**Entity Relationship Diagram Project**

Project Objective – Create an Entity Relationship Diagram with the following business rules below.

1. Using the **Crow’s Foot** methodology, create an ERD that can be implemented for a medical clinic, using at least the following business rules:
2. A patient can make many appointments with one or more doctors in the clinic, and a doctor can accept appointments with many patients. However, each appointment is made with only one doctor and one patient.

One patient can make one or many appointments (**Patient** and **appointment** are both nouns, therefore entities). **Doctor** is also an entity. So right here we have identified 3 entities – **Patients**; **Appointment** (a bridge entity); **Doctors**.

Then we have another entity **Bill** which would flow out of a visit to the doctor; so **Bill** another entity

1. Emergency cases do not require an appointment. However, for appointment management purposes, an emergency is entered in the appointment book as “unscheduled.”
2. If kept, an appointment yields a visit with the doctor specified in the appointment. The visit yields a diagnosis and, when appropriate, treatment.
3. With each visit, the patient’s records are updated to provide a medical history.
4. Each patient visit creates a bill. Each patient visit is billed by one doctor, and each doctor can bill many patients.
5. Each bill must be paid. However, a bill may be paid in many installments, and a payment may cover more than one bill.
6. A patient may pay the bill directly, or the bill may be the basis for a claim submitted to an insurance company.
7. If the bill is paid by an insurance company, the deductible is submitted to the patient for payment.
8. Using the **Crow’s Foot** methodology, create an ERD to support the following business operations:
   * + A friend of yours has opened Professional Electronics and Repairs (PEAR) to repair smartphones, laptops, tablets, and MP3 players. She wants you to create a database to help her run her business.
     + When a customer brings a device to PEAR for repair, data must be recorded about the customer, the device, and the repair. The customer’s name, address, and a contact phone number must be recorded (if the customer has used the shop before, the information is already in the system for the customer is verified as being current). For the device to be repaired, the type of device, model, and serial number are recorded (or verified if the device is already in the system). Only customers who have brought devices into PEAR for repair will be included in this system.
     + Since a customer might sell an older device to someone else who then brings the device to PEAR for repair, it is possible for a device to be brought in for repair by more than one customer. However, each repair is associated with only one customer. When a customer brings in a device to be fixed, it is referred to as a repair request, or just “repair,” for short. Each repair request is given a reference number, which is recorded in the system along with the date of the request, and a description of the problem(s) that the customer wants fixed. It is possible for a device to be brought to the shop for repair many different times, and only devices that are brought in for repair are recorded in the system. Each repair request is for the repair of one and only one device. If a customer needs multiple devices fixed, then each device will require its own repair request.

Each device can have one and only one repair request.

* + - There are a limited number of repair services that PEAR can perform. For each repair service, there is a service ID number, description, and charge. “Charge” is how much the customer is charged for the shop to perform the service, including any parts used. The actual repair of a device is the performance of the services necessary to address the problems described by the customer. Completing a repair request may require the performance of many services. Each service can be performed many different times during the repair of different devices, but each service will be performed only once during a given repair request.
    - All repairs eventually require the performance of at least one service, but which services will be required may not be known at the time the repair request is made. It is possible for services to be available at PEAR but that have never been required in performing any repair.
    - Some services involve only labor activities, and no parts are required, but most services require the replacement of one or more parts. The quantity of each part required in the performance of each service should also be recorded. For each part, the part number, part description, quantity in stock, and cost is recorded in the system. The cost indicated is the amount that PEAR pays for the part. Some parts may be used in more than one service, but each part is required for at least one service.

**Repair summary** this is a list of all repairs and/or services performed on the device.