

REQUIREMENTS

- i. Patients are identified by PSSN(PK), and their names, addresses, and also ages.
- ii. Doctors are identified by an DSSN(PK), for each doctor, the name, specialty and years of experience must be recorded.
- iii. Each pharmaceutical company is identified by pharmaceutical name(PK) and has a phone number.
- iv. For each drug, the trade name(PK) and formula must be reordered. Each drug is sold by a given pharmaceutical company, and the trade name(PK) identifies a drug uniquely from among the products of that company. If a pharmaceutical company is deleted, you need not keep track of its products any longer.
- v. Each pharmacy has a name(PK), address, and phone number.
- vi. Every patient has a primary physician(FK). Every doctor has at least one patient.
- vii. Each pharmacy sells several drugs and has a price for each. A drug could be sold at several pharmacies, and the price could vary from one pharmacy to another.
- viii. Doctors prescribe drugs for patients. A doctor could prescribe one or more drugs for several patients, and a patient could obtain prescriptions from several doctors.(Many to many) Each prescription has a date and a quantity associated with it. You can assume that if a doctor prescribes the same drug for the same patient more than once, only the last such prescription needs to be stored.
- ix. Pharmaceutical companies have long-term contracts with pharmacies. A pharmaceutical company can contract with several pharmaceutical companies.(one to many) For each contract, you have to store a start date, and end date, and the text of the contract.
- x. Pharmacies appoint a supervisor for each contract. There must always a supervisor for each contract
- xi. Supervisors are identified by SSSN(PK), Names, Address, Phone number and Pharmaceutical name(FK).