

# FINAL PROJECT REPORT

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## Personal Health Management System

BY

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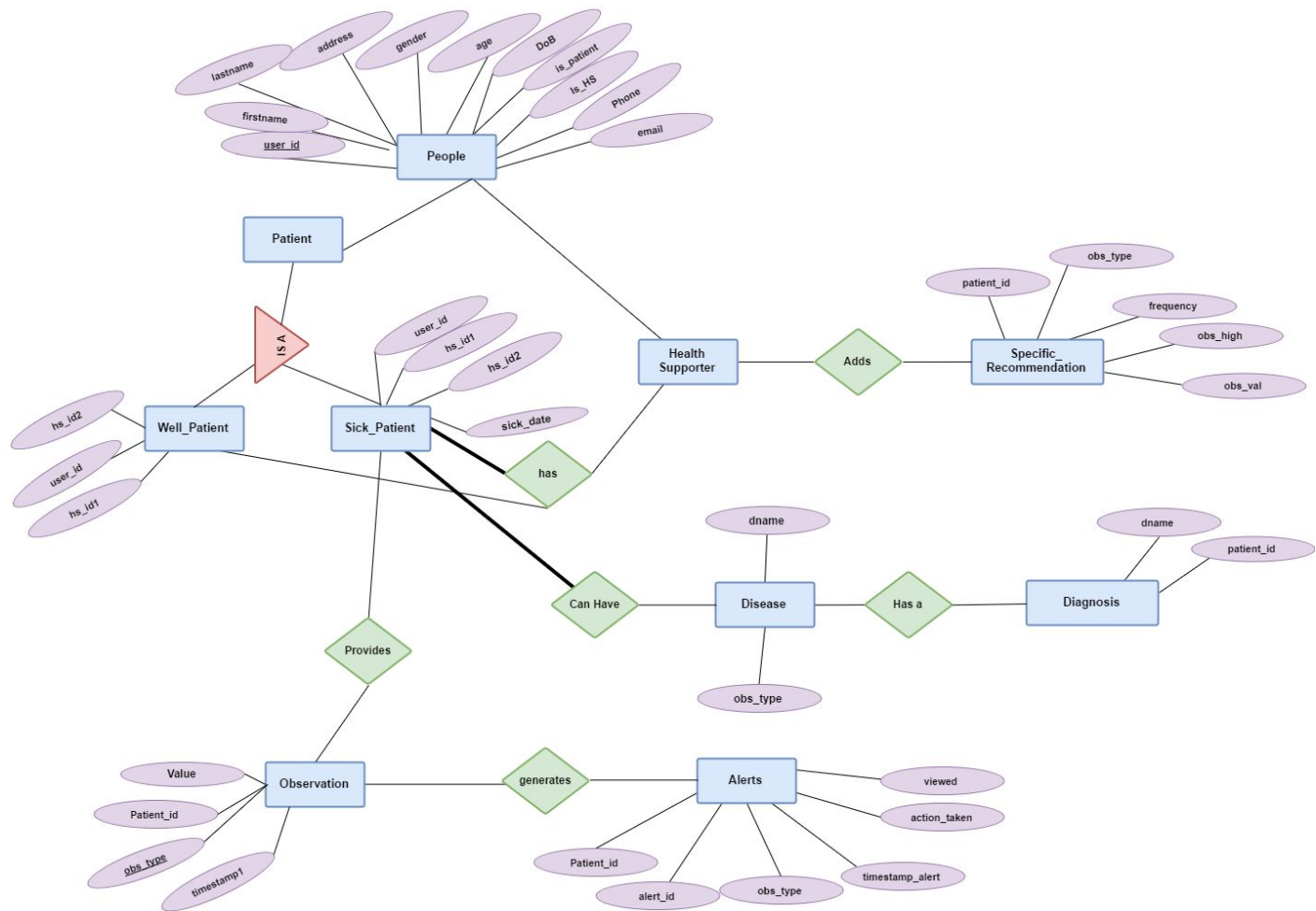
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# ER Diagram



## Constraints:

### Application Constraints

1. Sick patients have at least 1 disease.
2. A patient may have up to two health supporters.
3. No access to patient info before auth date.
4. Patients inherit the observation recommendations for that class of patients.(for a particular disease of class)
5. For sick patient's, observation requirements are mandatory.
6. Weight should be numeric type and it should have upper and lower limits.
7. Blood pressure has two components - systolic, distolic and both have numeric types and each component has upper and lower limits.
8. Oxygen saturation of SPO2 level is numeric type and each component has upper and lower limits.
9. Pain is in the range of 1 to 10.
10. Mood is in the range of 1 to 5 where 1 is sad and 5 is happy.
11. Alerts are of two types
  - a. Outside the limit.
  - b. Low activity
12. Alerts can be cleared by patients and health supporters.
13. A sick patient has at least one health supporter
14. A sick patient should always have one primary health supporter.

## Functional Dependencies

### 1. People

$\underline{U\_id} \rightarrow \text{name, address, DoB, gender, age, contact\_info, is\_patient, is\_HS}$

### 2. Patient

$\underline{U\_id} \rightarrow \text{hs\_id1, hs\_id2, type, is\_sick}$

### 3. Health Supporter

$\underline{U\_id} \rightarrow \text{auth\_date, patient\_id}$

### 4. Specific\_recommendation

$\underline{U\_id, obs\_type, freq} \rightarrow \text{obs\_high, obs\_low}$

### 5. Disease\_recommendation

$\underline{D\_name, obs\_type} \rightarrow \text{freq., upper, lower}$

### 6. Observation

$\underline{U\_id, obs\_type, timestamp} \rightarrow \text{value, obs\_time}$

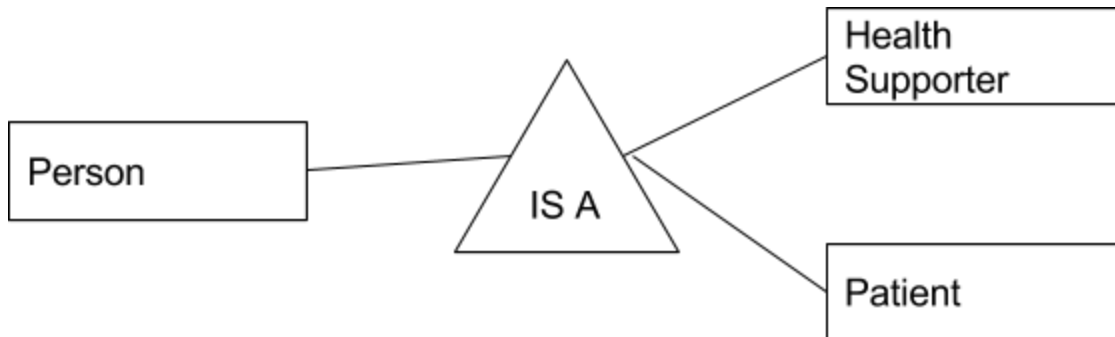
### 7. Alerts

$\underline{\text{Patient\_id, alert\_id}} \rightarrow \text{type, action\_taken, viewed}$

## Relational Model:

### A List of Relationships

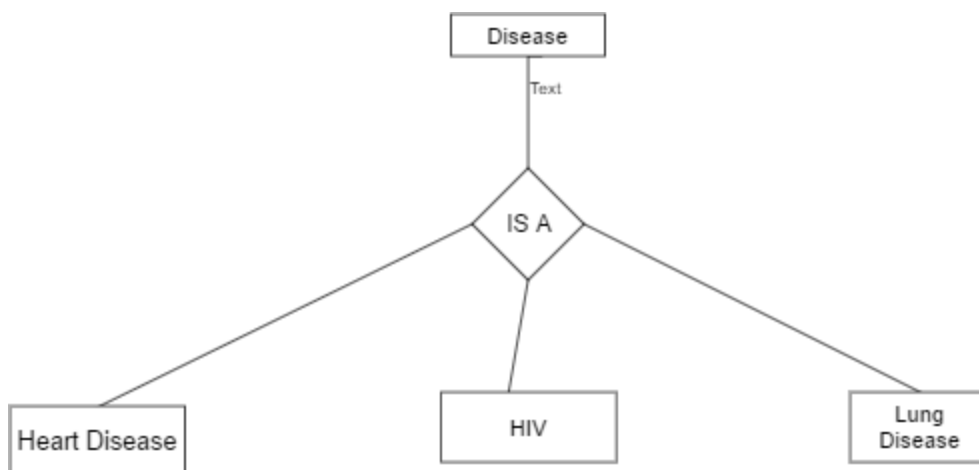
#### Person - IS A - Health Supporter and Patient (Binary)



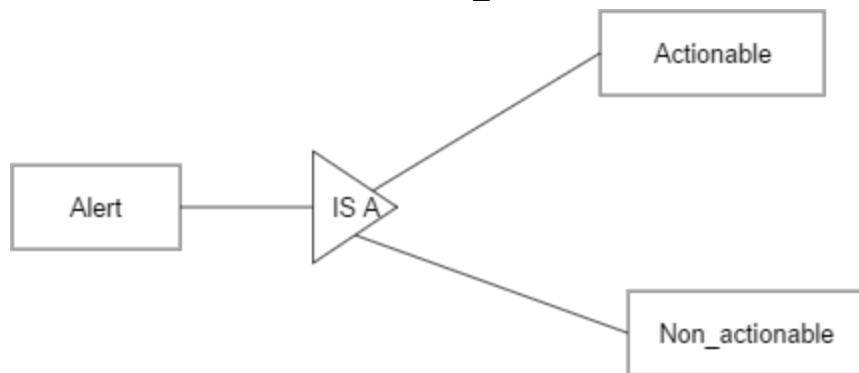
#### Patient - gets - Alerts (Binary)



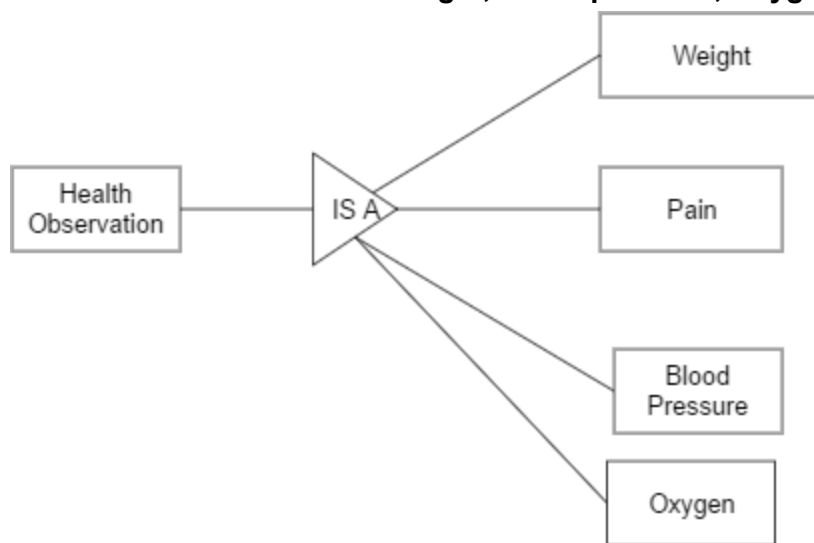
#### Disease - IS A - Heart\_Disease, Lung\_Disease and HIV (Quaternary means 4-ary.)



### Alerts - IS A - Actionable and Non\_Actionable



### Health-Observation - IS A - Weight, Blood pressure, Oxygen-Saturation and Pain



### Well\_Patient - HAS A - Health\_supporter (Binary)



### Sick\_Patient - HAS A - Health\_supporter (binary)



### Sick\_Patient - IS diagnosed - Disease (binary)



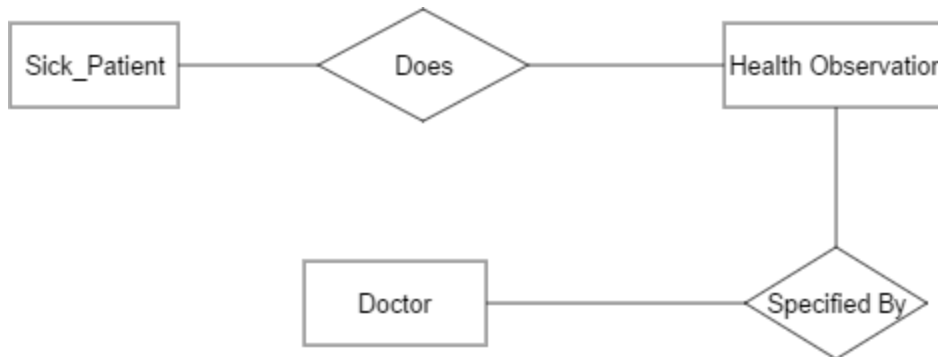
**Patient - gets - Alerts (binary)**



**Health\_Supporter --Updates-- Health\_Recommendation**



**Sick\_Patient --needs-- Health Observations --specified by-- Doctor (Ternary)**



**Well\_Patient --does-- Health Observations (Binary)**



## Triggers

1. **Delete Low Activity alert when the observations are entered in the observation table after the alert has been issued.**

```
create or replace TRIGGER OBS_DELETE_LOWACT
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE of obs_time, patient_id, obs_type ON
OBSERVATION
REFERENCING OLD AS PREV NEW AS RECENT
```

```
FOR EACH ROW
```



```

DECLARE
alerid number;

BEGIN
    alerid := null;
    select alert_id into alerid from alerts where patient_id = :recent.patient_id and
obs_type= :recent.obs_type and ALERT_TYPE='Low_activity';

    if alerid is not null
    then
        update alerts set action_taken='y' where patient_id = :recent.patient_id and
obs_type= :recent.obs_type;
    End if;
END;

```

## 2. Limit the health supporters to two.

```

create or replace TRIGGER HS_LIMIT
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OF PATIENT_ID,USER_ID ON
HEALTH_SUPPORTER
REFERENCING OLD AS PREV NEW AS RECENT
FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE
v_num NUMBER(10);
CURSOR hs_trigger
IS SELECT COUNT(USER_ID) FROM HEALTH_SUPPORTER WHERE
Patient_id = :recent.Patient_ID;

BEGIN
OPEN hs_trigger;
FETCH hs_trigger INTO v_num;
CLOSE hs_trigger;
IF
:recent.Patient_id = :recent.user_id
then
    Raise_application_error(-20202,'patient can not be his own health supporter');
END IF;
IF
v_num =2
then
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20020, 'Already has maximum allowed Health
Supporters');
END IF;

```

END;

**3. If a patient is Sick ensure that he has a entry in the Disease table.**

```
create or replace TRIGGER IF_SICK_ADD_DISEASE
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OF DNAME,PATIENT_ID ON DIAGNOSIS
REFERENCING OLD AS PREV NEW AS RECENT

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE
sick NUMBER(10);
check_sick NUMBER(10);
hs_id1 varchar2(4);
hs_id2 varchar2(4);
type hsidtab is table of health_supporter.user_id%type;
hsids hsidtab;

CURSOR sick_trigger
IS SELECT COUNT(user_id) FROM HEALTH_SUPPORTER WHERE Patient_id
= :recent.Patient_ID;

CURSOR check_sick_trigger
IS SELECT COUNT(user_id) FROM Sick_Patient WHERE user_id =
:recent.Patient_ID;

CURSOR Hs_trigger
IS SELECT user_id FROM HEALTH_SUPPORTER WHERE Patient_id =
:recent.Patient_ID;

BEGIN
OPEN sick_trigger;
FETCH sick_trigger INTO sick;
CLOSE sick_trigger;

OPEN check_sick_trigger;
FETCH check_sick_trigger INTO check_sick;
CLOSE check_sick_trigger;

OPEN Hs_trigger;
FETCH Hs_trigger BULK COLLECT INTO hsids;
CLOSE Hs_trigger;
```

```

IF
  sick =0
then
  Raise_application_error(-20202,'patient has no health supporter, add health
supporter');
END IF;
IF
  sick =1 OR sick = 2
then
  IF check_sick =0
  then
    DELETE FROM WELL_PATIENT WHERE user_id =:recent.patient_id;
    UPDATE PATIENT set is_sick ='y' WHERE user_id =:recent.patient_id;
    INSERT INTO SICK_PATIENT VALUES(:recent.patient_id, hsids(1), hsids(2),
sysdate );
  End IF;
END IF;
END;

```

- 4. Enter a new patient in Well patient table whenever a new entry is added in people table with is\_patient = yes**

```

create or replace TRIGGER NEW_PEOPLE_PATIENT
After INSERT OR UPDATE OF IS_PATIENT,USER_ID ON PEOPLE
REFERENCING OLD AS PREV NEW AS RECENT
For each row
BEGIN
  if :recent.IS_PATIENT = 'y'
  then
    insert into Patient values(:recent.user_id,'N');
    insert into Well_patient values(:recent.user_id,null,null);
  End if;

END;

```

- 5. If the entry in the observation table is less than or greater than the allowed limit than the patient should get an outside the limit alert.**

```

create or replace TRIGGER OUTSIDE_LIMIT_ALERT
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OF obs_value, patient_id, obs_type on
Observation
REFERENCING OLD AS PREV NEW AS RECENT

```

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

upper\_val number(10);

lower\_val number(10);

BEGIN

Select obs\_high into upper\_val from SpecificRec where patient\_id  
=:recent.patient\_id and obs\_type = :recent.obs\_type;

Select obs\_low into lower\_val from SpecificRec where patient\_id  
=:recent.patient\_id and obs\_type = :recent.obs\_type;

IF lower\_val is not null

THEN

If :recent.obs\_value > upper\_val or :recent.obs\_value < lower\_val  
then

insert into alerts values(:recent.patient\_id, alert\_sequence.nextval ,  
'Outside\_Limit',:recent.obs\_type,sysdate, 'N', 'N');

End if;

ELSE

If :recent.obs\_value > upper\_val  
then

insert into alerts values(:recent.patient\_id, alert\_sequence.nextval,  
'Outside\_Limit',:recent.obs\_type, sysdate, 'N', 'N');

End if;

END IF;

END;

- 6. If in the Sick\_patient table the is\_sick changes from 'y' to 'n' then we should delete the patient from sick\_patient and insert into well\_patient table**

create or replace TRIGGER SICKTOWELL

After DELETE ON DIAGNOSIS

REFERENCING OLD AS PREV NEW AS RECENT

for each row

Declare

number1 number;

hsid1 varchar2(10);

hsid2 varchar2(10);

BEGIN

select count(\*) into number1 from Diagnosis where patient\_id = :prev.patient\_id;

```

if number1 = 0
then
select hs_id1 into hsid1 from sick_patient where USER_ID = :prev.patient_id;
select hs_id2 into hsid2 from sick_patient where USER_ID = :prev.patient_id;
insert into well_patient values(:prev.patient_id, hsid1,hsid2);
update patient set is_sick='n' where USER_ID = :prev.patient_id;
delete from sick_patient where USER_ID = :prev.patient_id;
End if;
END;

```

### Sequence:

```

CREATE SEQUENCE "UNITYID"."ALERT_SEQUENCE" MINVALUE 1 MAXVALUE
10000 INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 101 CACHE 20 NOORDER NOCYCLE ;

```

### Procedures:

1. If a patient has no specific recommendation then the default recommendations of the disease should be updated for him in the recommendation table.

```

create or replace PROCEDURE CHECK_REC_PATIENT AS
TYPE isick is Table of char(1);
TYPE patient_id1 IS TABLE OF varchar2(4);
value1 patient_id1;
value2 isick;
ck number;
dname1 varchar2(10);
Begin
execute immediate 'SELECT user_id from patient' bulk collect into value1;
execute immediate 'SELECT is_sick from patient' bulk collect into value2;

For indx in 1 .. value1.count
Loop
Select count(*) into ck from Specificrec Where PATIENT_id = value1(indx);
if ck =0
then
if value2(indx) = 'n'
then
/* Insert well patient values*/
Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'weight', '7', '200', '120');

```

```

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_s', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_d', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Oxygen', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Pain', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Mood', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Temperature', null, null, null);

DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('wel patient values insert');
end if;

if value2(indx) = 'y'
then
  select dname into dname1 from diagnosis where patient_id = value1(indx);
  if dname1 = 'Heart'
  then
    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'weight', '7', '200', '120');

    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_s', '1', '159', '140');

    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_d', '1', '99', '90');

    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Oxygen', null, null, null);

    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Pain', null, null, null);

    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Mood', '7', 'Happy', null);

    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Temperature', null, null, null);

    DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('wel patient values insert');
    /* insert values for heart*/
  End If;
  if dname1='COPD'
  then

    Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'weight', null, null, null);

```

```

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_s', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_d', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Oxygen', '1', '99' , '90');

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Pain', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Mood', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Temperature', '1' , '100', '99');

DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('wel patient values insert');
/* insert values for COPD*/
End if;
if dname1='HIV'
then

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'weight', '7', '200', '120');

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_s', '1', null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'BP_d', '1', null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Oxygen', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Pain', '1', '5', null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Mood', null, null, null);

Insert into SpecificRec values (value1(indx), 'Temperature', null, null, null);

DBMS_OUTPUT.put_line('wel patient values insert');
/* insert values for HIV*/
End if;

End if;
End if;

END Loop;

END CHECK_REC_PATIENT;

```

**2. Generate low activity alerts on login if the patient has not entered the observations during the specified time.**

```
create or replace PROCEDURE LOW_ACTIVITY AS
TYPE patientid IS TABLE OF varchar2(4);
value1 patientid;

TYPE obstype IS TABLE OF varchar2(30);
value2 obstype;

obsv1 date;
fre number;

BEGIN
  obsv1 :=null;
  fre :=null;
  value1 :=null;
  value2 :=null;

  execute immediate 'SELECT user_id from patient' bulk collect into value1;
  execute immediate 'SELECT distinct obs_type from specificrec' bulk collect into
value2;

  For indx in 1 .. value1.count
  Loop
    For ind in 1 .. value2.count
    Loop
      select frequency into fre from Specificrec where PATIENT_id = value1(indx)
and OBS_TYPE=value2(ind);
      dbms_output.put_line(fre);

      Select max(obs_time) into obsv1 from Observation Where PATIENT_id =
value1(indx) and OBS_TYPE=value2(ind) ORDER BY obs_time DESC;
      dbms_output.put_line(obsv1);

      dbms_output.put_line(sysdate-obsv1);

      dbms_output.put_line(fre);
```



```
    if sysdate-obsv1 > fre
    then
        insert into alerts values (value1(indx), alert_sequence.nextval,
'Low_activity',value2(ind), sysdate, 'N', 'N');
    End if;
    end loop;
end loop;
END LOW_ACTIVITY;
```

# SQL Queries

## Set -A

1. List the number of health supporters that were authorized in the month of September 2016 by patients suffering from heart disease.

The screenshot shows a SQL Query Builder interface. The query is: `Select Count(user_id)As No_HS from Health_supporter where auth_date between '01-SEP-16' AND '30-SEP-16' AND patient_id in (SELECT patient_id from Diagnosis where dname='Heart');`. The query result is displayed in a table with one row and one column labeled 'NO\_HS', showing the value 0.

NO_HS
0

2. Give the number of patients who were not complying with the recommended frequency of recording observations.

The screenshot shows a SQL Query Builder interface. The query is: `Select Count(patient_id) from alerts where ALERT_TYPE='low_activity';`. The query result is displayed in a table with one row and one column labeled 'COUNT(PATIENT\_ID)', showing the value 0.

COUNT(PATIENT_ID)
0

3. List the health supporters who themselves are patients.

The screenshot shows a database query builder interface. The top toolbar contains various icons for file operations and editing. Below the toolbar, there are two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a SQL query in a text area:

```
Select DISTINCT(Health_supporter.USER_ID) from Health_supporter left join Patient on Patient.USER_ID = Health_supporter.USER_ID;
```

Below the query text area, there is a 'Query Result' section. It shows a table with one column, 'USER\_ID', and three rows of data:

	USER_ID
1	P2
2	P3
3	P4

Below the table, there is a status bar that reads: 'All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.038 seconds'.

4. List the patients who are not 'sick'.

Worksheet Query Builder

```
Select user_id from Patient where is_sick = 'Y';
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.037 seconds

	USER_ID
1	P1
2	P2

5. How many patients have different observation time and recording time (of the observation).

The screenshot shows a database query tool interface. The top toolbar contains various icons for file operations, execution, and editing. Below the toolbar, there are two tabs: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' tab is active, displaying a SQL query in a text area:

```
Select COUNT(DISTINCT(patient_id)) from Observation where timestamp1 <> OBS_TIME;
```

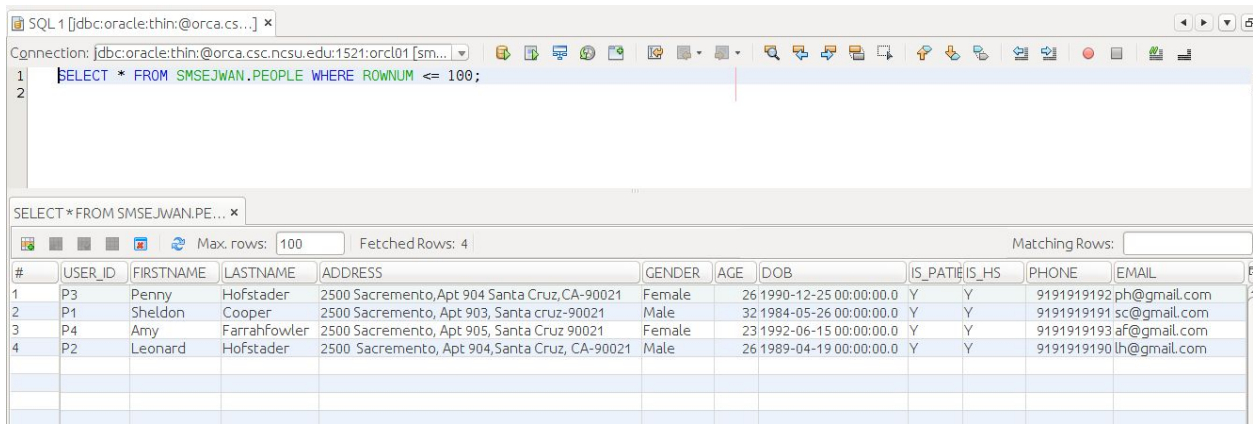
Below the query editor, there is a 'Query Result' tab. It shows the execution status: 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.055 seconds'. Below this, a table displays the query result:

	COUNT(DISTINCT(PATIENT_ID))
1	1

## Set -B

### Insert/Update/Delete Queries

1. Add new patient or health supporter account.



SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

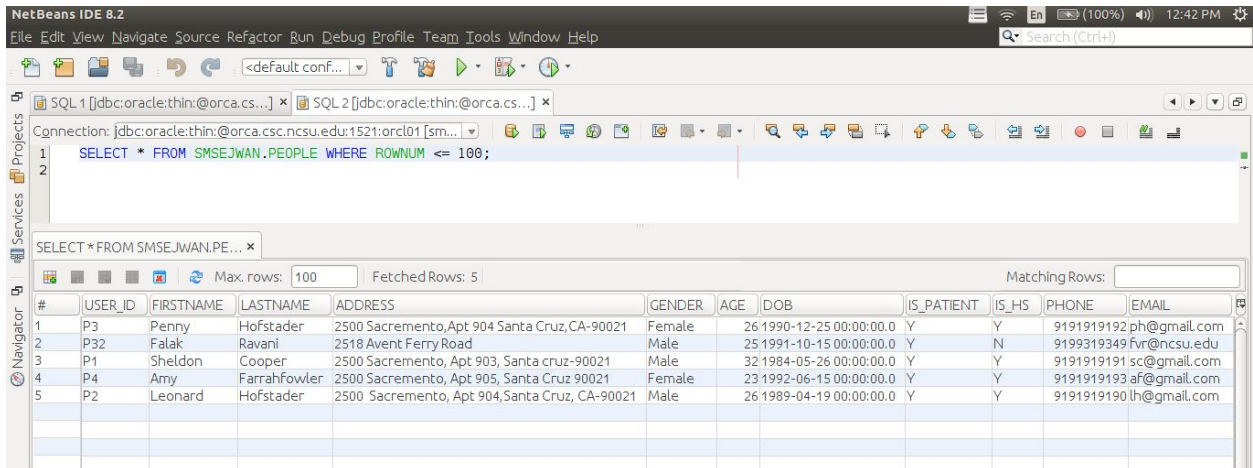
```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.PEOPLE WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.PE... \*

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 4 Matching Rows:

#	USER_ID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	ADDRESS	GENDER	AGE	DOB	IS_PATIE	IS_HS	PHONE	EMAIL
1	P3	Penny	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904 Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Female	26	1990-12-25 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919192 ph@gmail.com	
2	P1	Sheldon	Cooper	2500 Sacramento, Apt 903, Santa cruz-90021	Male	32	1984-05-26 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919191 sc@gmail.com	
3	P4	Amy	Farrahfowler	2500 Sacramento, Apt 905, Santa Cruz 90021	Female	23	1992-06-15 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919193 af@gmail.com	
4	P2	Leonard	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904, Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Male	26	1989-04-19 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919190 lh@gmail.com	

Before query 1



NetBeans IDE 8.2

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

Search (Ctrl+F)

SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.PEOPLE WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

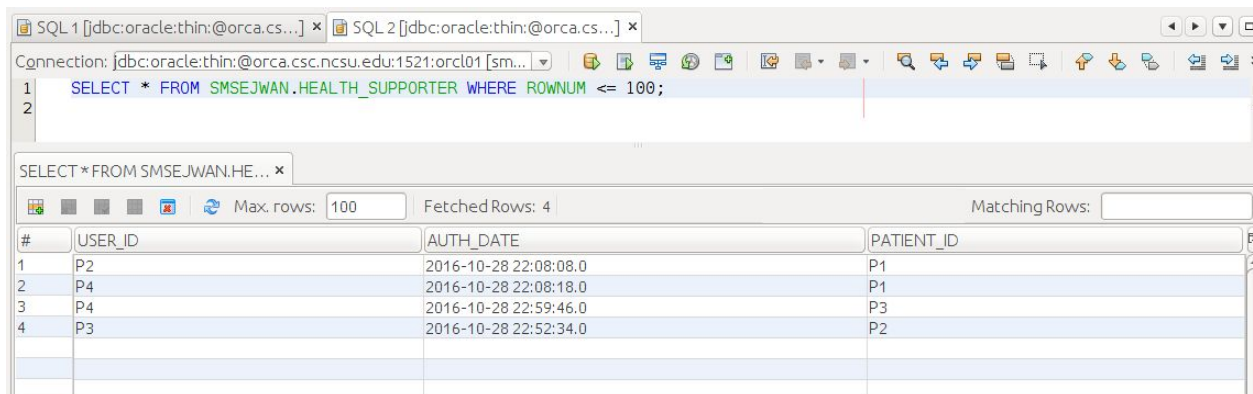
SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.PE... \*

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 5 Matching Rows:

#	USER_ID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	ADDRESS	GENDER	AGE	DOB	IS_PATIENT	IS_HS	PHONE	EMAIL
1	P3	Penny	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904 Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Female	26	1990-12-25 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919192 ph@gmail.com	
2	P32	Falak	Ravani	2518 Avent Ferry Road	Male	25	1991-10-15 00:00:00.0	Y	N	9199319349 Fvr@ncsu.edu	
3	P1	Sheldon	Cooper	2500 Sacramento, Apt 903, Santa cruz-90021	Male	32	1984-05-26 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919191 sc@gmail.com	
4	P4	Amy	Farrahfowler	2500 Sacramento, Apt 905, Santa Cruz 90021	Female	23	1992-06-15 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919193 af@gmail.com	
5	P2	Leonard	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904, Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Male	26	1989-04-19 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919190 lh@gmail.com	

After query 1

2. Add a new diagnosis or insert a health supporter for an existing patient.



SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

SQL 2 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.HEALTH_SUPPORTER WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.HE... \*

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 4 Matching Rows:

#	USER_ID	AUTH_DATE	PATIENT_ID
1	P2	2016-10-28 22:08:08.0	P1
2	P4	2016-10-28 22:08:18.0	P1
3	P4	2016-10-28 22:59:46.0	P3
4	P3	2016-10-28 22:52:34.0	P2

Before query 2a

SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.HEALTH_SUPPORTER WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.HE... \*

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 5 Matching Rows:

#	USER_ID	AUTH_DATE	PATIENT_ID
1	P4	2016-10-30 12:53:36.0	P32
2	P2	2016-10-28 22:08:08.0	P1
3	P4	2016-10-28 22:08:18.0	P1
4	P4	2016-10-28 22:59:46.0	P3
5	P3	2016-10-28 22:52:34.0	P2

After query 2a

SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...] SQL 2 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.DIAGNOSIS WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.DI... \*

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 2 Matching Rows:

#	DNAME	PATIENT_ID
1	HIV	P2
2	Heart	P1

Before query 2b

SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...] SQL 2 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...] SQL 3 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.DIAGNOSIS WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.DI... \*

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 3 Matching Rows:

#	DNAME	PATIENT_ID
1	COPD	P32
2	HIV	P2
3	Heart	P1

After query 2b

3. Update the information for current patients.

SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.PEOPLE WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.PE... x

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 5 Matching Rows:

#	USER_ID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	ADDRESS	GENDER	AGE	DOB	IS_PATIENT	IS_HS	PHONE	EMAIL
1	P3	Penny	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904 Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Female	26	1990-12-25 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919192	ph@gmail.com
2	P32	Falak	Ravani	2518 Avent Ferry Road	Male	25	1991-10-15 00:00:00.0	Y	N	9199319349	Fvr@ncsu.edu
3	P1	Sheldon	Cooper	2500 Sacramento, Apt 903, Santa cruz-90021	Male	32	1984-05-26 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919191	sc@gmail.com
4	P4	Amy	Farrahfowler	2500 Sacramento, Apt 905, Santa Cruz 90021	Female	23	1992-06-15 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919193	af@gmail.com
5	P2	Leonard	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904, Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Male	26	1989-04-19 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919190	lh@gmail.com

Before query 3

SQL 1 [jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.cs...]

Connection: jdbc:oracle:thin:@orca.csc.ncsu.edu:1521:orcl01 [sm...]

```
1 SELECT * FROM SMSEJWAN.PEOPLE WHERE ROWNUM <= 100;
```

SELECT \* FROM SMSEJWAN.PE... x

Max. rows: 100 Fetched Rows: 5 Matching Rows:

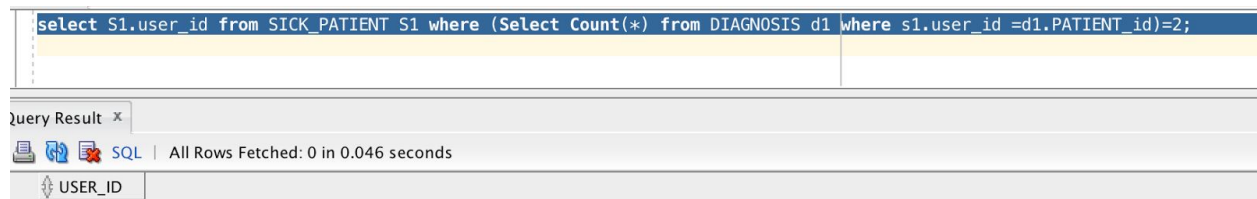
#	USER_ID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	ADDRESS	GENDER	AGE	DOB	IS_PATIENT	IS_HS	PHONE	EMAIL
1	P3	Penny	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904 Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Female	26	1990-12-25 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919192	ph@gmail.com
2	P32	Falak	Ravani	2582 Gorman Street	Male	25	1991-10-15 00:00:00.0	Y	N	3449311234	Fvr@ncsu.edu
3	P1	Sheldon	Cooper	2500 Sacramento, Apt 903, Santa cruz-90021	Male	32	1984-05-26 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919191	sc@gmail.com
4	P4	Amy	Farrahfowler	2500 Sacramento, Apt 905, Santa Cruz 90021	Female	23	1992-06-15 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919193	af@gmail.com
5	P2	Leonard	Hofstader	2500 Sacramento, Apt 904, Santa Cruz, CA-90021	Male	26	1989-04-19 00:00:00.0	Y	Y	9191919190	lh@gmail.com

After query 4



4. Find patients who belong to more than one Sick Patient class

**select S1.user\_id from SICK\_PATIENT S1 where (Select Count(\*) from DIAGNOSIS d1  
where s1.user\_id =d1.PATIENT\_id)=2;**

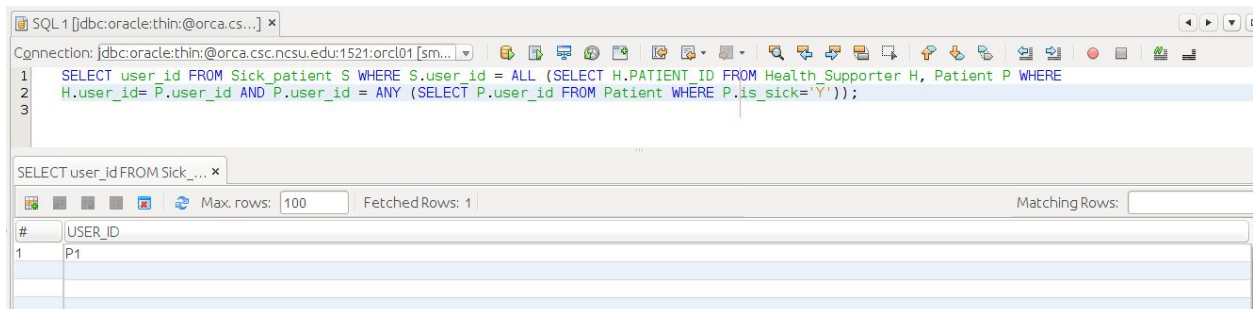


USER_ID
P1

5. Find all Sick patients whose Health Supporters are also Sick patients

Query ->

SELECT user\_id FROM Sick\_patient S WHERE S.user\_id = ALL (SELECT H.PATIENT\_ID  
FROM Health\_Supporter H, Patient P WHERE  
H.user\_id= P.user\_id AND P.user\_id = ANY (SELECT P.user\_id FROM Patient WHERE  
P.is\_sick='Y'));



USER_ID
P1

6. Find patients who have two Health Supporters

**select P1.user\_id from Patient P1 where (select count(\*) from HEALTH\_SUPPORTER h1  
where h1.patient\_id = p1.user\_id)=2;**

```
select P1.user_id from Patient P1 where (select count(*) from HEALTH_SUPPORTER h1 where h1.patient_id = p1.user_id)=2;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.047 seconds

	USER_ID
1	P1