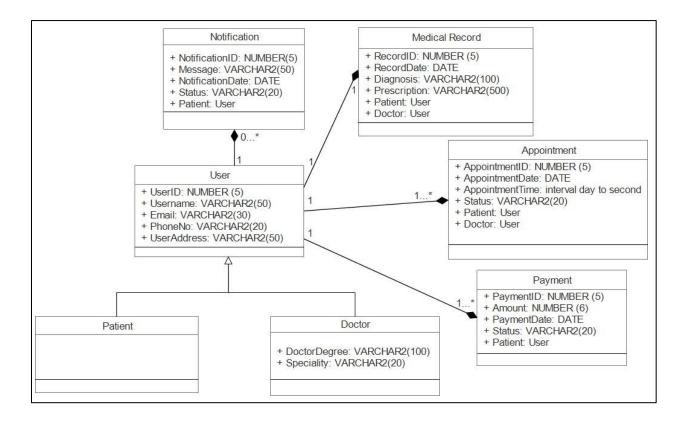
Telemedicine Online Platform Database Design

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

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', '09799499049', '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', '099678606651', '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:

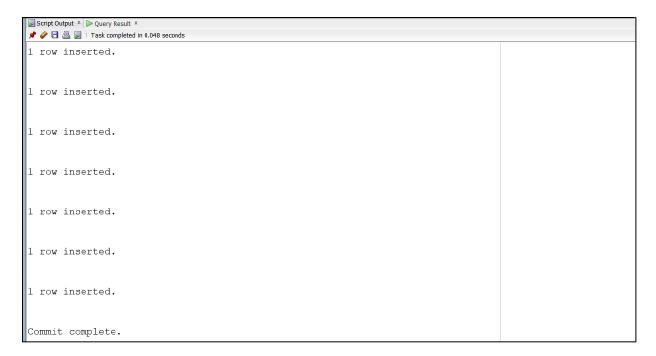
```
☐ Telemedicine Online Platform Database Design.sql × ☐ Welcome Page
Telemedicine Online Platform Database
Worksheet Query Builder
 73 -- Create AppointmentType (Composition)
 74 CREATE TYPE AppointmentType AS OBJECT
 75 (
 76
        AppointmentID NUMBER(5),
 77
        AppointmentDate DATE, -- Use 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:

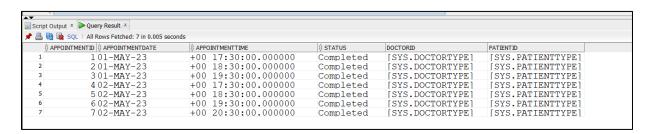
Code of Insert Data of Appointments Table:

```
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:

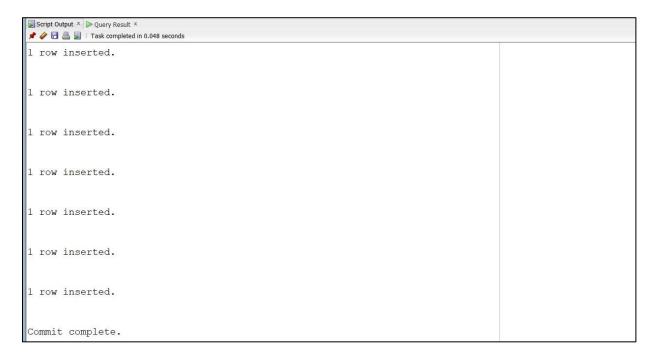
```
153 CREATE TYPE NotificationType AS OBJECT
154 (
155
       NotificationID NUMBER(5),
156
       Message VARCHAR2 (50),
157
       NotificationDate DATE,
        Status VARCHAR2 (20),
158
159 PatientId REF UserType
160 );
161 /
162 COMMIT;
163
164 CREATE TABLE Notifications OF NotificationType
165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

Script Output:

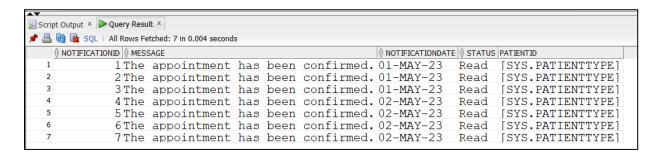
Code of Insert Data of Notifications Table:

```
1,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
'01-MAY-2023',
         (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 101)
                                                                   96 INSERT 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 = INSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
                                                                          5,
'The appointment has been confirmed.',
                                                                                                                                      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)
                                                                  210 );
         (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 103)
                                                                                                                                            (SELECT REF(p) FROM Users p WHERE p.UserID = 106)
                                                                 212 INSERT INTO Notifications VALUES (
213 6,
                                                                          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:

```
Script Output × Query Result ×

P Query Result ×

Type MEDICALRECORDTYPE compiled

Commit complete.

Table MEDICALRECORD created.

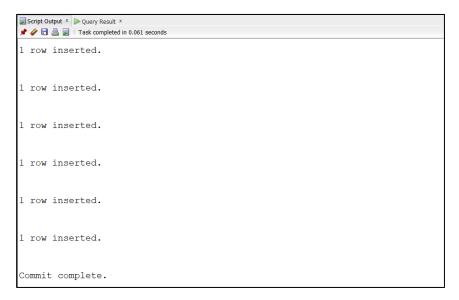
Commit complete.
```

Code of Insert Data of MedicalRecord Table:

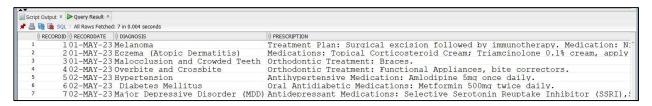
```
INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (4.
                                                                                                                                                                                    '02-MAY-2023',
'Overbite and Crossbite',
    INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (1,
52 BINSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (1, 53 '01-MAY-2023', 54 'Melanoma', 55 'Treatment Plan: Surgical excision followed by immunotherapy, Medication: Nivolumab 240mg IV every 56 (ERLECT REF(d) FROM Users 0 WHERE d.UserID = 1), 57 (ERLECT REF(p) FROM Users 0 WHERE p.UserID = 101)
                                                                                                                                                                                    'Orthodontic 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,
    INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (2.
    INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (2,
''I-MAY-2023',
'Eczema (Atopic Dermatitis)',
'Medications: Topical Corticosteroid Cream; Triamcinolone 0.1% cream, apply a thin layer to affect
GERECT REF(q) FROM Users p 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)
                                                                                                                                                                                  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)
```

```
294 INSERT INTO MedicalRecord VALUES (7,
295 '02-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)
300 );
310 OMMET;
```

Script Output of Insert Data of MedicalRecord Table:



Query Result of MedicalRecord Table:



5. Payment Table

Code of Payment Table:

```
306 -- 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;
```

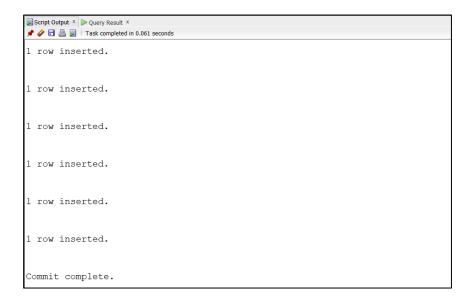
Script Output:

```
Type PAYMENTTYPE compiled
Table PAYMENT created.
Commit complete.
```

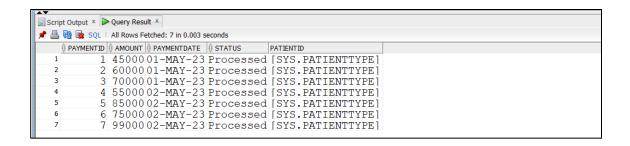
Code of Insert Data of Payment Table:

```
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:



Query Result of Payment Table:



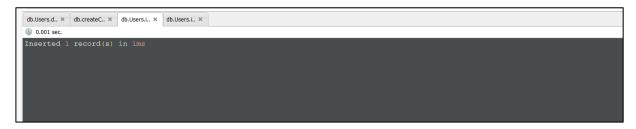
Task three (MongoDB code screenshots and output):

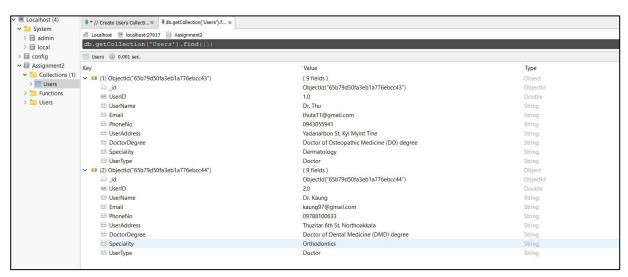
1. Users Collection Table

Code of User Collection Table:



Script output:





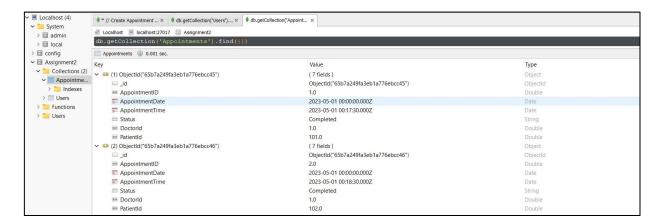
2. Appointments Collection Table

Code of Appointments Collection Table:

```
 \begin{tabular}{ll} $ \$ \ / / \ Create \ Users \ Collecti... \times \\ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} $ \$ \ db.getCollection("Users").f... \times \\ \end{tabular} 
Localhost 🗏 localhost:27017 🗐 Assignment2
        AppointmentID: 2 ,
AppointmentDate: ISODate("2023-05-01T00:00:00.0002")
```

Script output:





3. Notifications Collection Table

Code of Notifications Collection Table:

```
* // Create Notifications ... × db.getCollection('Users').... × db.getCollection('Appoint... ×
 ■ Localhost 🗏 localhost:27017 🗎 Assignment2
 // Create Notifications CollectionTyp
db.Notifications.drop();
db.createCollection("Notifications");
db.Notifications.insert({
   NotificationID: 1,
   Message: The appointment has been confirmed.",
   NotificationDate: ISODate("2023-05-01700:00:00.0002"),
   Status: "Read",
   PatientId: 101
 db.Notifications.insert((
Notification1D: 2 ,
Message: "The appointment has been confirmed." ,
NotificationDate: ISODate("2023-05-01700:00:00.0002"),
```

Script output:

```
db.Notific.. 	imes db.Notific.. 	imes db.Notific.. 	imes db.Notific.. 	imes
① 0.001 sec.
Inserted 1 record(s) in 1ms
```



4. MedicalRecord Collection Table

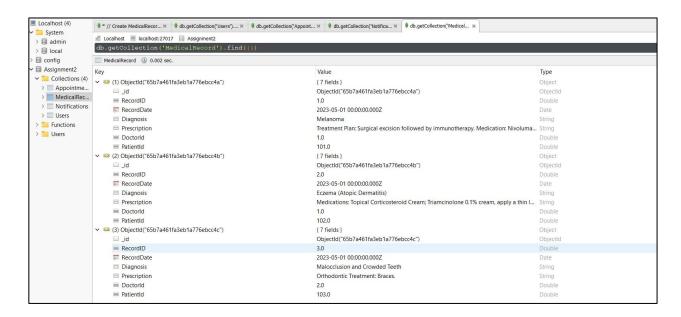
Code of MedicalRecord Collection Table:

```
• *// Create MedicalRecor... × • db.getCollection("Users").... × • db.getCollection("Appoint... × • db.getCollection("Notificati... ×
 Localhost 🗏 localhost:27017 🗐 Assignment2
db.MedicalRecord.

RecordID: 2 , SODate("2023-05-01700:00:00.0002"),
RecordDate: ISODate("2023-05-01700:00:00.0002"),
Diagnosis: "Sczema (Atopic Dermatitis)" ,
Prescription: "Medications: Topical Corticosteroid Cream; Triamcinolone 0.1% cream, apply a thin layer to affected areas once daily.",
```

Script output:





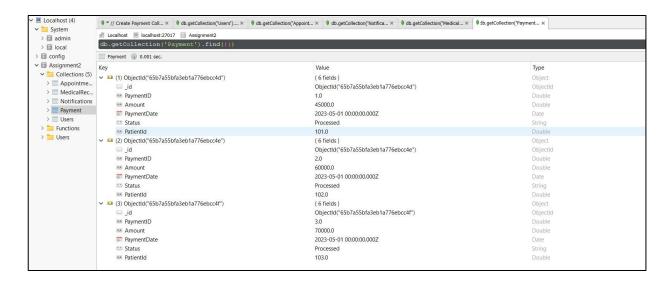
5. Payment Collection Table

Code of Payment Collection Table:

```
• *// Create Payment Coll... × • db.getCollection('Users').... × • db.getCollection('Appoint... × • db.getCollection('Notifica... × • db.getCollection('Medical... ×
Localhost 🗏 localhost:27017 🗎 Assignment2
db.Payment.insert({
    PaymentID: 1 ,
    Amount: 45000,
    PaymentDate: ISODate("2023-05-01700:00:00.0002"),
    Status: "Processed",
    PatientId: 101
       PaymentDate: ISODate("2023-05-01T00:00:00.0002"), Status: "Processed",
```

Script output:

```
db.Payment.. × db.CreateC.. × db.Payment.. × db.Payment.. ×
Inserted 1 record(s) in 1m
```



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 '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:

- 1. **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:

- 1. **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 JSONlike 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).
- 3. **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

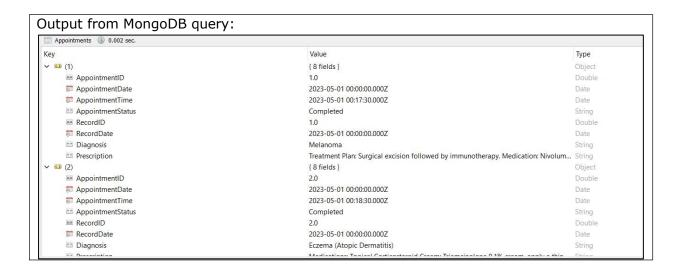
SOL code MongoDB code --(a) A join of three or more tables db.Appointments.aggregate([**SELECT** \$lookup: { from: "Users", A.AppointmentID, let: { doctorId: "\$DoctorId", patientId: A.AppointmentDate, "\$PatientId" }, A.AppointmentTime, A.Status AS AppointmentStatus, pipeline: [TREAT(VALUE(D) AS DoctorType).DoctorDegree AS \$match: { DoctorDegree, \$expr: { \$or: [{ \$eq: ["\$UserID", TREAT(VALUE(D) AS "\$\$doctorId"] }, { \$eq: ["\$UserID", "\$\$patientId"] }]} DoctorType). Speciality AS DoctorSpeciality, } TREAT(VALUE(P) AS PatientType).UserName AS PatientName, \$project: { TREAT(VALUE(P) AS DoctorType: { PatientType).PhoneNo AS \$cond: { if: { \$eq: ["\$UserType", "Doctor"] }, PatientPhone, 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:

ŀ		
		POINTMENTID PAPPOINTMENTDATE PAPPOINTMENTINE PAPPOINTMENTSTATUS DOCTORDEGREE DOCTORSPECIALITY PATIENTIN-
	1	101-MAY-23 +00 17:30:00.000000 Completed Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO) degree Dermatology Soe Mo
	2	201-MAY-23 +00 18:30:00.000000 Completed Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO) degree Dermatology Minkhai
	3	301-MAY-23 +00 19:30:00.000000 Completed Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree Orthodontics Phone
	4	402-MAY-23 +00 17:30:00.000000 Completed Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree Orthodontics Kyaw M
	5	502-MAY-23 +00 18:30:00.000000 Completed Doctor of Medicine (MD) degree Gynecology Pyae Pl
	6	602-MAY-23 +00 19:30:00.000000 Completed Doctor of Medicine (MD) degree Gynecology Kyaw St
	7	702-MAY-23 +00 20:30:00.000000 Completed Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) degree Psychiatric Pharmacy Lin Th.
- 1		

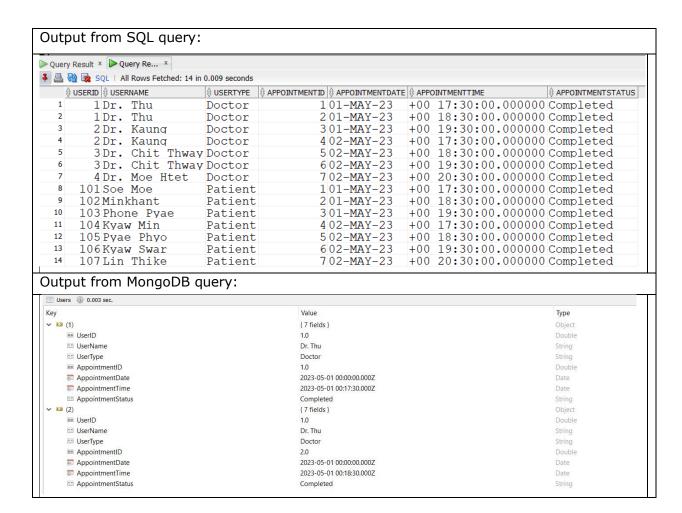


Query b: A query which uses the UNION

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.

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



Query c: A query which uses of subtypes

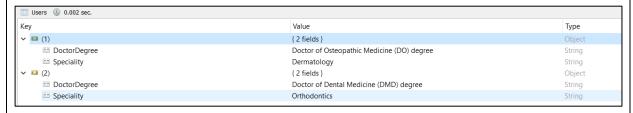
The provided SQL and MongoDB queries are designed to retrieve information specific to users with the subtype "DoctorType" by utilizing inheritance subtypes.

SQL code	MongoDB code
(c) A query by using inheritance subtypes (DoctorType) SELECT TREAT(VALUE(u) AS DoctorType).DoctorDegree AS DoctorDegree, TREAT(VALUE(u) AS DoctorType).Speciality AS Speciality FROM Users u WHERE VALUE(u) IS OF (DoctorType);	<pre>db.Users.find({ UserType: "Doctor", DoctorDegree: { \$exists: true }, Speciality: { \$exists: true } }, { _id: 0, DoctorDegree: 1, Speciality: 1 });</pre>
Screenshots	1

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.

MongoDB code SOL code --(d) a guery that uses temporal features db.MedicalRecord.aggregate([(timestamps, intervals) in Oracle SQL. \$lookup: { from: "Appointments", SELECT. localField: "PatientId", MR.RecordID, foreignField: "PatientId", MR.RecordDate, as: "appointments" MR.Diagnosis, MR.Prescription, } A.AppointmentID, A.AppointmentDate, A.AppointmentTime, \$unwind: "\$appointments" A.Status }, **FROM** MedicalRecord MR \$match: { JOIN RecordDate: { \$gte: ISODate("2023-05-01T00:00:00.000Z"), Appointments A ON MR.PatientId = \$lt: ISODate("2023-05-02T23:59:59.999Z") A.PatientId WHFRF } MR.RecordDate BETWEEN TIMESTAMP } '2023-05-01 00:00:00' AND TIMESTAMP }, '2023-05-02 23:59:59'; \$project: { RecordID: 1, RecordDate: 1, Diagnosis: 1, Prescription: 1, AppointmentID: "\$appointments.AppointmentID", AppointmentDate: "\$appointments.AppointmentDate", AppointmentTime: "\$appointments.AppointmentTime", Status: "\$appointments.Status"

} }	}
1).	}
3//]);

Screenshots

Output from SQL query:

⊕ REC	ORDID RECORDDATE DIAGNOSIS	∯ PRESCRIPTION
1	101-MAY-23 Melanoma	Treatment Plan: Surgical excision followed by immunotherapy. Medication: No
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 (MDD)	Antidepressant Medications: Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI),

Output from MongoDB query:

ey	Value	Type
(1) ObjectId("65b7a461fa3eb1a776ebcc4a")	{ 9 fields }	Object
	ObjectId("65b7a461fa3eb1a776ebcc4a")	ObjectId
RecordID	1.0	Double
	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."

SOL code MongoDB code --(e) a guery using OLAP (ROLLUP) features of db.Appointments.aggregate([Oracle SQL: \$group: { **SELECT** _id: { 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: { ORDER BY AppointmentMonth NULLS FIRST, Status " id.AppointmentMonth": 1, __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" }]

```
},
                                                     $unwind: "$Data"
                                                     $sort: {
                                                      AppointmentMonth: 1,
                                                      "Data.Status": 1
Screenshots
Output from SQL query:
                               1 All Statuses (null)
     <sup>2</sup> All Statuses 2023-05
     3 Completed 2023-05
Output from MongoDB query:
                                         Value
                                                                                 Type
 ∨ □ (1)
                                         { 2 fields }
    - AppointmentMonth
                                         2023-05
   🗸 💴 Data
                                         { 2 fields }
                                                                                 Object
      Status
                                         All Statuses
                                                                                 String
      AppointmentCount
                                         2.0
                                                                                 Double
 v 🖾 (2)
                                         { 2 fields }
                                                                                 Object
    AppointmentMonth
                                         2023-05
                                                                                 String
                                         { 2 fields }
   V 🖾 Data
                                                                                 Object
      Status
                                         Completed
                                                                                 String
      ■ AppointmentCount
                                         2.0
```

References:

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