Retirement home management system

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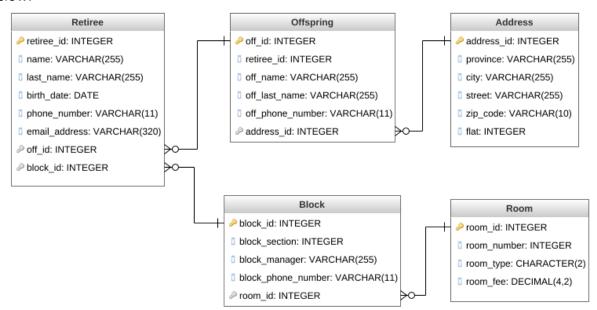
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Introduction

The retirement home management system is a Graphical User Interface (GUI) for windows operating system which can be used to add, store and delete a retiree form the database. Also the administrator will be able to show the status quo of the retirees and update their information accordingly.

Database scheme

There will be 5 separate tables in the database. The diagram of the database schema is shown below.



Notes:

- Every retiree has offspring (children) and they have a corresponding addresses which has been stored in a different table.
- The type of email address declared as VARCHAR (320) for these reasons:
 - 64 characters for the "local part" (username).
 - 1 character for the @ symbol.
 - 255 characters for the domain name.
- The type of room_type has been declared as CHARACTER (2) according to the table below and since it's a one-value character (A,B,C,...)

```
Value CHAR(2) Storage Required VARCHAR(2) Storage Required
'' ' 2 bytes '' 1 byte
'a' 'a' 2 bytes 'a' 2 bytes
'ab' 'ab' 2 bytes 'ab' 3 bytes
```

- The type of room_fee has been declared as DECIMAL (4,2) which means it can take a price of 4 digits with 2 decimal points e.g. 1230.56 \$
- Although the SQLite has only 5 types of datatype (Integer, Text, Blob, Real and Numeric), but in general it's a good practice to specified the exact datatype in our database.

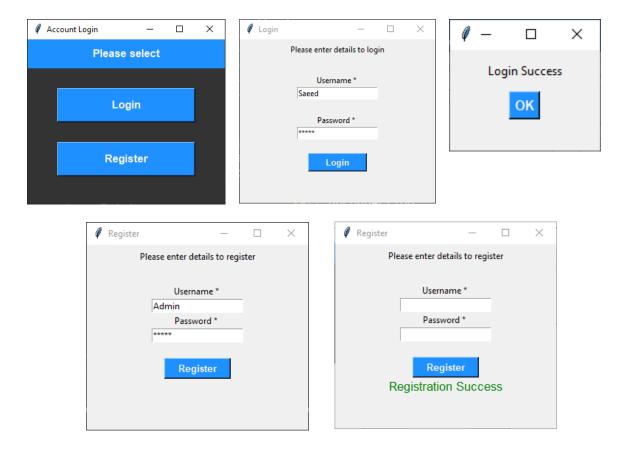
User manual

The application will be mainly used in retirement homes. Also, it can be extended and modified to any sort of application which deal with the different set of data from different segments e.g. day-care centers.

First for running the application you can either run the Retiree.ipynb file from Jupyter Notebook or you can open the file Retiree.py with Sublime text editor, hit *Ctrl+B* to run it more quickly (recommended). Next, you will have the homepage of the retirement management system which you can then interact with by the graphical user interface and each button that is associated with the specific function and will be discussed in the upcoming section.

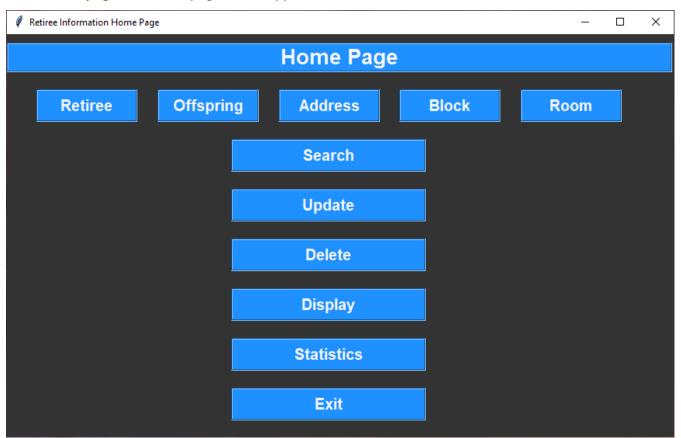
Login and registration

Before the homepage, users must login in order to access the application. Alternatively they can register and then enter the application.

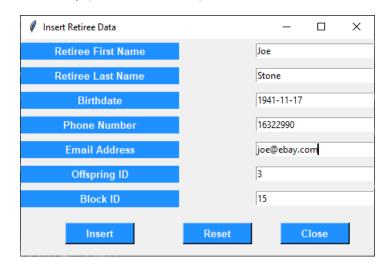


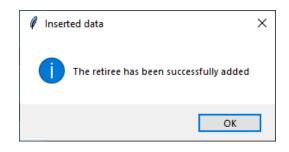
Screenshots

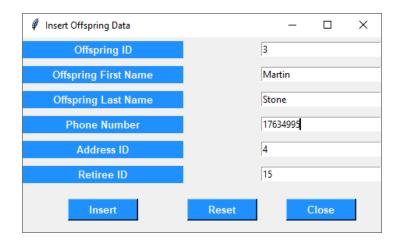
Homepage: The front page of the application

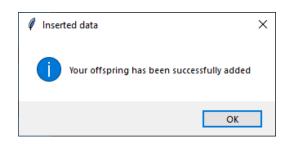


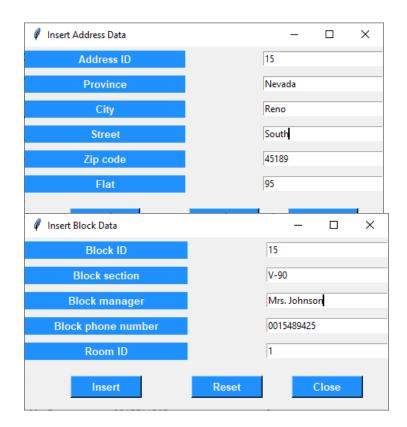
Inserts: They are designed in a separate buttons and therefore windows in order to give the user the ability to enter the information from top to bottom (Retiree to Room) or from bottom to top (Room to Retiree)

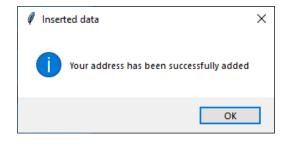


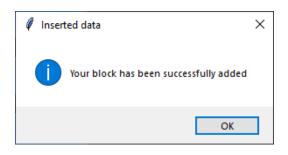


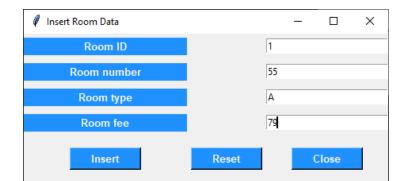


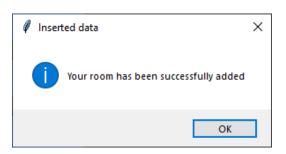




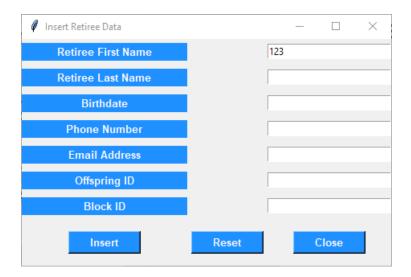






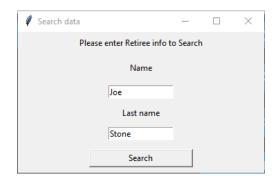


Inserts: Will raise value error for wrong inputs





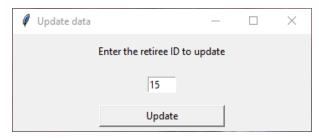
Search: By clicking on this button, we will be able to search the retirees based on their name and last name

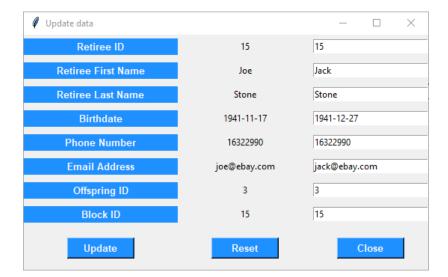


And here's the result from the retiree we had just added (Joe Stone)



Update: Will update the information in Retiree table according to their ID. Previous values also shown in order to make it easier to compare the old and the new value.



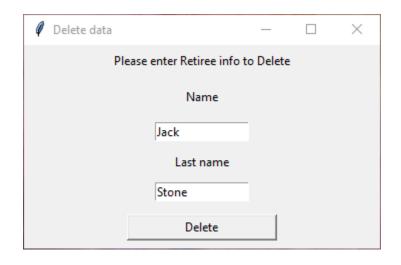




Just to make sure if it worked:

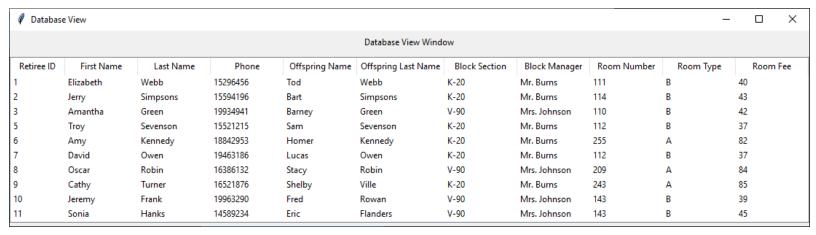


Delete: Will delete a retirees from Retiree table based on their name and surname



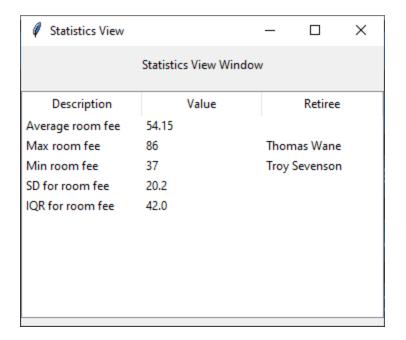


Display: Will display the scrollable information about retiree ID, name, last name, phone number, offspring name, offspring last name, block section, block manager, room number, room type and room fee.



Statistics: Will display the statistics from the database based on the room fee and return the following values:

- Average room fee
- Max/Min room fee: Which retiree paid the maximum/minimum price for his/her?
- Standard deviation for the room fee
- Inter quartile range for the room fee



Exit: Will close the application

SQL queries

Creating tables such as Retiree

Creating indices

```
self.dbCursor.execute("""CREATE INDEX IF NOT EXISTS idx_Retiree_id ON Retiree (ret_id)""")

def Search(self, name, last_name):
    self.dbCursor.execute("""SELECT ret_id,name,last_name,phone_number,off_name,
        off_last_name,block_section,block_manager,room_number,room_type,room_fee FROM Retiree
    INNER JOIN Offspring ON Retiree.off_id = Offspring.off_id
    INNER JOIN Block ON Retiree.block_id = Block.block_id
    INNER JOIN Room ON Block.room_id = Room.room_id WHERE name = ? AND last_name = ?""",
        (name,last_name))
    searchResults = self.dbCursor.fetchall()
    return searchResults
```

- Search function with SQL query based on inner join
- Search for Update function based on the retiree ID

```
def UpSearch(self, ret_id):
    self.dbCursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Retiree WHERE ret_id = ? ", (ret_id,))
    searchResults = self.dbCursor.fetchall()
    return searchResults
```

Delete function based on name and last name

```
def Delete(self, name, last_name):
    self.dbCursor.execute("DELETE FROM Retiree WHERE name = ? AND last_name = ?", (name,last_name))
    self.dbConnection.commit()
```

- Statistics function SQL query for retrieving the value of room fee based on three tables

```
def statistics(self):
    self.dbCursor.execute("""SELECT Room.room_fee FROM Retiree
        INNER JOIN Block ON Block.block_id = Retiree.block_id
        INNER JOIN Room ON Room.room_id = Block.room_id""")
    records = self.dbCursor.fetchall()
    return records
```

Max and Min query for room fee

Creating a view named v_mostData for the most important fields of database

```
self.dbCursor.execute("""CREATE VIEW IF NOT EXISTS v_mostData AS SELECT ret_id,
    name,last_name,phone_number,off_name, off_last_name,block_section,block_manager,
    room_number,room_type,room_fee FROM Retiree
    INNER JOIN Offspring ON Retiree.off_id = Offspring.off_id
    INNER JOIN Block ON Retiree.block_id = Block.block_id
    INNER JOIN Room ON Block.room_id = Room.room_id UNION ALL SELECT * FROM Address""")
```

External packages

For this project, the Python's de facto standard GUI interface **Tkinter** is used which is a toolkit for developing applications in different operating systems also the **numpy** package is used for some statistical inference such as standard deviation and inter quartile range for the room fee.