

AHSANULLAH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY Department of CSE

Clinic Management System

Section: B

Group: B-1

Submitted To

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Submitted By

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15-02-04-090

Objective:

The selected project is Clinic Management System that co-ordinates and integrates all the inherent activities involved in the management and running of a healthcare facility. It keeps track of the activities & records of its patients and doctors. The primary purpose is to digitize patient records so as to make data retrieval easy and efficient. Being in the digital form, patient's data can be conveniently shared and accessed, resulting in smoother clinical operations and collaboration. Here we can get the information of any patient who is under the supervision of which doctor, the date of admission of a patient and information of diseases, doctors, appointments of the patients.

Fragments are used to keep the information of different sites of the management system. This system consists of multiple copies of data, fragmentation information which is beneficial to keep the track of all data. It will make our lives easy and will remove unnecessary human errors from their daily activities.

Tables:

Patient (p_id, p_name, p_phone, gender, age, weight)

Doctor (d_id, d_name, department, d_phone)

Outpatient (p_id, d_id, o_date)

Labreport (Lab_no, p_id, p_name, d_id, disease, test_category, r_date, r_time)

Bill (bill_no, p_id, room_charge, medicine_charge, operation_charge, doctor_fee, type)

Inpatient (p id, p name, room no, dateOfAdmission, dateOfDischarge)

Appointment (d_id, p_id, serial, a_date)

Room (p_id, room_no, status, type)

Database Connection:

For database connection, we needed two laptops . We have to insert the data into the tables in sites. Then we have to turn off the windows firewall. Then we need to find out the ip address of the site. From the host computer, we did ping the site's IP address. It was successful.

The next steps are given below:

```
SID_LIST_LISTENER =
(SID_LIST =
(SID_DESC =
(SID_NAME = PLSExtProc)
(ORACLE_HOME = C:\oraclexe\app\oracle\product\10.2.0\server)
(PROGRAM = extproc)
)
(SID_DESC =
(SID_NAME = CLRExtProc)
(ORACLE_HOME = C:\oraclexe\app\oracle\product\10.2.0\server)
(PROGRAM = extproc)
)
(SID_DESC =
(SID_NAME = XE)
(ORACLE_HOME = C:\oraclexe\app\oracle\product\10.2.0\server)
)
)
LISTENER =
(DESCRIPTION_LIST =
(DESCRIPTION =
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(KEY = EXTPROC_FOR_XE))
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = DESKTOP-IQOQ25D)(PORT = 1521))
(ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = 192.168.43.114)(PORT = 1521))
)
```

After that, we wrote in cmd 'lsnrctl stop' and 'lsnrctl start' to check listener at site. Finally, we used the following command at server for database link. The command is given below:

```
drop database link nishat;
                                          drop database link sadia;
create database link nishat
                                          create database link sadia
connect to system identified by "12345"
                                          connect to system identified by "12345"
using '(DESCRIPTION =
                                           using '(DESCRIPTION =
   (ADDRESS_LIST =
                                             (ADDRESS_LIST =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)
                                              (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)
             (HOST = 192.168.43.114)
                                                        (HOST = 192.168.43.114)
             (PORT = 1521))
                                                        (PORT = 1521))
   (CONNECT_DATA =
                                             (CONNECT_DATA =
                                              (SID = XE)
    (SID = XE)
  )′
```

Features:

Our project consists of many operations. They are:

- Fragmentation
- Functions
- Procedures
- Semi join
- Algebraic Relation
- Canonical expression
- Database Profile
- Trigger

Fragmentation:

In this project, we've done fragmentation for doctor and patient table.

For doctor table, the fragmentations are:

- doctor1 (medicine)
- doctor2 (SKIN)

For patient table, the fragmentations are:

- patient1 (age <15)
- patient2 (age>=15)

Functions & Procedures:

Procedures:

1. PatientUnderDoctor(searchName):

It is a procedure which displays the name of the patients who have appointments under a specific doctor (*Dr. B*).

2. billsWithDiscount(SearchPatientID):

This procedure calculates the total bill of a particular patient. If the total bill is less than 15000, final bill is calculated with 10% discount; if it is in between 15000 to 30000, it calculates the final bill using 20%; if it is in between 30000 to 60000, it calculates the final bill using 30%, else it calculates the final bill using 50% discount.

3. diseaseReportDate(searchName IN varchar2, searchDate in date):

This function shows the name and admission date of the patients in the hospital who have the given disease and whose lab report was checked on a given date.

4. effect_of_update (doctor_id in int, dept in varchar2):

It updates the department of the given doctor, illustrates the effect of update for fragments.

5. insertvaluesinallsites(pat_age int): It inserts values in all sites.

Functions:

1. patientTimeRoom(date1,date2,r_no):

It takes two dates and a room no as parameter and returns the name of the patient who was admitted in that room in that date interval.

2. Shift_appointment(searchName,date1,date2,patientId,doctorId):

It takes the name of a doctor and a date of appointment and shows the name of the patient, his id, and the id of that doctor.

It also updates the appointment of that doctor and patient to a given date.

Database Profile:

For database profile, we had to prove the following formula:

card (T) =
$$\rho$$
 * (card(R) × card (S))

This cardinality is proved for a particular join operation in this project.

Triggers:

1. insert_delete_update_for_trigger:

This trigger is for patient table to insert, delete and update.

User input 1- patient insert

User input 2- patient delete

User input 3- patient update

2. insert_delete_update_for_trigger:

This trigger gives the option of manipulating patient table only between 4:00 am and 6:00 am.

3. Trigger_for_inserting:

This inserts the info of a patient in patient whose age<15, automatically inserted in patient1.

insert the info of a patient in patientwhose age >= 15, automatically inserted in patient2.

4. Trigger_for_updating:

This trigger is for updating on the patient. If new age <15, and the old age< 15, value is just updated on patient1. If new age>=15, old age <15, value is deleted from patient1 and inserted on patient2. If new age<15, old age>=15, value is deleted from patient2 and inserted on patient1. If new age>= 15, and old age>=15, value is just updated on patient2.

Screenshots:

```
SQL> @ "C:\Users\User\Desktop\clinic management final\New folder\Functions\Shift ingAppointment.sql"
Function created.
SQL> @ "C:\Users\User\Desktop\clinic management final\New folder\Functions\shift ingAppointment_main.sql"
patients NAme is: Sadia Tasnim 10-JUL-19 3 4
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Figure-1: shiftingAppointment Function

```
SQL> @ "C:\Users\User\Desktop\clinic management final\New folder\Procedures\pati
entUnderDoctor.sql"
Procedure created.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Figure-2: patientUnderDoctor Procedure

Figure-3: Database Profile

Procedure created	ι.					
LAB_NO PATIENT I		PATIENT NAME PATIENT ID(0)	DOCTOR_ DOCTOR		DISEASE DATE(O)	TEST_CATEGORY
1 1	16 85 pm	Nishat Farzana	1 2	10(0)	cancer 10-JAN-19	Blood test
2 1	15 pm	Nishat Farzana 1	2 2		tumor 10-JAN-19	Blood test
3 13-JAN-19 203:5	7 pm	Zarin Tasneem	. 2		fever 16-JAN-19	Blood test
18-JAN-19 04:2 5 3	21 pm	Tahsin Tasnim M: 3 Tahsin Tasnim M:	1	1	cancer 15-JAN-19 tumor	Blood test Blood test
9	15 pm	Tahsin Tasnim Mi	1	1	15-JAN-19 tumor	Blood tsest
LAB_NO PATIENT I		PATIENT NAME	DOCTOR_		15-JAN-19 DISEASE	TEST_CATEGORY
DATE(L) TIN 1 1 10-JAN-19 03:3	1E 85 pm	PATIENT ID(0) Nishat Farzana	DOCTOR	10(0)	DATE(O) cancer 10-JAN-19	Blood test
2 1	15 pm	Nishat Farzana	2 2		tumor 10-JAN-19	Blood test
	7 pm	Zarin Tasneem 2	2 2		fever 16-JAN-19	Blood test
4 3 18-JAN-19 04:2 5 3	21 pm	Tahsin Tasnim M: 3 Tahsin Tasnim M:	1	1	cancer 15-JAN-19 tumor	Blood test Blood test
	15 pm	Tansin Tashim Mi 3 Tahsin Tashim Mi	1	1	15-JAN-19 tumor	Blood test Blood tsest
	15 pm	3	1		15-JAN-19	22000
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.						

Figure-5: Semi-join

SQL> @ "C:\Users\User\Desktop\clinic management final\New\Fragments\insertDataIn toAllSites.sql"

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Figure-6: insertinallsites

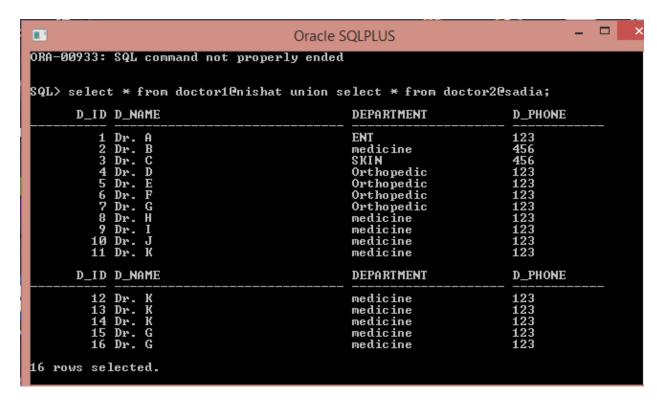


Figure-6: union operation of sites

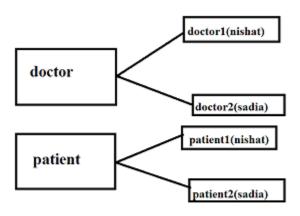


Figure:Fragmentation

Figure-7: Fragmentation

My Contribution & Discussion:

My contributions in this project are given below:

- Procedure: insertinallasites, effect_of_update,patientUnderDoctor
- Trigger: insert_delete_update_for_trigger, trigger_for_updating

- Fragmentation: doctor1, doctor2; patient1, patient2
- Canonical Expression and operator tree
- Database profile

First of all, the procedure insertinallasites insertss data in all sites, doctor1, doctor2,patient1,patient2 fragments. These procedures insert the data of doctor based on "medicine" and "SKIN". The "effect_of_update" procedure updates the department of the given doctor, illustrates the effect of update for fragments. The "patientUnderDoctor" displays the name of the patients who have appointments under a specific doctor.

For fragmentation, I have considered the doctor and patient table. Here, "doctor1" means the doctors of "medicine" department and "doctor2' means the doctors of "Skin" department. And "patient1" means the patients of "age<15" and "patient2" means the patients of "age>=15". These fragmentation helps to distribute the data in different sites .

Finally, I have worked on "database profile" and "canonical expression and simplified operator tree." It proves that an operator tree and that operator tree with its simplified version having canonical expression has the same result.

Conclusion:

Our project consists of many information of patients and doctors. So we have to fragment these two tables mainly. We have worked on fragmentation, functions, procedures, packages, triggers, linear regression, database profile, algebraic relation, semi join. The aim of our project is to provide a paper-less clinicss as much as possible. We want to computerize all details regarding patient, doctor and hospital details. The information of the hospital should be kept up to date and should be kept in the system for historical purposes. I hope this system will be helpful to patients and doctors to get their proper information.