



# MediCore

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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## Problem Statement

Managing patient, doctor, treatment, and billing information in hospitals is often complex and prone to errors when done manually. To improve efficiency and accuracy, a centralized digital Hospital Management System is needed.

This project aims to design and implement a relational database that:

- Stores and manages patient, doctor, intern, treatment, and billing details.
- Maintains accurate medical histories and medication records.
- Handles room and department allocations efficiently.
- Uses proper normalization to avoid redundancy and ensure data consistency.

The system will streamline hospital operations and provide reliable, organized data management.

## Relations with their attributes

### Patient

- PatientID (Primary Key)
- First\_Name
- Last\_Name
- MedicalHistory
- Contact
- DOB
- RoomID (Foreign Key)

### Room

- RoomID (Primary Key)
- Type
- Capacity

### Bill

- PatientID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- BillNumber
- Amount
- DateIssued

### Medication

- MedID (Primary Key)
- Name
- Dosage
- SideEffects

### Patient\_Medication

- PatientID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

- MedID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

#### **Doctor**

- DoctorID (Primary Key)
- Name
- Specialty
- InternID (Foreign Key)

#### **Patient\_Doctor**

- PatientID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- DoctorID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

#### **Treatment**

- TreatmentID (Primary Key)
- TreatmentType
- Cost

#### **Patient\_Treatment**

- PatientID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- TreatmentID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

#### **Doctor\_Treatment**

- DoctorID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- TreatmentID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

#### **Intern**

- InternID (Primary Key)
- Name
- College
- Year

#### **Treatment\_Intern**

- TreatmentID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

- InternID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

#### **Doctor\_Medication**

- DoctorID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- MedID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

#### **Department**

- DeptID (Primary Key)
- DeptName
- ManagedBy (Foreign Key referencing DoctorID)

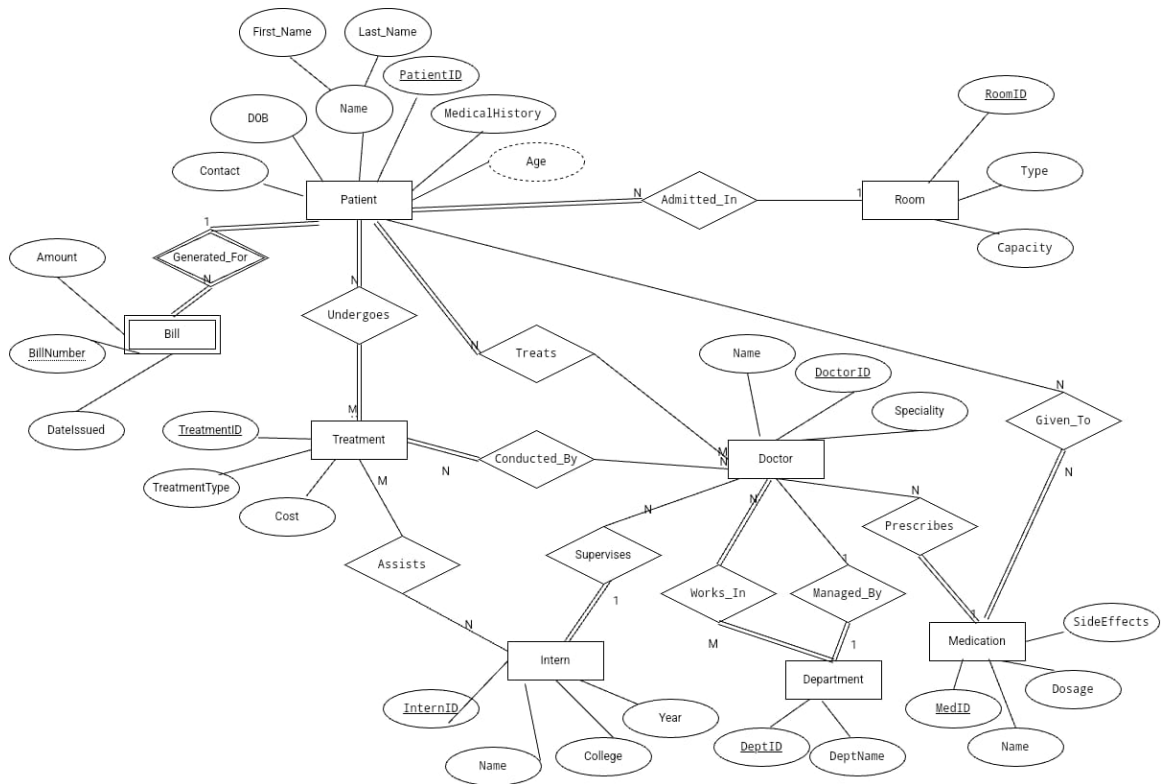
#### **Works\_In**

- DoctorID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)
- DeptID (Primary Key, Foreign Key)

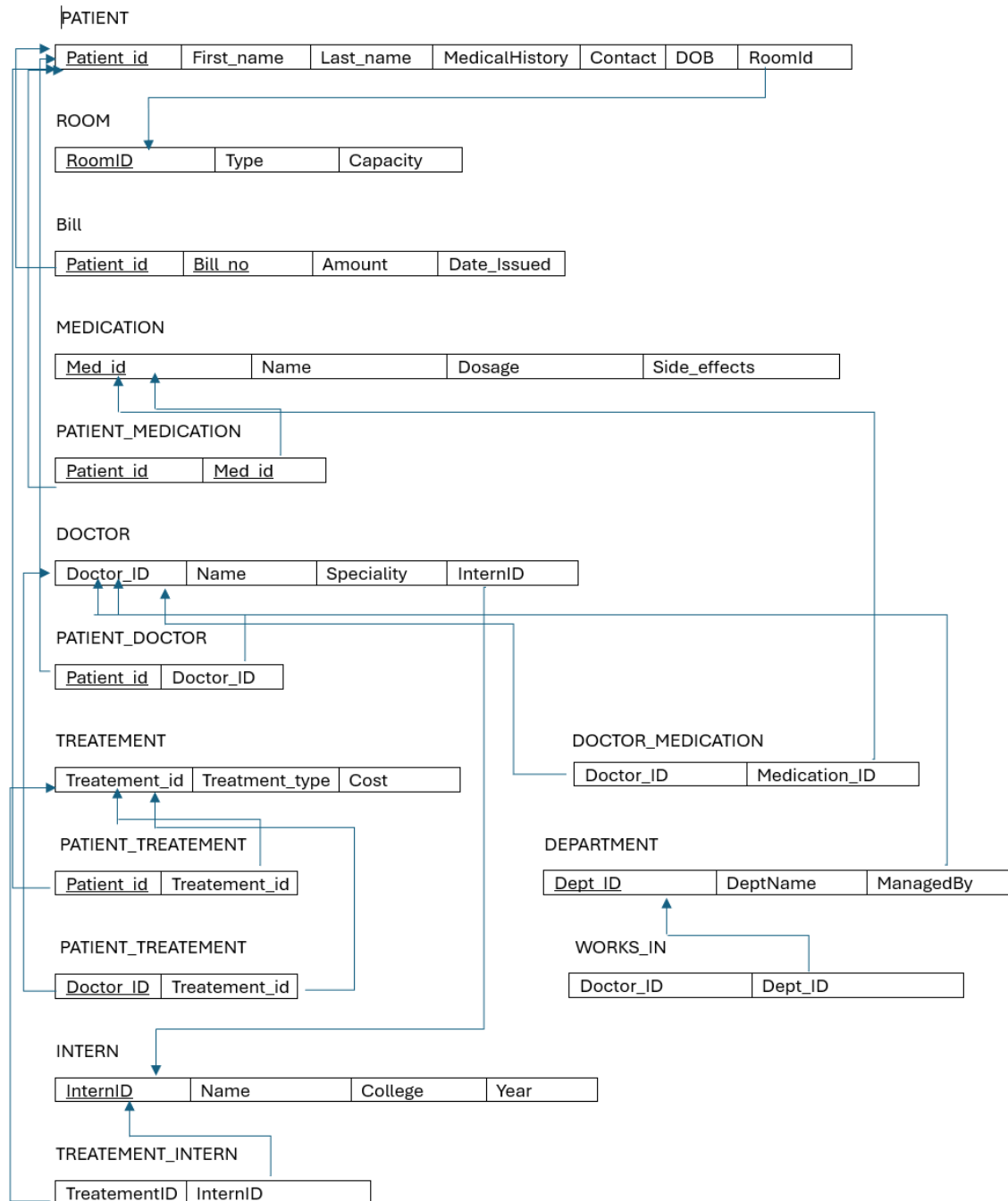
## Relationships

- **Patient** admitted in **Room** (Many-to-One)
- **Patient** undergoes **Treatment** (Many-to-Many)
- **Treatment** conducted by **Doctor** (Many-to-Many)
- **Intern** assists **Treatment** (Many-to-Many)
- **Doctor** supervises **Intern** (One-to-Many)
- **Doctor** works in **Department** (Many-to-One)
- **Doctor** prescribes **Medication** (Many-to-Many)
- **Medication** given to **Patient** (Many-to-Many)
- **Bill** generated for **Patient** (One-to-One)

## ER Diagram



## ER to Relational Mapping





## Functional Dependencies

### PATIENT

- Patient\_id  $\rightarrow$  First\_name, Last\_name, MedicalHistory, Contact, DOB, RoomId

### ROOM

- RoomID  $\rightarrow$  Type, Capacity

### BILL

- Bill\_no  $\rightarrow$  Patient\_id, Amount, Date\_Issued (assuming Bill\_no is unique)

### MEDICATION

- Med\_id  $\rightarrow$  Name, Dosage, Side\_effects

### PATIENT\_MEDICATION

- (Patient\_id, Med\_id)  $\rightarrow$  (no extra attributes; composite PK)

### DOCTOR

- Doctor\_ID  $\rightarrow$  Name, Speciality
- InternID  $\rightarrow$  Doctor\_ID (possible issue — if an Intern works under one doctor only)

### PATIENT\_DOCTOR

- (Patient\_id, Doctor\_ID)  $\rightarrow$  (composite relationship; no extra attributes)

### TREATMENT

- Treatment\_id  $\rightarrow$  Treatment\_type, Cost

### PATIENT\_TREATMENT

- (Patient\_id, Treatment\_id)  $\rightarrow$  (composite relationship; no extra attributes)

### DOCTOR\_TREATMENT

- (Doctor\_ID, Treatment\_id)  $\rightarrow$  (composite relationship; no extra attributes)

### INTERN

- InternID  $\rightarrow$  Name, College, Year

### TREATMENT\_INTERN

- (TreatementID, InternID) → (composite relationship; no extra attributes)

#### DOCTOR\_MEDICATION

- (Doctor\_ID, Medication\_ID) → (composite relationship; no extra attributes)

#### DEPARTMENT

- Dept\_ID → DeptName, ManagedBy

#### WORKS\_IN

- (Doctor\_ID, Dept\_ID) → (composite relationship; no extra attributes)

# Normalization

## 1NF (First Normal Form) - YES

Atomic values: All fields contain atomic values (like First\_name, Last\_name, Contact, RoomId, etc.) — no repeating groups or arrays.

Unique rows: Each table has a primary key that ensures uniqueness (like Patient\_id, RoomID, Doctor\_ID, etc.).

## 2NF (Second Normal Form) - YES

- It's in 1NF.
- No partial dependencies:
  - Composite tables like PATIENT\_TREATEMENT use a combination of Patient\_id and Treatment\_id as foreign keys, and no non-prime attribute depends on part of a composite key.
  - All non-key attributes in every table fully depend on the entire primary key.

## 3NF (Third Normal Form) - YES

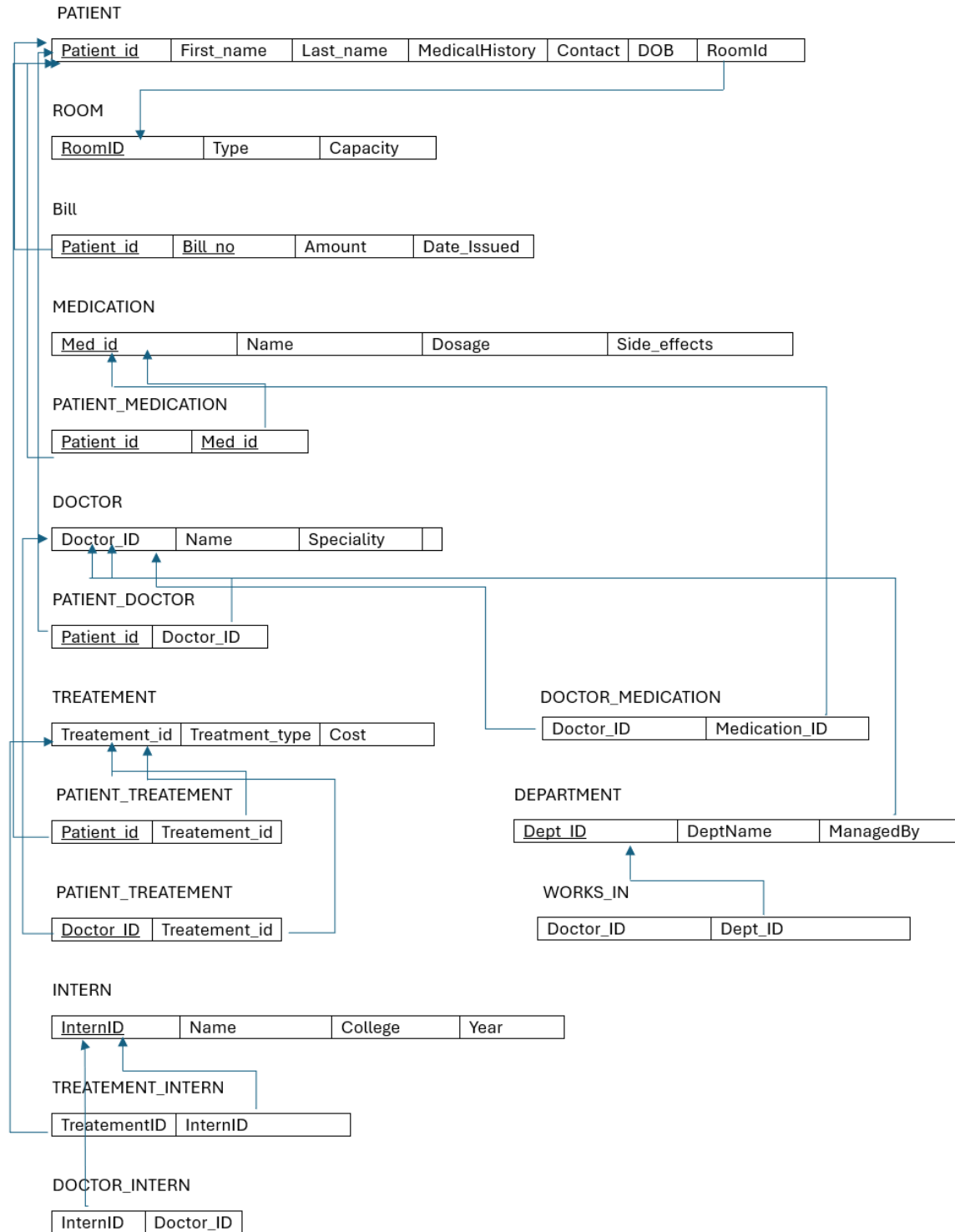
- It's in 2NF.
- No transitive dependencies:
  - Non-key attributes (like Speciality, DeptName, Amount, Date\_Issued) depend only on the primary key.
  - For example:
    - Doctor table: Speciality depends only on Doctor\_ID.
    - Bill table: Amount and Date\_Issued depend only on the composite key of (Patient\_id, Bill\_no).

### BCNF – NO

If  $\text{InternID} \rightarrow \text{Doctor\_ID}$   
then decompose:

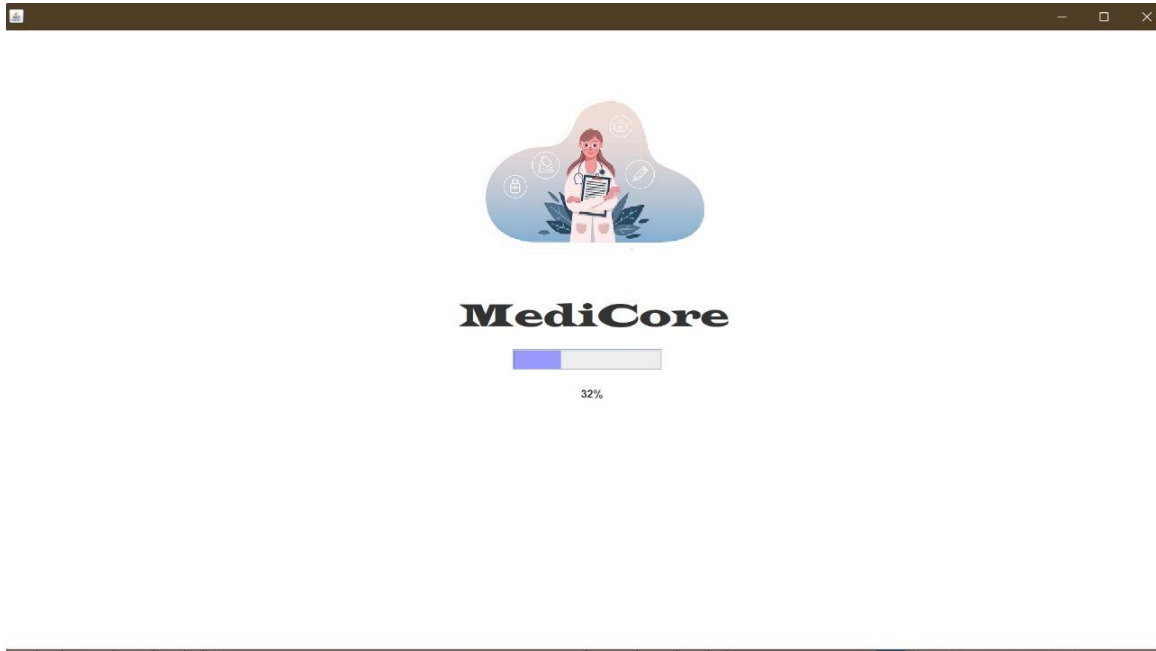
- DOCTOR(Doctor\_ID, Name, Speciality)
- INTERN\_DOCTOR(InternID, Doctor\_ID)

## Final Schema



## Sample Screenshots

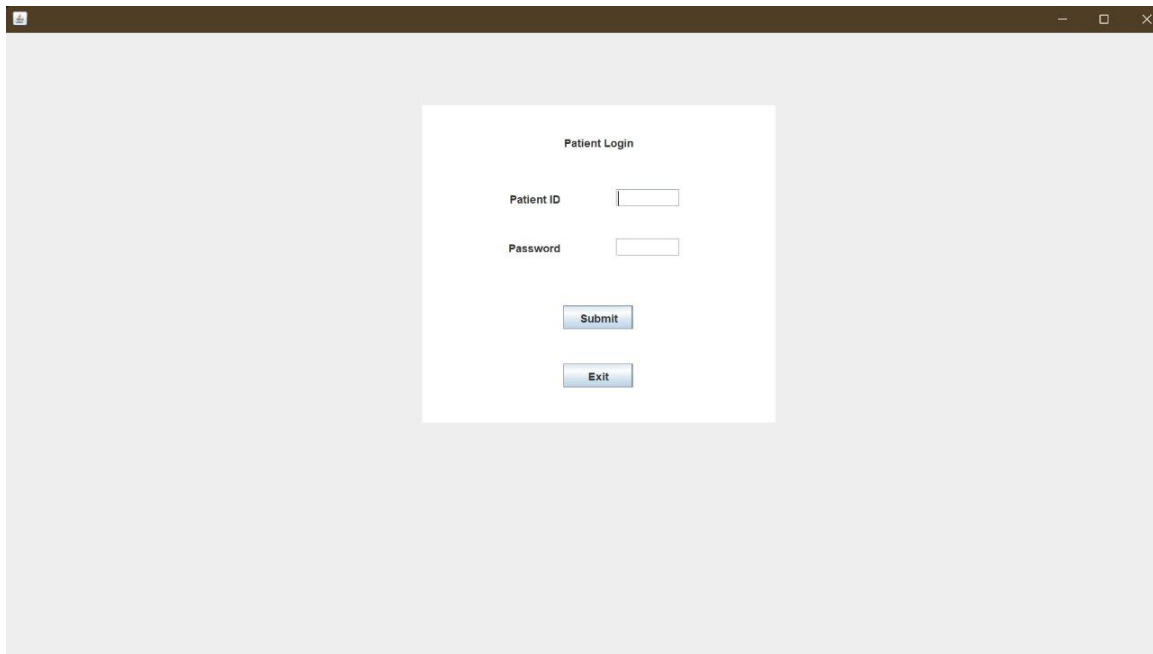
Loading Screen



Menu



## Login Menu



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Patient Login". The window has a dark brown header bar with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main content area is light gray and contains a white rectangular login form. The form is titled "Patient Login" and includes two input fields: "Patient ID" and "Password". Below the input fields are two buttons: "Submit" and "Exit".

Patient Login

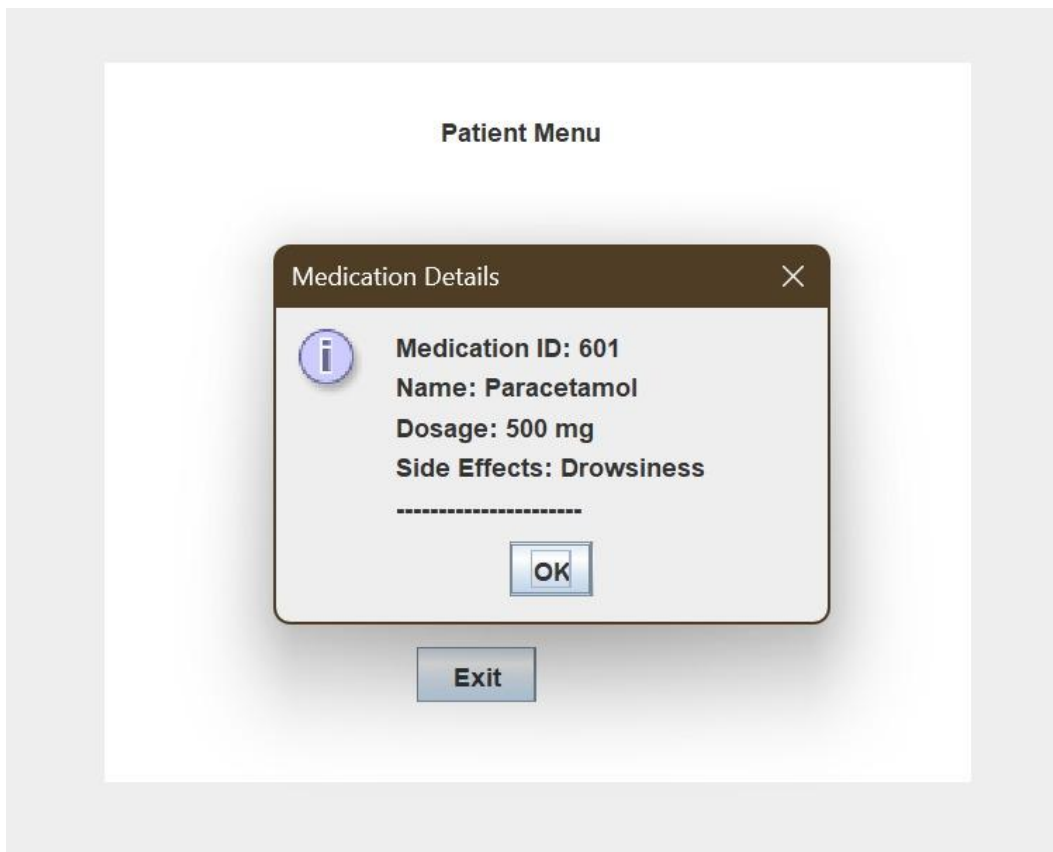
Patient ID

Password

Submit

Exit

## Pop-Up Boxes for details



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Patient Menu". The window has a dark brown header bar with standard window controls. The main content area is light gray and contains a white rectangular menu area. The menu area is titled "Patient Menu" and includes an "Exit" button. A "Medication Details" pop-up box is displayed over the menu area. The pop-up box has a dark brown header bar with a close button (X). The main content area of the pop-up box is light gray and contains an information icon (i) and the following text: "Medication ID: 601", "Name: Paracetamol", "Dosage: 500 mg", and "Side Effects: Drowsiness". Below the text is a dashed line and an "OK" button.

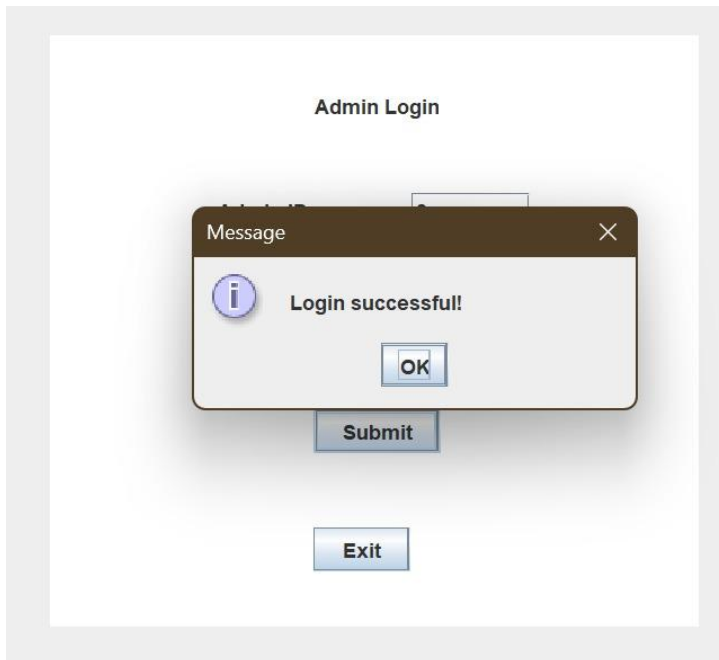
Patient Menu

Exit

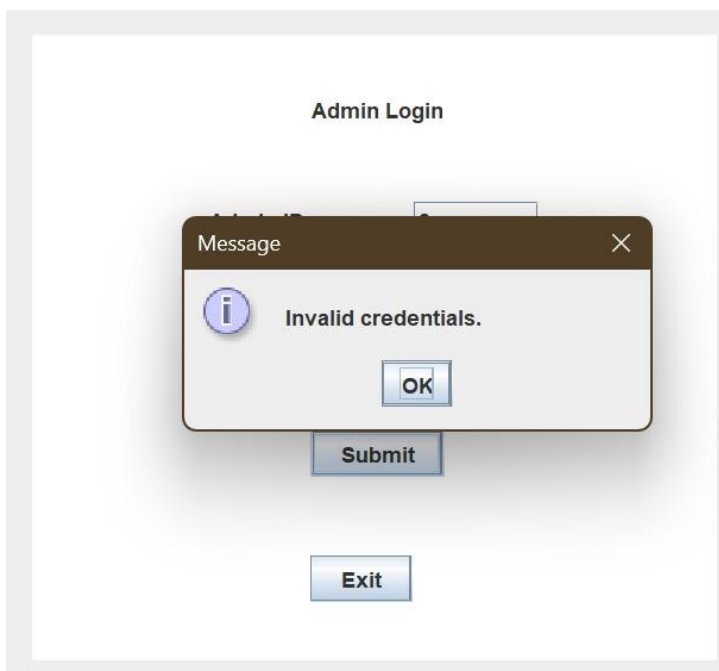
Medication Details

i Medication ID: 601  
Name: Paracetamol  
Dosage: 500 mg  
Side Effects: Drowsiness  
-----  
OK

Login Successful



Invalid Credentials





## Foreign key violations

**Add Patient**

**Patient ID**

45

**First Name**

Tanisha

**Last Name**

Sriram

**Medical History**

Allergy

**Contact**

998765432

**DOB**

16/01/2006

**Room ID**

78

**Password**

newpw

Submit

Exit

Message

i

Room doesn't Exist

OK

## Learning Outcomes

- Understood the concept of functional dependencies and how they define relationships between attributes in a relational database schema.
- Practiced identifying the normal form of a relational schema using functional dependencies and learned to verify compliance with 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, and BCNF.
- Gained practical experience in applying normalization techniques step-by-step to eliminate data redundancy and anomalies.
- Learned to decompose relations while ensuring lossless join and dependency preservation in the database schema.
- Understood the importance of atomicity, data integrity, and clean design principles in real-world database applications.
- Strengthened skills in ER modeling, converting ER diagrams into structured relational schemas, and mapping entity and relationship sets appropriately.
- Worked on many-to-many and one-to-many relationship handling using composite relations and normalization.
- Developed a fully functional Hospital Management System database using Oracle Database for relational data storage and management.
- Gained hands-on experience with NetBeans IDE for developing and integrating database operations using SQL queries within a Java application environment.
- Learned to connect Java applications to Oracle databases through JDBC, ensuring seamless interaction between the front-end interface and the back-end database.