Software Development (A2)

There are six (6) tables that have been made for the assignment.

**Patients Table**

This is the one of the tables that was made first. This table stores relevant information of the patient.

Its attributes are: email, username, password, patientID, firstName, lastName, sex, phoneNo, address and doctorID.

The primary key of the table is patientID and the foreign key is doctorID which is the primary key of the Doctor table as each patient is assigned a doctor so there needs to be a relationship between the tables. The email, username and password are stored because this is what the patient will use to log into the system to access their information. The names, sex, phone number and address are relevant as part of the patient’s medical history but is also needed as basic information to register for the system.

**Doctors Table**

This table stores relevant information of the Doctor.

Its attributes are: doctorID, firstName, lastName, sex, speciality and dob.

The primary key of this table is doctorID. Names, sex, speciality and date of birth are stored so the system has some information about the doctors and the speciality is especially important as the staff will need to be able to assign the right doctors to the patients.

**Bookings Table**

This table stores information of patients who make bookings for doctor visits.

Its attributes are: bookingID, PatientID, DoctorID, Room, Day, Month and Year.

The primary key of the table is bookingID while the foreign keys are PatientID and DoctorID as the patient is booking a visit with a doctor which creates a relationship between this table, the patient table and the doctor table. The room, day, month and year store the most important information to the patient as the they need the information to know when they booked their visit. It also needs to be stored by the system so it can be verified that the patient has made a booking and so the doctor can check on their past and future bookings

**Messages Table**

This table stores relevant information for a particular interface.

Its attributes are: messageID, messageBody and pID.

The messageID acts as the primary key while pID is the foreign key that references the PatientID in the Patient table. The message body is used to send patients a confirmation message when they book doctor visits, change their doctors, etc.

**Logging Access Table**

This table stores relevant information for a particular interface.

Its attributes are: PatientID, dateAccessed and Functionality.

The patientID is the both the primary and foreign key as it is the only ID of the table but has holds information from the Patients table, giving both tables a relationship. The most important attributes are dateAccessed and functionality as they are needed to track when and what the patient has accessed from the system.

**VPDetails Table (View Doctor Visit Details and Prescriptions Table)**

This table stores information on a patients visit details and prescriptions.

Its attributes are: PatientID, DoctorID, BookingID, visitDetails and Prescriptions.

The PatientID, DoctorID and BookingID are both the primary keys and foreign keys of the table as the information in the table is relevant to the Patient, Doctor and Booking tables. The visitDetails attribute holds information most likely from the doctor about any relevant details from their patients visits for them [patients] to see. The prescription lists the patients’ prescriptions given by their doctor.