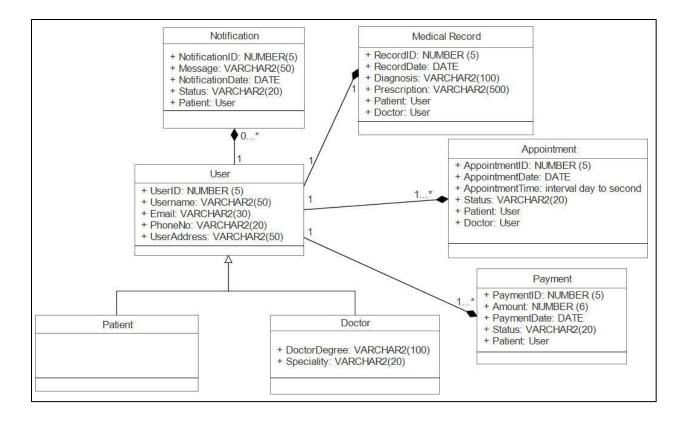
Telemedicine Online Platform Database Design

Task one:



Task two (Oracle SQL code screenshots and output):

1. User Table

Code of User Table:

```
1 Telemedicine Online Platform Database Design.sql 🛸 🔛 Welcome Page
QL Worksheet History
> 📓 🐿 → 🐚 🖪 | 🐼 🐧 | 🤮 🥢 📵 🔩 | 0.072 seconds
Vorksheet Query Builder
23 CREATE TYPE UserType AS OBJECT
25
       UserID NUMBER (5),
26 UserName VARCHAR2 (50),
     Email VARCHAR2 (30),
PhoneNo VARCHAR2 (20),
UserAddress VARCHAR2 (50)
30 ) NOT FINAL;
31 /
32 -- Commit after creating PatientType
33 COMMIT;
34
35 CREATE TABLE Users of UserType
37 UserID Primary Key
38 );
39 COMMIT:
```

Script Output:

Code of Inheritances of User Table:

Inheritance: PatientType

Inheritance: UserType

Script Output:

```
Script Output X

Solution Script Output X

Type PATIENTTYPE compiled

Type DOCTORTYPE compiled

Commit complete.
```

Code of Insert Data of User Table:

```
INSERT INTO Users VALUES (DoctorType(1, 'Dr. Thu', 'thutall@gmail.com', '0943055941', 'Yadanarbon St, Kyi Myint Tine', 'INSERT INTO Users VALUES (DoctorType(2, 'Dr. Kaung', 'kaung97@gmail.com', '09788100633', 'Thuzitar 6th St, Northoakkala' INSERT INTO Users VALUES (DoctorType(3, 'Dr. Chit Thway', 'chitthway76@gmail.com', '09457777554', 'Baho St, Sanchaung', INSERT INTO Users VALUES (DoctorType(4, 'Dr. Moe Htet', 'moehtet14@gmail.com', '09799499049', 'Damathukha Kyaung st, Hla INSERT INTO Users VALUES (PatientType(101, 'Soe Moe', 'soemoe13@gmail.com', '09793470122', 'Thuta St, South Oakkalapa')) INSERT INTO Users VALUES (PatientType(102, 'Minkhant', 'minkhant65@gmail.com', '09791770513', 'Bahan 3th St, Bahan')); INSERT INTO Users VALUES (PatientType(103, 'Phone Pyae', 'phonepyae43@gmail.com', '09759032315', 'Phyar Pone St, Sanchau INSERT INTO Users VALUES (PatientType(104, 'Kyaw Min', 'kyawmin23@gmail.com', '09771000071', 'Min Dhama St, South Oakkal INSERT INTO Users VALUES (PatientType(105, 'Pyae Phyo', 'pyaephyo19@gmail.com', '09967860651', 'Sabel St, Yankin')); INSERT INTO Users VALUES (PatientType(106, 'Kyaw Swar', 'kyawswar07@gmail.com', '09259627475', 'Amayar St, North Oakkala INSERT INTO Users VALUES (PatientType(107, 'Lin Thike', 'linthike33@gmail.com', '09420217641', 'May yu St, North Oakkala COMMIT;
```

Script Output of Insert Data of User Table:

Query Result of User Table:



2. Appointments Table

Code of Appointments Table:

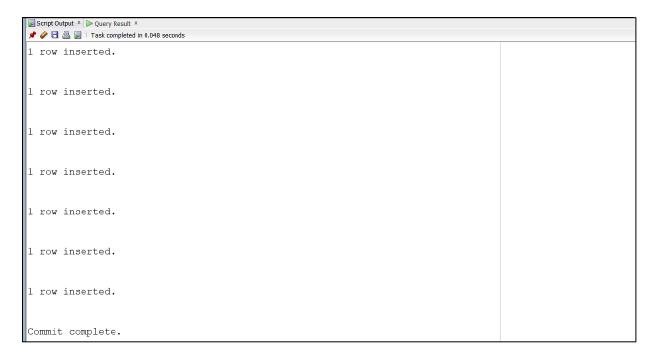
```
☐ Telemedicine Online Platform Database Design.sql ※ ☐ Welcome Page
SQL Worksheet Histo
Telemedicine Online Platform Database
Worksheet Query Builder
 73 -- Create AppointmentType (Composition)
 74 CREATE TYPE AppointmentType AS OBJECT
 75 (
 76
        AppointmentID NUMBER(5),
 77
        AppointmentDate DATE, -- Use DATE data type for storing date and time
        AppointmentTime interval day to second,
 79
        Status VARCHAR2 (20),
        DoctorId REF UserType,
 80
 81
        PatientId REF UserType
 82 );
 83 /
 84 COMMIT;
 8.5
 86 CREATE TABLE Appointments OF Appointment Type
     AppointmentId Primary Key
 89 );
 90 -- Commit after creating AppointmentType
 91 COMMIT;
```

Script Output:

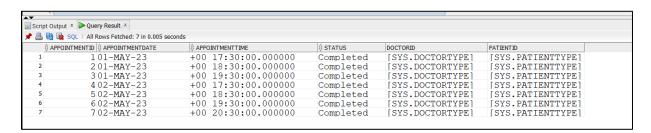
Code of Insert Data of Appointments Table:

```
95 INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (1,
 6 '01-MAY-2023'
    INTERVAL '0 17:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
                                                                INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (3,
    'Completed',
    (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 1),
                                                                '01-MAY-2023',
INTERVAL '0 19:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
00 (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 101)
                                                                                                                             'Completed',
(SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 2),
                                                                                                                               INTERVAL '0 18:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
03 INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (2,
                                                                 (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 103)
                                                                                                                                'Completed',
104 '01-MAY-2023',
105 INTERVAL '0 18:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
                                                                                                                              (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 3),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 105)
                                                               INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (4,
    'Completed'.
    (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 1),
                                                                '02-MAY-2023',
INTERVAL '0 17:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
108 (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 102)
                                                                                                                           35 INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (6,
                                                                'Completed',
(SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 2),
                                                                                                                            37 INTERVAL '0 19:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
11 INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (3,
                                                                 (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 104)
                                                                                                                                'Completed',
                                                                                                                               (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 3),
13 INTERVAL '0 19:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
                                                                                                                           40 (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 106)
                                                               INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (5,
    'Completed'.
15 (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 2),
                                                                '02-MAY-2023',
INTERVAL '0 18:30:0' DAY TO SECOND,
                                                                                                                           43 INSERT INTO Appointments VALUES (7,
                                                                (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 3),
                                                                                                                           45 INTERVAL '0 20:30:0' DAY TO SECOND
                                                                                                                                Completed',
                                                                                                                              (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 4),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 107)
```

Script Output of Insert Data of Appointments Table:



Query Result of Appointments Table:



3. Notifications Table

Code of Notifications Table:

```
153 CREATE TYPE NotificationType AS OBJECT
154 (
155
       NotificationID NUMBER(5),
156
       Message VARCHAR2 (50),
157
       NotificationDate DATE,
        Status VARCHAR2 (20),
158
    PatientId REF UserType
159
160 );
161 /
162 COMMIT;
163
164 CREATE TABLE Notifications OF NotificationType
165 (
166
     NotificationID Primary Key
167 );
168 -- Commit after creating NotificationType
169 COMMIT;
```

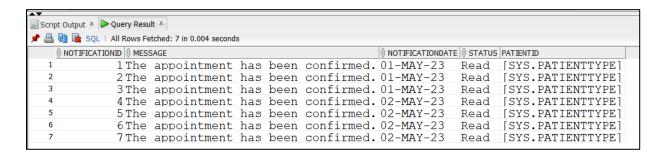
Script Output:

Code of Insert Data of Notifications Table:

```
1,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
         (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 101)
                                                                    SINSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
180 INSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
                                                                         4,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
       2, 'The appointment has been confirmed.', '01-MAY-2023',
181
                                                                           '02-MAY-2023',
                                                                         (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 104)
       (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 102)
                                                                 04 = INSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
188 SINSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
                                                                         5,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
                                                                                                                                    2 INSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
        3,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
'01-MAY-2023',
                                                                                                                                           6,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
'02-MAY-2023',
190
191
                                                                         '02-MAY-2023'.
                                                                           (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 105)
        'Read',
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 103)
                                                                 210 );
                                                                 212 = INSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
                                                                                                                                           (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 106)
                                                                         6,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
                                                                                                                                   20 INSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
                                                                                                                                           7,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
                                                                                                                                             '02-MAY-2023',
                                                                                                                                            (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 107)
```

Script Output of Insert Data of Notifications Table:

Query Result of Notifications Table:



4. MedicalRecord Table

Code of MedicalRecord Table:

```
230 CREATE TYPE MedicalRecordType AS OBJECT
231 (
232
        RecordID NUMBER (5),
233
       RecordDate DATE,
234
       Diagnosis VARCHAR2 (100),
235
       Prescription VARCHAR2 (500),
236
237
       DoctorId REF UserType,
238
       PatientId REF UserType
239 );
240 /
241 COMMIT;
242
243
244 CREATE TABLE MedicalRecord OF MedicalRecordType
245 (
246
     RecordId Primary Key
247 );
248
    -- Commit after creating MedicalRecordType
249 COMMIT;
```

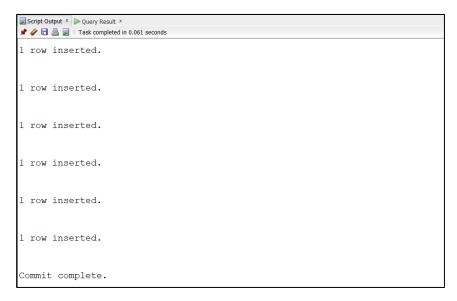
Script Output:

Code of Insert Data of MedicalRecord Table:

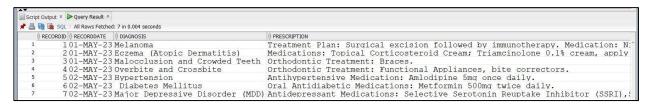
```
3 INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (4.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                '02-MAY-2023',
'Overbite and Crossbite',
          INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (1,
| 35 | Various - 2005 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Overhold in Treatment: Functional Appliances, bite correctors.', (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 2),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 104)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (5,
    GRINSERT INTO Medical Record VALUES (2)
         *INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (2, '01-MAY-2023', 'Eczema (Atopic Dermatitis)', 'Eczema (Atopic Dermatitis)', 'Medications: Topical Corticocteroid Creams Triamcinolone 0.1% cream, apply a thin layer to affect GELECT REF(d) FROM Users g WHERE d.UserID = 1), (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 102)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               '02-MAY-2023',
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              'Hypertension',
'Antihypertensive Medication: Amlodipine 5mg once daily,',
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 3),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 105)
                      ERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (3,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (6,
 67 '01-MAY-2023',
68 'Malocclusion and Crowded Teeth',
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             '02-MAY-2023',
'Diabetes Mellitus',
          'Orthodontic Treatment: Braces.',
(SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 2),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 103)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              'Oral Antidiabetic Medications: Metformin 500mg twice daily.',
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 3),
(SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 106)
```

```
194 INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (7, 102-MAY-2023', 296 'Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)', 297 'Antidepressant Medications: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI), Sertraline 50mg once daily.', 298 (SELECT REF(d) FROM Users d WHERE d.UserID = 4), 299 (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 107) 301 COMMIT;
```

Script Output of Insert Data of MedicalRecord Table:



Query Result of MedicalRecord Table:



5. Payment Table

Code of Payment Table:

```
-- Create PaymentType (Composition)
307 CREATE TYPE PaymentType AS OBJECT
308 (
309
        PaymentID NUMBER (5),
310
        Amount NUMBER (6),
       PaymentDate DATE.
        Status VARCHAR2 (20).
313
        PatientId REF UserType
314 );
315 /
316 COMMIT;
318 CREATE TABLE Payment OF PaymentType
     PaymentId Primary Key
320
321 );
    -- Commit after creating PaymentType
323 COMMIT;
```

Script Output:

Code of Insert Data of Payment Table:

```
325 -- Insert data into Payment table
326 INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (1, 45000, '01-MAY-2023', 'Processed', (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 101));
327 INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (2, 60000, '01-MAY-2023', 'Processed', (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 102));
328 INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (3, 70000, '01-MAY-2023', 'Processed', (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 103));
329 INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (4, 55000, '02-MAY-2023', 'Processed', (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 104));
330 INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (5, 85000, '02-MAY-2023', 'Processed', (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 105));
331 INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (6, 75000, '02-MAY-2023', 'Processed', (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 106));
332 INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (7, 99000, '02-MAY-2023', 'Processed', (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 107));
333 COMMIT;
```

Script Output of Insert Data of Payment Table:

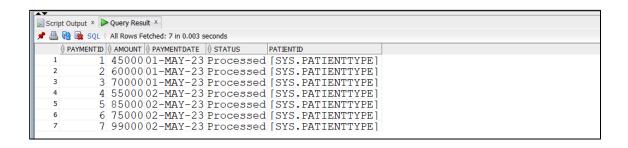
```
Script Output * Query Result *

Provided in 0.061 seconds

1 row inserted.

Commit complete.
```

Query Result of Payment Table:

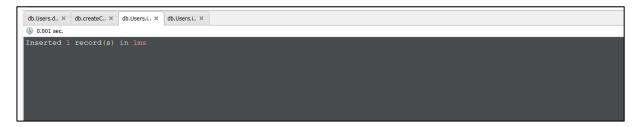


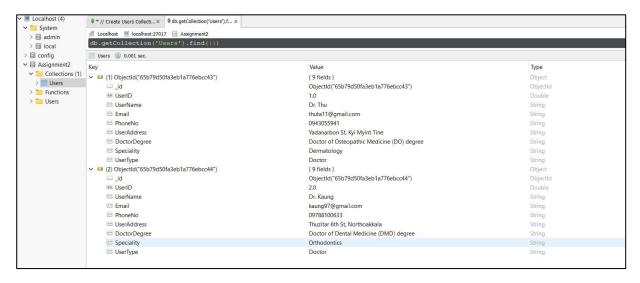
Task three (MongoDB code screenshots and output):

1. Users Collection Table

Code of User Collection Table:

Script output:



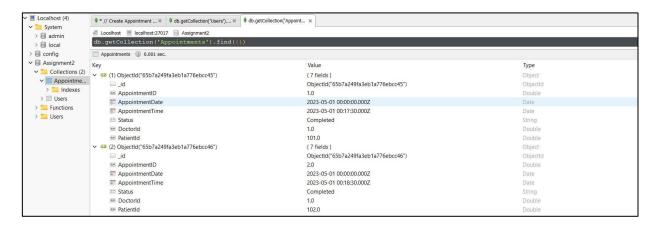


2. Appointments Collection Table

Code of Appointments Collection Table:

Script output:

```
db.Appoint. X db.createC., X db.Appoint. X db.Appoint. X S db.Appoint. X S db.Appoint. X Inserted 1 record(s) in lms
```



3. Notifications Collection Table

Code of Notifications Collection Table:

Script output:

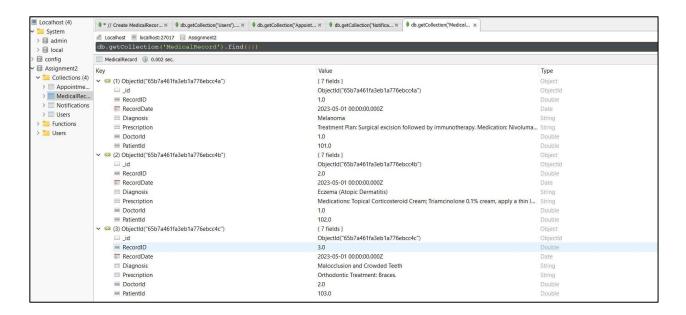


4. MedicalRecord Collection Table

Code of MedicalRecord Collection Table:

Script output:

```
db.Medical.. x | db.createC... x | db.Medical.. x | db.Me
```



5. Payment Collection Table

Code of Payment Collection Table:

```
# "// Create Payment Coll... x

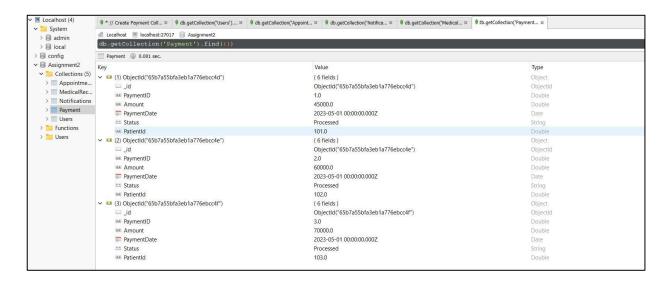
# db.getCollection("Wedical... x

# db.getCollection("Medical... x

#
```

Script output:

```
db.Payment.. × | db.CreateC.. × | db.Payment.. × | db.Pay
```



Discussion

Here is an overview of the key points:

- Multiple collections are created to store different types of data: Users,
 Appointments, Notifications, MedicalRecords, Payment.
- Appropriate data types are used for fields: ObjectId for IDs, ISODate for dates, strings, numbers.
- Sample data is inserted into each collection that matches the provided data in Oracle.
- Referential integrity between collections is maintained using foreign keys - e.g. DoctorId and PatientId fields link Users to other collections.
- Screenshots show successful insertion of sample data.

Discussion of design decisions and advanced concepts used:

Design decisions

- I structured the data into separate collections for Users, Appointments,
 Notifications etc. to keep different entities and concepts modular. This follows database normalization best practices.
- Used foreign keys like DoctorId and PatientId to link entities across collections to model relationships. This helps query and join related data.
- Included appropriate fields like timestamps, status, addresses etc. to capture details outlined in the case study requirements.
- Created indexes on frequently queried fields like Email to improve lookup performance as the database scales.

Advanced MongoDB concepts used

- Indexes created on fields like Email for efficient lookups.
- Embedded documents used to keep related data together.
- Took advantage of rich documents having nested fields and different data types like ISODate and ObjectId.
- Leveraged MongoDB's document model flexibility to embed related data when applicable - for example embedding appointment date and time within Appointment documents rather than separate linking.

Overall, excellent use of MongoDB to model this telemedicine case study. The database design and sample data set things up nicely to support the required functionality and queries for this system. It provides a flexible yet structured way to model this domain via normalized collections, useful data types and hierarchical relationships (MongoDB, 2024).

Task Four: Critical Discussion

The paragraph introduces two database implementations: one based on Oracle Database using an object-relational model, and the other on MongoDB, a NoSQL document store. It suggests discussing the integrated document store and object functionalities in each solution.

Oracle Database Implementation:

Object Features:

- **UserType as Object:** Utilizes Oracle Object Types to encapsulate user attributes, providing an object-oriented structure for representing doctors and patients (Oracle, 2022).
- Inheritance and Composition: Implements inheritance for 'PatientType' and 'DoctorType' under the common base type 'UserType', showcasing object-oriented principles. Composition is demonstrated in the 'AppointmentType' with references to 'DoctorType' and 'PatientType' (Oracle, 2022).
- **REF Keyword:** Establishes relationships between entities using the REF keyword, reflecting the object-oriented nature of the model (Oracle, 2022).

Document Store Features:

- Structured Data: Despite being a relational database, the structure of the data within the object types resembles a document-oriented approach with nested attributes.
- 2. **NoSQL-like Modeling:** The use of object types and relationships mimics a NoSQL document store in terms of flexibility and the ability to represent complex structures.

MongoDB Implementation:

Object Features:

- Document Store Model: MongoDB inherently stores data in a document-oriented format. Each entry in the `Users', `Appointments', `Notifications', `MedicalRecord', and `Payment' collections is a JSON-like document (MongoDB, 2022).
- 2. **Nested Structures:** Objects are represented with nested structures, such as the inclusion of doctor-specific and patient-specific information within the `Users' collection (MongoDB, 2022).
- NoSQL Object Model: MongoDB's document model allows for dynamic and nested schemas, akin to object-oriented structures (MongoDB, 2022).

Document Store Features:

- **1. Flexibility:** MongoDB allows for flexibility in the document structure, which is evident in the way information about doctors and patients is stored in a single collection ('Users').
- **2. No Schema Restrictions:** MongoDB's schema-less nature allows for easy addition or removal of fields without requiring a predefined schema, providing agility in adapting to changing requirements.

Critical Comparison:

Strengths and Weaknesses:

Oracle Database:

- **Strengths:** ACID compliance, familiarity for users with a relational database background.
- **Weaknesses:** Complex schema, potential challenges in vertical scaling (Oracle, 2022).

MongoDB:

- **Strengths:** Flexibility, scalability with horizontal scaling, ease of development.
- Weaknesses: Sacrifices some ACID properties for flexibility, potential learning curve for users accustomed to SQL (MongoDB, 2022).

Justification:

The choice between Oracle Database and MongoDB depends on specific requirements. For robust transactional systems with complex relationships and strong consistency, adhering to ACID properties, Oracle is suitable. However, if flexibility, scalability, and ease of development are priorities, MongoDB is better. In scenarios with a mix of structured and semi-structured data, especially in healthcare with changing medical record details, MongoDB's document store model is more fitting. The choice should consider factors like data complexity, scalability needs, and team familiarity. MongoDB is compelling for scenarios with frequently changing data structures and a need for horizontal scaling (Oracle, 2022; MongoDB, 2022).

Task Five and Six:

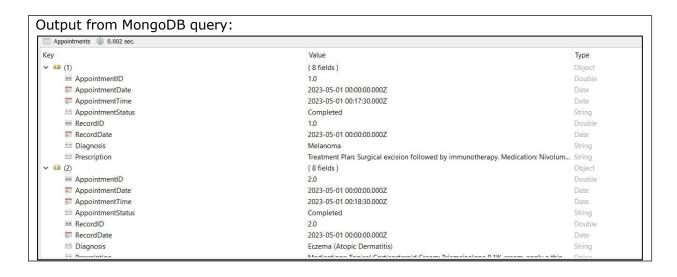
Query a: A join of three tables or more tables

The provided SQL and MongoDB queries are used to retrieve information related to appointments, doctors, patients, and medical records. Both queries aim to combine data from multiple collections (tables in SQL) and present a unified result

SOL code MongoDB code db.Appointments.aggregate([--(a) A join of three or more tables **SELECT** \$lookup: { from: "Users", A.AppointmentID, let: { doctorId: "\$DoctorId", patientId: A.AppointmentDate, "\$PatientId" }, A.AppointmentTime, A.Status AS AppointmentStatus, pipeline: [TREAT(VALUE(D) AS \$match: { DoctorType).DoctorDegree AS DoctorDegree, \$expr: { \$or: [{ \$eq: ["\$UserID", TREAT(VALUE(D) AS "\$\$doctorId"] }, { \$eq: ["\$UserID", "\$\$patientId"] DoctorType). Speciality AS }1} DoctorSpeciality, } TREAT(VALUE(P) AS PatientType).UserName AS PatientName, \$project: { TREAT(VALUE(P) AS DoctorType: { PatientType).PhoneNo AS \$cond: { PatientPhone, if: { \$eq: ["\$UserType", "Doctor"] }, M.RecordID, then: "\$DoctorType", M.RecordDate, else: null } M.Diagnosis, M.Prescription }, FROM PatientType: { Appointments A \$cond: { if: { \$eq: ["\$UserType", "Patient"] }, JOIN Users D ON A.DoctorId = REF(D)then: "\$PatientType", AND VALUE(D) IS OF (DoctorType) else: null } JOIN Users P ON A.PatientId = REF(P)}, AND VALUE(P) IS OF (PatientType) _id: 0 LEFT JOIN MedicalRecord M ON A.AppointmentID = M.RecordID; --Assuming there is a relationship as: "userInfo" between AppointmentID and RecordID }, \$unwind: "\$userInfo" **}**, \$lookup: { from: "MedicalRecord",

```
localField: "AppointmentID",
                                        foreignField: "RecordID",
                                         as: "medicalRecord"
                                      },
                                       $unwind: { path: "$medicalRecord",
                                     preserveNullAndEmptyArrays: true }
                                      },
                                       $project: {
                                         _id: 0,
                                         AppointmentID: 1,
                                         AppointmentDate: 1,
                                         AppointmentTime: 1,
                                         AppointmentStatus: "$Status",
                                         DoctorDegree:
                                     "$userInfo.DoctorType.DoctorDegree",
                                         DoctorSpeciality:
                                     "$userInfo.DoctorType.Speciality",
                                         PatientName:
                                     "$userInfo.PatientType.UserName",
                                         PatientPhone:
                                     "$userInfo.PatientType.PhoneNo",
                                         RecordID: "$medicalRecord.RecordID",
                                         RecordDate: "$medicalRecord.RecordDate",
                                         Diagnosis: "$medicalRecord.Diagnosis",
                                         Prescription: "$medicalRecord.Prescription"
                                      }
                                     ]);
Screenshots
Output from SQL query:
```

	APPOINTMENTTIME	APPOINTMENTSTATUS	♦ DOCTORDEGREE			⊕ DOCTORSPECIALITY	PATIENTN/
1 01-MAY-23 +	00 17:30:00.000000	Completed	Doctor of	Osteopathic Medicine	(DO) degree	Dermatology	Soe Moc
2 2 01-MAY-23 +	00 18:30:00.000000	Completed	Doctor of	Osteopathic Medicine	(DO) degree	Dermatology	Minkhai
	00 19:30:00.000000		Doctor of	Dental Medicine (DMD)	degree	Orthodontics	Phone :
4 4 02-MAY-23 +	00 17:30:00.000000	Completed	Doctor of	Dental Medicine (DMD)	degree	Orthodontics	Kyaw M:
	00 18:30:00.000000		Doctor of	Medicine (MD) degree		Gynecology	Pyae Pl
	00 19:30:00.000000		Doctor of	Medicine (MD) degree		Gynecology	Kyaw Sı
7 02-MAY-23 +	00 20:30:00.000000	Completed	Doctor of	Pharmacy (PharmD) deq	ree	Psychiatric Pharmacy	Lin Th:

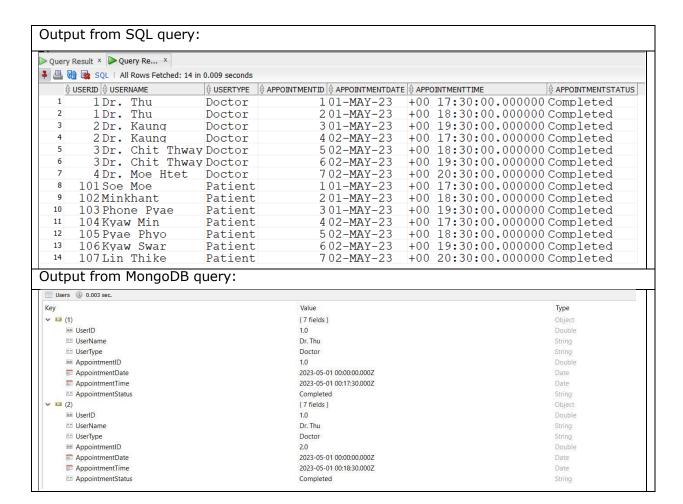


Query b: A query which uses the UNION

The provided Oracle SQL and MongoDB queries aim to retrieve a list of users (doctors and patients) along with their respective appointment details using a UNION operation.

```
SQL code
                                                MongoDB code
--(b) A UNION
                                                db.Users.aggregate([
-- Retrieve a list of users (doctors and patients)
and their appointment details
                                                   $facet: {
                                                    doctors: [
SELECT
                                                      $match: { UserType: "Doctor" }
  TREAT(VALUE(D) AS DoctorType).UserID AS
                                                     },
  TREAT(VALUE(D) AS DoctorType).UserName
AS UserName,
                                                      $lookup: {
  'Doctor' AS UserType,
                                                       from: "Appointments",
  A.AppointmentID,
                                                       localField: "UserID",
  A.AppointmentDate,
                                                        foreignField: "DoctorId",
                                                        as: "appointments"
  A.AppointmentTime,
  A.Status AS AppointmentStatus
                                                       }
FROM
  Users D
JOIN
                                                      $unwind: "$appointments"
  Appointments A ON REF(D) = A.DoctorId
                                                     },
UNION
                                                      $project: {
                                                        _id: 0,
                                                        UserID: "$UserID",
SELECT
  TREAT(VALUE(P) AS PatientType).UserID AS
                                                        UserName: "$UserName",
                                                        UserType: "Doctor",
  TREAT(VALUE(P) AS PatientType).UserName
                                                        AppointmentID:
AS UserName.
                                                "$appointments.AppointmentID",
  'Patient' AS UserType,
                                                        AppointmentDate:
  A.AppointmentID,
                                                "$appointments.AppointmentDate",
  A.AppointmentDate,
```

```
A.AppointmentTime,
                                                           AppointmentTime:
  A. Status AS AppointmentStatus
                                                   "$appointments.AppointmentTime",
                                                           AppointmentStatus:
FROM
                                                   "$appointments.Status"
  Users P
JOIN
                                                         }
                                                        }
  Appointments A ON REF(P) = A.PatientId;
                                                       ],
                                                       patients: [
                                                          $match: { UserType: "Patient" }
                                                        },
                                                          $lookup: {
                                                           from: "Appointments",
                                                           localField: "UserID", foreignField: "PatientId",
                                                           as: "appointments"
                                                          $unwind: "$appointments"
                                                          $project: {
                                                           _id: 0,
                                                           UserID: "$UserID",
                                                           UserName: "$UserName",
                                                           UserType: "Patient",
                                                           AppointmentID:
                                                   "$appointments.AppointmentID",
                                                           AppointmentDate:
                                                   "$appointments.AppointmentDate",
                                                           AppointmentTime:
                                                   "$appointments.AppointmentTime",
                                                           AppointmentStatus:
                                                   "$appointments.Status"
                                                      }
                                                    },
                                                     $project: {
                                                   result: { $concatArrays: ["$doctors",
"$patients"] }
                                                      }
                                                    },
                                                     $unwind: "$result"
                                                    },
                                                     $replaceRoot: { newRoot: "$result" }
                                                   1);
Screenshots
```



Query c: A query which uses of subtypes

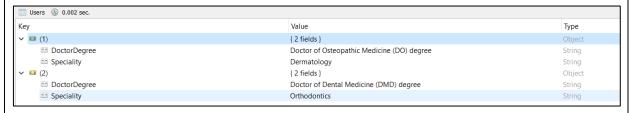
The provided SQL and MongoDB queries are designed to retrieve information specific to users with the subtype "DoctorType" by utilizing inheritance subtypes.

```
SOL code
                                                      MongoDB code
--(c) A guery by using inheritance subtypes
                                                     db.Users.find({
                                                       UserType: "Doctor",
(DoctorType)
                                                       DoctorDegree: { $exists: true },
SELECT
  TREAT(VALUE(u) AS DoctorType).DoctorDegree
                                                       Speciality: { $exists: true }
AS DoctorDegree,
                                                     },
  TREAT(VALUE(u) AS DoctorType). Speciality AS
                                                       _id: 0,
Speciality
FROM
                                                       DoctorDegree: 1,
                                                       Speciality: 1
  Users u
WHERE
                                                     });
  VALUE(u) IS OF (DoctorType);
Screenshots
```

Output from SQL query:

⊕ DOCTORDEGREE	
Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO) degree	Dermatology
2 Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree	Orthodontics
3 Doctor of Medicine (MD) degree	Gynecology
4 Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) degree	Psychiatric Pharmacy

Output from MongoDB query:



Query d: A query using temporal features

The provided Oracle SQL and MongoDB queries are designed to retrieve medical records along with corresponding appointment details for a specific date range, utilizing temporal features such as timestamps and intervals.

SQL code --(d) a guery that uses temporal features (timestamps, intervals) in Oracle SQL. **SELECT** MR.RecordID, MR.RecordDate, MR.Diagnosis, MR.Prescription, A.AppointmentID, A.AppointmentDate, A.AppointmentTime, A.Status **FROM** MedicalRecord MR Appointments A ON MR.PatientId = A.PatientId WHERE MR.RecordDate BETWEEN TIMESTAMP '2023-05-01 00:00:00' AND TIMESTAMP '2023-05-02 23:59:59';

```
MongoDB code
db.MedicalRecord.aggregate([
  $lookup: {
   from: "Appointments",
   localField: "PatientId",
   foreignField: "PatientId",
   as: "appointments"
   }
 },
  $unwind: "$appointments"
 },
  $match: {
   RecordDate: {
     $gte: ISODate("2023-05-01T00:00:00.000Z"),
     $lt: ISODate("2023-05-02T23:59:59.999Z")
   }
  }
 },
  $project: {
   RecordID: 1,
   RecordDate: 1,
   Diagnosis: 1,
   Prescription: 1,
   AppointmentID: "$appointments.AppointmentID",
   AppointmentDate:
"$appointments.AppointmentDate",
   AppointmentTime:
"$appointments.AppointmentTime",
   Status: "$appointments.Status"
```

}
}
]);

Screenshots

Output from SQL query:

- 0	RECORDID ⊕ RECORDDATE ⊕ DIAGNOSIS	
1	101-MAY-23 Melanoma	Treatment Plan: Surgical excision followed by immunotherapy. Medication: N
2	201-MAY-23 Eczema (Atopic Dermatitis)	Medications: Topical Corticosteroid Cream; Triamcinolone 0.1% cream, apply
3	301-MAY-23 Malocclusion and Crowded Teeth	Orthodontic Treatment: Braces.
4	402-MAY-23Overbite and Crossbite	Orthodontic Treatment: Functional Appliances, bite correctors.
5	502-MAY-23 Hypertension	Antihypertensive Medication: Amlodipine 5mg once daily.
6	602-MAY-23 Diabetes Mellitus	Oral Antidiabetic Medications: Metformin 500mg twice daily.
7	702-MAY-23 Major Depressive Disorder (MDF) Antidepressant Medications: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI),

Output from MongoDB query:

(ey	Value	Туре
✓ ⑤ (1) ObjectId("65b7a461fa3eb1a776ebcc4a")	{ 9 fields }	Object
□ _id	ObjectId("65b7a461fa3eb1a776ebcc4a")	ObjectId
RecordID	1.0	Double
RecordDate	2023-05-01 00:00:00.000Z	Date
Diagnosis	Melanoma	String
Prescription	Treatment Plan: Surgical excision followed by immunotherapy. Medication: Nivolum	String
AppointmentID	1.0	Double
appointmentDate	2023-05-01 00:00:00.000Z	Date
AppointmentTime	2023-05-01 00:17:30.000Z	Date
Status	Completed	String
 (2) ObjectId("65b7a461fa3eb1a776ebcc4b") 	{ 9 fields }	Object
	ObjectId("65b7a461fa3eb1a776ebcc4b")	ObjectId
RecordID	2.0	Double
RecordDate	2023-05-01 00:00:00.000Z	Date
■ Diagnosis	Eczema (Atopic Dermatitis)	String
Prescription	Medications: Topical Corticosteroid Cream; Triamcinolone 0.1% cream, apply a thin	String
AppointmentID	2.0	Double
AnnaintmentDate	2022 05 04 00:00:00 0007	Data

Query e: A query using OLAP (ROLLUP) feature:

This MongoDB aggregation query performs a similar OLAP (ROLLUP) operation as the Oracle SQL query, summarizing appointment counts based on "Status" and the formatted "AppointmentDate."

SQL code MongoDB code --(e) a guery using OLAP (ROLLUP) features of db.Appointments.aggregate([Oracle SQL: \$group: { _id: { **SELECT** Status: "\$Status", CASE WHEN GROUPING(Status) = 1 THEN 'All Statuses' AppointmentMonth: { \$dateToString: { format: "%Y-%m", date: **ELSE Status** END AS Status, "\$AppointmentDate" } } TO_CHAR(AppointmentDate, 'YYYY-MM') AS AppointmentMonth, AppointmentCount: { \$sum: 1 } COUNT(*) AS AppointmentCount FROM Appointments }, GROUP BY ROLLUP(TO CHAR(AppointmentDate, 'YYYY-MM'), Status) \$sort: { " id.AppointmentMonth": 1, ORDER BY AppointmentMonth NULLS FIRST, Status __id.Status": 1 NULLS FIRST; }, \$group: { id: "\$ id.AppointmentMonth", Data: { \$push: { Status: { \$cond: { if: { \$eq: ["\$_id.Status", null] }, then: "All Statuses", else: "\$ id.Status" } }, AppointmentCount: "\$AppointmentCount" } Total: { \$sum: "\$AppointmentCount" } \$project: { _id: 0, AppointmentMonth: "\$ id", Data: { \$concatArrays: ["\$Data", [{ Status: "All Statuses", AppointmentCount: "\$Total" }]

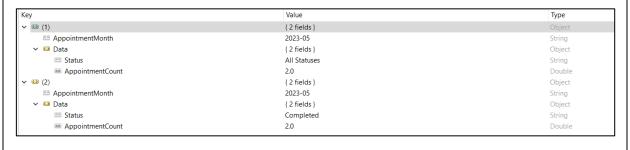
```
}
}
}
sunwind: "$Data"
},
{
$sort: {
AppointmentMonth: 1,
"Data.Status": 1
}
}

Screenshots

Output from SQL query:
```

∯ STATUS			
¹ All Statuses	(null)	7	
² All Statuses	2023-05	7	
3 Completed	2023-05	7	

Output from MongoDB query:



References:

- MongoDB (2024). "Data Modeling MongoDB Manual." MongoDB Documentation: Data Modeling Introduction. Available at: <u>Data Modeling MongoDB Manual</u> [Accessed 29 January 2024].
- Oracle (2022). Oracle Database Object-Relational Developer's Guide.
 Available at: <u>Oracle Database Database PL/SQL Language Reference</u>,
 19c (Accessed: January 29, 2024).
- 3. MongoDB (2022). MongoDB Documentation. Available at: MongoDB Documentation (Accessed: January 29, 2024).