Godavari Foundation's

Godavari College of Engineering, Jalgaon

Department of Computer

Lab Manual

Database System Laboratory

Practical No:- ____

Date:-_____

Name of Student:- _____

Class:-_____ **Roll No:-_____**

Title:

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Aim: -

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Software Requirement: _____

Hardware Requirement:- _____

Theory:-

Hospital Management System

A database is a collection of information and is systematically stored in tables in the form of rows and columns. The table in the database has unique name that identifies its contents. The

database in turn is further described in detail giving all the fields used with the data types, constraints available, primary key and foreign key.

Database design is used to manage large bodies of information.

Data types and its description:-

Fields in database table have a data type. Some of the data types used in database table are explained below.

a)Integer:-

One optional sign character (+ or -) followed by atleast one digit (0-9). Leading and trailing blanks are ignored. No other character is allowed.

b)Varchar:-

It is used to store alpha numeric characters. In this data type we can set the maximum number of characters upto 8000 ranges by default SQL server will set the size to 50 characters large.

c)Date/Time:-

Date/Time data type is used for representing data or time.

Patient Table:-

Fields	Data	TypeRelationships
Pid	Varchar(5)	Primary Key
Name	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Age	int	Not Null
Weight	int	Not Null
Gender	Varchar(10)	Not Null
Address	Varchar(50)	Not Null
Phoneno	int	Not Null
Disease	Varchar(20)	Not Null
Doctored	Varchar(5)	Not Null

Doctor Table:

Fields	Data Type	Relationships
doctorid	Varchar(5)	Primary Key
doctorname	Varchar(15)	Not Null
dept	Varchar(15)	Not Null

Lab Table:-

Fields	Data Type	Relationships
labno	Varchar(5)	Primary Key
pid	Varchar(5)	Not Null
weight	int	Not Null
doctorid	Varchar(5)	Foreign Key
date	Date/Time	Not Null
category	Varchar(15)	Not Null
patient_type	Varchar(15)	Not Null
amount	int	Not Null

Inpatient Table:-

Fields	Data Type	Relationships
pid	Varchar(5)	Primary Key
room_no	Varchar(50)	Not Null
date_of_adm	Date/Time	Not Null
date_of_dis	Date/Time	Not Null
advance	int	Not Null
labno	Varchar(5)	Foreign Key

Outpatient Table:-

Fields	Data Type	Relationships
pid	Varchar(5)	Primary Key
date	Date/Time	Not Null
labno	Varchar(5)	Foreign Key

Room Table:-

Fields	Data Type	Relationships
room_no	Varchar(50)	Primary Key
room_type	Varchar(10)	Not Null
status	Varchar(10)	Not Null

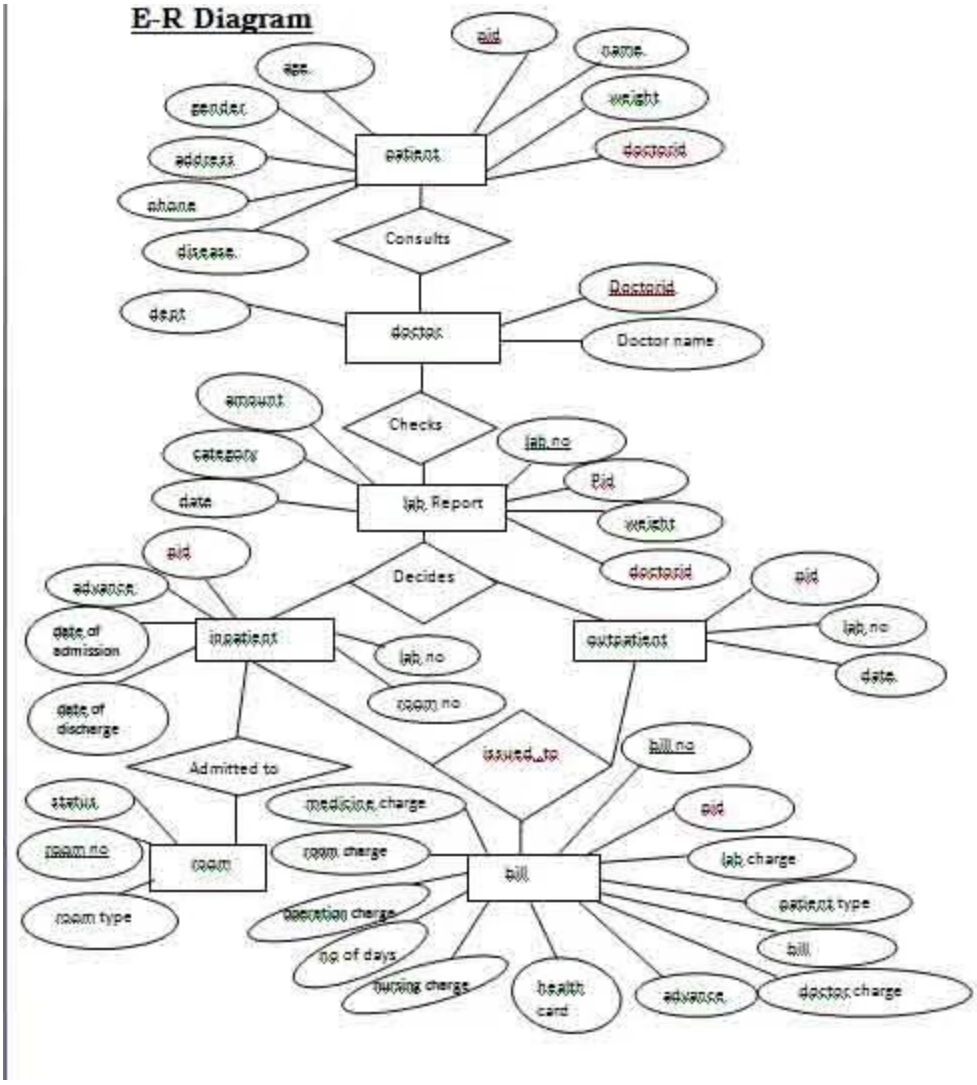
Bill Table:-

Fields	Data Type	Relationships
bill_no	Varchar(50)	Primary Key
pid	Varchar(5)	Foreign Key
patient_type	Varchar(10)	Allow Null
doctor_charge	int	Not Null
medicine_charge	int	Not Null
room_charge	int	Not Null
oprtn_charge	int	Allow Null

no_of_days	int	Allow Null
nursing_charge	int	Allow Null
advance	int	Allow Null
health_card	Varchar(50)	Allow Null
lab_charge	int	Allow Null
bill	int	Not Null

E-R Diagram:-

Entity relationship diagram is used in modern database software engineering to illustrate logical structure of database. It is a relational schema database modeling method used to model a system and approach. This approach commonly used in database design. The diagram created using this method is called E-R diagram.



MYSQL QUERIES

```
mysql> create table Patient
    -> (Pid Varchar(5) Primary Key,
    -> Name Varchar(20) Not Null,
    -> Age int Not Null,
    -> Weight int Not Null,
    -> Gender Varchar(10) Not Null,
    -> Adress Varchar(50) Not Null,
    -> Phoneno int Not Null,
    -> Disease Varchar(20) Not Null,
    -> Doctored Varchar(5) Not Null);

mysql> create table Doctor(
    -> doctorid Varchar(5) Primary Key,
    -> doctorname Varchar(15) Not Null,
    -> dept Varchar(15) Not Null);

mysql> create table Lab( labno Varchar(5) Primary Key,
   ->pid Varchar(5) Not Null,
   ->weight int Not Null,
   ->doctorid Varchar(5),
   ->date Date Not Null,
   ->category Varchar(15) Not Null,
   ->patient_type Varchar(15) Not Null,
   ->amount int Not Null,
   ->constraint doctorid_fk Foreign Key(doctorid) references Doctor(doctorid));

mysql> create table Inpatient(
   ->pid Varchar(5) Primary Key,
   ->room_no Varchar(50) Not Null,
   ->date_of_adm Date Not Null,
   ->date_of_dis Date Not Null,
   ->advance int Not Null,
   ->labno Varchar(5),
   ->constraint labno_fk Foreign Key(labno) references Lab(labno));

mysql> create table Outpatient(
   ->pid varchar(5) Primary Key,
   ->date Date Not Null,
   ->labno Varchar(5),
   ->constraint labno_fk1 Foreign Key(labno) references Lab(labno));

mysql> create table Room(
    -> room_no Varchar(50) Primary Key,
    -> room_type Varchar(10) Not Null,
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   -> status Varchar(10) Not Null);

mysql> create table Bill(
   -> bill_no Varchar(50) Primary Key,
   -> pid Varchar(5),
   -> patient_type Varchar(10),
   -> doctor_charge int Not Null,
   -> medicine_charge int Not Null,
   -> room_charge int Not Null,
   -> oprtn_charge int,
   -> no_of_days int,
   -> nursing_charge int,
   -> advance int,
   -> health_card Varchar(50),
   -> lab_charge int,
   -> bill int Not Null,
   -> constraint pid_fk Foreign Key(pid) references Inpatient(pid));
```

Conclusion:-

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