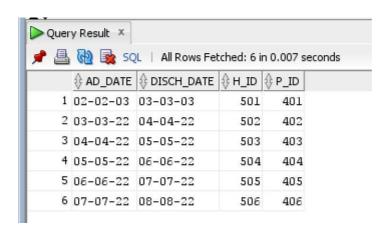
create table **patient2**( blood\_gp varchar(5),p\_id int primary key, age int,gender char,bank\_id references bloodbank2(bank\_id)); insert into patient2 values('A',401,31,'M',301); insert into patient2 values('B',402,32,'M',302); insert into patient2 values('AB',403,33,'F',303); insert into patient2 values('O',404,34,'F',304); insert into patient2 values('O',405,35,'M',305); insert into patient2 values('B',406,36,'F',306); insert into patient2 values('AB',407,37,'F',307);

昌	R SQL	All Ro	ws Feto	hed: 7 in 0.0	003 seconds
	⊕ BLOOD_GP				
1	A	401	31	M	301
2	В	402	32	M	302
3	AB	403	33	F	303
4	0	404	34	F	304
5	0	405	35	M	305
6	В	406	36	F	306
7	AB	407	37	F	307

create table **hospital2**( h\_id int primary key,name1 varchar(30),city varchar(30),state1 varchar(30)); insert into hospital2 values(501,'kims','bangalore','mh'); insert into hospital2 values(502,'nims','chennai','kn'); insert into hospital2 values(503,'lims','hyderabad','telangana'); insert into hospital2 values(504,'oims','warangal','ap'); insert into hospital2 values(505,'pims','delhi','punjab'); insert into hospital2 values(506,'sims','panaji','goa');



create table **admitted2**( ad\_date date, disch\_date date, h\_id references hospital2(h\_id), p\_id references patient2(p\_id)); insert into admitted2 values(to\_date ('02-02-2003','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('03-03-2003','DD-MM-YYYY'),501,401); insert into admitted2 values(to\_date ('03-03-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('04-04-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),502,402); insert into admitted2 values(to\_date ('04-04-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('05-05-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),503,403); insert into admitted2 values(to\_date ('05-05-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),504,404); insert into admitted2 values(to\_date ('06-06-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),505,405); insert into admitted2 values(to\_date ('07-07-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),506,406); insert into admitted2 values(to\_date ('07-07-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),506,406);



create table **volunteer2**( v\_id int primary key,name1 varchar(30),emailid varchar(30), start\_date date, end\_date date, bank\_id references bloodbank2(bank\_id));

insert into volunteer2

values(601,'kushal','kushal@mail.com',to\_date ('02-02-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('03-03-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),301);

insert into volunteer2

values(602,'chaitanya','chaitanya@mail.com',to\_date ('03-03-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('04-04-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),302);

insert into volunteer2 values(603,'jp','jp@mail.com',to\_date ('04-04-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('05-05-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),303);

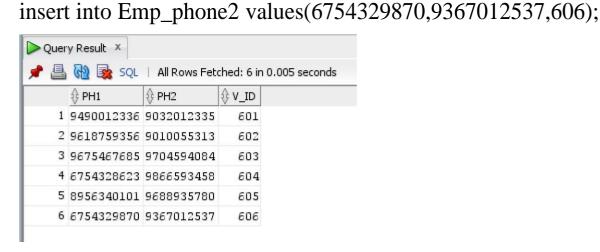
insert into volunteer2 values(604,'loki','loki@mail.com',to\_date ('05-05-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('06-06-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),304);

insert into volunteer2 values(605,'thor','thor@mail.com',to\_date ('06-06-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('07-07-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),305);

# insert into volunteer2 values(606,'ironman','ironman@mail.com',to\_date ('07-07-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),to\_date ('08-08-2022','DD-MM-YYYY'),306);

旦	(b)	SQL   All R	lows Fetched: 6 in 0.001 se	conds		
	∜ v_ID	NAME1	⊕ EMAILID	\$ START_DATE	⊕ END_DATE	BANK_ID
1	601	kushal	kushal@mail.com	02-02-22	03-03-22	301
2	602	chaitanya	chaitanya@mail.com	03-03-22	04-04-22	302
3	603	jр	jp@mail.com	04-04-22	05-05-22	303
4	604	loki	loki@mail.com	05-05-22	06-06-22	304
5	605	thor	thor@mail.com	06-06-22	07-07-22	305
6	606	ironman	ironman@mail.com	07-07-22	08-08-22	306

create table **Emp\_phone2**(ph1 varchar(10), ph2 varchar(30), v\_id references volunteer2(v\_id)); insert into Emp\_phone2 values(9490012336,9032012335,601); insert into Emp\_phone2 values(9618759356,9010055313,602); insert into Emp\_phone2 values(9675467685,9704594084,603); insert into Emp\_phone2 values(6754328623,9866593458,604); insert into Emp\_phone2 values(8956340101,9688935780,605);



# **QUERIES:**

1. Find the names of bloodbanks which are present in Warangal? select name1 from bloodbank2

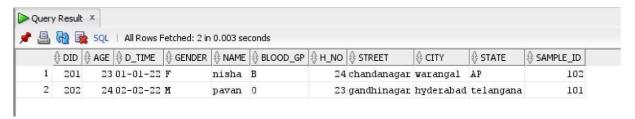
where city='warangal';



2. Find the donors whose age < 25?

select \* from donor2

where age < 25;



3. Find the patients who has rare blood group?

select \* from patient2

where blood\_gp='AB';

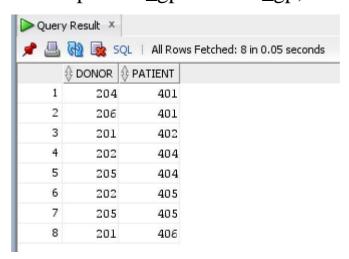


4. Find donor, patient pairs which has correct blood\_type for transmission?

select d.did as donor,p.p\_id as patient

from donor2 d,patient2 p

where p.blood\_gp=d.blood\_gp;



5. Find names of patients who were admitted after 01-03-2022 and diacharged before 01-05-2022?

select hospital2.h\_id from

hospital2,admitted2

where admitted2.ad\_date > to\_date('01-03-2002','dd-mm-yyyy') and

admitted2.disch\_date < to\_date('01-05-2022','dd-mm-yyyy');

