

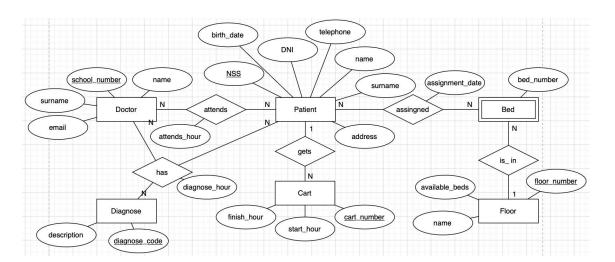
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1. Diagram

Here we can see the E/R diagram. It has 6 entities and 5 relationships.



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2. Relational model tables

Entities:

Patient (NSS:numeric, DNI:numeric, name:text, surname:text, birth_date:date, telephone:numeric, address:text)

Bed (bed_number:numeric, floor_number:numeric)

Floor (floor_number:numeric, name:text, available_beds:numeric)

Cart (cart_number:numeric, start_hour:date, finish_hour:date, patient_nss:numeric)

Doctor (school_number:numeric, name:text, surname:text, email:text)

Diagnose (diagnose code:numeric, description:text)

Relationship:

Attends (attends hour:date, patient nss:numeric, doctor number:numeric)

Patient_Doctor_Diagnose (<u>diagnose_hour</u>:date, <u>diagnose_code</u>:numeric, <u>doctor_number</u>:numeric, <u>patient_nss</u>:numeric)

Assingned (assignment_date:date, patient_nss:numeric, bed_number:numeric)

3. Normal Forms

1NF: All are in 1 normal form because there are no multivalue fields.

2NF:All are in second normal form because the primary key is well chosen.

3NF:All are in third normal form because we found no transitive dependencies.

Boyce and Codd:All of them are in Boyce and Codd since all the dependencies come from primary keys or candidate keys in the case of the Patient entity the DNI would be a candidate key and it would fulfill the form