Project, Part 2: Database Creation

Relational Model:

Some changes needed to be made to the relational model. Some basic errors were corrected like the duplication of attributes that could introduce incoherent data. Essentially, all corrections made were based on the given feedback received from Project 1. Nothing was modified to be made easier.

- 1. Parent(QcHealthCard, PhoneNumber, Name, BloodType, DateOfBirth, Address, CurrentProfession, Email)
- 2. BiologicalDad(QcHealthCard, PhoneNumber, Name, BloodType, DateOfBirth, Address, CurrentProfession, Email)
- 3. BiologicalMom(QcHealthCard, PhoneNumber, Name, BloodType, DateOfBirth, Address, CurrentProfession, Email, TotalNumberOfPreg, CurrentPregNumber)
- 4. Couple(CoupleID, IsInterestedInProgram, IsInvited, InfoSessionsAttented, ExpectedTimeFrameOfBirth, QcHealthCardMom, QcHealthCardDad, InstName)

QcHealthCardMom foreign key referencing relation BiologicalMom

QcHealthCardDad foreign key referencing relation BiologicalMom

InstName foreign key referencing relation HCInstitution

- 5. HCInstitution(InstName, PhoneNumber, Email, Address, Website)
- 6. CommClinic(InstName)

InstName foreign key referencing relation HCInstitute

7. BirthCenter(InstName)

InstName foreign key referencing relation HCInstitute

8. Midwife(PractitionerID, Name, Email, PhoneNumber, InstName)

InstName foreign key referencing relation Institution

9. Backups(PrimaryMidwife, BackupMidwife)

PrimaryMidwife foreign key references relation Midwife

BackupMidwife foreign key references relation Midwife

10. Pregnancy(PregnancyID, PregNum, FinalEstimatedDate, LastMenstruelPDate, UltraSoundDueDate, NumberOfBabies, CoupleID, InstName)

CoupleID foreign key referencing relation Couple

InstName foreign key referencing HCInstitution

LocationOfBirth foreign key referencing BirthCenter (Also the location of birth)

11. Baby(BabyID, Gender, Name, HealthStatus, BloodType, DateOfBirth, TimeOfBirth, PregnancyID)

PregnancyID foreign key referencing relation Pregnancy

12. Supervises(PractitionerID, PregnancyID)

PractitionerID foreign key referencing relation Midwife

PregnancyID foreign key referencing Pregnancy

13. Attends(CoupleID, PractitionnerID, Date, Time, HasAttended, IsRegistered)

CoupleID foreign key referencing relation Couple,

(PractitionnerID, Date, Time) foreign key referencing OnlineInfoSession

14. OnlineInfoSession(PractitionerID, Date, Time, Language, CouplesAttendance)

PractitionerID foreign key referencing relation Midwife

15. Appointment(AppointmentID, Date, Time, PractitionerID, PregnancyID)

PractitionerID foreign key referencing relation Midwife

PregnancyID foreign key referencing relation Pregnancy

16. Note(AppointmentID, Date, Time, Observation)

AppointmentID foreign key referencing relation Appointment

- 17. Technician(TechnicianID, Name, PhoneNumber)
- 18. Lab(LabName, NumberOfTests, LabAddress)
- 19. MedicalTest(TestID, TestResult, TestType, DateLabWorkWasDone, DateTestWasPrescribed, DateSampleWasTaken, RecipientOfTest, TechnicianID, LabName, PractitionerID, BabyID, PregancyID)

TechnicianID foreign key referencing relation Technician

LabName foreign key referencing relation Lab

PractitionerID foreign key referencing relation Midwife

BabyID foreign key referencing relation Baby

PregnancyID foreign key referencing relation Pregnancy

Pending Constraints:

Unborn babies will have a date of birth assigned to them that is equal to their expected date of birth. The time of birth will be set to 00:00:00.

Many data fields with VARCHAR are left intentionally short. This was to avoid having a lot of clutter when making queries, but in a more real setting, they would need to allow for much more text.

In my current database model, there is no attribute which allows us to see where an appointment will take place. Instead, all appointments take place at where the primary midwife works.

An OnlineInfoSession may have 0 people registered for it, but should not go ahead if 0 attend it, it should be cancelled or moved to a later date.

A Couple can have a maximum of two midwives. The participation constraint was put in place, while the limiting constraint was not. We could have simply put a CHECK condition for this.

A Couple can only attend an OnlineInfoSession if they are registered for it.

In Pregnancy, the FinalEstimatedDate should be decided by the LastMenstruelPDate and UltraSoundDueDate. The Midwife and BiologicalMom are the only ones that can set the FinalEstimatedDate attribute.

SQL Queries:

a)

SELECT DISTINCT Appointment.Date, Appointment.Time, BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard, BiologicalMom.Name, BiologicalMom.PhoneNumber

FROM Midwife, Appointment, Pregnancy, Biological Mom, Couple

WHERE (Midwife.name = 'Marion Girard' and Midwife.PractitionerID = Appointment.PractitionerID and Date BETWEEN '2022-03-21' AND '2022-03-25')

AND Appointment.PregnancyID = Pregnancy.PregnancyID AND Pregnancy.CoupleID = Couple.CoupleID AND Couple.QcHealthCardMom = BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard

SELECT DISTINCT MedicalTests.DateLabWorkWasDone, MedicalTests.TestResult

FROM BiologicalMom, MedicalTests, Pregnancy, Couple

WHERE BiologicalMom.Name = 'Victoria Gutierrez' AND BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard = Couple.QcHealthCardMom AND Couple.CoupleID = Pregnancy.CoupleID AND Pregnancy.PregNum = 2

AND Pregnancy.PregnancyID = MedicalTests.PregnancyID AND MedicalTests.TestType = 'Blood Iron'

```
db2 => SELECT DISTINCT MedicalTests.DateLabWorkWasDone, MedicalTests.TestResult
FROM BiologicalMom, MedicalTests, Pregnancy, Couple
WHERE BiologicalMom, Name = 'Victoria Gutierrez' AND BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard = Couple.QcHealthCardMom AND Couple.CoupleID = Pregnancy.CoupleID AND Pregnancy.Pregnancy.PregnancyID = MedicalTests.PregnancyID AND MedicalTests.TestType = 'Blood Iron'
[;db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.)
```

c)

SELECT HCInstitution.InstName, COUNT (DISTINCT Pregnancy.PregnancyID) as Pregnancies In July

FROM HCInstitution, Midwife, Pregnancy, Couple

WHERE HCInstitution.InstName = Midwife.InstName AND Midwife.InstName = Pregnancy.InstName AND Pregnancy.CoupleID = Couple.CoupleID AND (Pregnancy.FinalEstimatedDate BETWEEN '2022-07-01' AND

'2022-07-31' OR Couple.ExpectedTimeFrameOfBirth BETWEEN '2022-07-01' AND '2022-07-31')

GROUP BY (HCInstitution.InstName)

•

```
db2 => SELECT HCInstitution.InstName, COUNT (DISTINCT Pregnancy.PregnancyID) as Pregnancies_In_July
FROM HCInstitution, Midwife, Pregnancy, Couple
WHERE HCINSTITUTION, Midwife, Pregnancy, Couple
2022-07-31' OR Couple. Expected imeframeOfBirth BETWEEN '2022-07-01' AND '2022-07-31')
GROUP BY (HCInstitution.InstName)
INSTNAME
PREGNANCIES_IN_JULY
Clinique Médicale Tardif
Lac-Saint-Louis
PREGNANCIES_IN_JULY

Clinique Médicale Tardif
Lac-Saint-Louis
2
2
2 record(s) selected.
```

d)

SELECT BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard, BiologicalMom.Name, BiologicalMom.PhoneNumber

FROM BiologicalMom, Midwife, Couple, Pregnancy, Supervises

WHERE (Pregnancy.FinalEstimatedDate BETWEEN '2022-02-24' AND '2022-12-31' OR Couple.ExpectedTimeFrameOfBirth BETWEEN '2022-02-24' AND '2022-12-31')

AND Pregnancy.PregnancyID = Supervises.PregnancyID AND Midwife.InstName = 'Lac-Saint-Louis' AND Midwife.PractitionerID = Supervises.PractitionerID

AND Couple.CoupleID = Pregnancy.CoupleID AND BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard = Couple.QcHealthCardMom

;

e)

SELECT DISTINCT BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard, BiologicalMom.Name

FROM BiologicalMom, Couple, Pregnancy

WHERE Pregnancy.NumberOfBabies >= 2 AND Pregnancy.CoupleID = Couple.CoupleID AND BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard = Couple.QcHealthCardMom

```
db2 => SELECT DISTINCT BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard, BiologicalMom.Name
FROM BiologicalMom, Couple, Pregnancy
WHERE Pregnancy.NumberOfBabies >= 2 AND Pregnancy.CoupleID = Couple.CoupleID AND BiologicalMom.QcHealthCard = Couple.QcHealthCardMom
[;db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) =>

QCHEALTHCARD NAME

LALJ12345678 Jeanne Lalonde
PITA45677654 Alli Pitlick
GUTV10001000 Victoria Gutierrez

3 record(s) selected.

db2 =>
```

Midwife Information:

a)

CREATE VIEW midwifeinfo (PractitionerID, Name, PhoneNumber, Email, InstName, Address) AS

SELECT Midwife.PractitionerID, Midwife.Name, Midwife.PhoneNumber, Midwife.Email, Midwife.InstName, HCInstitution.Address

FROM Midwife, HCInstitution

WHERE Midwife.InstName = HCInstitution.InstName

;

b)

```
db2 => CREATE VIEW midwifeinfo (PractitionerID, Name, PhoneNumber, Email, InstName, Address) AS
SELECT Midwife.PractitionerID, Midwife.Name, Midwife.PhoneNumber, Midwife.Email, Midwife.InstName, HCInstitution.Address
FROM Midwife, HCInstitution
WHERE Midwife.InstName = HCInstitution.InstName
;
db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
db2 =>
```

c)

SELECT *

FROM midwifeinfo

LIMIT 5

d)

SELECT *

FROM midwifeinfo

WHERE midwifeinfo.InstName = 'Lac-Saint-Louis'

LIMIT 5

;

```
db2 => SELECT *
FROM midwifeinfo
MRERE midwifeinfo.InstName = 'Lac-Saint-Louis'
LIMIT 5
ILDU 5
ILDU
```

e)

INSERT INTO midwifeinfo (PractitionerID, Name, Email, PhoneNumber, InstName, Address) VALUES (13, 'Jess McDonald', 'jmc@hotmail.ca', '5149494929', 'Hôpital Maisonneuve Rosemont', 'boulevard Assomption Montréal QC H1T 2M4')

,

```
db2 => INSERT INTO midwifeinfo (PractitionerID, Name, Email, PhoneNumber, InstName, Address) VALUES
(13, 'Jess McDonald', 'jmc@hotmail.ca', '5149494929', 'Hôpital Maisonneuve Rosemont', 'boulevard Assomption Montréal QC H1T 2M4')
[;db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) =>
DB21034E The command was processed as an SQL statement because it was not a
valid Command Line Processor command. During SQL processing it returned:
SQL0150N The target fullselect, view, typed table, materialized query table,
range-clustered table, or staging table in the INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, MERGE,
or TRUNCATE statement is a target for which the requested operation is not
permitted. SQLSTATE=42807
db2 =>
```

We can't add data to a view simply because a view is not a table. A view is simply a recollection of data, a snapshot of it. Views are used to store definitions rather than tuples, therefore, adding or removing information would not make sense given that added data should always be added to a table where tuples are modifiable.

Check Constraints:

Adding Constraint:

ALTER TABLE MedicalTests

ADD CONSTRAINT LabDateNotAfterTestPrescription

CHECK (DateLabWorkWasDone > DateTestWasPrescribed)

;

```
db2 => ALTER TABLE MedicalTests
ADD CONSTRAINT LabDateNotAfterTestPrescription
   CHECK (DateLabWorkWasDone > DateTestWasPrescribed)
;
db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
db2 =>
```

Making sure the constraint works:

INSERT INTO MedicalTests (TestID, TestResult, TestType, DateLabWorkWasDone, DateTestWasPrescribed, DateSampleWasTaken, TechnicianID, LabName, PractitionerID, BabyID, PregnancyID) VALUES

```
(15, 'Success.', 'Ultrasound', '2021-03-13', '2021-03-14', '2021-03-03', 0, 'Institut de Médecine de Montréal', 0, 0, 0)
```

```
DB21034E The command was processed as an SQL statement because it was not a valid Command Line Processor command. During SQL processing it returned: SQL0545N The requested operation is not allowed because a row does not satisfy the check constraint "MMAGRI1.MEDICALTESTS.LABDATENOTAFTERTESTPRESCRIPTION". SQLSTATE=23513 db2 =>
```