SQL

Structured Query Language

01 Introduction

Structured Query Language

what is SQL

Structured query language (SQL) is a programming language for storing and processing information in a relational database. A relational database stores information in tabular form, with rows and columns representing different data attributes and the various relationships between the data values. You can use SQL statements to store, update, remove, search, and retrieve information from the database. You can also use SQL to maintain and optimize database performance.

What Can SQL do?

- 1.SQL can execute queries against a database
- 2. SQL can retrieve data from a database
- 3. SQL can insert records in a database
- 4. SQL can update records in a database
- 5. SQL can delete records from a database
- 6. SQL can create new databases
- 7.SQL can create new tables in a database
- 8. SQL can create stored procedures in a database
- 9. SQL can create views in a database
- 10.SQL can set permissions on tables, procedures, and views



02 Project

Blood Bank Management

BLOOD BANK MANAGEMENT

Aim of the Project

- This project focuses on managing a blood bank dataset through SQL, overseeing blood types, donors, recipients, and units.
- It demonstrates expertise in healthcare data handling, optimizing blood supply, and ensuring timely availability.
- The project showcases skills in data management and analysis within the sensitive environment of a blood bank.
- Aggregate functions to summarize and analyze blood bank data. Optimizing SQL queries for efficiency and performance in managing large datasets.

INFORMATION OF ENTITIES

In total, we have eight entities, and information on each entity is mentioned below:-

- 1. Blood_Donor: (Attributes bd_ID, bd_name, bd_sex, bd_age, bd_Bgroup, bd_reg_date, bd_phNo)
- 2. Recipient: (Attributes reci_ID, reci_name, reci_age, reci_Bgrp, reci_Bqnty, reci_sex, reci_reg_date, reci_phNo)
- 3. BB_Manager: (Attributes m_ID, m_Name, m_phNo)

- 4.Recording_Staff : (Attributes \sqcap reco_ID, reco_Name, reco_phNo)
- 5. BloodSpecimen : (Attributes ☐ specimen_number, b_group, status)

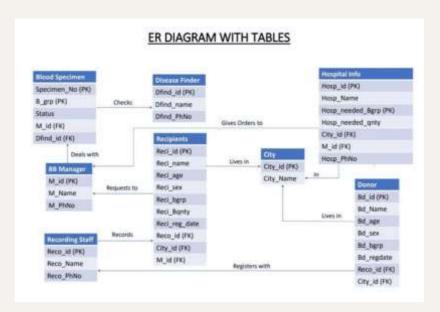
6. DiseaseFinder: (Attributes - dfind_ID, dfind_name, dfind_PhNo)

7. Hospital Info : (Attributes ↑ hosp ID, hosp name,

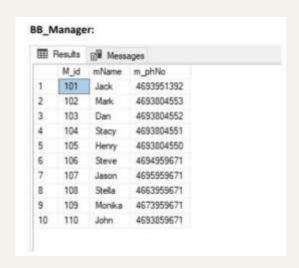
8. city: (Attributes- city_ID, city_name)

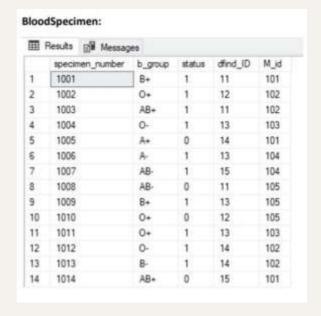
hosp_needed_Bgr, hosp_needed_Bgnty)

ER diagram



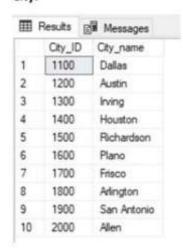
TABLES AFTER NORMALIZATION





Blood_Donor: Results (N Messages bd_ID bd_name bd_age bd_sex bd Bgroup bd reg date reco_ID City_ID bd_phNo 150011 Pat. 29 M 0+ 2015-07-19 101412 1300 4693951232 2 150021 Shyam 42 A. 2015-12-24 101412 1300 4600001232 150121 44 AB+ 101212 4611111232 Dan M 2015-08-28 1200 25 150221 Mark M 8+ 2015-12-17 101212 1100 4622221232 35 5 160011 Abdul A+ 2016-11-22 101212 1100 4633331232 6 160031 Mike 33 AB-2016-02-06 101212 1400 4544441232 160091 Carrol 24 2016-10-15 101312 M B-1500 4655551232 160101 Smith 22 M 0+ 2016-01-04 101312 1200 4666661232 8 9 31 101312 160301 Bisa AB+ 2016-09-10 1200 4677771232 10 160401 Mark 29 M 0-2016-12-17 101212 1200 4688881232

City:



Hospital_Info_1:

III Results Messages

	hosp_ID	hosp_name	City_ID	M_id	hosp_phNo
1	1	MayoClinic	1100	101	4611001232
2	2	CleavelandClinic	1200	103	4622001232
3	3	NYU	1300	103	4633001232
4	4	Baylor	1400	104	4644001232
5	5	Charlton	1800	103	4655001232
6	6	Greenoaks	1300	106	4666001232
7	7	Forestpark	1300	102	4677001232
8	8	Parkland	1200	106	4688001232
9	9	Pinecreek	1500	109	4699001232
10	10	WalnutHill	1700	105	4691001232

Hospital_Info_2:

	hosp_ID	hosp_name	hosp_needed_Bgrp	hosp_needed_gnty
1	1	MayoClinic	A+	20
2	1	MayoClinic	A-	40
3	1	MayoClinic	AB+	0
4	1	MayoClinic	AB-	20
5	1	MayoClinic	B-	10
6	2	CleanelandCinic	A+	40
7	2	CleavelandClinic	A-	10
8	2	CleavelandCiric	AB+	20
9	2	CleavelandClinic	AB-	10
10	2	CleavelandClinic	B+	0
11	2	CleavelandClnic	B-	30
12	3	NYU	A+	0
13	3	NYU	A	0
14	3	NYU	AB+	0
15	3	NYU.	AB-	0
16	3	NYU	B+	10
17	3	NYU	B-	20
18	4	Baylor	A+	10
19	4.	Baylor	A-	40
20	7	Forestpark	B-	40
21	8	Parkland	B+	10
22	9	Pnecreek	AB-	20

Recording_Staff: Results Messages reco_ID reco_Name reco_phNo Lekha Mark. Walcot Henry Silva Adrian Mark Abdul Jerry Tim

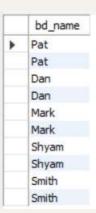


Ш	Flesuits	W Hessages								
	mo_ID	red_name	reci_age	reci_Brgo	red_Banty	reco_ID	City_ID	Muid	reci_sex	reci_reg_date
1	10001	Peter	25	B+	1.5	101212	1100	101	M	2015-12-17
2	10002	Dan	60	A.	1	101312	1100	102	M	2015-12-16
3	10003	Sleve	35	AB+	0.5	101312	1200	102	M	2015-10-17
4	10004	Farker	66	E+	1	101212	1300	104	M	2016-11-17
5	10005	Jason	53	8-	1	101412	1400	105	M	2015-04-17
ŧ.	10006	Preetham	45	0+	1.5	101512	1500	105	34	2015-12-17
7	10007	Swethe	22	AB-	1	101212	1500	101	F	2015-05-17
t	10005	South	25	B+	2	101412	1300	103	F	2015-12-14
6	10009	Lance	30	A+	1.5	101312	1100	104	M	2015-02-16
10	10010	Manh	25	AB-	3.5	101212	1200	107	M	2016-10-17

Queries

1. Retrieve the names of 10 blood donors ordered by their registration dates?

SELECT bd_name FROM Blood_Donor ORDER BY bd_reg_date limit 10;



reci name

Mark

Steve

Parker

Marsh

2. Retrieve the names of recipients who are male, aged between 20 and 80, and need blood of type 'B+' or 'AB+'?

SELECT reci_name
FROM Recipient
WHERE reci_sex = 'M' AND reci_age
BETWEEN 20 AND 80 AND (reci_Brgp = 'B+'
OR reci_Brgp = 'AB+');

3. Retrieve the names of recipients who have a blood quantity greater than 1 and are from cities other than 'Irving'?

SELECT reci_name FROM Recipient WHERE reci_Bqnty > 1 AND City_ID NOT IN (SELECT City_ID FROM City WHERE City_name = 'Irving');



4. Find the names and ages of all recipients who are registered in hospitals located in cities other than Houston.

SELECT distinct r.reci_name, r.reci_ageFROM Recipient rJOIN Hospital_Info_1 hi ON r.M_id = hi.M_idJOIN City c ON hi.City_ID = c.City_IDWHERE c.City_name <> 'Houston' limit 8;

	reci_name	reci_age	
٠	Mark	25	
	Swetha	22	
	Swathi	25	
	Parker	66	
	Lance	30	
	Jason	53	
	Preetham	45	

5. Find Recipients with Blood Quantity Greater Than a Specified BLOOD Quantity > 2?

SELECT reci_name, reci_Bqnty FROM Recipient WHERE reci_Bqnty > 1.5

	reci_name	red_Banty
١	Swathi	2
	Marsh	3.5

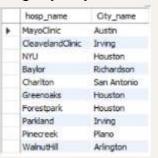
6. Find Blood Donors Who are Female and Aged Between 30 and 40?

SELECT bd_name, bd_age, bd_sex FROM Blood_Donor WHERE bd_sex = 'F' AND bd_age BETWEEN 30 AND 40;

	bd_name	bd_age	bd_sex	
١	Abdul	35	F	
	Mike	33	F	
	Elisa	31	F	

7. List the hospitals along with their names and the corresponding city they are located in?

SELECT h.hosp_name, c.City_name FROM Hospital_Info_1 h JOIN City c ON h.City_ID = c.City_ID;



8. List the blood groups along with the total quantity needed in each hospital?

SELECT hosp_name, hosp_needed_Bgrp, SUM(hosp_needed_qnty) AS Total_Quantity FROM Hospital_Info_2 GROUP BY hosp_name, hosp_needed_Bgrp;

hosp_name	hosp_needed_Bgrp	Total_Quantity	
MayoClinic	A-	40	
MayoCinic	A+	20	
MayoClinic	AB-	20	
MayoClinic	AB+	0	
MayoClinic	B-	10	
CleavelandClinic	A+	10	
CleavelandClinic	A+	40	
CleavelandClinic	AB-	10	
CleavelandClinic	AB+	20	
CleavelandClinic	B-	30	

9. Retrieve the 10 names of recipients along with the hospitals they are associated with, ordered by the quantity of blood needed in descending order.

Query to Retrieve Data:

SELECT distinct r.reci_name, hi.hosp_name, r.reci_Bqnty FROM Recipient r
JOIN Hospital_Info_1 hi ON r.City_ID = hi.City_ID
ORDER BY r.reci Bqnty DESC limit 10;

