

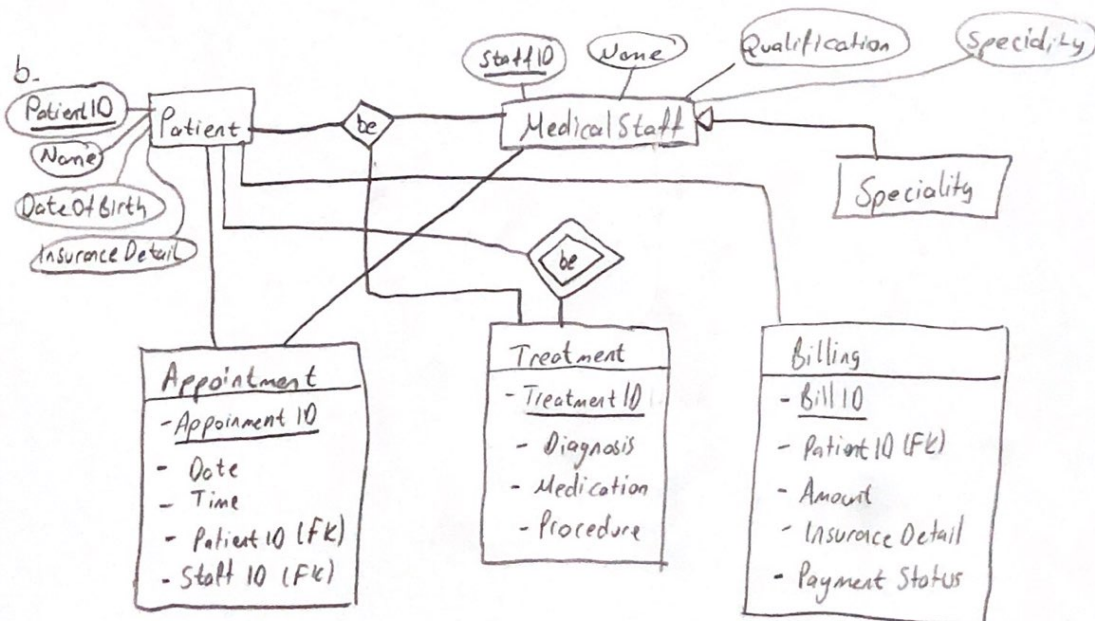
# CSE 414 - Databases HW 1

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## a- User Requirements

1. Users need to be able to register patients with personal information, medical history and insurance details.
2. Doctors and nurses need to have profiles with their specialties, qualifications and schedules.
3. Patients need to be able to book and cancel appointments with available doctors.
4. System should track treatment history including diagnoses, prescribed medications, performed procedures and hospitalizations.
5. Billing and payment information should be recorded and linked to insurance providers if applicable.



c. Functional dependencies

1. 'Patient ID'  $\rightarrow$  'Name', 'Date Of Birth', 'Insurance Detail'
2. 'Staff ID'  $\rightarrow$  'Name', 'Qualification', 'Speciality'
3. 'Appointment ID'  $\rightarrow$  'Date', 'Time', 'Patient ID', 'Staff ID'
4. 'Treatment ID', 'Patient ID'  $\rightarrow$  'Diagnosis', 'Medication', 'Procedure'
5. 'Bill ID'  $\rightarrow$  'Patient ID', 'Amount', 'Insurance Detail', 'Payment Status'

d. Normalization proofs:

1. 'Patient' table: 'Patient ID' (PK), 'Name', 'Date Of Birth', 'Insurance Detail'
  - 3NF: Each non-key attribute is fully functionally dependent on 'Patient ID'
  - BCNF: As there is only one candidate key, 'Patient ID', and each non-key attribute is fully functionally dependent on it, the table is also in BCNF.

2. 'Appointment' table: 'Appointment ID' (PK), 'Date', 'Time', 'Patient ID' (FK), 'Staff ID' (FK)
  - 3NF and BCNF: Each non-key attribute is fully functionally dependent on 'Appointment ID'

3. 'Billing' table: 'Bill ID' (PK), 'Patient ID' (FK), 'Amount', 'Insurance Detail', 'Payment Status'
  - 3NF and BCNF: Each non-key attribute is fully functionally dependent on 'Bill ID'.

e. SQL functions:

1. Table SQL Function:

```
CREATE FUNCTION get-patient-treatments ()  
RETURNS TABLE (Patient ID INT, Treatment ID INT, Diagnosis VARCHAR (255),  
Medication VARCHAR (255), Procedure VARCHAR (255)) AS  
  
BEGIN  
RETURN QUERY SELECT * FROM Treatment  
END
```

2. Function with a for loop:

```
CREATE FUNCTION count-patients() RETURNS INT AS $$  
DECLARE  
    count INT := 0;  
    patient RECORD;  
BEGIN  
    FOR patient IN SELECT * FROM Patient LOOP  
        count := count + 1;  
    END LOOP  
    RETURN count  
END
```

3. Function with input variable, temporary variable and output variable:

```
CREATE FUNCTION get-patient-age(patient-id INT) RETURNS INT AS $$  
DECLARE  
    birth-date DATE;  
    age INT;  
BEGIN  
    SELECT Date of Birth INTO birth-date FROM Patient WHERE PatientID=patient-id;  
    age := EXTRACT(YEAR FROM AGE(birth-date));  
    RETURN age;  
END
```

f. Triggers:

1. Trigger using "referencing old row as" and "referencing new row as":

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION log-patient-update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO PatientHistory (old-data, new-data, updated-data)  
    VALUES (OLD.*, NEW.*, NOW());  
    RETURN NEW;  
END
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER update-patient-history  
AFTER UPDATE ON Patient  
FOR EACH ROW  
EXECUTE PROCEDURE log-patient-update();
```



2. Trigger with "WHEN" or "IF";

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION verify_adult_patient() RETURNS TRIGGER  
AS $$
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
IF (NEW.DateOfBirth > NOW() - INTERVAL '18 YEAR') THEN
```

```
    RAISE EXCEPTION 'Patient must be an adult.';
```

```
END IF
```

```
RETURN NEW
```

```
END
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER check_patient_age
```

```
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON Patient
```

```
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
EXECUTE PROCEDURE verify_adult_patient();
```

3. Trigger for each row:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION log_treatment_update() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    INSERT INTO TreatmentHistory (TreatmentID, PatientID, updated_at)
```

```
    VALUES (NEW.TreatmentID, NEW.PatientID, NOW());
```

```
    RETURN NEW
```

```
END
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER update_treatment_history
```

```
AFTER UPDATE ON Treatment
```

```
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
EXECUTE PROCEDURE log_treatment_update();
```

4. Trigger with for each statement:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER total_treatment_count
```

```
AFTER INSERT ON Treatment
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
    total_count NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_count FROM Treatment;
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Total treatments: ' || total_count);
```

```
END
```

5. Drop a trigger:

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS update_patient_history ON Patient;
```

Show triggers:

```
SELECT * FROM information-schema.triggers WHERE trigger-schema  
NOT LIKE 'pg%';
```

g. Atomic transactions:

1. Registering a new patient and booking their first appointment:

```
BEGIN
```

```
INSERT INTO Patient (Name, DateOfBirth, InsuranceDetail) VALUES  
('Abdullah', '2000-01-01', 'Insurance Co.')
```

```
INSERT INTO Appointment (Date, Time, PatientID, StaffID) VALUES
```

```
('2023-11-05', '12:00', (SELECT PatientID FROM Patient WHERE  
Name = 'Abdullah'), 1)
```

```
COMMIT
```

2. Recording a treatment and updating the bill:

```
BEGIN
```

```
INSERT INTO Treatment (Diagnosis, Medication, Procedure, PatientID)  
VALUES ('Flu', 'Antiviral medication', 'None', 1)
```

```
UPDATE Billing SET Amount = Amount + 100 WHERE PatientID = 1  
COMMIT
```