

# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PROJECT

## HOSPITAL DATABASE DESIGN

NAME:

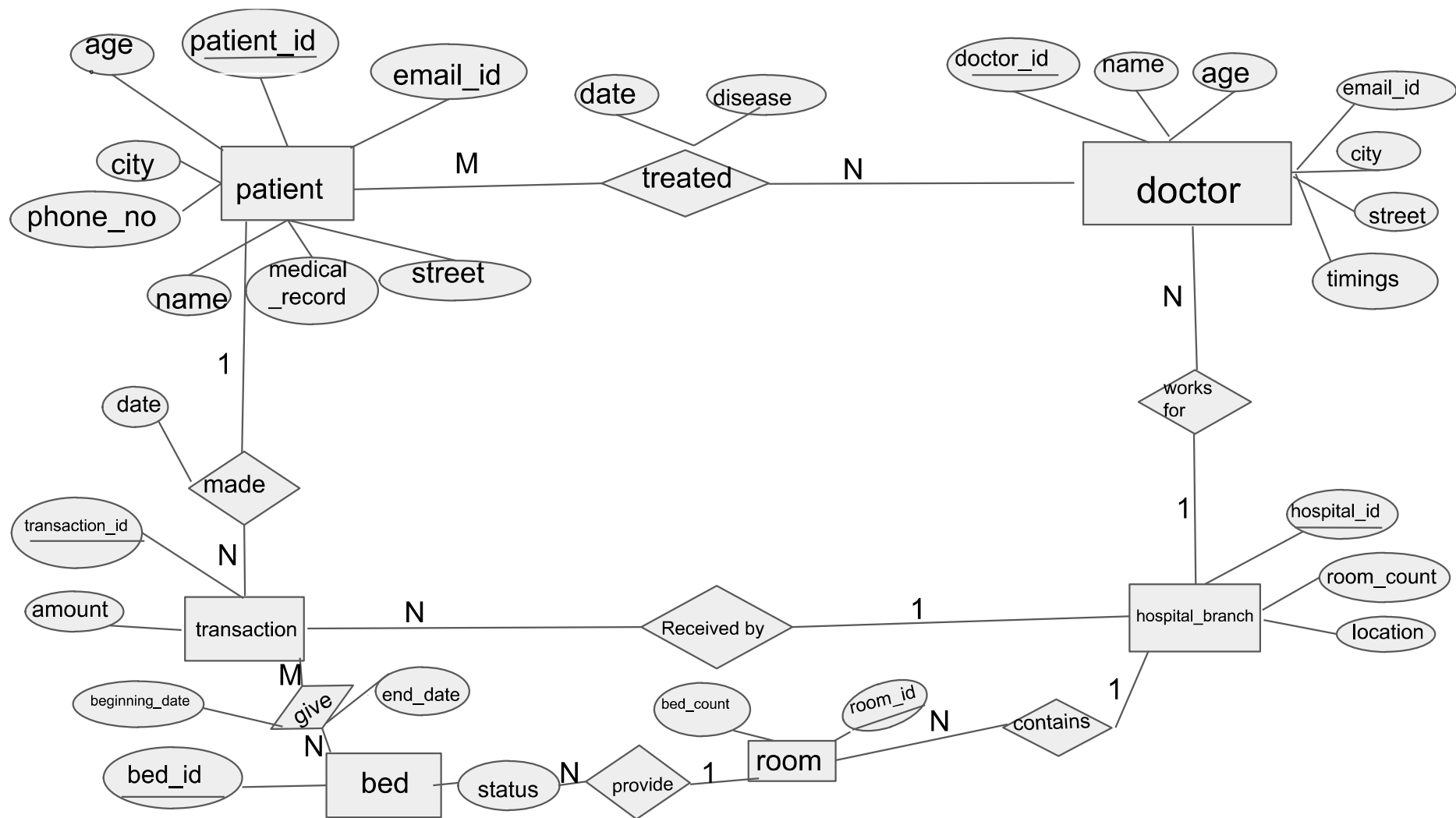
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**PROBLEM STATEMENT:** For this project, our objective is to design a database system for a hospital. The hospital wants to store the information of patients, doctors and the transaction made by patient and the availability of rooms and beds. The hospital has various branches so they need to store the information of each individual hospital.

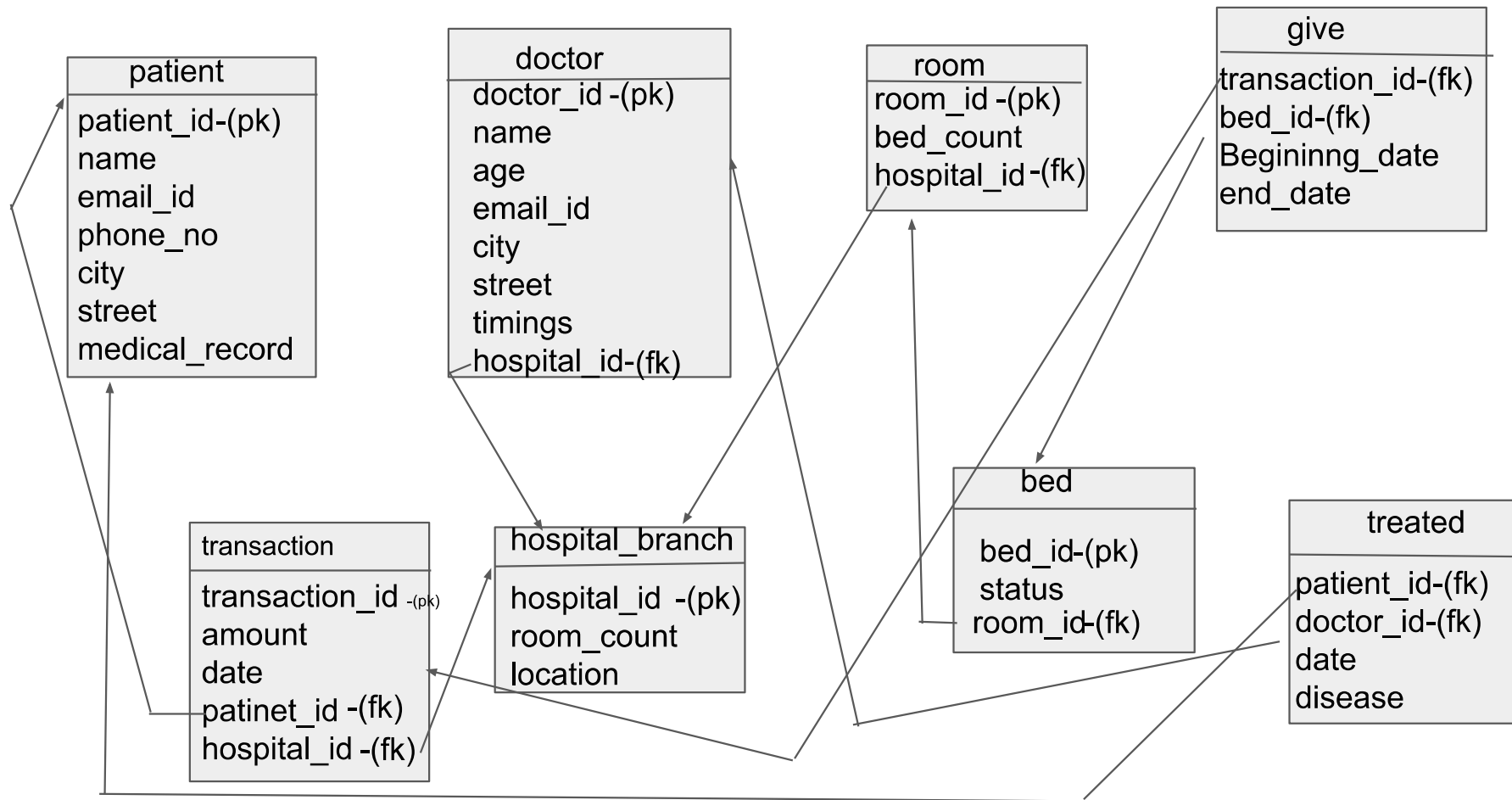
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1. ER-Diagram
2. Relational schema
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4. Entities
5. creation and insertion of tables
6. Functional Dependency and Normalisation
7. Queries

ER-DIAGRAM:



# RELATION MODEL:



## ENTITIES:

**Patient:** This entity holds the information of the patient. The `patient_id` is the primary key used to identify the unique patients. The other attributes are used to store the patients useful information.

**Doctor:** This entity stores the information of a doctor working at hospital. The `doctor_id` is unique and it is used to identify the doctor.

**Transaction:** This entity stores the information of payment done by a patient. The `transaction_id` refers to the particular transaction. It is unique. The amount attribute defines the amount that has been paid.

**HospitalBranch:** This entity stores the information of a particular hospital branch details as they have many branches, each `hospital_id` uniquely identifies the branch.

**Room:** This entity stores the information of a particular room and the number of beds it contain. Each room is uniquely identified by `room_id`.

**Bed:** This entity stores the information of the bed whether the bed is available is or not. Each bed has a unique id to refer to it.

## RELATIONSHIP WITH CARDINALITY:

**Patient and Doctor:** patient and doctor had a relation i.e doctor treated patient. The cardinality of the relation is M:N because patient may be treated by different doctors at different times because patient can have multiple disease or he/she visited hospital for more than once. so this relation treated has date of treatment and disease patient treated for.

**Patient and Transaction:** These two entities have a relation i.e patient made transaction. Every patient need to make the transaction for the bill amount. The cardinality of the relation is 1:N. That a patient can make multiple transaction as he/she visited hospital multiple times. But a transaction a can be made by single patient.

**Transaction and bed:** These two entities have a relation i.e transaction gives bed. The cardinality of the relation is M:N because the with a single transaction we can take many beds same way a single bed can have multiple transaction but not at same time so that the relation has beginning date and end date.

**Doctor and Hospital\_branch:**These two entities have relation i.e doctor works for hospital\_branch.The cardinality of the relation is N:1.The doctor only works for single branch.He/She can't work in multiple branches at same time.

**Transaction and Hospital\_branch:**These two entities have relation i.e transaction received by hospital\_branch.The cardinality of the relation is N:1.Every transaction is to be received by a single hospital\_branch but the hospital\_branch can receive multiple transactions.

**Hospital\_branch and Room:**These two entities have relation i.e hospital\_branch contains room.The cardinality of the relation is 1:N.Every hospital\_branch contains many rooms but a room present in single hospital\_branch.the room identified by room\_id.

**Room and Bed:**These two entities have relation i.e room provide bed.The cardinality of the relation is 1:N because every room can have many beds but each bed is present in a single room.

#### CREATION OF TABLES:

##### 1.Patient:

```
create table patient(patient_id int not null unique,email_id varchar(30),
                    age int,name varchar(50),city varchar(30),street varchar(40),
                    phone_no numeric(10),medical_record varchar(100),primary
                    key(patient_id));
```

##### 2.doctor:

```
create table doctor(doctor_id int not null unique,email_id varchar(30),name varchar(50),
                    age int,city varchar(40),street varchar(40),start_timing time,
                    primary key(doctor_id),foreign key(hospital_id) references
                    hospital_branch(hospital_id),end_time time,hospital_id int);
```

##### 3.hospital\_branch:

```
create table hospital_branch(hospital_id int not null unique,room_count int,
                             Location varchar(90),primary key(hospital_id));
```

##### 4.transaction:

```
create table transaction(transaction_id int not null unique,amount numeric(10,5),
                         patient_id int,foreign key(patient_id) reference patient(patient_id),
                         paid_date date,hospital_id int, foreign key(hospital_id) references
                         hospital_branch(hospital_id),primary key(transaction_id));
```

##### 5.room:

```
create table room(room_id int not null unique,bed_count int,primary key(room_id),
                  hospital_id int, foreign key(hospital_id) references
                  hospital_branch(hospital_id));
```

#### 6.bed:

```
create table bed(bed_id int not null unique,status varchar(10),room_id int,  
foreign key(room_id) references room(room_id),primary key(bed_id));
```

#### 7.give:

```
create table give(begining_date date,end_date date,transaction_id int,bed_id int,  
foreign key(transaction_id) references transaction(transaction_id),  
foreign key(bed_id) references bed(bed_id),primary  
key(transaction_id,bed_id,end_date));
```

#### 8.treated:

```
create table treated(treated_date date,disease varchar(90),patient_id int, foreign  
key(patient_id) references patient(patient_id), doctor_id int,foreign  
key(doctor_id) references doctor(doctor_id), primary  
key(patient_id,doctor_id,treated_date));
```

### INSERTION OF VALUES AND CREATION OF TRIGGERS AND PROCEDURES:

#### 1.patient:

```
Insert into patient values(1,"raghav@gmail.com",25,"Raghav Rathod","Hyderabad",  
"Miyapur",9876543210,null);
```

```
Insert into patient values(2,"ram@gamil.com",34,"Ram Mohan","Warangal",  
"Hanumakonda Main Road",9123456789,null);
```

```
Insert into patient values(3,"praksah@gamil.com",40,"Prakash Raj","Hyderabad",  
"Miyapur",8765432109,null);
```

```
Insert into patient values(4,"ajay@gmail.com",37,"Ajay Singh","Hyderabad",  
"Miyapur",7890123456,null);
```

```
Insert into patient values(5,"abisheik@gmail.com",29,"abisheik Agarwal","Warangal",  
"Hanumakonda Main Road",8901234567,null);
```

patient_id	email_id	age	name	city	street	phone_no	medical_record
1	raghav@gmail.com	25	Raghav Rathod	Hyderabad	Miyapur	9876543210	NULL
2	ram@gamil.com	34	Ram Mohan	Warangal	Hanumakonda Main Road	9123456789	NULL
3	praksah@gamil.com	40	Prakash Raj	Hyderabad	Miyapur	8765432109	NULL
4	ajay@gmail.com	37	Ajay Singh	Hyderabad	Miyapur	7890123456	NULL
5	abisheik@gmail.com	29	abisheik Agarwal	Warangal	Hanumakonda Main Road	8901234567	NULL

#### 2.doctor:

```
Insert into doctor values(101,'arjun@gmail.com','Arjun prasad',36,'Hyderabad','Miyapur',  
'08:00:00',200,'20:00:00');
```

```
Insert into doctor values(102,'Rohit@gamil.com','Rohit',42,'Hyderabad','Miyapur',  
'08:00:00',200,'20:00:00');
```

```
Insert into doctor values(103,'rahul@gamil.com','Rahul',29,'Warangal','stationroad',  
'08:00:00',201,'20:00:00');
```

```
Insert into doctor values(104,'vikraml@gamil.com','Vikram',25,'Warangal','stationroad',  
'08:00:00',201,'20:00:00');
```

Insert into doctor values(105,'[rajesh@gamil.com](mailto:rajesh@gamil.com)','Rajesh',39,'Warangal','stationroad',  
'08:00:00',201,'20:00:00');

Insert into doctor values(106,'[aryan@gamil.com](mailto:aryan@gamil.com)','Aryan',38,'Warangal','stationroad',  
'20:00:00',201,'08:00:00');

Insert into doctor values(107,'[ravi@gamil.com](mailto:ravi@gamil.com)','Ravi',26,'Warangal','stationroad',  
'20:00:00',201,'08:00:00');

Insert into doctor values(108,'[mohan@gamil.com](mailto:mohan@gamil.com)','Mohan',29,'Hyderabad','Miyapur',  
'20:00:00',200,'08:00:00');

Insert into doctor values(109,'[sanjay@gamil.com](mailto:sanjay@gamil.com)','sanjay',39,'Hyderabad','Miyapur',  
'20:00:00',200,'08:00:00');

Insert into doctor values(110,'[siddharth@gamil.com](mailto:siddharth@gamil.com)','Siddharth',27,'Hyderabad','Miyapur',  
'08:00:00',200,'20:00:00');

doctor_id	email_id	name	age	city	street	start_timing	hospital_id	end_time
101	arjun@gmail.com	Arjun prasad	36	Hyderabad	Miyapur	08:00:00	200	20:00:00
102	Rohit@gamil.com	Rohit	42	Hyderabad	Miyapur	08:00:00	200	20:00:00
103	rahul@gamil.com	Rahul	29	Warangal	stationroad	08:00:00	201	20:00:00
104	vikraml@gamil.com	Vikram	25	Warangal	stationroad	08:00:00	201	20:00:00
105	rajesh@gamil.com	Rajesh	39	Warangal	stationroad	08:00:00	201	20:00:00
106	aryan@gamil.com	Aryan	38	Warangal	stationroad	20:00:00	201	08:00:00
107	ravi@gamil.com	Ravi	26	Warangal	stationroad	20:00:00	201	08:00:00
108	mohan@gamil.com	Mohan	29	Hyderabad	Miyapur	20:00:00	200	08:00:00
109	sanjay@gamil.com	sanjay	39	Hyderabad	Miyapur	20:00:00	200	08:00:00
110	siddharth@gamil.com	Siddharth	27	Hyderabad	Miyapur	08:00:00	200	20:00:00
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### 3.hospital\_branch:

Insert into hospital\_branch values(200,20,"Hyderabad,Miypaur");

Insert into hospital\_branch values(201,15,"Warangal,Hanamkonda Mainroad");

hospital_id	room_count	Location
200	20	Hyderabad,Miypaur
201	15	Warangal,Hanamkonda Mainroad
NULL	NULL	NULL

### 4.transaction:

insert into transaction values(301,300,1,'2023-09-15',200);

insert into transaction values(302,1000,4,'2023-09-07',200);

insert into transaction values(303,500,2,'2023-04-07',201);

insert into transaction values(304,850,5,'2023-05-05',201);

insert into transaction values(305,850,3,'2023-06-05',200);

insert into transaction values(306,600,4,'2023-10-20',200);

insert into transaction values(307,5000,3,'2023-06-06',200);

insert into transaction values(308,650,2,'2023-03-18',201);

insert into transaction values(309,2500,1,'2023-08-15',200);  
insert into transaction values(310,500,5,'2023-02-06',201);

	transaction_id	amount	patient_id	paid_date	hospital_id
▶	301	300.00000	1	2023-09-15	200
	302	1000.00000	4	2023-09-07	200
	303	500.00000	2	2023-04-07	201
	304	850.00000	5	2023-05-05	201
	305	850.00000	3	2023-06-05	200
	306	600.00000	4	2023-10-20	200
	307	5000.00000	3	2023-06-06	200
	308	650.00000	2	2023-03-18	201
	309	2500.00000	1	2023-08-15	200
	310	500.00000	5	2023-02-06	201
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

5.room:

insert into room values(401,5,200);  
insert into room values(402,5,200);  
insert into room values(403,5,200);  
insert into room values(404,5,200);  
insert into room values(405,5,200);  
insert into room values(406,5,201);  
insert into room values(407,5,201);  
insert into room values(408,5,201);  
insert into room values(409,5,201);  
insert into room values(410,5,201);

room_id	bed_count	hospital_id
401	5	200
402	5	200
403	5	200
404	5	200
405	5	200
406	5	201
407	5	201
408	5	201
409	5	201
410	5	201
NULL	NULL	NULL

6.bed:

insert into bed values(1,'filled',401);  
insert into bed values(2,'filled',401);  
insert into bed values(3,'available',401);



```

insert into bed values(4,'available',401);
insert into bed values(5,'available',401);
    insert into bed values(6,'filled',402);
    insert into bed values(7,'available',402);
    insert into bed values(8,'filled',402);
    insert into bed values(9,'available',402);
    insert into bed values(10,'filled',406);
    insert into bed values(11,'available',406);
    insert into bed values(12,'available',407);
    insert into bed values(13,'available',407);
    insert into bed values(14,'available',407);

```

bed_id	status	room_id
1	filled	401
2	filled	401
3	available	401
4	available	401
5	available	401
6	filled	402
7	available	402
8	filled	402
9	available	402
10	filled	406
11	available	406
12	available	407
13	available	407
14	available	407
NULL	NULL	NULL

7.give:

```

insert into give values('2023-06-06','2023-06-11',307,1);
insert into give values('2023-08-15','2023-08-21',309,2);
insert into give values('2023-09-07','2023-09-10',302,6);
insert into give values('2023-05-05','2023-05-07',304,10);
insert into give values('2023-10-20','2023-10-23',306,8);

```

begining_date	end_date	transaction_id	bed_id
2023-09-07	2023-09-10	302	6
2023-05-05	2023-05-07	304	10
2023-10-20	2023-10-23	306	8
2023-06-06	2023-06-11	307	1
2023-08-15	2023-08-21	309	2
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

8.treated:

```
insert into treated values('2023-08-15','appendix',1,101);
insert into treated values('2023-09-15','fever',1,108);
insert into treated values('2023-09-07','foodpoison',4,109);
insert into treated values('2023-04-07','cold',2,103);
insert into treated values('2023-05-05','head injury',5,104);
insert into treated values('2023-06-05','typhoid',3,110);
insert into treated values('2023-10-20','malaria',4,102);
insert into treated values('2023-06-06','dengue',3,102);
insert into treated values('2023-03-18','headache',2,105);
insert into treated values('2023-02-06','rashes',5,107);
```

treated_date	disease	patient_id	doctor_id
2023-08-15	appendix	1	101
2023-09-15	fever	1	108
2023-04-07	cold	2	103
2023-03-18	headache	2	105
2023-06-06	dengue	3	102
2023-06-05	typhoid	3	110
2023-10-20	malaria	4	102
2023-09-07	foodpoison	4	109
2023-05-05	head injury	5	104
2023-02-06	rashes	5	107
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

### TRIGGERS:

Create tiggers bed\_status

After insert on give

For each row

Begin

Update bed

Set status="filled"

Where new.bed\_id=bed.bed\_id;

end;

This trigger helps when a transaction is made for bed it automatically updates the status of bed to filled.

Create tigger update\_record

After insert on treated

For each row

Begin

Update patient

Set medical\_record=concat\_ws(",",medical\_record,new.disease)

Where new.patient\_id=patient.patinet\_id

End;

This trigger helps to write the medical\_record of the patient. it needs to be updated when the patient gets treated for the disease.

### **PROCEDURES:**

Create procedure update\_status(IN bed\_id int, IN end\_date date)

Begin

Update bed

Set status="available"

Where datediff(curdate(), end\_date) >= 0 and bed\_id = bed.bed\_id;

End;

This procedure helps to update the bed status when the end\_date of transaction is completed. we need to call this procedure.

Create procedure extend\_date(IN new\_date date, IN bed\_id int)

Begin

Update give

Set end\_date = new\_date

Where bed\_id = give.bed\_id;

End;

This procedure was created to extend the end date of the patient bed when the patient needs more rest. He/she needs to extend the date then this procedure needs to be called.

### **FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCY AND NORMALIZATION:**

The normalization has taken into account from the beginning of ER-diagram creation and Relational schema design.

1. patient:

patient\_id → (name, age, email\_id, city, street, medical\_record, phone\_no)

This is the functional dependency as the patient\_id is the candidate key so there is no partial dependency and there is no transitive dependency. The table is in BCNF.

2. doctor:

doctor\_id → (name, age, email\_id, city, street, start\_time, end\_time, hospital\_id)

This is the only functional dependency present in this table. The doctor\_id is the candidate key as the closure of the doctor\_id gives all the attributes. The table contains no partial dependency of the candidate key and there is no transitive dependency present in the table. The table is in BCNF.

3. hospital\_branch:

hospital\_id → (room\_count, location)

This is the functional dependency present in this table. The hospital\_id is the candidate key and all the attributes are fully dependent on the candidate key and there is no transitive dependency. The table is in BCNF.

4. transaction:

transaction\_id → (amount, patient\_id, hospital\_id)

This is the functional dependency present in these table. The transaction\_id is the candidate key and there is no functional dependency between patient\_id and hospital\_id. There is no partial dependency and there is no transitive dependency. The table is in BCNF.

5.room:

room\_id → (bed\_count, hospital\_id)

This is the functional dependency present in these table. The room\_id is the candidate key for this table. There is no partial dependency and transitive dependency. The table is in BCNF.

6.bed:

bed\_id → (status, room\_id)

This is the functional dependency present in these table. The bed\_id is the candidate key and there is no partial and transitive dependency. The table is in BCNF.

7.give:

transaction\_id, bed\_id, end\_date → (bed\_id, transaction\_id, beginning\_date, end\_date)

This is the functional dependency present in these table. The candidate key is transaction\_id, bed\_id, end\_date. The prime attributes are transaction\_id, bed\_id, end\_date. There is no partial dependency or there is no dependency on this prime attributes. There is no transitive dependency. The table is in BCNF.

8.treated:

patient\_id, doctor\_id, treated\_date → (patient\_id, doctor\_id, treated\_date, disease)

This is the functional dependency present in these table. The prime attributes are patient\_id, doctor\_id, treated\_date. There is no functional dependency alone on the prime attributes. Like with patient\_id we can't find the doctor\_id treated because the patient may be treated by same doctor on two different dates. The table is in BCNF.

## QUERIES:

### 1. Find the number of patients each doctor has treated.

```
select distinct d.doctor_id, d.name, count(distinct t.patient_id)
from doctor d left join treated t on d.doctor_id=t.doctor_id
group by 1
```

doctor_id	name	count(distinct t.patient_id)
101	Arjun prasad	1
102	Rohit	2
103	Rahul	1
104	Vikram	1
105	Rajesh	1
106	Aryan	0
107	Ravi	1
108	Mohan	1
109	sanjay	1
110	Siddharth	1

## 2.Find the number of doctors who have treated the patient.

select distinct p.patient\_id,p.name,p.city,count(distinct t.doctor\_id) as "count of doctors treated them"

from patient p left join treated t on p.patient\_id=t.patient\_id  
group by 1;

patient_id	name	city	count of doctors treated them
1	Raghav Rathod	Hyderabad	2
2	Ram Mohan	Warangal	2
3	Prakash Raj	Hyderabad	2
4	Ajay Singh	Hyderabad	2
5	abisheik Agarwal	Warangal	2

## 3.Find the number of patients who made transaction for bed.

select p.patient\_id,p.name,t.transaction\_id,t.amount,g.bed\_id  
from patient p join transaction t on p.patient\_id=t.patient\_id join give g on  
t.transaction\_id=g.transaction\_id  
order by 1;

patient_id	name	transaction_id	amount	bed_id
1	Raghav Rathod	309	2500.00000	2
3	Prakash Raj	307	5000.00000	1
4	Ajay Singh	302	1000.00000	6
4	Ajay Singh	306	600.00000	8
5	abisheik Agarwal	304	850.00000	10

#### 4. Find the number of doctors each hospital\_branch contains.

select h.hospital\_id, h.location, count(distinct d.doctor\_id) as "numbers of doctors woking in thatr branch"

from hospital\_branch h join doctor d on h.hospital\_id=d.hospital\_id  
group by 1;

hospital_id	location	numbers of doctors woking in thatr branch
200	Hyderabad, Miypaur	5
201	Warangal, Hanamkonda Mainroad	5

#### 5. Find the bills made by each patient.

select p.name, p.city, sum(t.amount) as "total bill made"

from patient p join transaction t on p.patient\_id=t.patient\_id  
group by p.patient\_id;

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	
	name	city	total bill made
▶	Raghav Rathod	Hyderabad	2800.00000
	Ram Mohan	Warangal	1150.00000
	Prakash Raj	Hyderabad	5850.00000
	Ajay Singh	Hyderabad	1600.00000
	abisheik Agarwal	Warangal	1350.00000