

# **MINI-PROJECT REPORT**

## **DATABASE**

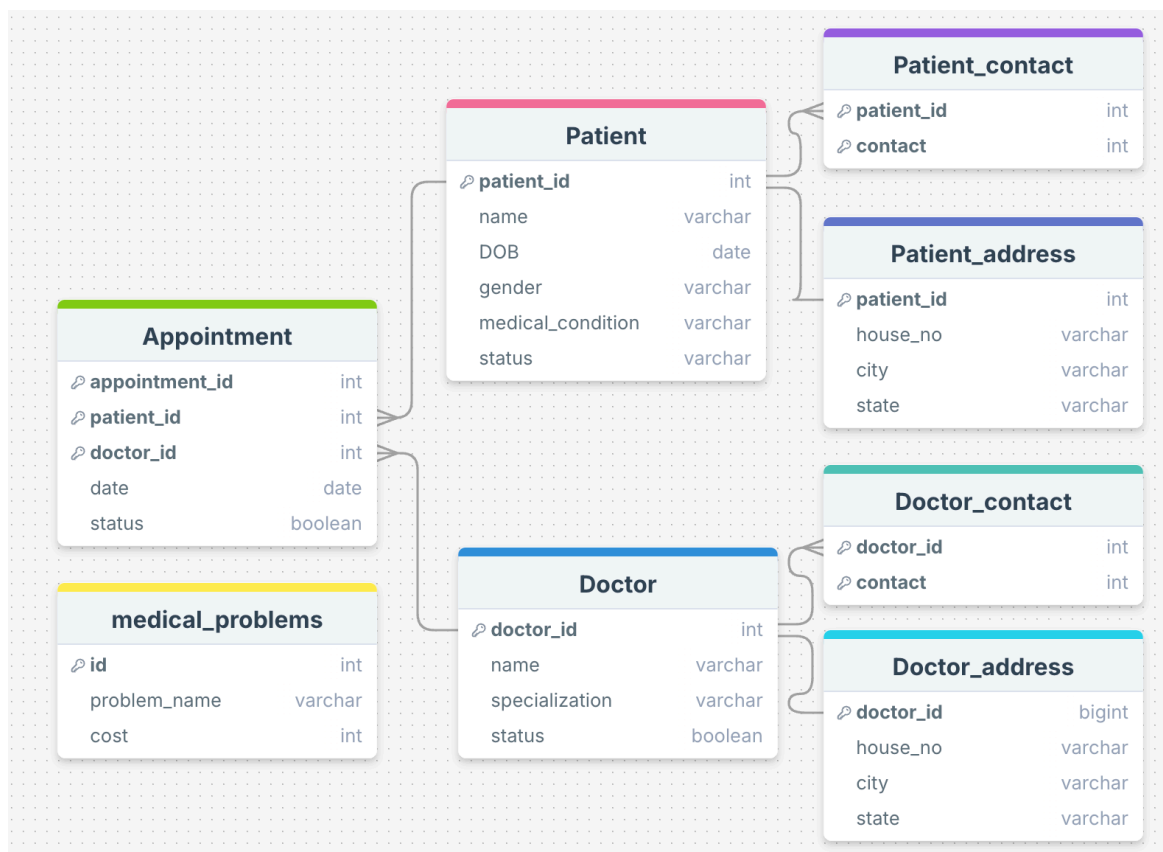
**TITLE : HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

MOHIT R - 3122235002072  
Pravin kumar S - 3122235002310

## Project Aim

To develop a **simplified hospital management system** that streamlines key administrative and clinical processes, including patient registration, appointment scheduling, medical record management, billing, doctors management, updating any changes through mail and soon. This system aims to improve efficiency, data accessibility, and accuracy for hospital staff and facilitate seamless interactions for patients.

## Relation Schema:



## List of modules :

- > Patient Management
- > Doctor Management
- > Appointment Scheduling
- > Medical Records Management
- > Billing and Invoice

- > Sending mail (for any updates to patients)
- > Database operation (DML, DQL)

### **DDL Code ( tablecreation2.sql ) :**

The **DDL** code is responsible for creating the tables and defining the structure of your database. This code will set up the necessary tables for the **Patient**, **Doctor**, and **Appointment** entities, establishing relationships between them.

— Creating the Patient table

```
CREATE TABLE PATIENT (
    PATIENT_ID VARCHAR2(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
    DOB DATE NOT NULL,
    GENDER VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
    MEDICAL_CONDITION VARCHAR2(255)
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE PATIENT
    ADD STATUS VARCHAR2(
        20
    ) CHECK (
        STATUS IN ('Y', 'N')
    );
```

-- Y = Active, N = appointment completed

-- Creating the Patient\_contact table with ON DELETE CASCADE

```
CREATE TABLE PATIENT_CONTACT (
    PATIENT_ID VARCHAR2(30),
    CONTACT VARCHAR2(50),
    PRIMARY KEY (PATIENT_ID, CONTACT),
    FOREIGN KEY (PATIENT_ID) REFERENCES
PATIENT(PATIENT_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

-- Creating the Patient\_address table with ON DELETE CASCADE

```
CREATE TABLE PATIENT_ADDRESS (
    PATIENT_ID VARCHAR2(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    HOUSE_NO VARCHAR2(50),
```

```

        CITY VARCHAR2(50),
        STATE VARCHAR2(50),
        FOREIGN KEY (PATIENT_ID) REFERENCES
PATIENT(PATIENT_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```

-- Creating the Doctor table
CREATE TABLE DOCTOR (
    DOCTOR_ID VARCHAR2(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    NAME VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
    SPECIALIZATION VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL,
    STATUS VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL
);

```

```

-- Adding a check constraint on the STATUS column in the Doctor
table
ALTER TABLE DOCTOR
    ADD CONSTRAINT CHK_STATUS CHECK (
        STATUS IN ('A', 'NA', 'W')
    );

```

```

-- Creating the Doctor_contact table with ON DELETE CASCADE
CREATE TABLE DOCTOR_CONTACT (
    DOCTOR_ID VARCHAR2(30),
    CONTACT VARCHAR2(50),
    PRIMARY KEY (DOCTOR_ID, CONTACT),
    FOREIGN KEY (DOCTOR_ID) REFERENCES
DOCTOR(DOCTOR_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```

-- Creating the Doctor_address table with ON DELETE CASCADE
CREATE TABLE DOCTOR_ADDRESS (
    DOCTOR_ID VARCHAR2(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    HOUSE_NO VARCHAR2(50),
    CITY VARCHAR2(50),
    STATE VARCHAR2(50),
    FOREIGN KEY (DOCTOR_ID) REFERENCES
DOCTOR(DOCTOR_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```

-- Creating the Appointment table with ON DELETE CASCADE on
patient and doctor IDs
CREATE TABLE APPOINTMENT (

```

```

    APPOINTMENT_ID VARCHAR2(30) PRIMARY KEY,
    PATIENT_ID VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
    DOCTOR_ID VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
    APPOINTMENT_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
    STATUS CHAR(1) CHECK (STATUS IN ('Y', 'N')), -- Y = Active, N =
Inactive
    FOREIGN KEY (PATIENT_ID) REFERENCES
PATIENT(PATIENT_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (DOCTOR_ID) REFERENCES
DOCTOR(DOCTOR_ID) ON DELETE CASCADE
);

```

```

--=====
-- auto increment all table's primary key
--=====

```

```

-- Creating a sequence for Patient table
CREATE SEQUENCE PATIENT_SEQ START WITH 1 INCREMENT
BY 1;

```

```

-- Creating a trigger for Patient table
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG_PATIENT_ID BEFORE
INSERT ON PATIENT FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SELECT
        'P'
        || PATIENT_SEQ.NEXTVAL INTO :NEW.PATIENT_ID
    FROM
        DUAL;
END;
/

```

```

-- Creating a sequence for Doctor table
CREATE SEQUENCE DOCTOR_SEQ START WITH 1 INCREMENT
BY 1;

```

```

-- Creating a trigger for Doctor table
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG_DOCTOR_ID BEFORE
INSERT ON DOCTOR FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SELECT
        'D'
        || DOCTOR_SEQ.NEXTVAL INTO :NEW.DOCTOR_ID

```

```

        FROM
        DUAL;
END;
/

--DROP SEQUENCE DOCTOR_SEQ;
--DROP TRIGGER TRG_DOCTOR_ID;

-- Creating a sequence for Appointment table
CREATE SEQUENCE APPOINTMENT_SEQ START WITH 1
INCREMENT BY 1;

-- Creating a trigger for Appointment table
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG_APPOINTMENT_ID
BEFORE
    INSERT ON APPOINTMENT FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SELECT
        'A'
        || APPOINTMENT_SEQ.NEXTVAL
    INTO :NEW.APPOINTMENT_ID
    FROM
        DUAL;
END;
/

```

```

=====
-- Functions
=====

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GET_APPOINTMENT_DAYS(
    P_APPOINTMENT_ID VARCHAR2
) RETURN NUMBER IS
    DAYS_DIFFERENCE NUMBER;
BEGIN

    -- Fetch the difference in days
    SELECT
        TRUNC(SYSDATE - APPOINTMENT_DATE) INTO
    DAYS_DIFFERENCE
    FROM
        APPOINTMENT
    WHERE

```

```

        APPOINTMENT_ID = P_APPOINTMENT_ID;
        RETURN DAYS_DIFFERENCE + 1;
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

        -- Handle the case where no appointment is found
        RETURN NULL; -- Or some other meaningful default value
        WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN

        -- Handle the case where multiple appointments are found
        (unexpected)
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Multiple appointments
        found with the same ID');
    END GET_APPOINTMENT_DAYS;
/

```

### **DML AND DQL COMMANDS CODE :**

```

# database_manager.py

import oracledb

class DatabaseManager:
    _instance = None # Singleton instance placeholder

    @staticmethod
    def get_instance(user=None, password=None, dsn=None):
        """Retrieve or create the singleton instance of DatabaseManager"""
        if DatabaseManager._instance is None:
            DatabaseManager._instance = DatabaseManager(user,
password, dsn)
        return DatabaseManager._instance

    def __init__(self, user, password, dsn):
        if DatabaseManager._instance is not None:
            raise Exception("This class is a singleton! Use `get_instance()`
to get an instance.")
        self.user = user
        self.password = password
        self.dsn = dsn
        self.connection = None

    def __enter__(self):

```

```

    """Context manager enter method to ensure connection is
    established"""
    self.connect()
    return self

def __exit__(self, exc_type, exc_value, traceback):
    """Context manager exit method to ensure connection is closed"""
    self.close()

def connect(self):
    """Establish a database connection if not already connected"""
    if not self.connection:
        self.connection = oracledb.connect(
            user=self.user,
            password=self.password,
            dsn=self.dsn
        )
        print("Database connection established.")

def execute_query(self, query, commit=False):
    """Executes a query and returns results for SELECT queries"""
    self.connect()
    cursor = self.connection.cursor()
    try:
        cursor.execute(query)
        if commit:
            self.connection.commit()
        else:
            return cursor.fetchall()
    except oracledb.Error as e:
        print(f"Error executing query: {e}")
        if commit:
            self.connection.rollback()
    finally:
        cursor.close()

def close(self):
    """Close the database connection if open"""
    if self.connection:
        self.connection.close()
        self.connection = None
        print("Database connection closed.")

```



```

# Command Pattern Implementation
class DatabaseCommand:
    """Abstract base class for database commands"""
    def execute(self, db_manager):
        raise NotImplementedError("Each command must implement an
execute method")

class SelectCommand(DatabaseCommand):
    def __init__(self, query):
        self.query = query

    def execute(self, db_manager):
        return db_manager.execute_query(self.query)

class InsertCommand(DatabaseCommand):
    def __init__(self, query):
        self.query = query

    def execute(self, db_manager):
        db_manager.execute_query(self.query, commit=True)

class UpdateCommand(DatabaseCommand):
    def __init__(self, query):
        self.query = query

    def execute(self, db_manager):
        db_manager.execute_query(self.query, commit=True)

class DeleteCommand(DatabaseCommand):
    def __init__(self, query):
        self.query = query

    def execute(self, db_manager):
        db_manager.execute_query(self.query, commit=True)

```

### **Example DML, DQL Usage :**

```

active_user_command = SelectCommand(f"select count(*) from
patient where status = 'Y'")
active_users = active_user_command.execute(self.db_manager)[0][0]

insert_into_patient_contact = InsertCommand(f"insert into
patient_contact values ({'id'},{'email'})")

```

```
insert_into_patient_contact.execute(db_manager)
```

```
if condition:
```

```
    docselect = f"""
    SELECT d.doctor_id, d.Name, d.specialization, dc.contact
    FROM doctor d
    INNER JOIN doctor_contact dc ON d.doctor_id = dc.doctor_id
    WHERE d.status = '{condition}'
    """
```

```
else:
```

```
    docselect = f"""
    SELECT d.doctor_id, d.Name, d.specialization, dc.contact
    FROM doctor d
    INNER JOIN doctor_contact dc ON d.doctor_id = dc.doctor_id
    """
```

```
selectcommand = SelectCommand(docselect)
```

```
doctor_records = selectcommand.execute(self.db_manager)
```

```
query = f"""
```

```
    SELECT d.doctor_id, d.name, d.specialization, dc.contact
    FROM doctor d
    INNER JOIN doctor_contact dc ON d.doctor_id = dc.doctor_id
    WHERE (LOWER(d.name) LIKE '%' || '{search_text}' || '%'
           OR LOWER(d.doctor_id) LIKE '%' || '{search_text}' || '%')
    """
```

```
select_command = SelectCommand(query)
```

```
doctor_records = select_command.execute(self.db_manager)
```

```
if condition is None:
```

```
    patientselect = ""
```

```
    SELECT
        p.PATIENT_ID,
        p.NAME AS PATIENT_NAME,
        p.MEDICAL_CONDITION,
        d.NAME AS ALLOTTED_DOCTOR
    FROM
        PATIENT p
    JOIN
        APPOINTMENT a ON p.PATIENT_ID = a.PATIENT_ID
    JOIN
        DOCTOR d ON a.DOCTOR_ID = d.DOCTOR_ID
```

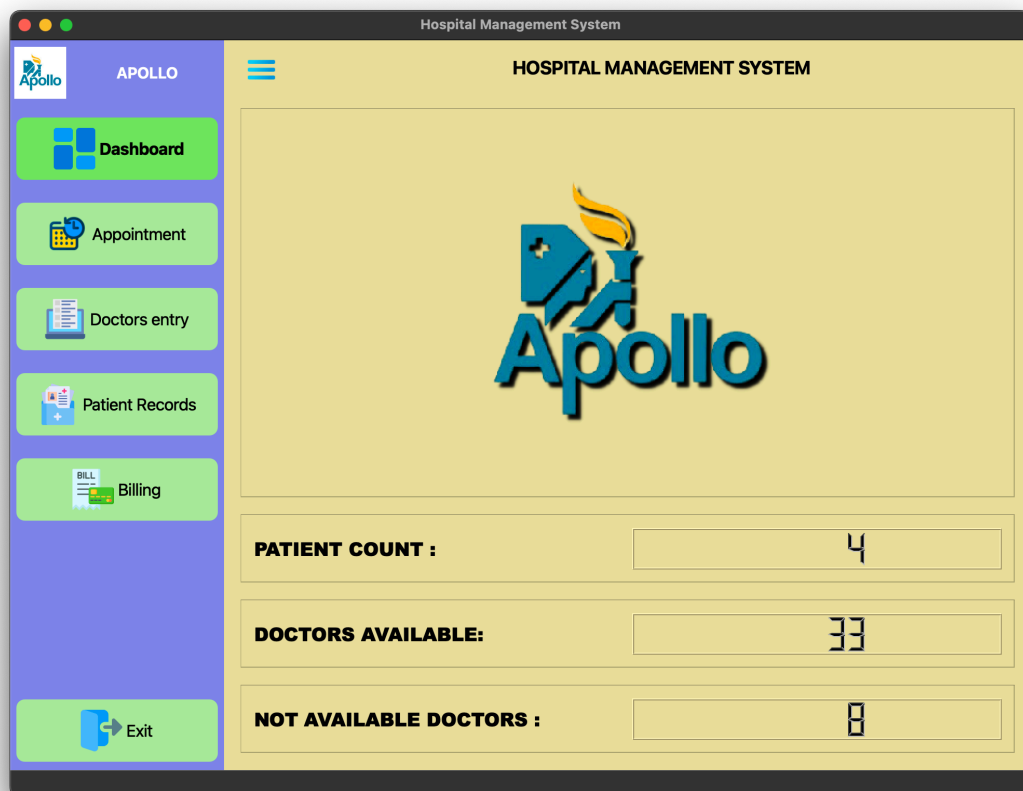
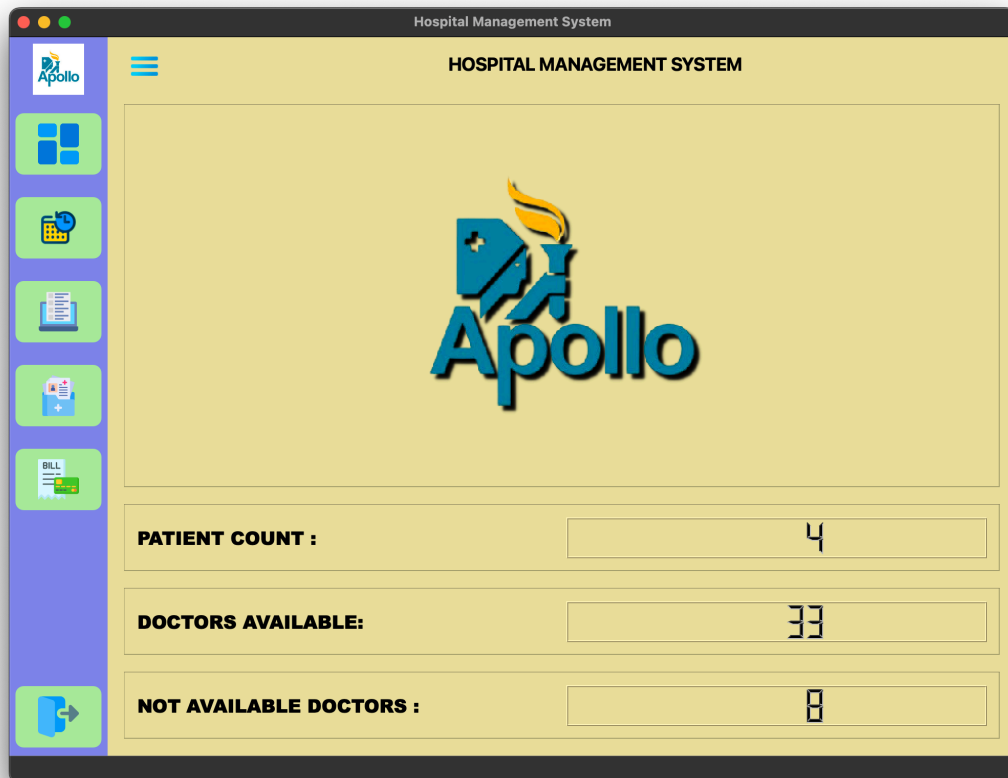
```
WHERE
    a.STATUS = 'Y'
    ""
```

else:

```
    patientselect = f"""
        SELECT
            p.PATIENT_ID,
            p.NAME AS PATIENT_NAME,
            p.MEDICAL_CONDITION,
            d.NAME AS ALLOTTED_DOCTOR
        FROM
            PATIENT p
        JOIN
            APPOINTMENT a ON p.PATIENT_ID = a.PATIENT_ID
        JOIN
            DOCTOR d ON a.DOCTOR_ID = d.DOCTOR_ID
        WHERE
            a.STATUS = '{condition}' and
            p.STATUS = '{condition}'
        ""
```

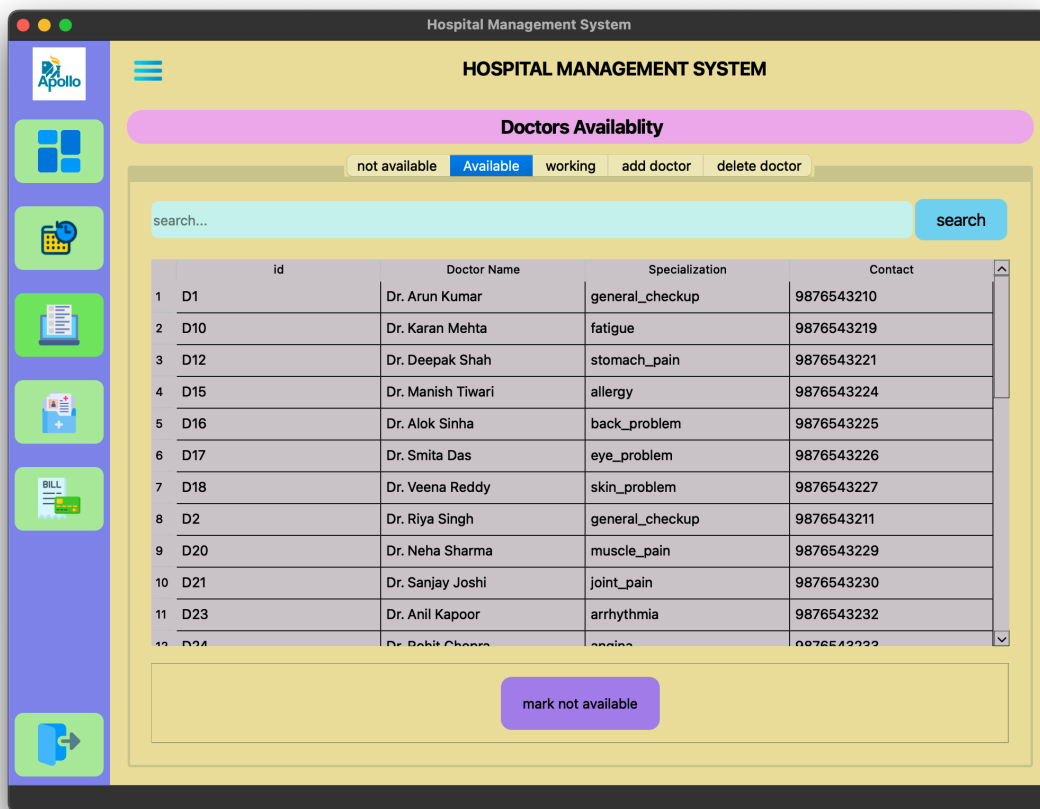
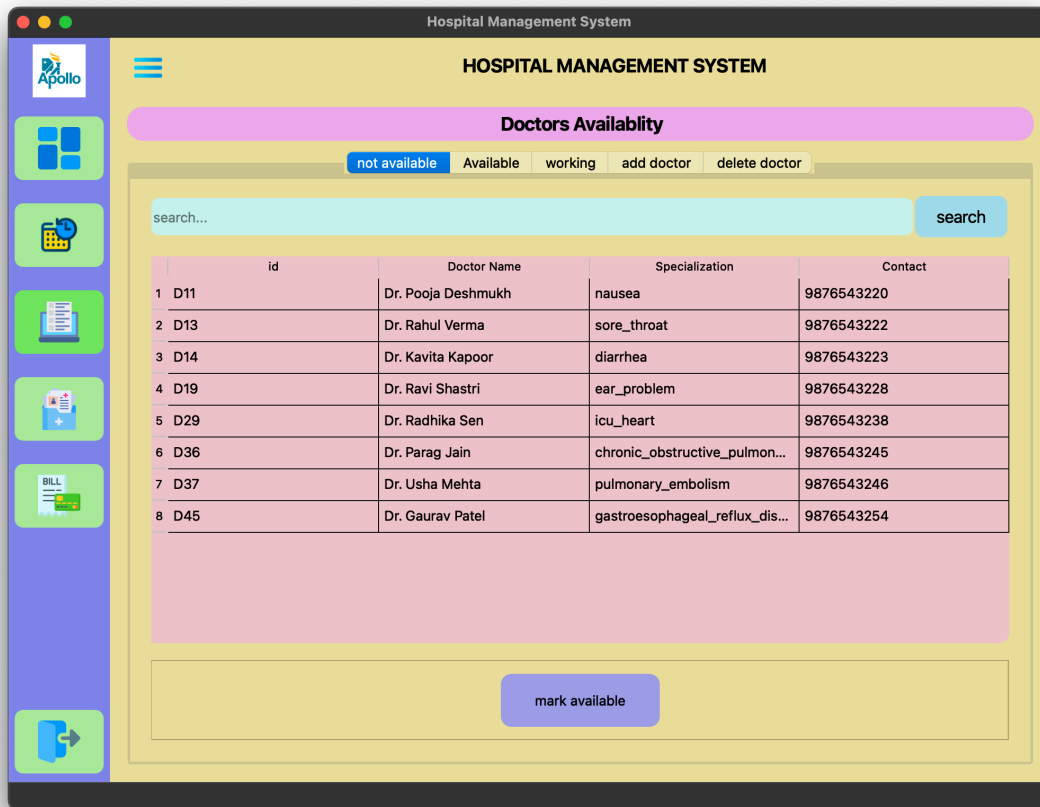
```
selectcommand = SelectCommand(patientselect)
patient_records = selectcommand.execute(self.db_manager)
```

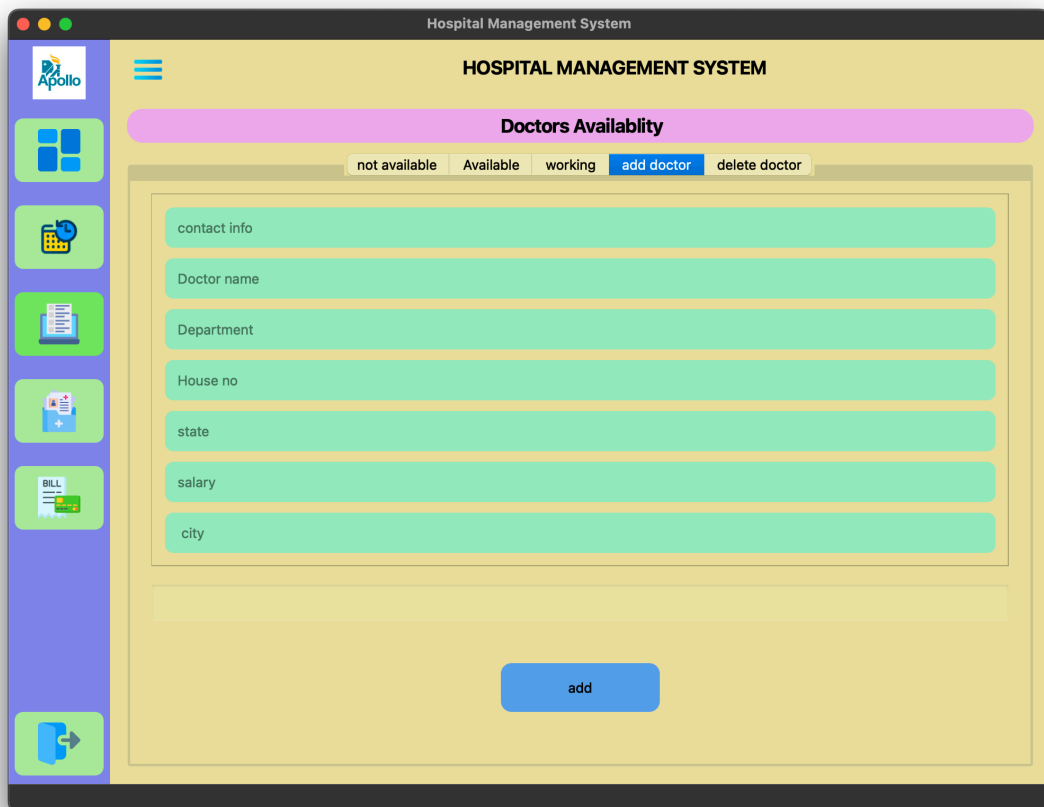
## UI OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS :



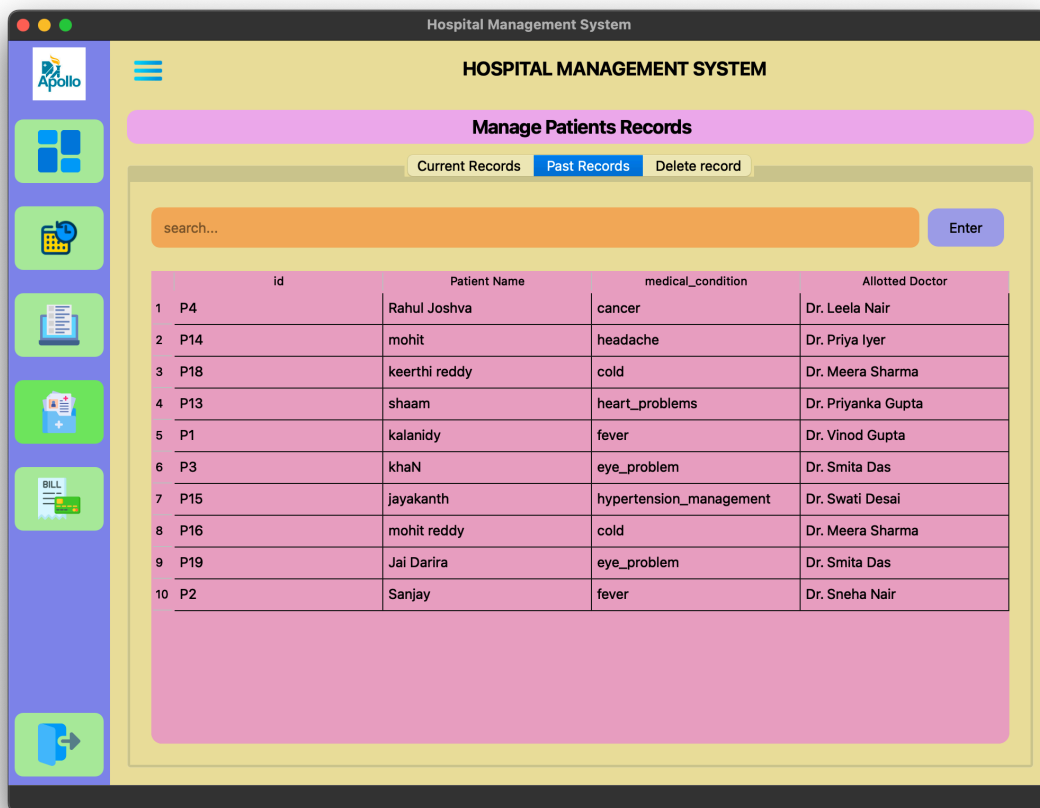






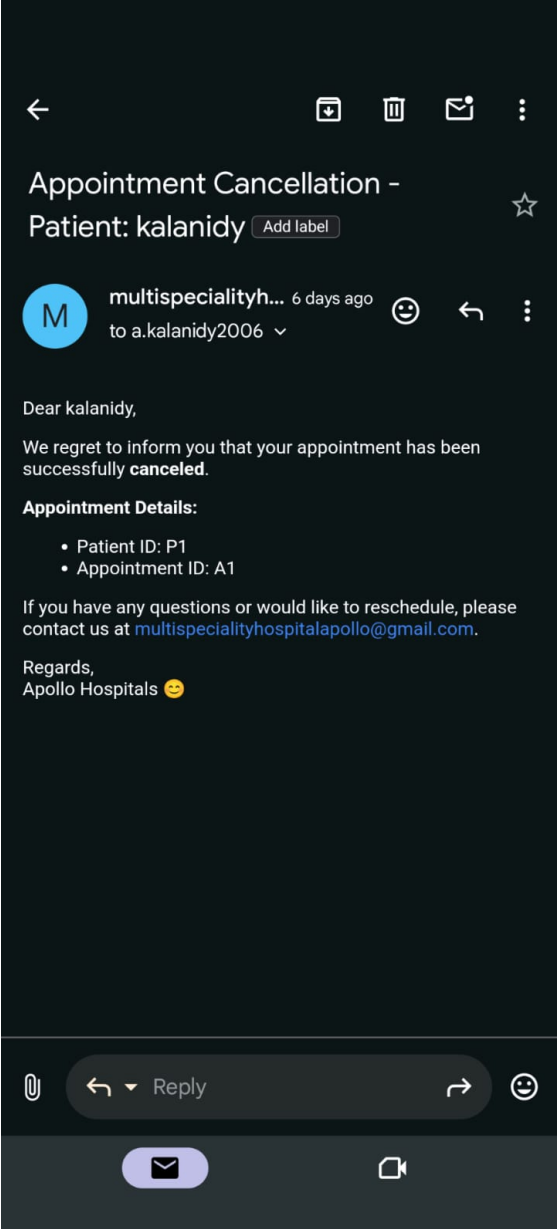
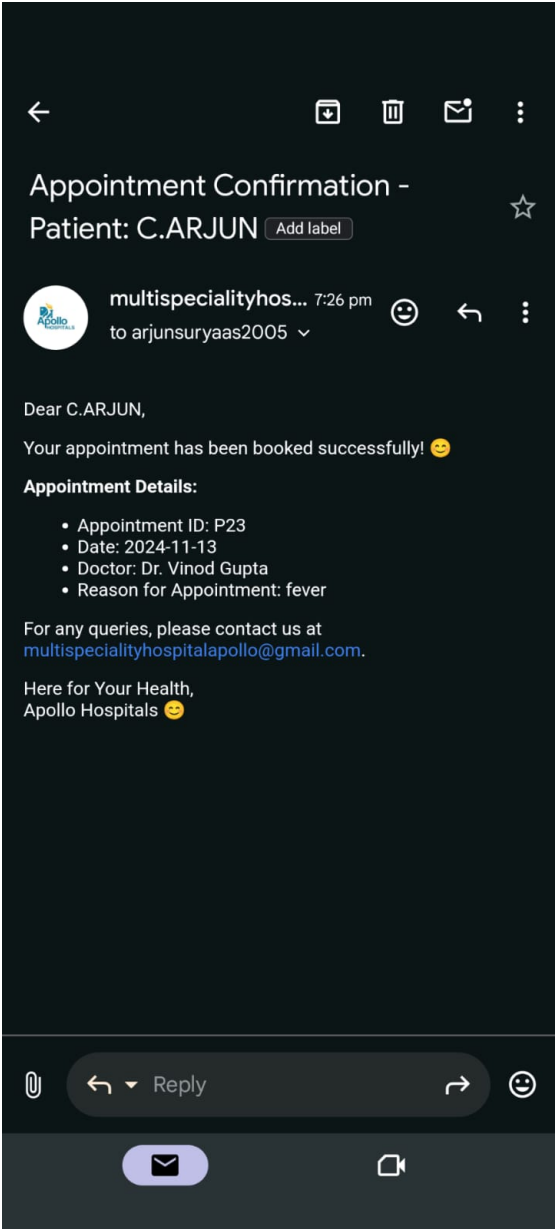




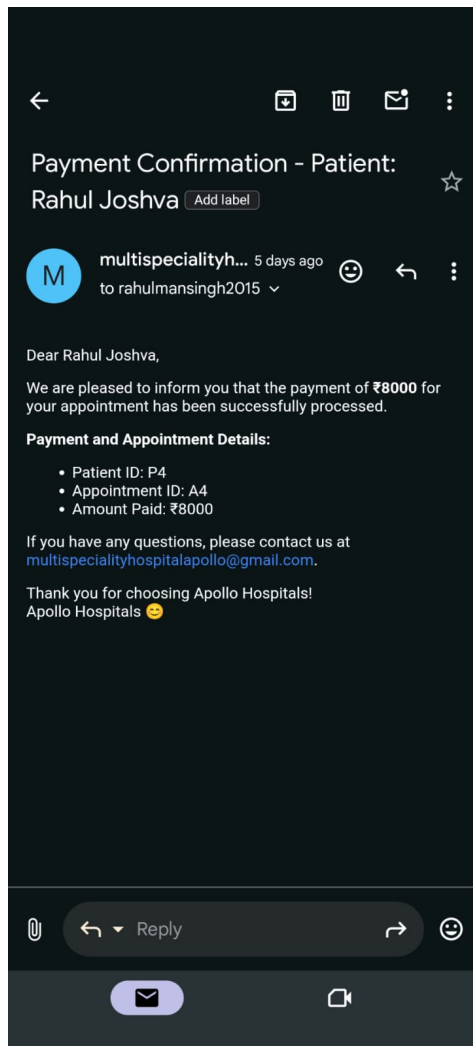




# APPOINTMENT CONFIRMATION AND CANCELLATION



## PAYMENT PART :



## Result :

The Hospital Management System (HMS) will provide an organized and efficient way to manage and track hospital data, including patient records, doctor information, and appointment scheduling.