



Bilkent University

Department of Computer Engineering

CS 353 Term Project

Design Report

Hospital Database Management System

Section 3

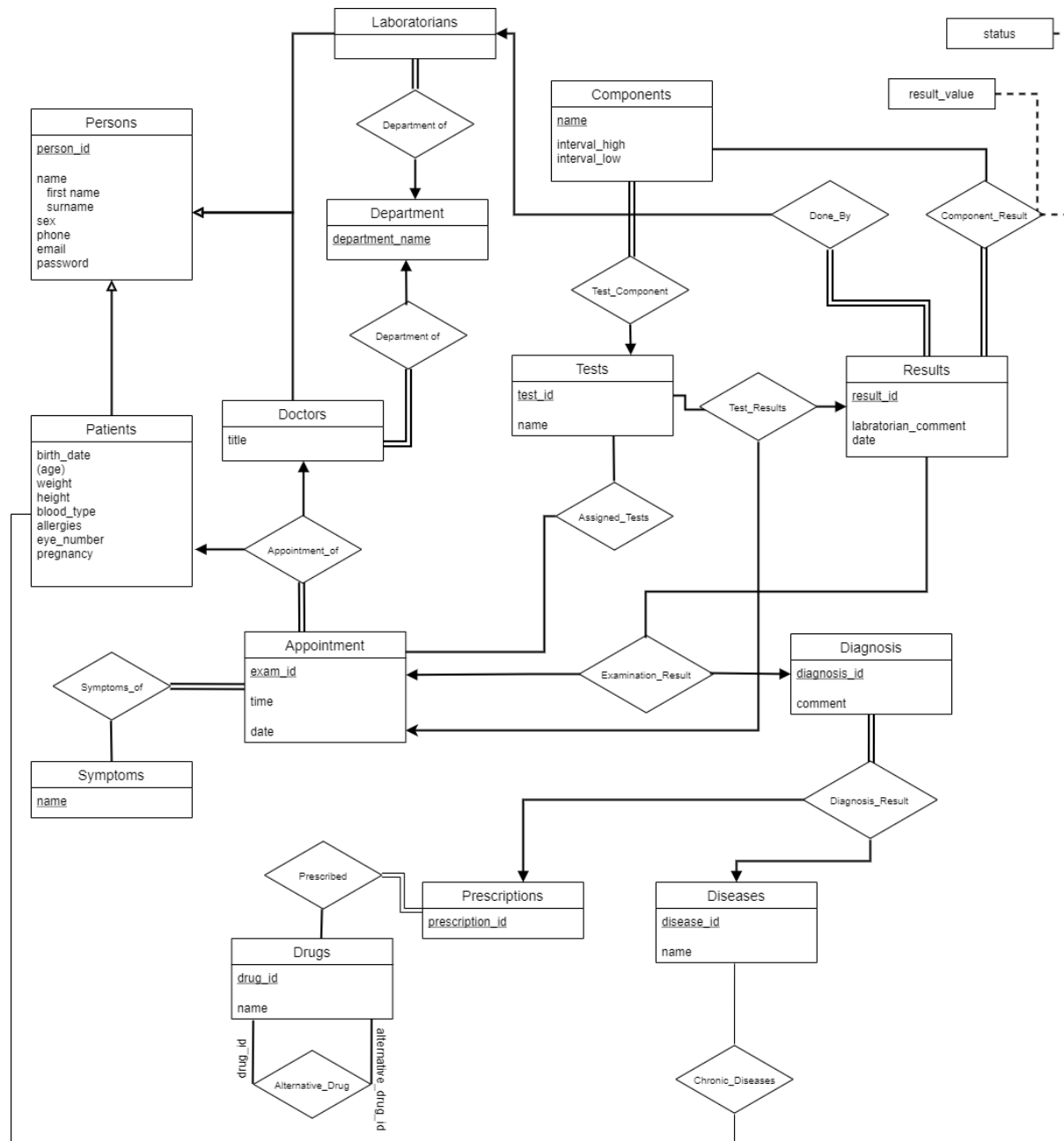
Group 29

Project Group Members

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----------|
| 1. | Oğuzhan Angın | 21501910 |
| 2. | Ahmet Furkan Ahi | 21501903 |
| 3. | Mehmet Alperen Yalçın | 21502273 |

Supervisor: Arif Usta

1. Revised ER Diagram



2. Relational Schemas

2.1 Persons

Relational Model

persons(person_id, first name, last name, sex, phone, email, password)

Candidate Keys

{ (person_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE persons(  
    person_id    char(11) PRIMARY KEY,  
    first_name   varchar(20),  
    last_name    varchar(20),  
    sex          varchar(20),  
    phone        varchar(50),  
    email        varchar(50),  
    password     varchar(50) NOT NULL);
```

2.2 Patients

Relational Model

patients(person_id, birth_date, weight, height, blood_type, allergies, eye_number, pregnancy)

Candidate Keys

{ (person_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE patients(  
    person_id    char(11) PRIMARY KEY,  
    birth_date   date NOT NULL,  
    weight       numeric(3,2),  
    height       numeric(3,2),  
    blood type   varchar(10),  
    allergies     varchar(100),  
    eye_number   numeric(2,2),  
    pregnancy    bit(0),  
    FOREIGN KEY (person_id) references Persons);
```

2.3 Doctors

Relational Model

doctors(person_id, title)

Candidate Keys

{ (person_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE doctors(  
    person_id          char(11) PRIMARY KEY,  
    title              varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (person_id) references Persons);
```

2.4 Appointment

Relational Model

appointment(exam_id, time, date)

Candidate Keys

{ (exam_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE appointment(  
    exam_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY,  
    time time NOT NULL,  
    date date NOT NULL);
```

2.5 Symptoms

Relational Model

symptoms(name)

Candidate Keys

{ (name) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE symptoms(  
    name char(15) PRIMARY KEY);
```

2.6 Drugs

Relational Model

drugs(drug_id, name)

Candidate Keys

{ (drug_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE drugs(  
    drug_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY  
    name varchar(20));
```

2.7 Prescriptions

Relational Model

prescriptions(prescription_id)

Candidate Keys

{ (prescription_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE prescriptions(  
    prescription_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY);
```

2.8 Diseases

Relational Model

diseases(disease_id, name)

Candidate Keys

{ (disease_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE diseases(  
    disease_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY  
    name varchar(20));
```

2.9 Diagnosis

Relational Model

diagnosis(diagnosis_id, comment) nerdesiin nerde nerde nerdeeee

Candidate Keys

{ (diagnosis_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE diseases(  
    disease_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY  
    name varchar(20));
```

2.10 Results

Relational Model

results(result_id, laboratorian_comment, date)

Candidate Keys

{ (result_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE diseases(  
    result_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY  
    laboratorian_comment varchar(20)  
    date date NOT NULL);
```

2.11 Tests

Relational Model

tests(test_id, name)

Candidate Keys

{ (test_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE tests(  
    test_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY  
    name varchar(20));
```

2.12 Components

Relational Model

components(name, interval_low, interval_high)

Candidate Keys

{ (name) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE components(  
    name varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY  
    interval_low numeric(2,2)  
    interval_high numeric(2,2));
```


2.13 Department

Relational Model

department(department_name)

Candidate Keys

{ (department_name) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE department(  
    department_name varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY);
```

2.14 Laboratorians

Relational Model

laboratorians(person_id)

Candidate Keys

{ (person_id) }

Table Definition

```
CREATE TABLE department(  
    person_id char(11) PRIMARY KEY);
```

3. User Interface Design

3.1 Register Page

Sign Up Page

Sign Up

E-mail Address

Password

Password

☒ Patient ☐ Doctor ☐ Laboratians

Sign Up

Register page:

```
INSERT INTO persons VALUES (null, null, null, null, input_email, input_password);
```

```
int id = select person_id from Persons where email = input_email
```

if signed up user is a doctor:

```
INSERT INTO Doctors VALUES (id, input_title, null);
```

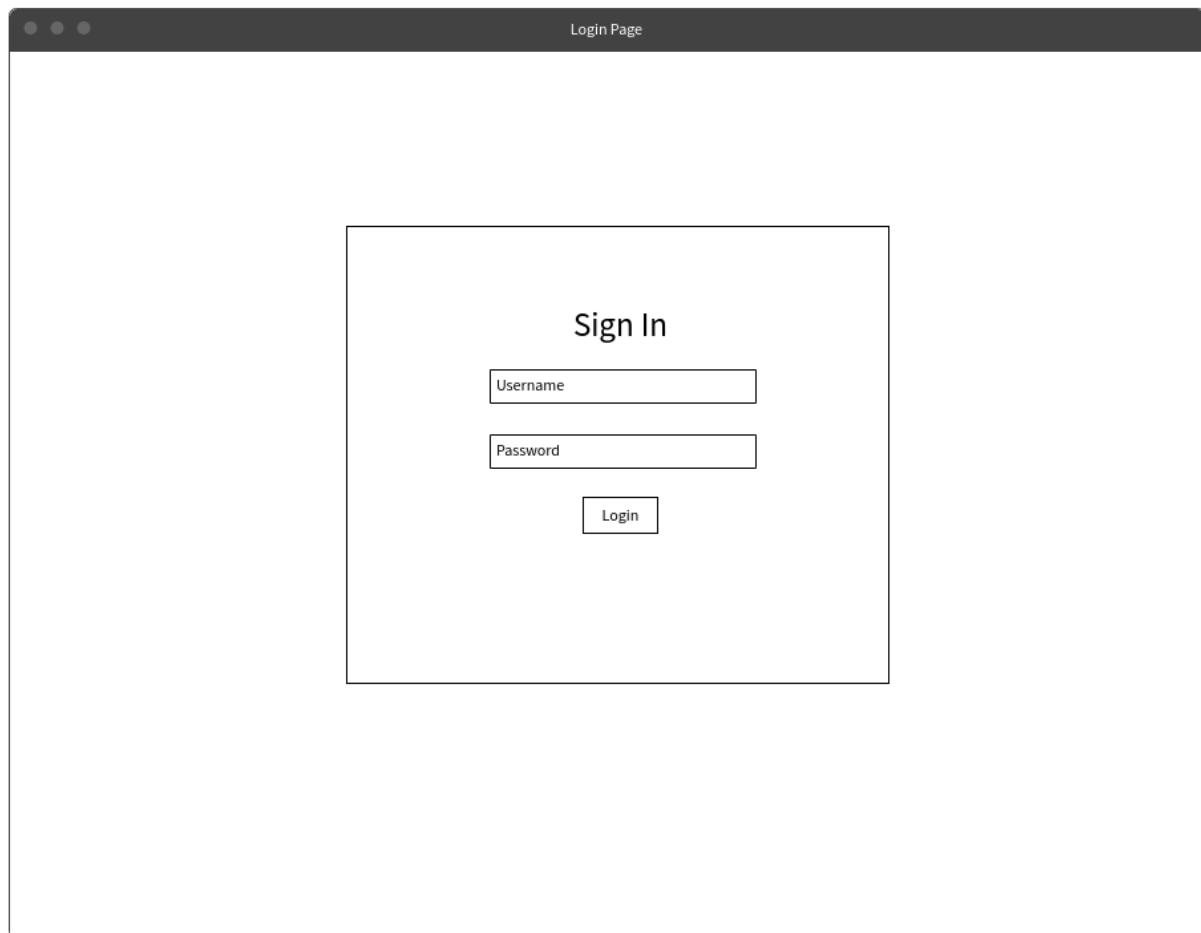
if signed up user is a laboratorian:

```
INSERT INTO Laboratorians values (id, null);
```

if signed up user is a patient:

```
INSERT INTO Patients VALUES (id, null, null, null, null, null, null, null);
```

3.2 Login Page



The image shows a web browser window with the title "Login Page". Inside the window, there is a centered "Sign In" form. The form contains two text input fields: the first is labeled "Username" and the second is labeled "Password". Below these fields is a "Login" button. The entire form is enclosed in a light gray border.

Login page:

```
SELECT email FROM Persons WHERE email = input_email AND password =  
input_pasword;
```

3.3 Doctors' Page

Schedule Page

Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Patient NameTime

Patient NameTime

Patient NameTime

Doctors page:

```
SELECT DAY(date) FROM Appointment as a WHERE MONTH(date) = selected_month  
AND selected_department = loggedin_user.department;
```

3.4 Laboratians' Page

Lab Page

Laboration Name

Assigned

Preparing

Finalized

Patient Name

Test X

Patient Name

Test Y

Patient Name

Test X

3.5 Appointment Page

Appointment Page

Doctor name
Department Name
Date

Time

Doctor name
Department Name
Date

Time

Doctor name
Department Name
Date

Time

Doctor name
Department Name
Date

Time

Doctor name
Department Name
Date

Time

Appointment page:

```
SELECT DAY(date) FROM Appointment as a WHERE MONTH(date) = selected_month  
AND selected_department in (SELECT department FROM Appointment_of as aof WHERE  
aof.exam_id = a.exam_id);
```