

Database Systems
(331-32)
I-Stop Database - Part2
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Creating Tables – New

- **Pharm_Staff**

```
create table pharm_staff(  
  ph_staff_id int not null primary key,  
  pharm_id int not null,  
  foreign key(pharm_id) references Pharmacy(pharm_id),  
  ph_staff_title varchar(20) not null,  
  ph_staff_DOH date not null,  
  ph_staff_salary int not null,  
  ph_staff_first varchar(30) not null,  
  ph_staff_last varchar(30) not null,  
  ph_staff_street1 varchar(40) not null,  
  ph_staff_street2 varchar(40) not null,  
  ph_staff_city varchar(30) not null,  
  ph_staff_state varchar(2) not null,  
  ph_staff_zipcode int not null);
```

- **Parent**

```
create table parent(  
  parent_id int not null primary key,  
  parent_first varchar(20) not null,  
  parent_last varchar(20) not null,  
  parent_street1 varchar(30) not null,  
  parent_street2 varchar(30) not null,  
  parent_city varchar(20) not null,  
  parent_state varchar(2) not null,  
  parent_zipcode int not null,  
  parent_pat_id int,  
  foreign key (parent_pat_id) references Patient(pat_id));
```

- **Parent_Child**

```
create table parent_child(  
  parent_id int not null,  
  foreign key (parent_id) references Parent(parent_id),  
  child_id int not null,  
  foreign key (child_id) references patient(pat_ID));
```

- **Parent_Email**

```
create table parent_email(  
  parent_id int not null,  
  foreign key (parent_id) references Parent(parent_id),  
  parent_email varchar(30),  
  primary key(parent_id, parent_email));
```

- **Parent_Phone**

```
create table parent_phone(
  parent_id int not null,
  foreign key (parent_id) references Parent(parent_id),
  parent_phone varchar(20) not null,
  primary key(parent_id, parent_phone));
```

Alter Previous Tables

- **Prescription**

```
alter table Prescription
add ph_staff_id int;
```

- **Drug**

/* I added a d_price in drugs in order to calculate revenue*/

```
alter table Drug
add d_price int not null;
```

Creating Tables- Old

- Includes **Organization, Prescriber, Presc_Org, Prescriber_Phone, Pharmacy, Patient, Patient_Email, Prescription, Drug**

```
create table Pharmacy
(
  pharm_ID int AUTO_INCREMENT primary key,
  pharm_name varchar(30) not null,
  pharm_phone int(10) not null,
  pharm_street1 varchar(40) not null,
  pharm_street2 varchar(40) not null,
  pharm_city varchar(20) not null,
  pharm_state varchar(2) not null,
  pharm_zipcode int(5) not null);
```

```
create table Prescription
(
  presc_ID int AUTO_INCREMENT primary key,
  drug_ID int not null,
  foreign key (drug_id) references Drug(drug_id),
  preID int not null,
  foreign key (preID) references Prescriber(pre_ny_license),
  refills int not null,
  date date not null,
  pat_id int not null,
  foreign key (pat_id) references Patient(pat_id));
```

```

create table Patient
(pat_ID int AUTO_INCREMENT primary key,
 pat_first varchar(20) not null,
 pat_last varchar(20) not null,
 pat_street1 varchar(40) not null,
 pat_street2 varchar(40) not null,
 pat_city varchar(20) not null,
 pat_state varchar(2) not null,
 pat_zipcode int(5) not null);

create table Patient_Email(
 pat_id int not null,
 pat_email varchar(30) not null,
 Constraint id_fk foreign key (pat_id) references Patient(pat_id),
 primary key (pat_id, pat_email));

create table Patient_Allergies
(pat_ID int not null,
 foreign key (pat_id) references Patient(pat_ID),
 drug_id int not null,
 foreign key (drug_id) references Drug(drug_id));

```

```

create table Organization
(org_ID int AUTO_INCREMENT primary key,
 org_name varchar(20) not null,
 org_street1 varchar(40) not null,
 org_street2 varchar(40) not null,
 org_city varchar(20) not null,
 org_state varchar(2) not null,
 org_zipcode int(5) not null);

create table Prescriber
(pre_ny_license int primary key,
 org_ID int not null,
 foreign key (org_id) references Organization(org_id),
 pre_First varchar(20) not null,
 pre_Last varchar(20) not null,
 pre_street1 varchar(40) not null,
 pre_street2 varchar(40) not null,
 pre_city varchar(20) not null,
 pre_state varchar(2) not null,
 pre_zipcode int(5) not null);

create table Prescriber_Phone(
 pre_license int not null,
 phone int(10) not null,
 foreign key (pre_license) references Prescriber(pre_ny_license));

create table Presc_Org(
 presc_id int not null,
 foreign key(presc_id) references Prescriber(pre_ny_license),
 org_id int not null,
 foreign key(org_id) references organization(org_id),
 primary key(presc_id, org_id));

```

Inserting Data

pharmacy*Administration - Dashboard

Limit to 200 rows

```
1
2 • insert into patient
3 values (1000, 'Chelsea', 'Michealson', 'chels20@gmail.com', '33-62 Astor Place', 'Great Neck', 'NY', 12190, 'Apt 2');
4
5 • insert into patient
6 values (1010, 'Indira', 'Gupta', 'IriGupta@hotmail.com', '1218 Roosevelt Ave', 'Flushing', 'NY', 11354, 'Apt 3F');
7
8 • insert into patient
9 values (1040, 'Marla', 'Davis', 'endlessrhyme@gmail.com', '34-56 Holly Ave', 'Forest Hills', 'NY', 11215, 'Floor 3'),
10 (1050, 'Steph', 'Curry', 'baller4lyfe@gmail.com', '1818 Meadow Dr', 'Sunnyside', 'NY', 11365, 'Floor 3'),
11 (1060, 'Hillary', 'Duff', 'lizziemacguire@gmail.com', '6 Hollis Drive', 'Corona', 'NY', 11368, 'Floor B'),
12 (1070, 'Ferris', 'Beuler', 'dayoff4ever@gmail.com', '136-50 Ave', 'Washington Heights', 'NY', 11125, '7C'),
13 (1080, 'Max', 'Mathews', 'mmathews@gmail.com', '2 Forest Hill Drive', 'Williamsburg', 'NY', 11460, 'Apt 19F'),
14 (1090, 'Javier', 'Gonzales', 'jGonzales@gmail.com', '22-21 Franklin Ave', 'Orchard Park', 'NY', 11215, 'Floor 3'),
15 (1100, 'Enzo', 'Bareilles', 'Enzone@gmail.com', '131-21 39th Ave', 'Jamaica', 'NY', 11354, 'Apt 7H'),
16 (1110, 'Marzia', 'Forrester', 'marzia@gmail.com', '141-26 Cherry Dr.', 'Hillside', 'NY', 11355, 'Apt 4A');
```

pharmacy*Administration - Dashboard

Limit to 200 rows

```
1
2 • insert into parent_child
3 values (10, 1060), (5, 1060),
4 (2, 1070), (20, 1070),
5 (6, 1080), (7, 1080),
6 (1, 1090), (19, 1701, 1110),
7 (8, 1110), (27, 3956, 1110)
```

MOCK_DATA-5.csv

ph_staff_id	pharm_id	ph_staff_title	ph_staff_DOH	ph_staff_salary	ph_staff_first	ph_staff_last	ph_staff_street1	ph_staff_street2	ph_staff_city	ph_staff_state	ph_staff_zipcode
100	2	Chief Pharmacist	7/21/15	\$82,949.82	Louise	Peters	473 Lindbergh Street		Flushing	NY	11367
135	2	Pharmacy Technician	1/23/15	\$51,174.88	Jeremy	Richards	1872 Cordelia Terrace		Great Neck	NY	11368
170	2	Pharmacy Technician	10/2/14	\$57,724.53	Janice	Adams	569 Bunting Road		Forest Hills	NY	11368
205	2	Pharmacist	9/29/14	\$94,893.02	Kathy	Black	91140 Luster Junction		Sunnyside	NY	11355
240	2	Pharmacist	11/4/14	\$101,574.07	Nicholas	Watkins	191 Nova Pass		Auburndale	NY	11367
275	3	Pharmacist	1/26/16	\$82,559.27	Louis	Torres	7955 Weeping Birch Road		Williamsburg	NY	11367
310	3	Intern	8/6/15	\$28,461.55	Douglas	Harvey	1 Debs Circle		Washington Heights	NY	11354
345	3	Pharmacy Technician	8/26/14	\$69,858.34	Amanda	Holmes	06170 Brown Terrace		Sunnyside	NY	11355
380	4	Pharmacist	7/15/15	\$85,422.26	Melissa	Reynolds	81 Harbort Alley		Flushing	NY	11355
415	4	Chief Pharmacist	2/4/16	\$83,734.41	Eric	Martinez	970 Sauthoff Crossing		Sunnyside	NY	11367
450	5	Pharmacist	10/12/14	\$96,584.48	Phillip	Marshall	014 Acker Lane		Flushing	NY	11354
485	5	Chief Pharmacist	5/17/16	\$96,830.22	Jason	Grant	6928 Grover Plaza		Corona	NY	11368
520	5	Pharmacy Technician	10/8/15	\$96,417.08	Eugene	Nguyen	921 Rockefeller Alley		Williamsburg	NY	11367
555	6	Intern	5/30/15	\$29,922.49	Jonathan	Carroll	510 Hermina Center		Flushing	NY	11354
590	6	Pharmacist	3/5/16	\$89,344.61	Ruth	Fowler	35486 Pennsylvania Street		Bayside	NY	11354
625	6	Head Pharmacist	8/18/14	\$83,119.56	Jerry	Cooper	40 Ryan Street		Forest Hills	NY	11367
660	7	Pharmacist	2/23/15	\$90,096.01	Ernest	Fisher	65214 Gerald Hill		Williamsburg	NY	11368
695	7	Pharmacy Technician	8/7/14	\$56,440.32	Sara	Carter	04972 Nova Alley		New York	NY	11368
730	7	Intern	4/17/15	\$98,506.43	Melissa	Johnston	56 American Ash Avenue		Forest Hills	NY	11355
765	7	Pharmacist	7/16/15	\$99,878.71	Nicole	Burns	4979 Kennedy Trail		Williamsburg	NY	11367
800	7	Chief Pharmacist	4/16/15	\$84,369.31	Frank	Alexander	374 Drewry Lane		Bayside	NY	11355
835	7	Pharmacy Technician	7/12/15	\$93,099.41	Sean	Williams	835 Grim Drive		Bayside	NY	11368
870	8	Chief Pharmacist	3/20/15	\$87,908.26	Patrick	Richardson	30331 High Crossing Street		New York	NY	11355
905	8	Intern	1/18/15	\$35,310.33	Joe	Cunningham	52 Susan Alley		Washington Heights	NY	11354
940	8	Pharmacist	1/23/16	\$87,460.30	Jason	Palmer	678 Scoville Center		Forest Hills	NY	11368
975	8	Pharmacist	7/28/15	\$87,660.93	Beverly	Clark	92096 Maywood Hill		Washington Heights	NY	11355
1010	9	Pharmacy Technician	3/22/15	\$88,664.93	Keith	Hunt	34417 Union Way		Auburndale	NY	11355
1045	9	Pharmacist	9/13/15	\$99,343.12	Cynthia	Woods	669 Continental Court		Forest Hills	NY	11367
1080	9	Pharmacy Technician	5/25/15	\$90,235.70	Julia	Sullivan	2 Vidon Pass		Auburndale	NY	11367
1115	10	Pharmacist	3/29/16	\$96,111.57	Ashley	Oliver	5 Heffernan Park		Bayside	NY	11367

Questions

1. Identify the medication history of [child patient name]. Display the patient name, parent names, physician, drug, date of prescription and dosage. Order chronologically by date.

Input:

```
select prescription.date as 'Date',
       concat(patient.pat_first, ' ', patient.pat_last) as 'Child's Name',
       concat(parent.parent_first, ' ', parent.parent_last) as 'Parent's Name',
       concat(prescriber.pre_first, ' ', prescriber.pre_last) as 'Prescriber's Name',
       drug.d_brand_name as 'Drug', drug.d_dosage as 'Dosage'
from prescription, patient, parent, prescriber, drug, parent_child
where parent_child.child_id = prescription.pat_id
   and prescription.pat_id = 1020
   and prescription.pat_id = patient.pat_id
   and prescription.pat_id = parent_child.child_id
   and prescription.drug_id = drug.drug_id
   and prescriber.pre_ny_license = prescription.preID
   and parent.parent_id = parent_child.parent_id
order by date;
```

Output:

100% 5:14						
Result Grid		Filter Rows:		Export:		
Date	Child's Name	Parent's Name	Prescriber's Name	Drug	Dosage	
2015-03-30	Sam Smith	Jeffrey Smith	Sharon Burke	Restoril	100	
2015-03-30	Sam Smith	Pamela Smith	Sharon Burke	Restoril	100	
2015-08-13	Sam Smith	Jeffrey Smith	Teresa Reed	Amoxil	1500	
2015-08-13	Sam Smith	Pamela Smith	Teresa Reed	Amoxil	1500	
2015-09-03	Sam Smith	Jeffrey Smith	Willie Harper	Zoloft	500	
2015-09-03	Sam Smith	Pamela Smith	Willie Harper	Zoloft	500	
2016-04-12	Sam Smith	Jeffrey Smith	Julie Riley	Robitussin	20	
2016-04-12	Sam Smith	Pamela Smith	Julie Riley	Robitussin	20	

- Identify child patients without parents in the database. Display the child patient name. Use a nested select to answer this question.

Input:

```
select
    concat(patient.pat_first, ' ', patient.pat_last) as 'Child's Name'
from patient
where pat_id in
    (select child_id from parent_child
     where parent_id in
         (select parent_id from parent
          where parent_pat_id is null)
     or parent_id is null)
order by patient.pat_last;
```

Output:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Search	Export:
	Child's Name			
▶	Enzo Bareilles			
	Ferris Beuler			
	Marla Davis			
	Hillary Duff			
	Mary Ford			
	Marzia Forrester			
	Javier Gonzales			
	Max Mathews			
	Chelsea Michealson			
	Sam Smith			

- Identify pharmacy staff that dispensed the most prescriptions in the last year. Display the pharmacy staff name, store address and number of medications. Display one row for each pharmacy staff. The staff with the most medications will be displayed first. Use a nested select to answer this question.

Input:

```
select
count(pharm_staff.ph_staff_id) as '#Rx Dispensed',
concat(ph_staff_first, ' ', ph_staff_last) as 'Pharmacist's Name',
ph_staff_street1 as 'Pharmacy Address Line 1',
ph_staff_street2 as 'Pharmacy Address Line 2',
ph_staff_city as 'City',
ph_staff_state as 'State',
ph_staff_zipcode as 'Zip Code'
from pharm_staff, prescription, pharmacy
where pharm_staff.pharm_id = pharmacy.pharm_id
and pharm_staff.ph_staff_id = prescription.ph_staff_id
group by pharm_staff.ph_staff_id
order by 1 desc;
```

Output:

#Rx Dispensed	Pharmacist's Name	Pharmacy Address Line 1	Pharmacy Address Line 2	City	State	Zip Code
4	Nicole Burns	4979 Kennedy Trail	6739	Williamsburg	NY	11367
3	Jeremy Richards	1872 Cordelia Terrace	5	Great Neck	NY	11368
3	Janice Adams	569 Bunting Road		Forest Hills	NY	11368
2	Jason Grant	6928 Grover Plaza	8	Corona	NY	11368
2	Ernest Fisher	65214 Gerald Hill	10	Williamsburg	NY	11368
2	Ruth Fowler	35486 Pennsylvania Street		Bayside	NY	11354
2	Jason Palmer	678 Scoville Center		Forest Hills	NY	11368
2	Joe Cunningham	52 Susan Alley	4281	Washington Heights	NY	11354
2	Amanda Holmes	06170 Brown Terrace		Sunnyside	NY	11355
2	Melissa Johnston	56 American Ash Avenue		Forest Hills	NY	11355
2	Patrick Richardson	30331 High Crossing Street	9	New York	NY	11355
2	Sara Carter	04972 Nova Alley	19157	New York	NY	11368
1	Sean Williams	835 Grim Drive		Bayside	NY	11368
1	Louis Torres	7955 Weeping Birch Road		Williamsburg	NY	11367
1	Cynthia Woods	669 Continental Court		Forest Hills	NY	11367
▶ 1	Eric Martinez	970 Sauthoff Crossing		Sunnyside	NY	11367
1	Frank Alexander	374 Drewry Lane		Bayside	NY	11355
1	Nicholas Watkins	191 Nova Pass		Auburndale	NY	11367
1	Melissa Reynolds	81 Harbort Alley		Flushing	NY	11355
1	Kathy Black	91140 Luster Junction		Sunnyside	NY	11355
1	Jonathan Carroll	510 Hermina Center	16	Flushing	NY	11354
1	Eugene Nguyen	921 Rockefeller Alley	311	Williamsburg	NY	11367
1	Douglas Harvey	1 Debs Circle	7	Washington Heights	NY	11354
1	Ashley Oliver	5 Heffernan Park	17	Bayside	NY	11367

- Identify pharmacies with more than three staff. Display the store name and number of staff. Display one row for each store. The store with the most staff will be displayed first.

Input:

```
select count(*) as 'Number of Employers',  
pharmacy.pharm_name as 'Pharmacy'  
from pharm_staff, pharmacy  
where pharm_staff.pharm_id = pharmacy.pharm_id  
group by pharmacy.pharm_id  
having count(*) > 2  
order by 1 desc;
```

Output:

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Search	Export:
Number of Employee...	Pharmacy				
6	Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.				
5	Cardinal Health				
4	Swabplus Inc.				
3	Oceanside Pharmaceuticals				
3	Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc				
3	Zhejiang Blue Dream Cosmetics				
3	Antigen Laboratories, Inc.				

- Identify stores with the most sales in 2016. Display one row for each store. Display the store address, city, total revenue, smallest sale and largest sale. Use functions to answer this question. The store with the highest revenue will display first.

Input

```
select  
pharmacy.pharm_name as 'Pharmacy',  
pharmacy.pharm_street1 as 'Address',  
pharmacy.pharm_city as 'City',  
sum(drug.d_price * prescription.refills) as 'Total Revenue',  
min(drug.d_price * prescription.refills) as 'Minimum Sale',  
max(drug.d_price * prescription.refills) as 'Maximum Sale'  
from pharmacy, prescription, drug, pharm_staff  
where prescription.ph_staff_id = pharm_staff.ph_staff_id  
and pharm_staff.pharm_id = pharmacy.pharm_id  
and prescription.drug_id = drug.drug_id  
and prescription.date > 2016/01/01  
group by pharmacy.pharm_id  
order by 4 desc;
```

Output:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Search	Export:
Number of Employee...	Pharmacy			
6	Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.			
5	Cardinal Health			
4	Swabplus Inc.			
3	Oceanside Pharmaceuticals			
3	Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc			
3	Zhejiang Blue Dream Cosmetics			
3	Antigen Laboratories, Inc.			

6. Increase the price of [drug name] by [percent change] at all stores. Identify the SQL commands to perform this operation.

(for [drug name] = 'Tylenol' and [percent change] = 15%)

Scenario #1: If the price of 'Tylenol' is the same for all stores, then it is a single-value column that has functional dependency on the primary key of the table 'Drug'. In this case, we can update the price solely in this table.

```
update drug
set d_price = d_price + d_price*0.15
where d_brand_name = 'Tylenol';
commit;
```

Scenario #2: If each store has a different price for 'Tylenol', another table ('Store_Drug_Prices') can keep track of the drug price for each store.

Store_Drug_Prices(pharm_id, drug_id, drug_price)

In this case, the SQL commands would be:

```
update store_drug_prices
set drug_price = drug_price + drug_price*0.15
where drug_id in
(select drug_id from drug
where d_generic_name = 'Tylenol')
```

7. The pharmacist doesn't know how to spell a drug name, but the first few letters are *adap*. Identify all drugs with a similar spelling. Display the brand name, generic name and dosage.

Input:

```
select
d_brand_name as 'Brand Name',
d_generic_name as 'Generic Name',
d_dosage as 'Dosage'
from drug
where d_generic_name like 'adap%'
order by d_brand_name;
```

Output:

Brand Name	Generic Name	Dosage
Adapalene Lotion	adapalene Lotion	45
adapin	adapin	50
Diferin	adapalene	100

8. The drug [drug name] will no longer be sold at all stores. What is the best process to implement. Identify the SQL commands to perform this operation.

([drug name] = 'Tylenol')

If 'Tylenol' in table 'Drug' is deleted, and is referenced by other tables, then we will risk getting orphan records. In order to prevent this, I suggest creating a column in 'Drug' called 'isSold', which takes a Boolean input (T = is sold, F = is not sold). Before referencing a drug in the future, the user will check if isSold is true. For example, a pharmacy staff member will check drug.isSold before dispensing a prescription.

```
alter table Drug
add isSold bool;

update Drug
set isSold = true; /*initial: true for all*/

update Drug
set isSold = false where drug_id = 3;
```

An alternative method would be to create columns 'Date_start_selling' (not null) and 'Date_Stop_Selling' (can be null), and checking to see if the latter is null. This method would also keep track of the duration, as well as the specific time the drug stopped selling. (SQL commands below)

```

alter table Drug
add d_beginning_date date not null,
add d_ending_date date;

update Drug
set d_ending_date = '2016/05/23' where drug_id = 3;

```

- In one SQL window, change the staff salary for record 1. Don't commit. In another SQL window, change the staff salary for record 1. Don't commit. Resolve the problem. Disable the auto commit flag at the top of the windows before performing this operation. Explain your results.

Initial Table:

ph_staff_id	pharm_ID	ph_staff_title	ph_staff_DOH	ph_staff_salary	ph_staff_first	ph_staff_last	ph_staff_street1	ph_
100	2	Chief Pharmacist	2014-01-01	0	Louise	Peters	473 Lindbergh Street	
135	2	Pharmacy Technician	2014-01-01	0	Jeremy	Richards	1872 Cordelia Terrace	5
170	2	Pharmacy Technician	2014-01-01	0	Janice	Adams	569 Bunting Road	
205	2	Pharmacist	2014-01-09	0	Kathy	Black	91140 Luster Junction	
240	2	Pharmacist	2014-01-09	0	Nicholas	Watkins	191 Nova Pass	
275	3	Pharmacist	2014-01-09	0	Louis	Torres	7955 Weeping Birch Road	
310	3	Intern	2015-02-10	0	Douglas	Harvey	1 Debs Circle	7
345	3	Pharmacy Technician	2015-02-10	0	Amanda	Holmes	06170 Brown Terrace	

Input in first window:

```

update pharm_staff
set ph_staff_salary = 30000
where ph_staff_id = 100;

```

Output in first window: (line 111, 112)

Action	Time	Action	Response	Duration / Fetch Time
110	18:49:55	select * from pharm_staff LIMIT 0,...	30 row(s) returned	0.00047 sec / 0.000...
111	18:51:53	update pharm_staff set ph_staff_...	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.00030 sec
112	18:52:10	update pharm_staff set ph_staff_...	0 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0	0.0029 sec

Input in Second Window:

```

update pharm_staff
set ph_staff_salary = 20000
where ph_staff_id = 100;

```

Output in second window: (Lock wait)

Action Output				
	Time	Action	Response	Dur
✓ 1	18:51:19	use bank	0 row(s) affected	0.01
✓ 2	18:51:24	select * from pharm_staff LIMIT 0, 200	30 row(s) returned	0.01
✗ 3	18:51:58	update pharm_staff set ph_staff_salary = 20000 w...	Error Code: 1205. Lock wait timeout exceeded; try restarting transaction	50.

After entering the command for the first window, the result was successful and took little wait time. But when entering the command for the second window, I received an error code for 'lock wait timeout'. There is a writelock() placed on the record, which prevents other users from accessing this record to do DML commands. The solution was to 'commit' in the first window, which allowed for the second window to finish the command.

10. In one SQL window, delete all drugs. Don't commit. In another SQL window, increase the price of all drugs by 5%. Don't commit. Explain your results. Resolve the problem. Create a backup of your table before implementing. To create a backup table, enter `CREATE TABLE <NEWTABLE> AS SELECT * FROM <ORIGINALTABLE>; COMMIT`; Then you can rename a table using the `RENAME TABLE` commit. Disable the auto commit flag at the top of the windows before performing this operation.

I was not able to drop the primary key for 'Drugs'. Because of this, I was able to change the drug prices by 5%.

However, when I deleted the copy of the table, and tried to increase the price by 5% in another window (for the copy of the table), I received a timeout error once again. This is because there is a lock in place for all the records in the table. I resolved by committing.

Having a primary key prevents all data from being deleted, but if a person wishes to delete all information, then it may be best to drop the table altogether.

Window 1:

✓ 133	19:16:51	drop table drug_copy	0 row(s) affected
✓ 134	19:16:54	create table drug_copy as select*...	24 row(s) affected Records: 24 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
✓ 135	19:17:08	delete from drug_copy	24 row(s) affected
✗ 136	19:19:18	delete from drug_copy commit	Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to you
✓ 137	19:19:23	commit	0 row(s) affected

Window 2:

19:17:11	update drug_copy set d_price = d_price + d_price*...	Error Code: 1205. Lock wait timeout exceeded; try restarting transaction	51.233 se
19:19:26	update drug_copy set d_price = d_price + d_price*...	0 row(s) affected Rows matched: 0 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0	0.00037 s

11. In one SQL window, null all patient addresses. Don't commit. In another SQL window, null all patient allergies. Don't commit. Quit both Oracle sessions. Login to Oracle and search for this information. Explain your results. Disable the auto commit flag at the top of the windows before performing this operation.

After quitting and restarting Oracle, both tables had their previous values before the null. This is because these commands were not committed, and once workbench quit, the tables were saved to the last committed values.

12. Use the SQL DESCRIBE operation to list the table structure for all tables.



- **Parent**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶ parent_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
parent_first	char(30)	NO		NULL	
parent_last	char(30)	NO		NULL	
parent_street1	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
parent_street2	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
parent_city	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
parent_state	varchar(2)	NO		NULL	
parent_zipcode	int(5)	NO		NULL	
parent_pat_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

- **Parent_child**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶ parent_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
child_id	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	

- **Parent_email**

100%	22:1				
Result Grid		Filter Rows:	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	Export:	
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶ parent_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
parent_email	varchar(30)	NO	PRI		

- **Patient_Allergies**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ pat_ID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL		
drug_id	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL		

- **Parent_Phone**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ parent_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
parent_phone	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL		

- **Patient_Email**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ pat_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
pat_email	varchar(30)	NO	PRI	NULL		

- **Drug**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ drug_ID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
d_generic_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL		
d_brand_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL		
d_dosage	int(11)	NO		NULL		
d_price	int(11)	YES		NULL		

- **Pharmacy**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ pharm_ID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
pharm_name	varchar(30)	NO		NULL		
pharm_phone	int(10)	NO		NULL		
pharm_street1	varchar(40)	NO		NULL		
pharm_street2	varchar(40)	NO		NULL		
pharm_city	varchar(20)	NO		NULL		
pharm_state	varchar(2)	NO		NULL		
pharm_zipcode	int(5)	NO		NULL		



- **Presc_Org**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ presc_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
org_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		

- **Prescriber_Phone**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ pre_license	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		
phone	varchar(14)	YES		NULL		

- **Prescriber**

100%	20:1					
Result Grid		Filter Rows:	<input type="text" value="Search"/>	Export:		
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ pre_ny_license	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
pre_First	varchar(20)	NO		NULL		
pre_Last	varchar(20)	NO		NULL		
pre_street1	varchar(40)	NO		NULL		
pre_street2	varchar(40)	NO		NULL		
pre_city	varchar(20)	NO		NULL		
pre_state	varchar(2)	NO		NULL		
pre_zipcode	int(5)	NO		NULL		



- **Organization**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ org_ID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
org_name	varchar(20)	NO		NULL		
org_street1	varchar(40)	NO		NULL		
org_street2	varchar(40)	NO		NULL		
org_city	varchar(20)	NO		NULL		
org_state	varchar(2)	NO		NULL		
org_zipcode	int(5)	NO		NULL		

- **Prescription**

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
▶ presc_ID	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment	
drug_ID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL		
preID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL		
refills	int(11)	NO		NULL		
date	date	NO		NULL		
pat_ID	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		
ph_staff_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL		

- Pharm_staff

1 • describe pharm_staff						
100% 21:1						
Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text" value="Search"/> Export: 						
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra	
ph_staff_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL		
pharm_ID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL		
ph_staff_title	varchar(20)	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_DOH	date	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_salary	int(11)	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_first	varchar(30)	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_last	varchar(30)	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_street1	varchar(40)	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_street2	varchar(40)	YES		NULL		
▶ ph_staff_city	varchar(30)	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_state	varchar(2)	NO		NULL		
ph_staff_zipcode	int(11)	NO		NULL		