# FUNDAMENTALS OF DATABASE PROJECT PART-2

## HETERO PHARMACEUTICALS DATABASE

# Group - 3

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**Hetero Pharmaceuticals** is a service-oriented company for medicinal drugs. Hetero provides pharma services across metro cities in INDIA. The Headquarters is located at Hyderabad. Each pharmacy has details of patients, prescriptions, doctors, day-to-day transactions, Inventory of Medicines, Insurance details. Additionally, its database holds information about the nearby clinics, which serve as entities in the whole database and have their respective attributes.

There are several entities used in this project and those are listed below,

#### **Entity:**

Hetero has enormous database as its spread across several locations in India. These entities comprise of strong and weak entities which are as listed below,

#### **Constraints:**

- We are using various constraints, they are primary key, foreign key, check and unique in this database.
- Primary keys are Employee id, Medicine code, Drug id etc.
- Foreign keys are Patient id, doctor name etc.
- Check constraint is used to check the inventory stock.

#### 1. HETERO

Hetero is an Indian pharmacy around which our project revolves and here are the important aspects that are to be considered with Hetero. Each pharmacy has a set of attributes.

Attributes: ph\_code, Address, Contact, Zip Code.

**Primary key: Pharmacy code (ph\_code).** Here, each pharmacy store has a unique code to identify them among the listed pharmacies of that company.

**Relationship**: Hetero Pharmacy Store is in One-Many relationship with prescription as every pharmacy can receive multiple prescriptions from patients, One-Many relationship with employee since there are multiple employees in a single pharmacy and Many-Many

relationship with inventory because there are several Medicines/Supplies in an inventory and store needs, several of such supplies.

2. **Employees data:** Employees are individuals working across several stores and they include cashiers, store managers etc... Each employee has a set of attributes.

Attributes: Employee Name, Designation, Employee Contact, Salary, Gender, Pharmacy Code.

**Primary key: Employee Identity Number (Employee\_ID)**. Each employee would have unique Employee\_ID when compared to other employees in the store.

**Relationship:** This Employees entity shares Many to One relationship with Pharmacy store as there are several employees working in a single store.

shares Many-One relationship with Pharmacy Locations. Employees data is considered as strong entity as this an independent to pharmacy.

3. **Inventory:** Inventory is the excess stock/surplus supplies present in warehouse or storage unit for every pharmacy company from where the supplies are sent out to every store depending upon the requirement. Inventory stores the data of the quantity of medicines and related information with respect to medicines, vaccines etc. Each inventory possess a specific set of attributes.

Attributes: Item identity Number, Item name, Quantity, Availaility.

**Primary Key:** Item identity Number (Item\_Id). Each medicine is identified by specific identity number for identification as several medicines from several companies have same or similar compositions and this id is used to distinguish them easily.

**Relationship:** This entity shares Many-Many relationship with Pharmacy since the inventory holds data for several medicines and the pharmacy possess several medicines and requires similar medicines.

4. **Prescription:** Prescription is a list of medicine that a patient need to use and that varies with person to person and disease to disease as doctor recommends to the patient.

Attributes: Prescription Identification Number (Prescription\_Id), Date, Pharmacy Code.

**Primary Key: Prescription Identification Number (Prescription\_Id).** 

**Relationship:** It shares Many-One relationship with Pharmacy since there is a single is a single prescription and there can be many pharmacy stores to purchase that medicine. Prescription shares Ternary Relationship with Doctor and Patient and Prescription shares ternary relationship with Billing and patient.

5. **Patients**: Patients are those that suffer from any ailments and they the crucial for any pharmacy because patients give complete analysis to most of the entities in this E-R representation.

Attributes: Patient Identification Number(Patient\_ Id), Patient Name, Date of Birth, Disease, Gender, Contact, AGE

With the Date Of Birth we could derive the age, Hence age could be a derived attribute.

Note: AGE is a derived Attribute here.

Primary key: Patient Identification Number (Patient Id).

**Relationship**: Patient has ternary relationship with Prescription and doctor and patient possess ternary relationship with billing and prescription.

6. **Doctor:** Doctor may or might not be present in the pharmacy, but he is the only authorized person to prescribe medication to patient. The following are the attributes.

Attributes: Doctor Registration Identity Number, Specialization, Contact.

Primary Key: Doctor Registration Identity Number (Doctor Reg\_No).

**Relationship:** Doctor has only one Ternary Relationship with prescription and patient.

7. **Insurance:** Every patient has medical insurance that covers partial or full payment for the patient or their dependents. Each patient can have one or many insurances depending upon their necessity and preference. The attributes are as follows.

Attributes: Insurance Company, Amount, Insurance Number.

Primary Key: Insurance Number.

**Relationship:** Insurance has many to one relation with billing and Insurance possess Many-Many relationship with Patient.

8. **Billing:** This Entity describes about the transactions made by patient at pharmacy during purchase. Each medicine has a price depending on the drug and dosage and so this entity stores the cost price of the medicines and stores the information of day-to-day payments related to buying and selling the medicines.

Attributes: Date of Billing, Billing Amount, Transaction Identity Number, Transaction Number.

Primary Key: Transaction Identity Number (Transaction Id).

**Relationship:** Billing entity has many to one relationship with insurance and billing possess ternary relationship with prescription and patient.

#### **RELATIONSHIP TABLES**

#### TERNARY RELATIONS.

- 1.TREATMENT: This is ternary relationship table for patient, doctor, and prescription.
- 2. PURCHASE: This is ternary relationship for patient, billing & Prescription.

#### MANY TO MANY RELATIONS.

- 1. INSURANCE CLAIM:
- 2. STOCK:

#### **CONSTRAINTS:**

The set of rules, ensures that when an authorized user modifies the database, they do not disturb the data consistency, A constraint is a rule that is used for optimization purposes.

**Primary key:** A primary key constraint is a column or combination of columns that has the same properties as a unique constraint. You can use primary key and foreign key constraints to define relationships between tables.

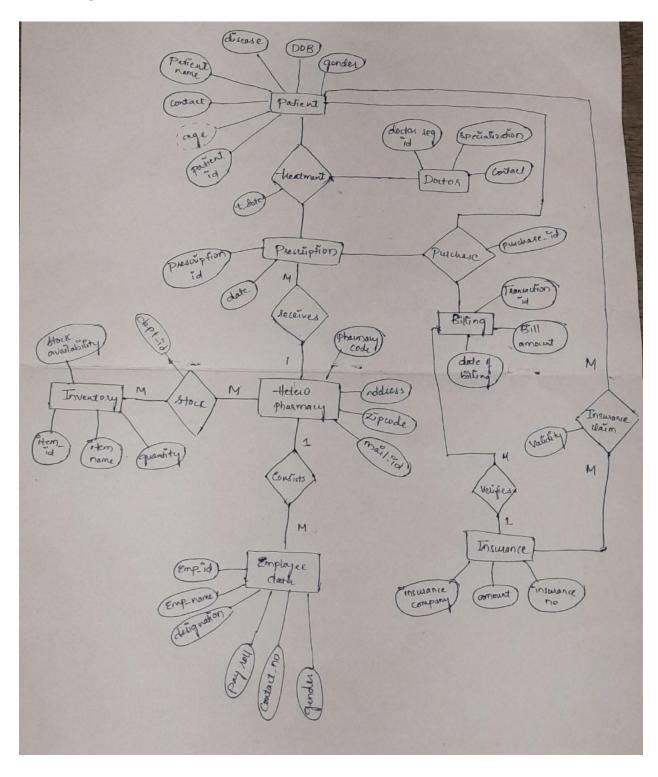
**Foreign key:** (referential constraint *or a* referential integrity constraint) is a logical rule about values in one or more columns in one or more tables. For example, a set of tables shares information about a corporation's suppliers. Occasionally, a supplier's name changes. You can define a referential constraint that states the ID of the supplier in a table must match a supplier ID in the supplier information. This constraint prevents insert, update, or delete operations that would otherwise result in missing supplier information.

**Unique** (unique key constraint): This is a rule that forbids duplicate values in one or more columns within a table. Unique and primary keys are the supported unique constraints. For example, a unique constraint can be defined on the supplier identifier in the supplier table to ensure that the same supplier identifier is not given to two suppliers.

**Check:** A check constraint (also referred to as a **table check constraint**) is a database rule that specifies the values allowed in one or more columns of every row of a table. Specifying check constraints is done through a restricted form of a search condition.

**Not null:** A NOT NULL constraint is a rule that prevents null values from being entered into one or more columns within a table.

# **E\_R** Diagram of Hetero Pharmaceutical:



# Transformation of E\_R Diagram into relations:

#### DB Schema of the above E-R diagram:

```
Hetero (Ph code, address, zipcode, contact)

Prescription (prescription id, date ph_code)

Patient (Patient id, patient name, disease, gender, dob, contact, age)

Doctor (Doctor Id, Specialization, contact)

Employee (Employee id, employee_name, designation, salary, contact, gender, ph_code)

Insurance (Insurance No, amount, Insurance Company)

Inventory (Item id, Item_name, Quantity, Availability)

Bills(Date of Billing, Bill_amount_insurance_no)

Treatment (token_no, patient_id, prescription_id) doctor_id)

Stock (ph_code, Item_id, dept)

Purchase (transaction_id) prescription_id (patient_id, purchase_id)

Insurance claim (patient_id, insurance_no, validity)
```

## Tables creation and insertion of aleast 10 tuples:

#### 1. Creation and insertion of Hetero table:

```
drop table hetero;

create table hetero(

ph_code varchar2(20) not null primary key,

ph_contact char(20) not null,

address varchar2(20) not null,

zipcode int not null unique

);

insert into hetero values('A1234','932-121-1223','5432 Mean green st ', 76200);

insert into hetero values('A1235','637-223-1231','2500 W hickory st ', 76207);
```

```
insert into hetero values('A1236','912-222-1221','3500N Bonniebrae st ', 76205); insert into hetero values('A1237','839-283-2822','1500 oak st', 76247); insert into hetero values('A1238','927-282-2922','1000 East hickory st', 76244); insert into hetero values('A1239','973-282-2929','3000 bernerd st ', 76278); insert into hetero values('A1240','828-292-2822','6550 stella st', 76289); insert into hetero values('A1241','228-282-2222','1230 north elem st ', 76223); insert into hetero values('A1242','222-222-8282','4000 southloop st ', 76245); insert into hetero values('A1243','123-182-1292','7000 north loop st ', 76254); select * from hetero;
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production on Mon Mar 6 16:29:59 2023
Version 21.3.0.0.0
Copyright (c) 1982, 2021, Oracle. All rights reserved.
Enter user-name: system
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Sun Mar 05 2023 13:57:38 -06:00
Connected to:
Oracle Database 21c Express Edition Release 21.0.0.0.0 - Production
Version 21.3.0.0.0
SQL> drop table hetero;
drop table hetero
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
SQL> create table hetero(
      ph_code varchar2(20) not null primary key,
  2
      ph_contact char(20) not null,
       address varchar2(20) not null,
      zipcode int not null unique
  5
  6);
Table created.
SQL> S
```

```
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1234','932-121-1223','5432 Mean green st ', 76200);
1 row created.
SOL> insert into hetero values('A1235','637-223-1231','2500 W hickory st ', 76207);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1236','912-222-1221','3500N Bonniebrae st ', 76205);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1237','839-283-2822','1500 oak st', 76247);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1238','927-282-2922','1000 East hickory st', 76244);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1239','973-282-2929','3000 bernerd st ', 76278);
1 row created.
ı row createu.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1240','828-292-2822','6550 stella st', 76289);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1241','228-282-2222','1230 north elem st ', 76223);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1242','222-222-8282','4000 southloop st ', 76245);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into hetero values('A1243','123-182-1292','7000 north loop st ', 76254);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from hetero;
PH_CODE
                     PH_CONTACT
                                          ADDRESS
                                                                   ZIPCODE
A1234
                     932-121-1223
                                          5432 Mean green st
                                                                     76200
                                           2500 W hickory st
A1235
                     637-223-1231
                                                                     76207
A1236
                     912-222-1221
                                           3500N Bonniebrae st
                                                                     76205
                                                                     76247
A1237
                     839-283-2822
                                          1500 oak st
                                                                     76244
A1238
                     927-282-2922
                                          1000 East hickory st
A1239
                     973-282-2929
                                          3000 bernerd st
                                                                     76278
                     828-292-2822
A1240
                                          6550 stella st
                                                                     76289
A1241
                     228-282-2222
                                           1230 north elem st
                                                                     76223
A1242
                     222-222-8282
                                           4000 southloop st
                                                                     76245
A1243
                     123-182-1292
                                          7000 north loop st
                                                                     76254
```

## 2. Creation of Employee table and insertion of tuples into it:

```
drop table employee data;
create table employee_data(
   emp_id number not null primary key,
   emp_name varchar2(30),
   designation varchar2(50),
   emp_contact varchar2(20) not null,
   salary NUMBER not null,
   gender varchar2(8),
   ph_code varchar2(20),
   FOREIGN KEY(ph_code) REFERENCES hetero(ph_code),
   constraint salary_check CHECK (salary > 0),
   constraint emp gender check CHECK (gender in('male', 'female', 'TS'))
);
insert into employee data values(201, 'Arun', 'Manager', '922-2922-
222',6000,'male','A1234');
insert into employee_data values(202, 'Tarun', 'Assistant Manager', '234-234-
6464',5000, 'male', 'A1235');
insert into employee_data values(203,'Varun','Receiptionist','123-643-
1234',2500, 'male', 'A1236');
insert into employee_data values(204,'Varsini','Stock Manager','342-282-
9382',4000,'female','A1237');
insert into employee_data values(205, 'Fahien', 'Sales Manager', '975-222-
2348',4500, 'male', 'A1238');
insert into employee_data values(206,'Vignesh','Sales_Man-1','123-346-
3411',2000,'male','A1239');
```

insert into employee\_data values(207,'Charitha','Sales\_Man-2','321-067-3933',2000,'female','A1240');

insert into employee\_data values(208,'Vinisha','Sales\_Man-3','985-363-2933',2000,'female','A1241');

insert into employee\_data values(209,'Varsha','Sales\_Man-4', '322-229-2223',2000,'female','A1242');

insert into employee\_data values(210,'Auish','Sales\_Man-5','763-272-2721',2000,'TS','A1243');

select \* from employee\_data;

```
SQL> create table employee_data(
          emp_id number not null primary key,
  2
          emp_name varchar2(30),
  3
          designation varchar2(50),
          emp_contact varchar2(20) not null,
          salary NUMBER not null,
  6
          gender varchar2(8),
  7
          ph_code varchar2(20),
  8
          FOREIGN KEY(ph_code) REFERENCES hetero(ph_code),
 9
          constraint salary_check CHECK (salary > 0),
 10
          constraint emp_gender_check CHECK (gender in('male','female','TS'))
 11
      );
 12
Table created.
SQL>
```

```
constraint emp_gender_check CHECK (gender in('male','female','TS'))
Table created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(201,'Arun','Manager','9222922222',6000,'male','A1234');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(202,'Tarun','Assistant Manager','234-234-6464',5000,'male','A1235');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(203,'Varun','Receiptionist','123-643-1234',2500,'male','A1236');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(204,'Varsini','Stock Manager','342-282-9382',4000,'female','A1237');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(205, 'Fahien', 'Sales Manager', '975-222-2348', 4500, 'male', 'A1238');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(206,'Vignesh','Sales_Man-1','123-346-3411',2000,'male','A1239');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(207, 'Charitha', 'Sales_Man-2', '321-067-3933', 2000, 'female', 'A1240');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(208,'Vinisha','Sales_Man-3','985-363-2933',2000,'female','A1241');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(209,'Varsha','Sales_Man-4', '322-229-2223',2000,'female','A1242');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into employee_data values(210,'Auish','Sales_Man-5','763-272-2721',2000,'TS','A1243');
1 row created.
```

#### 3. Creation of Inventory Table:

```
drop table inventory;

create table inventory(

item_id number not null primary key,

item_name varchar2(20) not null,

availability varchar2(19) not null,

quantity NUMBER,

constraint availability check (availability in ('available','unavailable')),
```

```
);
insert into inventory values(1000, 'Dolo', 'available', 20000);
insert into inventory values(1001, 'Loperamide', 'unavailable', 15000);
insert into inventory values(1002, 'Paracetamol', 'available', 18000);
insert into inventory values(1003, 'Acetaminophen', 'unavailable', 27000);
insert into inventory values(1004, 'Ketoconazole', 'available', 10000);
insert into inventory values(1005, 'Diltiazem', 'unavailable', 33000);
insert into inventory values(1006,'cetirizine','available',73000);
insert into inventory values(1007, 'Brinzolamide', 'unavailable', 29000);
insert into inventory values(1008, 'Naproxen', 'available', 23000);
insert into inventory values(1009, 'Tylenol', 'available', 22000);
 SQL> create table inventory(
          item_id number not null primary key,
          item_name varchar2(20) not null,
          availability varchar2(19) not null,
          quantity NUMBER,
          constraint availability check (availability in ('available', 'unavailable')),
          constraint quantity_check check (quantity >100)
 Table created.
```

constraint quantity\_check check (quantity >100)

**Insertion of tuples into Inventory table:** 

```
Table created.
SQL> insert into inventory values(1000, 'Dolo', 'available', 20000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into inventory values(1001, Loperamide', 'unavailable', 15000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into inventory values(1002,'Paracetamol','available',18000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into inventory values(1003,'Acetaminophen','unavailable',27000);
SQL> insert into inventory values(1004, 'Ketoconazole', 'available', 10000);
SQL> insert into inventory values(1005, 'Diltiazem', 'unavailable', 33000);
SQL> insert into inventory values(1006, 'cetirizine', 'available',73000);
SQL> insert into inventory values(1007, 'Brinzolamide', 'unavailable', 20000);
SQL> insert into inventory values(1008, 'Naproxen', 'available', 23000);
SQL> insert into inventory values(1009, 'Tylenol', 'available', 22000);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from inventory;
   ITEM_ID ITEM_NAME
                                 AVAILABILITY
                                                         QUANTITY
      1000 Dolo
                                 available
                                                            20000
      1001 Loperamide
                                 unavailable
                                                            15000
                                                            18000
      1002 Paracetamol
                                 available
      1003 Acetaminophen
                                unavailable
                                                            27000
      1004 Ketoconazole
                                 available
                                                            10000
      1005 Diltiazem
                                                            33000
                                 unavailable
      1006 cetirizine
                                                            73000
                                 available
      1007 Brinzolamide
                                 unavailable
                                                            29000
      1008 Naproxen
                                 available
                                                            23000
      1009 Tylenol
                                 available
                                                            22000
10 rows selected.
SQL>
```

#### 4. Creation and insertion of Prescription table:

```
create table prescription

(

prescription_id varchar2(20) not null primary key,

p_date date not null,

ph_code varchar2(20),
```

```
foreign key(ph_code) references hetero(ph_code)
```

);

```
insert into prescription values('301',TO_DATE('03-06-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1234'); insert into prescription values('302',TO_DATE('03-06-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1235'); insert into prescription values('303',TO_DATE('04-03-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1236'); insert into prescription values('304',TO_DATE('05-05-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1237'); insert into prescription values('305',TO_DATE('06-07-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1238'); insert into prescription values('306',TO_DATE('07-08-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1239'); insert into prescription values('307',TO_DATE('09-09-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1240'); insert into prescription values('308',TO_DATE('13-10-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1241'); insert into prescription values('309',TO_DATE('23-11-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1242'); insert into prescription values('310',TO_DATE('30-12-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1243'); insert into prescription values('301',TO_DATE('03-06-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1234');
```

```
Table created.
SQL> insert into prescription values('301',TO_DATE('03-06-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1234');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into prescription values('302',TO_DATE('03-06-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1235');
SQL> insert into prescription values('303',TO_DATE('04-03-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1236');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into prescription values('304',TO_DATE('05-05-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1237');
SQL> insert into prescription values('305',TO_DATE('06-07-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1238');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into prescription values('306',TO_DATE('07-08-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1239');
SQL> insert into prescription values('307',TO_DATE('09-09-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1240');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into prescription values('308',TO_DATE('13-10-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1241');
SQL> insert into prescription values('309',TO_DATE('23-11-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1242');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into prescription values('310',TO_DATE('30-12-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'),'A1243');
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from prescription;
PRESCRIPTION_ID
                     P_DATE PH_CODE
301
                     03-JUN-23 A1234
302
                     03-JUN-23 A1235
                     04-MAR-23 A1236
303
                     05-MAY-23 A1237
304
305
                     06-JUL-23 A1238
                     07-AUG-23 A1239
306
                     09-SEP-23 A1240
307
308
                     13-OCT-23 A1241
309
                     23-NOV-23 A1242
                     30-DEC-23 A1243
310
10 rows selected.
SOL>
```

## 5. Patient table creation and insertion of tuples:

```
create table patient(
  patient_name varchar2(20) not null,
  patient_id varchar2(20) not null primary key,
  disease varchar2(30),
  date_of_birth date,
  contact varchar2(25) not null unique,
  gender char(10) check (gender in ('male', 'female', 'TS'))
);
                       values('John','2012',
insert into patient
                                            'heart disease'
                                                              ,TO DATE('01-01-1998','DD-MM-YYYY') ,
9329222222, 'male');
insert
        into
               patient
                         values('Taylor','2013',
                                                 'skin
                                                        cancer'
                                                                  ,TO_DATE('02-03-1987','DD-MM-YYYY')
,8327372722,'female');
insert into patient values('pearson','2014', 'chronic respiratory disease',TO_DATE('04-05-1996','DD-MM-YYYY')
,962123452, 'male');
insert into patient values('olivea','2015', 'alzheimers disease' ,TO_DATE('02-08-1897','DD-MM-YYYY') ,
9372827282, 'female');
insert into patient values('Jordan','2016', 'chronic kidney disease' ,TO_DATE('05-09-1999','DD-MM-YYYY')
,9332129432,'male');
insert into patient values('bill hunt','2017', 'liver disease', TO_DATE('07-03-1997','DD-MM-YYYY'),
937283383, 'male');
insert into patient values('Jesika','2019', 'cardiovascular disease', TO_DATE('14-02-1999','DD-MM-YYYY'),
9272293829, 'female');
insert into patient values ('watson', '2020', 'cerebrovasculsar disease', TO_DATE ('17-06-1998', 'DD-MM-YYYY'),
9383928392, 'male');
insert into patient values('robinson','2021', 'scleroderma', TO_DATE('15-09-1999','DD-MM-YYYY'),
938293222, 'male');
insert into patient values('williamson','2022', 'valve disease' , TO_DATE('12-07-1997','DD-MM-YYYY'),
9493939393, 'male');
```

```
Table created.

SQL> insert into patient values('John','2012', 'heart disease' ,TO_DATE('01-01-1998','DD-RM-YYYY') , 932922222, 'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('Taylor','2013', 'skin cancer' ,TO_DATE('02-03-1987','DO-RM-YYYY') ,8327372722,'female' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('pearson','2014', 'chronic respiratory disease',TO_DATE('04-08-1996','DD-RM-YYYY') ,962123452,'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('olivea','2015', 'alzheimers disease' ,TO_DATE('02-08-1897','DO-RM-YYYY') , 9372827282,'female' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('Jordan','2016', 'chronic kidney disease' ,TO_DATE('08-09-1999','DD-RM-YYYY') ,9332129432,'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('bill hunt','2017', 'liver disease' ,TO_DATE('07-03-1997','DD-RM-YYYY'), 937283383,'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('Jesika','2019', 'cardiovascular disease' , TO_DATE('14-02-1999','DD-RM-YYYY'), 9272293829,'female' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('watson','2020', 'cerebrovasculsar disease' , TO_DATE('17-06-1998','DD-RM-YYYY'), 9383928392,'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('robinson','2021', 'scleroderma' , TO_DATE('15-09-1999','DD-RM-YYYY'), 9493939393,'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('williamson','2022', 'valve disease' , TO_DATE('12-07-1997','DD-RM-YYYY'), 9493939393,'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('williamson','2022', 'valve disease' , TO_DATE('12-07-1997','DD-RM-YYYY'), 9493939393,'male' );

1 row created.

SQL> insert into patient values('williamson','2022', 'valve disease' , TO_DATE('12-07-1997','DD-RM-YYYY'), 9493939393,'male' );
```

## 6. Creating Doctor table and inserting tuples into it:

```
create table Doctor

(

doctor_name varchar2(20) not null,

specialization varchar2(20),

doctor_id number not null primary key,

contact number unique not null,
```

```
constraint specialization check (specialization in ('cardiologist', ENT', 'oncologist', 'dentist', 'neurologist'))
);
insert into Doctor values ('John', 'cardiologist', 700, 2837489655);
insert into Doctor values ('Peter', 'ENT', 701, 8786431467);
insert into Doctor values ('Cinderella', 'oncologist', 702, 9387328964);
insert into Doctor values ('Bill Hunter', 'dentist', 703, 7859766658);
insert into Doctor values ('Alex', 'neurologist', 704, 2787666439);
insert into Doctor values ('Joe', 'dentist', 705, 5387668736);
insert into Doctor values ('Olivia', 'ENT', 706, 9787666666);
insert into Doctor values ('Mark Henry', 'neurologist', 707, 6855437466);
insert into Doctor values ('Elizabeth', 'dentist', 708, 9087666666);
```

insert into Doctor values ('Ashley', 'ENT',709, 4238366346);

```
SQL> create table Doctor

2 (
3 doctor_name varchar2(20) not null,
4 specialization varchar2(20),
5 doctor_id number not null primary key,
6 contact number unique not null,
7 constraint specialization check (specialization in ('cardiologist', 'ENT', 'oncologist', 'dentist', 'neurologist'))
8 );

Table created.

SQL>
```

```
Table created.
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('John', 'cardiologist',700, 2837489655);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Peter', 'ENT',701,8786431467);
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Cinderella', 'oncologist',702,9387328964);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Bill Hunter', 'dentist',703 ,7859766658);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Alex', 'neurologist',704, 2787666439);
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Joe', 'dentist', 705,5387668736);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Olivia', 'ENT',706, 9787666666);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Mark Henry', 'neurologist',707, 6855437466);
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Elizabeth', 'dentist',708, 9087666666);
SQL> insert into Doctor values ('Ashley', 'ENT',709, 4238366346);
1 row created.
```

SQL> select * from Doctor;			
DOCTOR_NAME	SPECIALIZATION	DOCTOR_ID	CONTACT
John	cardiologist	700	2837489655
Peter	ENT	701	8786431467
Cinderella	oncologist	702	9387328964
Bill Hunter	dentist	703	7859766658
Alex	neurologist	764	2787666439
Joe	dentist	705	5387668736
Olivia	ENT	706	9787666666
Mark Henry	neurologist	767	6855437466
Elizabeth	dentist	768	9087666666
Ashley	ENT	709	4238366346
10 rows selected.			

## 7. Creation and insertion of tuples in insurance tables:

create table insurance(

insurance\_id int not null primary key,

insurance\_company varchar2(20) not null,

```
amount float
```

```
insert into insurance values(601,'hdfc credila',1000); insert into insurance values(602,'hdfc credila',1000); insert into insurance values(603,' united health',2000); insert into insurance values(604,'molina healthcare',3000); insert into insurance values(605,'care source',4000); insert into insurance values(606,' metropolitan',5000); insert into insurance values(607,'point32health',7000); insert into insurance values(608,'blue cross',6000); insert into insurance values(609,'upmc health care ',5000);
```

insert into insurance values(610, 'highmark group', 4000);

```
SQL> create table insurance(
2 insurance_id int not null primary key,
3 insurance_company varchar2(20) not null,
4 amount float not null
5 );

Table created.

SQL>
```

```
SQL> insert into insurance values(601,'hdfc credila',1000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance values(602, 'hdfc credila', 1000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance values(603,' united health',2000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance values(604,'molina healthcare',3000);
SQL> insert into insurance values(605,'care source',4000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance values(606,' metropolitan',5000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance values(607, 'point32health',7000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance values(608, 'blue cross',6000);
SQL> insert into insurance values(609, 'upmc health care ',5000);
SQL> insert into insurance values(610,'highmark group',4000);
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select * from insurance;
INSURANCE_ID INSURANCE_COMPANY
                                      AMOUNT
        601 hdfc credila
                                        1000
        602 hdfc credila
                                        1000
        603 united health
                                        2000
        604 molina healthcare
                                        3000
        605 care source
                                        4000
        606 metropolitan
                                        5000
        607 point32health
                                        7000
        608 blue cross
                                        6000
        609 upmc health care
                                        5000
        610 highmark group
                                        4000
10 rows selected.
```

## 8. Creating bills table and insertion of tuples in it:

create table bills

(

trans\_id varchar2(10) primary key,

bill\_amount char(10),

#### insurance\_id int not null,

## foreign key(insurance\_id) references insurance(insurance\_id)

<u>);</u>

```
SQL> create table bills
 3 trans_id varchar2(10) primary key,
 4 bill_amount char(10),
 5 insurance_id int not null,
  6 foreign key(insurance_id) references insurance(insurance_id)
Table created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234567','234','605');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234578','500','601');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234589','489','607');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234512','122','602');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234523','523','601');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234534','100','603');
SQL> insert into bills values('234545','443','607');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234389','235','608');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234553','765','609');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bills values('234999','565','602');
```

## 9. Creating the stock table and inserting tuples into it:

```
create table stock(
  dept_id int NOT NULL primary key,
  ph_code varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
  item_id NUMBER NOT NULL,
  foreign key(ph_code) references hetero(ph_code),
   foreign key(item_id) references inventory(item_id)
);
insert into stock values('01','A1234','1000');
insert into stock values('02','A1236','1003');
insert into stock values('03','A1239','1002');
insert into stock values('04','A1237','1001');
insert into stock values('05','A1240','1000');
insert into stock values('06','A1242','1005');
insert into stock values('07','A1241','1007');
insert into stock values('08','A1243','1008');
insert into stock values('09','A1236','1009');
insert into stock values('10','A1235','1006');
```

```
SQL> create table stock(
        dept_id int NOT NULL primary key,
        ph_code varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
        item_id NUMBER NOT NULL,
foreign key(ph_code) references hetero(ph_code),
 5
          foreign key(item_id) references inventory(item_id)
Table created.
SQL> insert into stock values('01','A1234','1000');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('02','A1236','1003');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('03','A1239','1002');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('04','A1237','1001');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('05','A1240','1000');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('06','A1242','1005');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('07','A1241','1007');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('08','A1243','1008');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('09','A1236','1009');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into stock values('10','A1235','1006');
1 row created.
SQL>
```

### 10. Creating the purchase table and inserting tuples into it:

```
create table purchase(
purchase_id int NOT NULL primary key,
trans_id varchar2(10) NOT NULL,
prescription_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
patient_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
foreign key(trans_id) references bills(trans_id),
foreign key(prescription_id) references prescription(prescription_id),
foreign key(patient_id) references patient(patient_id)
);
```

```
SQL> create table purchase(

2    purchase_id int NOT NULL primary key,

3    trans_id varchar2(10) NOT NULL,

4    prescription_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL ,

5    patient_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL,

6    foreign key(trans_id) references bills(trans_id),

7    foreign key(prescription_id) references prescription(prescription_id),

8    foreign key(patient_id) references patient(patient_id)

9 );

Table created.
```

```
insert into purchase values('11','234567','302','2020'); insert into purchase values('22','234589','305','2012'); insert into purchase values('33','234523','307','2019'); insert into purchase values('44','234534','301','2017'); insert into purchase values('55','234545','304','2013'); insert into purchase values('66','234567','310','2015'); insert into purchase values('77','234553','301','2014'); insert into purchase values('88','234999','309','2020'); insert into purchase values('99','234999','307','2022'); insert into purchase values('100','234567','303','2015');
```

```
SQL> insert into purchase values('11','234567','302','2020');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('22','234589','305','2012');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('33','234523','307','2019');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('44','234534','301','2017');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('55','234545','304','2013');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('66','234567','310','2015');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('77','234553','301','2014');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('88','234999','309','2020');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into purchase values('99','234999','307','2022');
SQL> insert into purchase values('100','234567','303','2015');
1 row created.
SOL>
```

#### 11. Creating the treatment table and inserting tuples into it:

```
create table treament(

token_number NUMBER primary key,

prescription_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL,

patient_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL,

doctor_id NUMBER NOT NULL,

foreign key(prescription_id) references prescription(prescription_id),
```

```
foreign key(patient_id) references patient(patient_id),
   foreign key(doctor_id) references Doctor(doctor_id)
);
 SQL> create table treament(
           token_number NUMBER primary key,
prescription_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
           patient_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
           doctor_id NUMBER NOT NULL,
           foreign key(prescription_id) references prescription(prescription_id),
           foreign key(patient_id) references patient(patient_id),
           foreign key(doctor_id) references Doctor(doctor_id)
 Table created.
 SQL> )
         oreign key(patient_id) re+erences patient(patient_id)
 Table created.
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('03-06-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 700, 2012, 301);
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('04-03-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 701, 2013, 302);
 1 row created.
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('05-05-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 702, 2014, 303);
 1 row created.
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('06-07-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 703, 2015, 304);
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('07-08-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 704, 2016, 305);
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('09-09-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 705, 2017, 306);
 1 row created.
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('13-10-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 706, 2019, 307);
 1 row created.
 SQL> insert into treatment values (TO_DATE('23-11-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 707, 2020, 308);
 1 row created.
```

SQL> insert into treatment values (TO\_DATE('30-12-2023','DD-MM-YYYY'), 708, 2021, 309);

#### 12. Creating the insurance\_claim table and inserting tuples into it:

```
create table insurance_claim(
 patient_id varchar2(20) not null,
 insurance_id int not null,
 validity varchar2(20),
 foreign key(patient_id) references patient(patient_id),
 foreign key(insurance_id) references insurance(insurance_id)
 );
insert into insurance_claim values(2012, 601, Yes);
insert into insurance_claim values(2013, 602, Yes);
insert into insurance_claim values(2015, 603, No);
insert into insurance_claim values(2014, 604, Yes);
insert into insurance_claim values(2016, 605, Yes);
insert into insurance_claim values(2017, 606, Yes);
insert into insurance_claim values(2019, 607, No);
insert into insurance_claim values(2020, 608, Yes);
insert into insurance_claim values(2022, 609, Yes);
insert into insurance_claim values(2021, 610, No);
```

```
SQL> create table insurance_claim(
       patient_id varchar2(20) not null,
 2
      insurance_id int not null,
      validity varchar2(20),
      foreign key(patient_id) references patient(patient_id),
       foreign key(insurance_id) references insurance(insurance_id)
Table created.
Table truncated.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2012', '601', 'Yes');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2013', '602', 'Yes');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2015', '603', 'No');
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2014', '604', 'Yes');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2016', '605', 'Yes');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2017', '606', 'Yes');
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2019', '607', 'No');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2020', '608', 'Yes');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2022', '609', 'Yes');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into insurance_claim values('2021', '610', 'No');
1 row created.
```

SQL>

# **Contribution towards the Project:**

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