

**UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN**



**Faculty of Information and Communication Technology (FICT)**

**UCCD2203 DATABASE SYSTEMS**

**Group Assignment**

**(individual submission)**





**Session 202101**

Deadline: Saturday 27 March 2021 (Week 10)

Time: before 5.00 pm

Submission channel: a hyperlink on WBLE

<b>Programme (IA/IB/CS/CN/CT):</b>	<b>CS</b>
<b>Group number:</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>Group leader name:</b>	<b>Tan Jing Jie</b>

No.	Name (in ascending order)	Student ID	UTAR email address	Practical Group	Signature**
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Note:

\*\*All members should attach their individual signature confirming that the report is not plagiarized

<b>Student ID As appeared on student card</b>	<b>(Your ID) 18ACB04560</b>	
<b>Member name As appeared on student card</b>	<b>(Your Name) Tan Jing Jie</b>	
<b>Queries (30 marks)</b>	<b>The following items shall be placed in this column:</b>	<b>Leave this column empty</b>

	<b>Transaction / question</b> <b>Your SQL command/ your answers – as appear in your submitted *.sql</b> <b>Partial / full OUTPUT screenshots</b>	
Query 1	<p><b><u>Show the list of doctor(s) by using their name or/and department (prompting)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receptionist or user can key in department name or/and doctor name (no case sensitive) to search about a list of related doctors in the hospital</li> <li>• Receptionist or user can leave either department name as null to perform search by only doctor name, or vice versa doctor name as null to search only by doctor name.</li> <li>• The is useful to help patient to filter out the doctor based on patient needs to perform treatment or service.</li> <li>• This can be useful to find out related doctor expertise and his or her current department when patient query.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>SQL command</u></b></p> <pre>SELECT (d.doctor_id  ' Dr. '  p.first_name   ' '   p.last_name) AS Doctor, TRUNC((SYSDATE-p.birth_date)/365.25) AS Age, dp.name AS Department, d.qualification As Qualification, d.expertise As Expertise FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp WHERE p.person_id = e.employee_id AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id AND e.department_id=dp.department_id AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&amp;query_department%')) AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&amp;query_name%')) AND e.leave_date IS NULL ORDER BY Age, TO_CHAR(SUBSTR(d.doctor_id,2,5),'99999');</pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b>  <b>Query department: imaging</b></p>	

```
SQL> SELECT (d.doctor_id||' Dr. ' ||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Doctor,
2 TRUNC((SYSDATE-p.birth_date)/365.25) AS Age,
3 dp.name AS Department,
4 d.qualification As Qualification,
5 d.expertise As Expertise
6 FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp
7 WHERE p.person_id = e.employee_id
8 AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id
9 AND e.department_id=dp.department_id
10 AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
11 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
12 AND e.leave_date IS NULL
13 ORDER BY Age, TO_CHAR(SUBSTR(d.doctor_id,2,5),'99999');
Enter value for query_department: imaging
old 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
new 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%imaging%'))
Enter value for query_name:
old 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
new 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%')

DOCTOR                                AGE DEPARTMENT                        QUALIFICATION                        EXPERTISE
-----
P00021 Dr. Sasha Braus                20 Diagnostic Imaging                MMSc                                Allergy and immunology
P00024 Dr. Erwin Smith                26 Diagnostic Imaging                MBBS                                Diagnostic radiology

2 rows selected.
```

#### Query doctor name: sasha

```
SQL> SELECT (d.doctor_id||' Dr. ' ||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Doctor,
2 TRUNC((SYSDATE-p.birth_date)/365.25) AS Age,
3 dp.name AS Department,
4 d.qualification As Qualification,
5 d.expertise As Expertise
6 FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp
7 WHERE p.person_id = e.employee_id
8 AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id
9 AND e.department_id=dp.department_id
10 AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
11 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
12 AND e.leave_date IS NULL
13 ORDER BY Age, TO_CHAR(SUBSTR(d.doctor_id,2,5),'99999');
Enter value for query_department:
old 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
new 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%'))
Enter value for query_name: sasha
old 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
new 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%sasha%'))

DOCTOR                                AGE DEPARTMENT                        QUALIFICATION                        EXPERTISE
-----
P00021 Dr. Sasha Braus                20 Diagnostic Imaging                MMSc                                Allergy and immunology

1 row selected.
```

### Query both department and doctor: imaging, s

```
SQL> SELECT (d.doctor_id||' Dr. ' ||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Doctor,
2 TRUNC((SYSDATE-p.birth_date)/365.25) AS Age,
3 dp.name AS Department,
4 d.qualification As Qualification,
5 d.expertise As Expertise
6 FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp
7 WHERE p.person_id = e.employee_id
8 AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id
9 AND e.department_id=dp.department_id
10 AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
11 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
12 AND e.leave_date IS NULL
13 ORDER BY Age, TO_CHAR(SUBSTR(d.doctor_id,2,5),'99999');
Enter value for query_department: imaging
old 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
new 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%imaging%'))
Enter value for query_name: s
old 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
new 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%s%'))
```

DOCTOR	AGE	DEPARTMENT	QUALIFICATION	EXPERTISE
P00021 Dr. Sasha Braus	20	Diagnostic Imaging	MMSc	Allergy and immunology
P00024 Dr. Erwin Smith	26	Diagnostic Imaging	MBBS	Diagnostic radiology

2 rows selected.

### Query both department and doctor: imaging, sasha

```
SQL> SELECT (d.doctor_id||' Dr. ' ||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Doctor,
2 TRUNC((SYSDATE-p.birth_date)/365.25) AS Age,
3 dp.name AS Department,
4 d.qualification As Qualification,
5 d.expertise As Expertise
6 FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp
7 WHERE p.person_id = e.employee_id
8 AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id
9 AND e.department_id=dp.department_id
10 AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
11 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
12 AND e.leave_date IS NULL
13 ORDER BY Age, TO_CHAR(SUBSTR(d.doctor_id,2,5),'99999');
Enter value for query_department: imaging
old 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%&query_department%'))
new 10: AND (LOWER(dp.name) LIKE LOWER('%imaging%'))
Enter value for query_name: sasha
old 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%'))
new 11: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%sasha%'))
```

DOCTOR	AGE	DEPARTMENT	QUALIFICATION	EXPERTISE
P00021 Dr. Sasha Braus	20	Diagnostic Imaging	MMSc	Allergy and immunology

1 row selected.

Query 2	<p><b><u>Show all service that perform to patient in an admission (by prompting patient name)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Query can done by input of patient name (first name or last name or part of name will do and no case sensitive)</li> <li>• This can be useful to find out all the doctor and services perform to a patient in one admission</li> <li>• This is useful when a group of doctors want to have a discussion meeting before they do surgery operation to a patient.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>SQL command</u></b></p> <pre> SELECT a.admission_id AS AdmID, (pt.patient_id  ', '  p2.first_name  ' '  p2.last_name) AS Patient, (e.department_id  ', '  dp.name) AS Department, (p.person_id   ', Dr. '   p.first_name   ' '   p.last_name) AS Doctor, COUNT(s.service_id) AS Quantity, (l.service_id  ', '  l.name) AS Service FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp, servicerecord s, servicelist l, admission a, person p2, patient pt WHERE s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id AND p.person_id = e.employee_id AND s.admission_id=a.admission_id AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id AND pt.patient_id=p2.person_id AND e.department_id = dp.department_id AND s.service_id = l.service_id AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p2.first_name,' '), p2.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&amp;patient%') AND a.discharge_date IS NULL AND a.status != 'O' GROUP BY p.person_id, e.department_id,p.person_id, dp.name,p.first_name, p.last_name, l.name, l.service_id, pt.patient_id, p2.first_name, p2.last_name, a.admission_id ORDER BY pt.patient_id,e.department_id, p.person_id; </pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b></p> <p><b>Query by patient name: kevin</b></p>	

```

SQL> SELECT a.admission_id AS AdmID,
  2 (pt.patient_id||', '||p2.first_name||' '||p2.last_name) AS Patient,
  3 (e.department_id||', '||dp.name) AS Department,
  4 (p.person_id ||', Dr. ' ||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Doctor,
  5 COUNT(s.service_id) AS Quantity,
  6 (l.service_id||', '||l.name) AS Service
  7 FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp, servicerecord s, servicelist l, admission a, person p2, patient pt
  8 WHERE s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id
  9 AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id
 10 AND p.person_id = e.employee_id
 11 AND s.admission_id=a.admission_id
 12 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
 13 AND pt.patient_id=p2.person_id
 14 AND e.department_id = dp.department_id
 15 AND s.service_id = l.service_id
 16 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p2.first_name,' '), p2.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
 17 AND a.discharge_date IS NULL
 18 AND a.status != '0'
 19 GROUP BY p.person_id, e.department_id,p.person_id, dp.name,p.first_name, p.last_name, l.name, l.service_id, pt.patient_id, p2.first_name, p2.last_name, a.admission_id
 20 ORDER BY pt.patient_id,e.department_id, p.person_id;
Enter value for patient: kevin
old 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p2.first_name,' '), p2.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
new 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p2.first_name,' '), p2.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&kevin%')

```

ADMID	PATIENT	DEPARTMENT	DOCTOR	QUANTITY	SERVICE
A00004	P00003, Kevin Owens	D00001, Diagnostic Imaging	P00024, Dr. Erwin Smith	1	L00002, X-ray body
A00004	P00003, Kevin Owens	D00002, Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	P00022, Dr. Eren Yeager	1	L00004, Blood-Type Test
A00004	P00003, Kevin Owens	D00002, Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	P00022, Dr. Eren Yeager	1	L00006, Urine check
A00004	P00003, Kevin Owens	D00002, Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	P00025, Dr. Zeke Yeager	1	L00001, X-ray Chest
A00004	P00003, Kevin Owens	D00003, General Surgery	P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman	2	L00004, Blood-Type Test
A00004	P00003, Kevin Owens	D00003, General Surgery	P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman	1	L00008, Heart transplant
A00004	P00003, Kevin Owens	D00003, General Surgery	P00026, Dr. Reiner Braun	1	L00010, Normal consultation

7 rows selected.

### Query by patient name: yap

```

SQL> ORDER BY pt.patient_id,e.department_id, p.person_id;
SP2-0734: unknown command beginning "ORDER BY p..." - rest of line ignored.
SQL> SELECT a.admission_id AS AdmID,
  2 (pt.patient_id||', '||p2.first_name||' '||p2.last_name) AS Patient,
  3 (e.department_id||', '||dp.name) AS Department,
  4 (p.person_id ||', Dr. ' ||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Doctor,
  5 COUNT(s.service_id) AS Quantity,
  6 (l.service_id||', '||l.name) AS Service
  7 FROM employee e, doctor d, person p, department dp, servicerecord s, servicelist l, admission a, person p2, patient pt
  8 WHERE s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id
  9 AND e.employee_id = d.doctor_id
 10 AND p.person_id = e.employee_id
 11 AND s.admission_id=a.admission_id
 12 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
 13 AND pt.patient_id=p2.person_id
 14 AND e.department_id = dp.department_id
 15 AND s.service_id = l.service_id
 16 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p2.first_name,' '), p2.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
 17 AND a.discharge_date IS NULL
 18 AND a.status != '0'
 19 GROUP BY p.person_id, e.department_id,p.person_id, dp.name,p.first_name, p.last_name, l.name, l.service_id, pt.patient_id, p2.first_name, p2.last_name, a.admission_id
 20 ORDER BY pt.patient_id,e.department_id, p.person_id;
Enter value for patient: yap
old 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p2.first_name,' '), p2.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
new 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p2.first_name,' '), p2.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&yap%')

```

ADMID	PATIENT	DEPARTMENT	DOCTOR	QUANTITY	SERVICE
A00009	P00001, Jheng Khin Yap	D00003, General Surgery	P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman	1	L00001, X-ray Chest

Query 3	<p><b><u>Show a list of a doctor's patients (by prompting doctor ID)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Query can do by using a doctor's ID</li> <li>• This can be useful to find out all the patients for a doctor that he or she performed service before</li> <li>• This is useful when doctor want to summaries what they do their patient for their report writing.</li> <li>• This query will list out according to the time schedule (the latest first).</li> <li>• This query is helpful when a doctor wants to trace back list of patient history.</li> <li>• This query can also check a doctor whether he or she is free from provide service to patient.</li> <li>• This query is useful when a doctor contracted Covid-19 and hospital want to trace back who visited the doctor before.</li> <li>• If pt.patient_id added in Order By clause (first position), then it will arrange according to patient then continue with its chronological order.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>SQL command</u></b></p> <pre>SELECT (INITCAP(p1.first_name)   ' '   INITCAP(p1.last_name)) AS Patient, l.name AS Service, s.summary AS Summary, TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSxFF') AS Start_Time, CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current undergoing service' ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSxFF') end AS End_Time FROM patient pt, person p1, doctor d, employee e, person p2, servicerecord s, servicelist l, admission a WHERE a.admission_id=s.admission_id AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id AND pt.patient_id=p1.person_id AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id AND s.service_id = l.service_id AND s.doctor_id = '&amp;doctor_id' ORDER BY s.end_time DESC NULLS FIRST;</pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b>  <b>Query by doctor id : P00023</b></p>	



```
SQL> SELECT (INITCAP(p1.first_name) || ' ' || INITCAP(p1.last_name)) AS Patient, l.name AS Service, s.summary AS Summary,
2 TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') AS Start Time,
3 CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current undergoing service'
4 ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') end AS End Time
5 FROM patient pt, person p1, doctor d, employee e, person p2, servicerecord s, servicelist l, admission a
6 WHERE a.admission_id=s.admission_id
7 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
8 AND pt.patient_id=p1.person_id
9 AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
10 AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id
11 AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
12 AND s.service_id = l.service_id
13 AND s.doctor_id = '&doctor_id'
14 ORDER BY s.end_time DESC NULLS FIRST;
Enter value for doctor_id: P00023
old 13: AND s.doctor_id = '&doctor_id'
new 13: AND s.doctor_id = 'P00023'
```

PATIENT	SERVICE	SUMMARY	START_TIME	END_TIME
Jheng KhinYap	X-ray Chest	Success	27-MAR-2021 10:23:17.000000	Current undergoing service
Haryatilizzati	X-ray Chest	Success	25-MAR-2021 10:23:17.000000	26-MAR-2021 10:23:17.000000
Haryatilizzati	X-ray Chest	Success	24-MAR-2021 10:23:17.000000	25-MAR-2021 10:23:17.000000
MerryYeung	Normal consultation	Success	22-MAR-2021 19:10:10.123000	22-MAR-2021 23:10:10.123000
KevinOwens	Blood-Type Test	O-,	21-MAR-2021 23:11:10.123000	22-MAR-2021 22:58:10.123000
KevinOwens	Blood-Type Test	Success	21-MAR-2021 21:10:10.123000	21-MAR-2021 22:10:10.123000
KevinOwens	Heart transplant	Consultation	21-MAR-2021 17:10:10.123000	21-MAR-2021 18:10:10.123000
ZariaAltham	General Check-Up	Patient has severe symptoms	20-MAR-2021 13:00:10.123000	20-MAR-2021 13:10:10.123000
ZariaAltham	General Check-Up	Patient has severe symptoms	19-MAR-2021 13:00:10.123000	19-MAR-2021 13:10:10.123000
ZariaAltham	General Check-Up	Patient has severe symptoms	18-MAR-2021 13:00:10.123000	18-MAR-2021 13:10:10.123000

10 rows selected.

### Query by doctor id : P00025

```
SQL> SELECT (INITCAP(p1.first_name) || ' ' || INITCAP(p1.last_name)) AS Patient, l.name AS Service, s.summary AS Summary,
2 TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') AS Start Time,
3 CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current undergoing service'
4 ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') end AS End Time
5 FROM patient pt, person p1, doctor d, employee e, person p2, servicerecord s, servicelist l, admission a
6 WHERE a.admission_id=s.admission_id
7 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
8 AND pt.patient_id=p1.person_id
9 AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
10 AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id
11 AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
12 AND s.service_id = l.service_id
13 AND s.doctor_id = '&doctor_id'
14 ORDER BY s.end_time DESC NULLS FIRST;
Enter value for doctor_id: P00025
old 13: AND s.doctor_id = '&doctor_id'
new 13: AND s.doctor_id = 'P00025'
```

PATIENT	SERVICE	SUMMARY	START_TIME	END_TIME
Haryatilizzati	Urine check	Success	22-MAR-2021 19:10:10.123000	Current undergoing service
KevinOwens	X-ray Chest	Success	21-MAR-2021 19:10:10.123000	21-MAR-2021 20:10:10.123000
Jheng KhinYap	Health Check	Normal consult	21-MAR-2021 14:10:10.123000	21-MAR-2021 15:10:10.123000

### Query 4

#### Show list of unpaid including patient contact after due date

- This query will list out related patient contact when he or she have overdue bill.
- This hospital staff can use this query to sort out the details list of unpaid bill and contact the patients for payment procedure.
- This query can be slightly modified in order to sort out the list for future. For instance, when change the SYSDATE to tomorrow date, then this query can query for tomorrow due bill, so that staff can notify the patient before incur penalty

	<p>charge to them. In order to change SYSDATE to tomorrow we can use TO_DATE('27-03-21','DD-MM-YY') or instead SYSDATE+1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hence obviously, when twisting to query list of bill due yesterday or the day after tomorrow can be done by put '-1' and '+2' respectively.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>SQL command</u></b></p> <pre>SELECT (p.gender    ' '    INITCAP(p.first_name)    ' '    INITCAP(p.last_name)    ' '    p.phone_number)    ' '    p.email    (p.address_line    ', '    p.address_zip_code    ', '    p.address_state) "Patient Details" , 'RM'    SUM(b.amount)    ' ('    LISTAGG('RM'    b.amount    '[Late: '    TO_CHAR(TRUNC((SYSDATE-b.due_date)))    'day(s)]', ', ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.amount))    ' ' AS Amount, LISTAGG(b.description, ', ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.description) "Description" FROM patient pt, person p, bill b, admission a WHERE b.admission_id=a.admission_id AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id AND b.payment_date IS NULL AND TRUNC(SYSDATE-b.due_date)&gt;0 GROUP BY p.first_name, p.last_name, p.gender, p.phone_number, p.email, p.address_state, p.address_zip_code, p.address_line ORDER BY SUM(b.amount) DESC;</pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b></p> <p><b>Using SYSDATE: list the bill expired today</b></p>	
--	---	--

```
SQL> set pagesize200
SQL> SELECT (p.gender || ' ' || INITCAP(p.first_name) || ' ' || INITCAP(p.last_name) || ' ' || p.phone_number) || ' ' || p.email ||
2 (p.address_line||', '||p.address_zip_code||', '||p.address_state) "Patient Details" ,
3 'RM'||SUM(b.amount) || (' ' ||LISTAGG('RM'||b.amount||'[Late: '||TO_CHAR(TRUNC((SYSDATE-b.due_date))))||'day(s)']', ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.amount) || ' ' AS Amount,
4 LISTAGG(b.description, ', ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.description) "Description"
5 FROM patient pt, person p, bill b, admission a
6 WHERE b.admission_id=a.admission_id
7 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
8 AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id
9 AND b.payment_date IS NULL
10 AND TRUNC(SYSDATE-b.due_date)>0
11 GROUP BY p.first_name, p.last_name, p.gender, p.phone_number, p.email, p.address_state, p.address_zip_code, p.address_line
12 ORDER BY SUM(b.amount)DESC;

Patient Details
-----
AMOUNT
-----
Description
-----
M | Zaria Altham | +5504876057 | zaltham@gmail.com245 Maryland Drive Kota Bharu, 15744, Kelantan
RM10500 (RM10500[Late: 26day(s)])
Life-support machine X 3 night

M | Jheng Khin Yap | +60164220081 | polarbearyap2@gmail.com31 Jln Sibn 16 Taman Wahyu Shah Alam, 66663, Selangor
RM4700 (RM1700[Late: 3day(s)], RM3000[Late: 442day(s)])
Heart Transplant, Heart transplant

F | Haryati Izzati | +60161811344 | jasonlim2@gmail.com16 Jln Zabadah 83000 Batu Pahat Johor Bahru, 83000, Johor
RM4400 (RM900[Late: 4day(s)], RM3500[Late: 5day(s)])
Deliver Twins, Life-support machine X 1 night

M | Kevin Owens | +6016151517 | kevin_owens@gmail.com2 1 Jln Haji Yaakub Kampung Air Kota Kinabalu, 88000, Sabah
RM100 (RM100[Late: 379day(s)])
Anti-diarrhea pills X2 boxes
```

Using TO\_DATE('27-03-21','DD-MM-YY') or SYSDATE+1: list the bill expired tomorrow. (Alter the script)

Both show the same result

a) TO DATE('27-03-21','DD-MM-YY')

```
SQL> SELECT (p.gender || ' ' || INITCAP(p.first_name) || ' ' || INITCAP(p.last_name) || ' ' || p.phone_number) || ' ' || p.email ||
2 (p.address_line||', '||p.address_zip_code||', '||p.address_state) "Patient Details" ,
3 'RM'||SUM(b.amount) || (' ' ||LISTAGG('RM'||b.amount||'[Late: '||TO_CHAR(TRUNC((TO_DATE('28-03-21','DD-MM-YY')-b.due_date))))||'day(s)']', ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.amount) || ' ' AS Amount,
4 LISTAGG(b.description, ', ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.description) "Description"
5 FROM patient pt, person p, bill b, admission a
6 WHERE b.admission_id=a.admission_id
7 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
8 AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id
9 AND b.payment_date IS NULL
10 AND TRUNC(TO_DATE('28-03-21','DD-MM-YY') -b.due_date)>0
11 GROUP BY p.first_name, p.last_name, p.gender, p.phone_number, p.email, p.address_state, p.address_zip_code, p.address_line
12 ORDER BY SUM(b.amount)DESC;

Patient Details
-----
AMOUNT
-----
M | Zaria Altham | +5504876057 | zaltham@gmail.com245 Maryland Drive Kota Bharu, 15744, Kelantan
RM10500 (RM10500[Late: 27day(s)])
M | Jheng Khin Yap | +60164220081 | polarbearyap2@gmail.com31 Jln Sibn 16 Taman Wahyu Shah Alam, 66663, Selangor
RM4700 (RM1700[Late: 4day(s)], RM3000[Late: 443day(s)])
F | Haryati Izzati | +60161811344 | jasonlim2@gmail.com16 Jln Zabadah 83000 Batu Pahat Johor Bahru, 83000, Johor
RM4400 (RM900[Late: 5day(s)], RM3500[Late: 5day(s)])
M | Kevin Owens | +6016151517 | kevin_owens@gmail.com2 1 Jln Haji Yaakub Kampung Air Kota Kinabalu, 88000, Sabah
RM100 (RM100[Late: 380day(s)])
```

b) SYSDATE+1:

```
SQL> SELECT (p.gender || ' ' || INITCAP(p.first_name) || ' ' || INITCAP(p.last_name) || ' ' || p.phone_number) || ' ' || p.email ||
2 (p.address_line||', '||p.address_zip_code||', '||p.address_state) "Patient Details" ,
3 'RM'||SUM(b.amount) || (' ' ||LISTAGG('RM'||b.amount||'[Late: '||TO_CHAR(TRUNC((SYSDATE+1-b.due_date))))||'day(s)']', ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.amount) || ' ' AS Amount,
4 LISTAGG(b.description, ', ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY b.description) "Description"
5 FROM patient pt, person p, bill b, admission a
6 WHERE b.admission_id=a.admission_id
7 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
8 AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id
9 AND b.payment_date IS NULL
10 AND TRUNC(SYSDATE+1-b.due_date)>0
11 GROUP BY p.first_name, p.last_name, p.gender, p.phone_number, p.email, p.address_state, p.address_zip_code, p.address_line
12 ORDER BY SUM(b.amount)DESC;

Patient Details
-----
AMOUNT
-----
M | Zaria Altham | +5504876057 | zaltham@gmail.com245 Maryland Drive Kota Bharu, 15744, Kelantan
RM10500 (RM10500[Late: 27day(s)])
M | Jheng Khin Yap | +60164220081 | polarbearyap2@gmail.com31 Jln Sibn 16 Taman Wahyu Shah Alam, 66663, Selangor
RM4700 (RM1700[Late: 4day(s)], RM3000[Late: 443day(s)])
F | Haryati Izzati | +60161811344 | jasonlim2@gmail.com16 Jln Zabadah 83000 Batu Pahat Johor Bahru, 83000, Johor
RM4400 (RM900[Late: 5day(s)], RM3500[Late: 5day(s)])
M | Kevin Owens | +6016151517 | kevin_owens@gmail.com2 1 Jln Haji Yaakub Kampung Air Kota Kinabalu, 88000, Sabah
RM100 (RM100[Late: 380day(s)])
```

Query 5

Show list admission which stay in hospital from current date. (prompting the nearest n day(s))

- This query will list out all admission from nearest n days.
- This query prompt user to input the nearest n days
- This query is useful when to print out a check list for preparing food, normal patrol (This can be achieve by setting the nearest day to a very huge number, for instance 99999999), and do analysis today admission patient. It can show out how many patients come in today or total up from previous days.

#### **SQL command**

```
SELECT (pt.patient_id||', '|| INITCAP(p.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p.last_name)) AS Patient, s.admission_id,
MIN(start_time)||' ' AS First_Service_Time,
'['||((LISTAGG((d.doctor_id||', Dr. '||INITCAP(p2.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p2.last_name)), ' | ') WITHIN GROUP
(ORDER BY d.doctor_id))||' ')||'] && ['||
((LISTAGG((s.nurse_id||', '||INITCAP(p3.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p3.last_name)), ' | ') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER
BY s.nurse_id))||'] AS Medical_staff
FROM servicerecord s, admission a, patient pt, person p, doctor d, employee e, person p2, nurse n, employee e2, person
p3
WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id
AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
AND d.doctor_id=e.employee_id
AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id(+)
AND n.nurse_id=e2.employee_id(+)
AND e2.employee_id=p3.person_id(+)
AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= &days
AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) > 0
AND a.bed_id IS NOT NULL
AND a.status != 'O'
AND discharge_date IS NULL
GROUP BY s.admission_id,pt.patient_id,p.first_name,p.last_name, s.admission_id;
```

#### **Screenshot**

**The nearest n day(s) : 1**

```

SQL> SELECT (pt.patient_id||', '|| INITCAP(p.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p.last_name)) AS Patient, s.admission_id, MIN(start_time)||' ' AS First_Service_Time,
2 ' '||(((LISTAGG(d.doctor_id) , Dr. '||INITCAP(p2.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p2.last_name)), ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id))||' ')||' ] && ['||
3 ((LISTAGG(s.nurse_id)||', '||INITCAP(p3.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p3.last_name)), ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY s.nurse_id))||' ']' AS Medical_staff
4 FROM servicerecord s, admission a, patient pt, person p, doctor d, employee e, person p2, nurse n, employee e2, person p3
5 WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
6 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
7 AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id
8 AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
9 AND d.doctor_id=e.employee_id
10 AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
11 AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id(+)
12 AND n.nurse_id=e2.employee_id(+)
13 AND e2.employee_id=p3.person_id(+)
14 AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 8days
15 AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) > 0
16 AND a.bed_id IS NOT NULL
17 AND a.status != '0'
18 AND discharge_date IS NULL
19 GROUP BY s.admission_id,pt.patient_id,p.first_name,p.last_name, s.admission_id;
Enter value for days: 1
old 14: AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 8days
new 14: AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 1

```

PATIENT	ADMISS FIRST_SERVICE_TIME	MEDICAL_STAFF
P00001, Jheng KhinYap	A00009 27-MAR-21 10.23.17.000000 AM	[P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00016, Kay Fedoronko]
P00002, HaryatiIzzati	A00010 24-MAR-21 10.23.17.000000 AM	[P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00016, Kay Fedoronko ] && [P00017, Maggi Nairn]

## The nearest n day(s):5

```

SQL> SELECT (pt.patient_id||', '|| INITCAP(p.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p.last_name)) AS Patient, s.admission_id, MIN(start_time)||' ' AS First_Service_Time,
2 ' '||(((LISTAGG(d.doctor_id) , Dr. '||INITCAP(p2.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p2.last_name)), ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id))||' ')||' ] && ['||
3 ((LISTAGG(s.nurse_id)||', '||INITCAP(p3.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p3.last_name)), ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY s.nurse_id))||' ']' AS Medical_staff
4 FROM servicerecord s, admission a, patient pt, person p, doctor d, employee e, person p2, nurse n, employee e2, person p3
5 WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
6 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
7 AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id
8 AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
9 AND d.doctor_id=e.employee_id
10 AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
11 AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id(+)
12 AND n.nurse_id=e2.employee_id(+)
13 AND e2.employee_id=p3.person_id(+)
14 AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 8days
15 AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) > 0
16 AND a.bed_id IS NOT NULL
17 AND a.status != '0'
18 AND discharge_date IS NULL
19 GROUP BY s.admission_id,pt.patient_id,p.first_name,p.last_name, s.admission_id;
Enter value for days: 5
old 14: AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 8days
new 14: AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 5

```

PATIENT	ADMISS FIRST_SERVICE_TIME	MEDICAL_STAFF
P00004, MerryYeung	A00005 22-MAR-21 05.10.10.123000 PM	[P00021, Dr. Sasha Braus   P00022, Dr. Eren Yeager   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00017, Maggi Nairn   P00018, Genni Rhys   P00019, Berkie Da
P00005, Puspasangkara	A00006 22-MAR-21 07.10.10.123000 PM	[P00024, Dr. Erwin Smith ] && [P00018, Genni Rhys]
P00001, Jheng KhinYap	A00009 27-MAR-21 10.23.17.000000 AM	[P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00016, Kay Fedoronko]
P00002, HaryatiIzzati	A00010 24-MAR-21 10.23.17.000000 AM	[P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00016, Kay Fedoronko   P00017, Maggi Nairn]

## For all patient, the nearest n day(s):999999

```

SQL> SELECT (pt.patient_id||', '|| INITCAP(p.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p.last_name)) AS Patient, s.admission_id, MIN(start_time)||' ' AS First_Service_Time,
2 ' '||(((LISTAGG(d.doctor_id) , Dr. '||INITCAP(p2.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p2.last_name)), ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id))||' ')||' ] && ['||
3 ((LISTAGG(s.nurse_id)||', '||INITCAP(p3.first_name) ||' '|| INITCAP(p3.last_name)), ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY s.nurse_id))||' ']' AS Medical_staff
4 FROM servicerecord s, admission a, patient pt, person p, doctor d, employee e, person p2, nurse n, employee e2, person p3
5 WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
6 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
7 AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id
8 AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
9 AND d.doctor_id=e.employee_id
10 AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
11 AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id(+)
12 AND n.nurse_id=e2.employee_id(+)
13 AND e2.employee_id=p3.person_id(+)
14 AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 8days
15 AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) > 0
16 AND a.bed_id IS NOT NULL
17 AND a.status != '0'
18 AND discharge_date IS NULL
19 GROUP BY s.admission_id,pt.patient_id,p.first_name,p.last_name, s.admission_id;
Enter value for days: 999999
old 14: AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 8days
new 14: AND SYSDATE - CAST(a.admission_date AS DATE) <= 999999

```

PATIENT	ADMISS FIRST_SERVICE_TIME	MEDICAL_STAFF
P00003, KevinDwens	A00004 21-MAR-21 05.10.10.123000 PM	[P00022, Dr. Eren Yeager   P00022, Dr. Eren Yeager   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00017, Maggi Nairn   P00018, Genni Rhys   P00019, Berkie Da
P00004, MerryYeung	A00005 22-MAR-21 05.10.10.123000 PM	[P00021, Dr. Sasha Braus   P00022, Dr. Eren Yeager   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00017, Maggi Nairn   P00018, Genni Rhys   P00019, Berkie Da
P00005, Puspasangkara	A00006 22-MAR-21 07.10.10.123000 PM	[P00024, Dr. Erwin Smith ] && [P00018, Genni Rhys]
P00001, Jheng KhinYap	A00009 27-MAR-21 10.23.17.000000 AM	[P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00016, Kay Fedoronko]
P00002, HaryatiIzzati	A00010 24-MAR-21 10.23.17.000000 AM	[P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman   P00023, Dr. Mikasa Ackerman ] && [P00016, Kay Fedoronko   P00017, Maggi Nairn]
P00032, RickeyLiles	A00018 15-MAR-21 10.00.10.123000 AM	[P00024, Dr. Erwin Smith ] && [ , ]

6 rows selected.

Query 6	<p><b>Show all historical medicine equipment undertaking by a patient</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A check list for nurse or staff to prepare medicine or medicine equipment at counter</li> <li>• The query will prompt user to input full or patient name (not case sensitive) to query.</li> <li>• This is helpful for nurse or doctor to check patient has taking what medicine by other doctor so that no need to give the same medicine again. A price also displays out if the patient discharge and this query can use to count the finalized medicine equipment with detail display each dosage given by different doctor in each service they provided (This can be achieved by using 'WHERE(AND) discharge_date is NULL'.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>SQL command</u></b></p> <pre>SELECT (a.admission_id    '-'    p.first_name    ' '    p.last_name) AS Patient, m.medicalequipment_id    ' '    m.name AS Medicine, ('RM'    TO_NUMBER(SUM(q.unit_price * q.quantity), '9999.99'))    (LISTAGG(' '    q.quantity    ' x RM'    TO_NUMBER(q.unit_price, '9999.99'))    ' '    ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Price, (LISTAGG(d.doctor_id, ' '    ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Doctor FROM prescription q, medicalequipment m, patient pt, person p, servicerecord s, admission a, doctor d, employee e, person p2 WHERE q.service_record_id = s.service_record_id AND s.admission_id = a.admission_id AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id AND pt.patient_id = p.person_id AND q.medicalequipment_id = m.medicalequipment_id AND s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id AND e.employee_id = p2.person_id AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&amp;patient%') GROUP BY a.admission_id, p.first_name, p.last_name, m.name, m.medicalequipment_id;</pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b> Using patient name: yap</p>	
---------	---	--

```
SQL> SELECT (a.admission_id || '-' || p.first_name || ' ' || p.last_name) AS Patient, m.medicaequipment_id || ' ' || m.name AS Medicine,
2 ('RM' || TO_NUMBER(SUM(q.unit_price * q.quantity), '9999.99')) ||
3 (LISTAGG(' ' || q.quantity || ' x RM' || TO_NUMBER(q.unit_price, '9999.99')) || ')', ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Price,
4 (LISTAGG(d.doctor_id, ' | ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Doctor
5 FROM prescription q, medicaequipment m, patient pt, person p, servicerecord s, admission a, doctor d, employee e, person p2
6 WHERE q.service_record_id = s.service_record_id
7 AND s.admission_id = a.admission_id
8 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
9 AND pt.patient_id = p.person_id
10 AND q.medicaequipment_id = m.medicaequipment_id
11 AND s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id
12 AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id
13 AND e.employee_id = p2.person_id
14 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
15 GROUP BY a.admission_id, p.first_name, p.last_name, m.name, m.medicaequipment_id;
Enter value for patient: yap
old 14: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
new 14: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%yap%')

PATIENT                                MEDICINE                                PRICE
-----
A00008-Jheng Khin Yap                 M00004 Aspirin 1000mg                   RM50 (10 x RM5)
```

Using patient name: za  
Two names consist of 'za' is shown

```
SQL> SELECT (a.admission_id || '-' || p.first_name || ' ' || p.last_name) AS Patient, m.medicaequipment_id || ' ' || m.name AS Medicine,
2 ('RM' || TO_NUMBER(SUM(q.unit_price * q.quantity), '9999.99')) ||
3 (LISTAGG(' ' || q.quantity || ' x RM' || TO_NUMBER(q.unit_price, '9999.99')) || ')', ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Price,
4 (LISTAGG(d.doctor_id, ' | ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Doctor
5 FROM prescription q, medicaequipment m, patient pt, person p, servicerecord s, admission a, doctor d, employee e, person p2
6 WHERE q.service_record_id = s.service_record_id
7 AND s.admission_id = a.admission_id
8 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
9 AND pt.patient_id = p.person_id
10 AND q.medicaequipment_id = m.medicaequipment_id
11 AND s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id
12 AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id
13 AND e.employee_id = p2.person_id
14 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
15 GROUP BY a.admission_id, p.first_name, p.last_name, m.name, m.medicaequipment_id;
Enter value for patient: za
old 14: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&patient%')
new 14: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%za%')

PATIENT                                MEDICINE                                PRICE
-----
A00002-Haryati Izzati                 M00001 Paracetamol 500mg                RM50 (10 x RM5)
A00002-Haryati Izzati                 M00007 Antibiotics 1000mg               RM50 (10 x RM5)
A00002-Haryati Izzati                 M00002 Paracetamol 1000mg               RM15 (10 x RM1.5)
A00002-Haryati Izzati                 M00008 Anti diarrhea pills 300mg        RM50 (10 x RM5)
A00014-Zaria Altham                   M00050 Dexamethasone                    RM18 (3 x RM2) | (3 x RM2) | (3 x RM2)
```

Using patient name: owen  
This can show that all medical history is prompted out regardless of admission for doctor reference purpose

```
SQL> set linesize 10000
SQL> SELECT (a.admission_id || '-' || p.first_name || ' ' || p.last_name) AS Patient, m.medicalequipment_id || ' ' || m.name AS Medicine,
2 ('RM' || TO_NUMBER(SUM(q.unit_price * q.quantity), '9999.99'))
3 (LISTAGG(' (' || q.quantity || ' x RM' || TO_NUMBER(q.unit_price, '9999.99')) || ')', ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Price,
4 (LISTAGG(d.doctor_id, ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Doctor
5 FROM prescription q, medicalequipment m, patient pt, person p, servicerecord s, admission a, doctor d, employee e, person p2
6 WHERE q.service_record_id = s.service_record_id
7 AND s.admission_id = a.admission_id
8 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
9 AND pt.patient_id = p.person_id
10 AND q.medicalequipment_id = m.medicalequipment_id
11 AND s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id
12 AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id
13 AND e.employee_id = p2.person_id
14 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%patient%')
15 GROUP BY a.admission_id, p.first_name, p.last_name, m.name, m.medicalequipment_id;
Enter value for patient: owen
old 14: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%patient%')
new 14: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%owen%')

PATIENT                                MEDICINE                                PRICE
-----
A00003-Kevin Owens                    M00001 Paracetamol 500mg                RM30 (20 x RM1.5)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00003 Aspirin 500mg                    RM150 (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00005 Ibuprofen 400mg                  RM100 (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00006 Ibuprofen 1000mg                 RM67.5 (5 x RM3.5) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00001 Paracetamol 500mg                RM30 (20 x RM1.5)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00007 Antibiotics 1000mg               RM90 (10 x RMS) | (8 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00009 Antibiotics 1500mg              RM150 (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00002 Paracetamol 1000mg              RM50 (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00008 Anti diarrhea pills 300mg        RM50 (10 x RMS)

9 rows selected.
```

Using patient name: owen

Show only current admission medical equipment usage, as added 'AND discharge\_date is NULL'.

```
SQL> SELECT (a.admission_id || '-' || p.first_name || ' ' || p.last_name) AS Patient, m.medicalequipment_id || ' ' || m.name AS Medicine,
2 ('RM' || TO_NUMBER(SUM(q.unit_price * q.quantity), '9999.99'))
3 (LISTAGG(' (' || q.quantity || ' x RM' || TO_NUMBER(q.unit_price, '9999.99')) || ')', ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Price,
4 (LISTAGG(d.doctor_id, ' ' ) WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY d.doctor_id)) AS Doctor
5 FROM prescription q, medicalequipment m, patient pt, person p, servicerecord s, admission a, doctor d, employee e, person p2
6 WHERE q.service_record_id = s.service_record_id
7 AND s.admission_id = a.admission_id
8 AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id
9 AND pt.patient_id = p.person_id
10 AND q.medicalequipment_id = m.medicalequipment_id
11 AND s.doctor_id = d.doctor_id
12 AND d.doctor_id = e.employee_id
13 AND e.employee_id = p2.person_id
14 AND discharge_date is NULL
15 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%patient%')
16 GROUP BY a.admission_id, p.first_name, p.last_name, m.name, m.medicalequipment_id;
Enter value for patient: kevin
old 15: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%patient%')
new 15: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%kevin%')

PATIENT                                MEDICINE                                PRICE
-----
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00003 Aspirin 500mg                    RM150 (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00005 Ibuprofen 400mg                  RM100 (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00006 Ibuprofen 1000mg                 RM67.5 (5 x RM3.5) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00001 Paracetamol 500mg                RM30 (20 x RM1.5)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00007 Antibiotics 1000mg               RM90 (10 x RMS) | (8 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00009 Antibiotics 1500mg              RM150 (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS) | (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00002 Paracetamol 1000mg              RM50 (10 x RMS)
A00004-Kevin Owens                    M00008 Anti diarrhea pills 300mg        RM50 (10 x RMS)

8 rows selected.
```

Query 7

**Show operation room schedule by entering room name**

- A check list for important room such as Operation Theatre. It will order by the timing start from earlier



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This query also can show all related room in once by keyword. For instance, ‘operation’ can list all operation room1 and room 2 while it will arrange by a group of same room and follow by the timing.</li> <li>• This check query can check the arrangement of operation theatre and show the related doctor and patient. It can prevent the collision of two patient using the same room.</li> <li>• The query also useful to check who are current in use of the room, so that receptionist can tell the patient family member the location of patient in which operation room.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>SQL command</u></b></p> <pre> SELECT r.room_id  ' '  r.room_name AS Room, d.doctor_id  ' '  p2.first_name  ' '  p2.last_name AS Doctor, pt.patient_id  ' '  p1.first_name  ' '  p1.last_name AS Patient, TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSxFF') AS Start_Time, CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current in use' ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSxFF') END AS End_Time FROM room r, servicerecord s, admission a, patient pt, person p1, doctor d, employee e, person p2 WHERE r.room_id = s.room_id AND s.admission_id=a.admission_id AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id AND pt.patient_id=p1.person_id AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id AND d.doctor_id=e.employee_id AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id AND LOWER(r.room_name)LIKE LOWER('%&amp;room%') ORDER BY r.room_id,s.start_time; </pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b>  <b>Using room name: Operation</b></p>	
--	--	--

```
SQL> SELECT r.room_id||' '||r.room_name AS Room, d.doctor_id||' '||p2.first_name||' '||p2.last_name AS Doctor,
2 pt.patient_id||' '||p1.first_name||' '||p1.last_name AS Patient,
3 TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') AS Start_Time,
4 CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current in use'
5 ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') END AS End_Time
6 FROM room r, servicerecord s, admission a, patient pt, person p1, doctor d, employee e, person p2
7 WHERE r.room_id = s.room_id
8 AND s.admission_id=a.admission_id
9 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
10 AND pt.patient_id=p1.person_id
11 AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
12 AND d.doctor_id=e.employee_id
13 AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
14 AND LOWER(r.room_name)LIKE LOWER('%&room%')
15 ORDER BY r.room_id,s.start_time;
Enter value for room: operation
old 14: AND LOWER(r.room_name)LIKE LOWER('%&room%')
new 14: AND LOWER(r.room_name)LIKE LOWER('%operation%')

ROOM DOCTOR PATIENT START_TIME END_TIME
-----
R003 Operation Theatre 1 P00026 Reiner Braun P00003 Kevin Owens 21-MAR-2021 18:10:10.123000 21-MAR-2021 19:10:10.123000
R003 Operation Theatre 1 P00021 Sasha Braus P00004 Merry Yeung 22-MAR-2021 17:10:10.123000 22-MAR-2021 18:10:10.123000
R003 Operation Theatre 1 P00026 Reiner Braun P00001 Jheng Khin Yap 22-MAR-2021 20:10:10.123000 22-MAR-2021 22:10:10.123000
R004 Operation Theatre 2 P00025 Zeke Yeager P00003 Kevin Owens 21-MAR-2021 19:10:10.123000 21-MAR-2021 20:10:10.123000
R004 Operation Theatre 2 P00022 Eren Yeager P00004 Merry Yeung 22-MAR-2021 18:10:10.123000 22-MAR-2021 19:10:10.123000
R004 Operation Theatre 2 P00022 Eren Yeager P00001 Jheng Khin Yap 22-MAR-2021 22:10:10.123000 current in use

6 rows selected.
```

### Using room name (exactly room name): Operation theatre 1

```
SQL> SELECT r.room_id||' '||r.room_name AS Room, d.doctor_id||' '||p2.first_name||' '||p2.last_name AS Doctor,
2 pt.patient_id||' '||p1.first_name||' '||p1.last_name AS Patient,
3 TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') AS Start_Time,
4 CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current in use'
5 ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI:SSXFF') END AS End_Time
6 FROM room r, servicerecord s, admission a, patient pt, person p1, doctor d, employee e, person p2
7 WHERE r.room_id = s.room_id
8 AND s.admission_id=a.admission_id
9 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
10 AND pt.patient_id=p1.person_id
11 AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id
12 AND d.doctor_id=e.employee_id
13 AND e.employee_id=p2.person_id
14 AND LOWER(r.room_name)LIKE LOWER('%&room%')
15 ORDER BY r.room_id,s.start_time;
Enter value for room: Operation theatre 1
old 14: AND LOWER(r.room_name)LIKE LOWER('%&room%')
new 14: AND LOWER(r.room_name)LIKE LOWER('%Operation theatre 1%')

ROOM DOCTOR PATIENT START_TIME END_TIME
-----
R003 Operation Theatre 1 P00026 Reiner Braun P00003 Kevin Owens 21-MAR-2021 18:10:10.123000 21-MAR-2021 19:10:10.123000
R003 Operation Theatre 1 P00021 Sasha Braus P00004 Merry Yeung 22-MAR-2021 17:10:10.123000 22-MAR-2021 18:10:10.123000
R003 Operation Theatre 1 P00026 Reiner Braun P00001 Jheng Khin Yap 22-MAR-2021 20:10:10.123000 22-MAR-2021 22:10:10.123000

3 rows selected.
```

## Query 8

### Show nurse with highest service duration

- This query can show out the highest nurse service minutes perform in his or her work.
- This query can arrange the “nurse of the year”. This can give motivation to nurse by reward.
- This query will prompt to insert select among the top n highest service duration.
- This query using nested select, after a list of duration is counted out and being order, the filter row query is ran to get the highest service duration.

### SQL command

```
SELECT * FROM(
SELECT (d.name||'-'||n.nurse_id||' '||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Nurse,
TRUNC((SYSDATE - e.hire_date)/365.25) "Service year(s)",
TO_CHAR(SUM((EXTRACT (DAY FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE
s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*24*60*60+
EXTRACT (HOUR FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-
s.start_time))*60*60+
EXTRACT (MINUTE FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-
s.start_time))*60+
EXTRACT (SECOND FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-
s.start_time))))/60
),'999999999.9999')||' min' AS "Total Duration(Min)"
FROM nurse n, employee e, person p, servicerecord s, department d
WHERE s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id
AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id
AND e.employee_id=p.person_id
AND d.department_id=e.department_id
GROUP BY n.nurse_id,p.first_name, p.last_name, d.name,e.hire_date
ORDER BY 3 DESC
)WHERE ROWNUM <= &top_query;
```

### Screenshot

#### Show the top 2 highest service duration result

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM(
 2  SELECT (d.name||'-'||n.nurse_id||' '||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Nurse,
 3  TRUNC((SYSDATE - e.hire_date)/365.25) "Service year(s)",
 4  TO_CHAR(SUM((EXTRACT (DAY FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*24*60*60+
 5  EXTRACT (HOUR FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*60*60+
 6  EXTRACT (MINUTE FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*60+
 7  EXTRACT (SECOND FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))))/60
 8  ),'999999999.9999')||' min' AS "Total Duration(Min)"
 9  FROM nurse n, employee e, person p, servicerecord s, department d
10  WHERE s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id
11  AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id
12  AND s.employee_id=p.person_id
13  AND d.department_id=e.department_id
14  GROUP BY n.nurse_id,p.first_name, p.last_name, d.name,e.hire_date
15  ORDER BY 3 DESC
16  )WHERE ROWNUM <= &top_query;
Enter value for top_query: 2
old 16: )WHERE ROWNUM <= &top_query
new 16: )WHERE ROWNUM <= 2

NURSE                                     Service year(s) Total Duration(Min)
-----
Nursing-P00016 Kay Fedoronko              16      25681.2758 min
Nursing-P00017 Maggi Nairn                 11      20446.3000 min

2 rows selected.
```

### Show the top 1 highest service duration result

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM(
  2 SELECT (d.name||'-'||n.nurse_id||' '||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Nurse,
  3 TRUNC((SYSDATE - e.hire_date)/365.25) "Service year(s)",
  4 TO_CHAR(SUM((EXTRACT (DAY FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*24*60*60+
  5 EXTRACT (HOUR FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*60*60+
  6 EXTRACT (MINUTE FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*60+
  7 EXTRACT (SECOND FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time)))/60
  8 ),'999999999.9999')||' min' AS "Total Duration(Min)"
  9 FROM nurse n, employee e, person p, servicerecord s, department d
 10 WHERE s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id
 11 AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id
 12 AND e.employee_id=p.person_id
 13 AND d.department_id=e.department_id
 14 GROUP BY n.nurse_id,p.first_name, p.last_name, d.name,e.hire_date
 15 ORDER BY 3 DESC
 16 )WHERE ROWNUM <= &top_query;
Enter value for top_query: 1
old 16: )WHERE ROWNUM <= &top_query
new 16: )WHERE ROWNUM <= 1

NURSE                                     Service year(s) Total Duration(Min)
-----
Nursing-P00016 Kay Fedoronko              16      25686.3153 min
```

### Show all the nurse (by put extremely large number for select top result query)

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM(
  2 SELECT (d.name||'-'||n.nurse_id||' '||p.first_name ||' '|| p.last_name) AS Nurse,
  3 TRUNC((SYSDATE - e.hire_date)/365.25) "Service year(s)",
  4 TO_CHAR(SUM((EXTRACT (DAY FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*24*60*60+
  5 EXTRACT (HOUR FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*60*60+
  6 EXTRACT (MINUTE FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time))*60+
  7 EXTRACT (SECOND FROM ((CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP ELSE s.end_time END)-s.start_time)))/60
  8 ),'999999999.9999')||' min' AS "Total Duration(Min)"
  9 FROM nurse n, employee e, person p, servicerecord s, department d
 10 WHERE s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id
 11 AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id
 12 AND e.employee_id=p.person_id
 13 AND d.department_id=e.department_id
 14 GROUP BY n.nurse_id,p.first_name, p.last_name, d.name,e.hire_date
 15 ORDER BY 3 DESC
 16 )WHERE ROWNUM <= &top_query;
Enter value for top_query: 999999
old 16: )WHERE ROWNUM <= &top_query
new 16: )WHERE ROWNUM <= 999999

NURSE                                     Service year(s) Total Duration(Min)
-----
Nursing-P00016 Kay Fedoronko              16      25686.7615 min
Nursing-P00017 Maggi Nairn                11      20446.3000 min
Nursing-P00018 Genni Rhys                 8       14166.6508 min
Nursing-P00015 Constancia Ready           20       7785.5500 min
Nursing-P00013 Nollie Pynn                20       7340.0940 min
Nursing-P00019 Berkie Damrell             1        240.0000 min
Nursing-P00014 Steve Mityashev            20         60.0000 min

7 rows selected.
```

## Query 9

### Show the list of staff number in each department

- This query can list out the total number of staff in each department
- This query is important for Human resources department staff to do analysis and recruit new doctor, nurse or employee if needed.
- This query can be added some condition to more filter sort out respective department data.
- This query using case to show 'No people' instead to show NULL value on the output

#### SQL command

```
SELECT (d.department_id||' '||d.name) "Department", (p1.person_id||' '||p1.first_name ||' '|| p1.last_name) "Head",
CASE WHEN COUNT(e2.employee_id)=0 THEN TO_CHAR('No people')
ELSE TO_CHAR(COUNT(e2.employee_id)) END "Number",
CASE WHEN COUNT(e2.employee_id)=0 THEN TO_CHAR('No people')
ELSE (LISTAGG(e2.employee_id,' '||')WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY e2.employee_id)) END"Staff inside"
FROM department d
LEFT OUTER JOIN employee e1 ON d.head=e1.employee_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN person p1 ON e1.employee_id = p1.person_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN employee e2 ON d.department_id=e2.department_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN person p2 ON e2.employee_id=p2.person_id
GROUP BY d.department_id,d.name,p1.person_id,p1.first_name,p1.last_name
ORDER BY d.department_id ASC;
```

#### Screenshot

```
SQL> set linesize 20000
SQL> SELECT (d.department_id||' '||d.name) "Department", (p1.person_id||' '||p1.first_name ||' '|| p1.last_name) "Head",
 2  CASE WHEN COUNT(e2.employee_id)=0 THEN TO_CHAR('No people')
 3  ELSE TO_CHAR(COUNT(e2.employee_id)) END "Number",
 4  CASE WHEN COUNT(e2.employee_id)=0 THEN TO_CHAR('No people')
 5  ELSE (LISTAGG(e2.employee_id,' '||')WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY e2.employee_id)) END"Staff inside"
 6  FROM department d
 7  LEFT OUTER JOIN employee e1 ON d.head=e1.employee_id
 8  LEFT OUTER JOIN person p1 ON e1.employee_id = p1.person_id
 9  LEFT OUTER JOIN employee e2 ON d.department_id=e2.department_id
10  LEFT OUTER JOIN person p2 ON e2.employee_id=p2.person_id
11  GROUP BY d.department_id,d.name,p1.person_id,p1.first_name,p1.last_name
12  ORDER BY d.department_id ASC;
```

Department	Head	Number	Staff inside
D00001 Diagnostic Imaging	P00024 Erwin Smith	3	P00020   P00021   P00024
D00002 Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	P00016 Kay Fedoronko	2	P00022   P00025
D00003 General Surgery	P00025 Zeke Yeager	2	P00023   P00026
D00004 Admission	P00015 Constancla Ready	3	P00006   P00008   P00010
D00005 Finance		4	P00007   P00009   P00011   P00012
D00006 Nursing	P00019 Berkie Damrell	7	P00013   P00014   P00015   P00016   P00017   P00018   P00019
D00007 Research		No people	No people

7 rows selected.

Query 10	<p><b><u>Show the list of patients that a nurse served on the day</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This query can list out service that a nurse involved. The detail such as patient name, service location and service type is shown by this query</li> <li>• In this pandemic situation, nurse also can trace herself if he or she has close contacted to covid-19 patient before.</li> <li>• This query can be altered by changing SYSDATE to SYSDATE+(n) to search respective date service.</li> <li>• This query can help nurse to make patrol or checking to his or her patient to make sure the patient situation is normal</li> <li>• This query is useful for nurse to do his or her summary report of the day.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>SQL command</u></b></p> <pre>SELECT pt.patient_id  ' '  p2.first_name  ' '  p2.last_name AS Patient, (r.room_id   ' '  r.room_name  ' '  r.location) AS Service_Location, (l.service_id  ' '  l.name) AS Service, (TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI')  ' -&gt; '  CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current' ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time,'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI') END) AS Duration FROM servicerecord s, nurse n, employee e, person p1, patient pt, person p2, admission a, room r, servicelist l WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id AND e.employee_id=p1.person_id AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id AND pt.patient_id=p2.person_id AND s.room_id=r.room_id AND s.service_id=l.service_id AND (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'RRRRMMDD') OR TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'RRRRMMDD')) AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name,' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&amp;query_name%');</pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b></p> <p><b>Search for a nurse's name: genni</b></p>	

```
SQL> SELECT pt.patient_id||' '||p2.first_name||' '||p2.last_name AS Patient,
2 (r.room_id ||' '||r.room_name||' '||r.location) AS Service_Location,
3 (l.service_id||' '||l.name) AS Service,
4 (TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI'))||' -> '||CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current' ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI') END) AS Duration
5 FROM servicerecord s, nurse n, employee e, person p1, patient pt, person p2, admission a, room r, servicelist l
6 WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
7 AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id
8 AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id
9 AND e.employee_id=p1.person_id
10 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
11 AND pt.patient_id=p2.person_id
12 AND s.room_id=r.room_id
13 AND s.service_id=l.service_id
14 AND (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'RRRRMMDD'))
15 OR TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'RRRRMMDD'))
16 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%');
Enter value for query_name: genni
old 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%')
new 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%genni%')
```

PATIENT	SERVICE_LOCATION	SERVICE	DURATION
P00003 Kevin Owens	R006 Lab West Wing LG	L00004 Blood-Type Test	27-MAR-2021 02:15 -> Current

## Search for a nurse's name: kay

```
SQL> SELECT pt.patient_id||' '||p2.first_name||' '||p2.last_name AS Patient,
2 (r.room_id ||' '||r.room_name||' '||r.location) AS Service_Location,
3 (l.service_id||' '||l.name) AS Service,
4 (TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI'))||' -> '||CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current' ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI') END) AS Duration
5 FROM servicerecord s, nurse n, employee e, person p1, patient pt, person p2, admission a, room r, servicelist l
6 WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
7 AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id
8 AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id
9 AND e.employee_id=p1.person_id
10 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
11 AND pt.patient_id=p2.person_id
12 AND s.room_id=r.room_id
13 AND s.service_id=l.service_id
14 AND (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'RRRRMMDD'))
15 OR TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'RRRRMMDD'))
16 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%');
Enter value for query_name: kay
old 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%')
new 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%kay%')
```

PATIENT	SERVICE_LOCATION	SERVICE	DURATION
P00001 Jheng Khin Yap	R005 Consultation Room 1 West Wing LG	L00001 X-ray Chest	27-MAR-2021 02:35 -> Current

## Search for a nurse's name: maggi

(changing SYSDATE to SYSDATE+(n): SYSDATE-6 to search the 6<sup>th</sup> day before today record)

```
SQL> SELECT pt.patient_id||' '||p2.first_name||' '||p2.last_name AS Patient,
2 (r.room_id ||' '||r.room_name||' '||r.location) AS Service_Location,
3 (l.service_id||' '||l.name) AS Service,
4 (TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI'))||' -> '||CASE WHEN s.end_time IS NULL THEN 'Current' ELSE TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'DD-MON-YYYY HH24:MI') END) AS Duration
5 FROM servicerecord s, nurse n, employee e, person p1, patient pt, person p2, admission a, room r, servicelist l
6 WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
7 AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id
8 AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id
9 AND e.employee_id=p1.person_id
10 AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id
11 AND pt.patient_id=p2.person_id
12 AND s.room_id=r.room_id
13 AND s.service_id=l.service_id
14 AND (TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-6, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.start_time, 'RRRRMMDD'))
15 OR TO_CHAR(SYSDATE-6, 'RRRRMMDD') = TO_CHAR(s.end_time, 'RRRRMMDD'))
16 AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%');
Enter value for query_name: maggi
old 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%&query_name%')
new 16: AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p1.first_name, ' '), p1.last_name)) LIKE LOWER('%maggi%')
```

PATIENT	SERVICE_LOCATION	SERVICE	DURATION
P00003 Kevin Owens	R006 Lab West Wing LG	L00004 Blood-Type Test	21-MAR-2021 22:10 -> 22-MAR-2021 22:58
P00003 Kevin Owens	R006 Lab West Wing LG	L00004 Blood-Type Test	21-MAR-2021 23:11 -> 22-MAR-2021 22:58

<b>Stored Procedure (10 marks)</b>		
<b>SP1</b>	<p><b><u>Check patient current situation. (Patient's location and what service undergo)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This stored procedure able to check the patient situation including current room, current bed and current service and location.</li> <li>• When patient's family or friends come as visitor, nurse may tell them where to go to find the patient. In the meanwhile, nurse can directly tell the visitor they might need to wait as the patient is undergo some service. This is important to provide a good experience for visitor.</li> <li>• When hospital staff want to find where the patient located to do some follow up checking, this procedure can speedy and direct show where they can find the patient.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Stored procedure</u></b></p> <p>--Stored procedure  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE patient_current_situation  (  patient_name IN varchar2  )  IS  Admission Varchar2(6);  Bed varchar2(20);  Room varchar2(100);  Patient varchar2(100);  Nurse varchar2(100);  Doctor varchar2(100);  Service varchar2(100);  patient_n varchar2(200);  checkexist number(1);  BEGIN  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO checkexist  FROM admission a, patient pt, person p  WHERE a.patient_id = pt.patient_id  AND pt.patient_id = p.person_id  AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name,''), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER(patient_name)</p>	



	<pre> AND a.discharge_date IS NULL AND status != 'O';  IF (checkexist=1) THEN     SELECT a.admission_id, b.bed_id, (r.room_id    ' '    r.room_name    ' '    r.location), (pt.patient_id    ' '    p.first_name    ' '    p.last_name) INTO Admission, Bed, Room, Patient     FROM patient pt, admission a, person p, bed b, room r     WHERE a.patient_id=pt.patient_id AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id     AND b.room_id=r.room_id     AND a.bed_id=b.bed_id     AND LOWER(CONCAT(CONCAT(p.first_name, ' '), p.last_name)) LIKE LOWER(patient_name)     AND a.discharge_date IS NULL;      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Admission: '    Admission );     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Patient:  '    Patient );     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Bed:      '    Bed );     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Room:    '    Room );      SELECT COUNT(*) INTO checkexist FROM servicerecord sr WHERE sr.admission_id = Admission AND end_time is NULL;  IF (checkexist=1) THEN     SELECT (r.room_id    ' '    r.room_name    ' '    r.location), (s.nurse_id    ' '    pn.first_name    ' '    pn.last_name), (s.doctor_id    ' '    pd.first_name    ' '    pd.last_name), (s.service_id    ' '    l.name)     INTO Room, Nurse, Doctor, Service     FROM servicerecord s, room r, nurse n, doctor d, employee en, employee ed, person pn, person pd, servicelist l     WHERE s.room_id=r.room_id     AND s.nurse_id=n.nurse_id AND n.nurse_id=en.employee_id AND en.employee_id= pn.person_id     AND s.doctor_id=d.doctor_id AND d.doctor_id=ed.employee_id AND ed.employee_id= pd.person_id     AND s.service_id=l.service_id     AND s.room_id=r.room_id     AND admission_id=Admission     AND s.end_time is NULL; </pre>	
--	---	--

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Now:  '||SYSTIMESTAMP);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Service: '||Service);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Room:   '||Room);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Doctor:  '||Doctor);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nurse:   '||Nurse);
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
ELSE
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No any current service undergo');
END IF;

ELSE
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No admission_record');
END IF;
COMMIT;
END;
/
--Execute Store Procedure
EXECUTE patient_current_situation('%&patient_name%');

```

**Screenshot**

**Using patient name: kevin**

**Doing blood type test**

```

SQL> -----
SQL> EXECUTE patient_current_situation('%&patient_name%');
Enter value for patient_name: kevin
-----
Admission: A00004
Patient:   P00003, Kevin Owens
Bed:      B004
Room:     R002 General Ward 1 West Wing L2
-----
Now:      27-MAR-21 02.38.36.689000000 AM +08:00
Service:  L00004 Blood-Type Test
Room:     R006 Lab West Wing LG
Doctor:   P00022 Eren Yeager
Nurse:    P00018 Genni Rhys
-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

-

```

**Using patient name: yap**

**Doing X-ray for chest at consultation room 1**

```

SQL> EXECUTE patient_current_situation('%&patient_name%');
Enter value for patient_name: Yap
-----
Admission: A00009
Patient:   P00001, Jheng Khin Yap
Bed:      B007
Room:     R008 General Ward 2 West Wing L2
-----
Now:      27-MAR-21 02.39.14.505000000 AM +08:00
Service:  L00001 X-ray Chest
Room:     R005 Consultation Room 1 West Wing LG
Doctor:   P00023 Mikasa Ackerman
Nurse:    P00016 Kay Fedoronko
-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

```

	<p><b>Using patient name: merry</b>  <b>No current service undergo, but still in admission (Rest at bed)</b></p> <pre>SQL&gt; EXECUTE patient_current_situation('%&amp;patient_name%'); Enter value for patient_name: merry ----- Admission: A00005 Patient:   P00004, Merry Yeung Bed:      B005 Room:     R002 General Ward 1 West Wing L2 ----- No any current service undergo  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.</pre> <p><b>Using patient name: izak</b>  <b>No admission record</b></p> <pre>SQL&gt; EXECUTE patient_current_situation('%&amp;patient_name%'); Enter value for patient_name: izak ----- No admission_record  PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  SQL&gt;</pre>	
SP2	<p><b><u>Insert data into medical equipment table by auto generate ID. (Add new medical equipment)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This stored procedure can insert new medical equipment by autogenerate the following medicine id. Hence, when hospital want to insert to the new medical equipment, the ID will not be mess up and provide an automation sequence followed by it.</li> <li>• A Trigger function on medicalequipment table and view new result(A stored procedure, view_medical_equipment) is made, when any update on medical equipment table, trigger function will execute view_medical_equipment to show the new insert row.</li> <li>• Lastly, there have a anonymous PL/SQL program is execute with error handling, when user wrongly input different datatype output value, it will be shown.</li> <li>• This insert medical equipment procedure is useful when enroll a new row without knowing the next ID in the table. This can reduce the work for the person in charge in hospital and increase his or her working efficiency.</li> <li>• Moreover, this procedure set up a exception case to inform user where is wrong and user can modify their input value based on the instruction given.</li> <li>• Lastly a trigger function is made and can show user the summary of their new insert for double confirmation.</li> </ul>	

**Stored procedure**

--Stored Procedure - for viewing new result

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE view\_medical\_equipment

IS

Medicine\_count NUMBER(10);

mname VARCHAR2(30);

mtype VARCHAR2(12);

mdescription VARCHAR2(50);

mexpiration\_date Date;

munit\_price Number(10,2);

mstock\_quantity Integer;

Medicine\_ID VARCHAR(6);

BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(\*) INTO Medicine\_count FROM medicalequipment;

Medicine\_ID:=CONCAT('M',TRIM(TO\_CHAR(Medicine\_count,'09999')));

SELECT m.name, m.type, m.description, m.expiration\_date, m.unit\_price, m.stock\_quantity INTO mname, mtype,mdescription,mexpiration\_date, munit\_price, mstock\_quantity

FROM medicalequipment m

WHERE medicalequipment\_id = Medicine\_ID;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' ID: ||Medicine\_ID);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' Name: ||mname);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' Type: ||mtype);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' Description: ||mdescription);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' Expirate Date (DD/MM/YYYY): ||TO\_CHAR(mexpiration\_date,'DD/MM/YYYY'));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' Unit\_price: RM||TRIM(TO\_CHAR(munit\_price,'9999.99')));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(' Stock quantity: ||TO\_CHAR(mstock\_quantity));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));

END;

/

--Trigger when medicine successfully insert, call the view

	<pre> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER insert_medicine_trigger AFTER INSERT   ON medicalequipment BEGIN   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Successfully added');   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   view_medical_equipment; END; /  --Stored procedure for insert medical equipment purpose (Main) CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_medical_equipment (   name VARCHAR2,   type VARCHAR2,   description VARCHAR2,   expiration_date Date,   unit_price Number,   stock_quantity Integer ) IS   Medicine_count NUMBER(10);   Medicine_ID VARCHAR(6); BEGIN   SELECT COUNT(*) INTO Medicine_count FROM medicalequipment;    Medicine_ID:=CONCAT('M',TRIM(TO_CHAR(Medicine_count+1,'09999')));    INSERT INTO medicalequipment   VALUES (Medicine_ID, name, type, description, expiration_date, unit_price, stock_quantity); COMMIT; END; / </pre>	
--	--	--

	<pre> ---Execution with error handle BEGIN     insert_medical_equipment('&amp;medical_name', '&amp;medical_type', '&amp;description',TO_DATE('&amp;expiration_date','DD-MM-YYYY'), TO_NUMBER('&amp;unit_price','999999.99'),TO_NUMBER('&amp;stock_quantity','9999')); EXCEPTION     WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid value input. Please follow the instruction given');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Name --&gt; &lt;30 character');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Type --&gt; medicine, organ_a, organ_b, organ_o, organ_ab, blood_bag_a, blood_bag_b, blood_bag_o, blood_bag_ab, vaccine');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Description --&gt; &lt;50 character');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Expirate Date --&gt; DD-MM-YYYY');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Unit price --&gt; Number');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Stock quantity --&gt; Integer');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));     WHEN OTHERS THEN         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Please follow instruction and enter a valid input');         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); END; / </pre> <p><b><u>Screenshot</u></b>  <b>Insert using valid input (as following):</b>  Paracetamol 100mg  medicine  for kid  12-12-2021  21.20  20</p>	
--	---	--

```

SQL>
SQL> ---Execution with error handle
SQL> BEGIN
2  insert_medical_equipment('&medical_name', '&medical_type', '&description',TO_DATE('&expiration_date','DD-MM-YYYY'), TO_NUMBER('&unit_price','999999.99'),TO_NUMBER('&stock_quantity','9999'
3  EXCEPTION
4  WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN
5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
6  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid value input. Please follow the instruction given');
7  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
8  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Name --> <30 character');
9  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Type --> medicine, organ_a, organ_b, organ_o, organ_ab, blood_bag_a, blood_bag_b, blood_bag_o, blood_bag_ab, vaccine');
10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Description --> <50 character');
11 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Expirate Date --> DD-MM-YYYY');
12 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Unit_price --> Number');
13 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Stock quantity --> Integer');
14 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
15 WHEN OTHERS THEN
16 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
17 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Please follow instruction and enter a valid input');
18 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
19 END;
20 /
Enter value for medical_name: Paracetamol 100mg
Enter value for medical_type: medicine
Enter value for description: for kid
Enter value for expiration_date: 12-12-2021
Enter value for unit_price: 21.20
Enter value for stock_quantity: 20
old 2: insert_medical_equipment('&medical_name', '&medical_type', '&description',TO_DATE('&expiration_date','DD-MM-YYYY'), TO_NUMBER('&unit_price','999999.99'),TO_NUMBER('&stock_quantity','9
new 2: insert_medical_equipment('Paracetamol 100mg', 'medicine', 'for kid',TO_DATE('12-12-2021','DD-MM-YYYY'), TO_NUMBER('21.20','999999.99'),TO_NUMBER('20','9999'));
-----
Successfully added
-----
ID:                M000051
Name:              Paracetamol 100mg
Type:              medicine
Description:        for kid
Expirate Date (DD/MM/YYYY): 12/12/2021
Unit_price:        RM21.20
Stock quantity:    20
-----
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

### Input by invalid value (Exception case)

Paracetamol 100mg

medicine

for kid

12-12-2021

RM21.20 → Cause error, and proceed by exception

20



	<pre> SQL&gt; ---Execution with error handle SQL&gt; BEGIN 2 insert_medical_equipment('&amp;medical_name', '&amp;medical_type', '&amp;description',TO_DATE('&amp;expiration_date','DD-MM-YYYY'), TO_NUMBER('&amp;unit_price','999999.99'),TO_NUMBER('&amp;stock_quantity','9999' 3 EXCEPTION 4 WHEN VALUE_ERROR THEN 5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); 6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid value input. Please follow the instruction given'); 7 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); 8 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Name --&gt; &lt;30 character'); 9 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Type --&gt; medicine, organ_a, organ_b, organ_o, organ_ab, blood_bag_a, blood_bag_b, blood_bag_o, blood_bag_ab, vaccine'); 10 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Description --&gt; &lt;50 character'); 11 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Expirate Date --&gt; DD-MM-YYYY'); 12 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Unit_price --&gt; Number'); 13 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Stock quantity --&gt; Integer'); 14 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); 15 WHEN OTHERS THEN 16 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); 17 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Please follow instruction and enter a valid input'); 18 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); 19 END; 20 / Enter value for medical_name: Paracetamol 100mg Enter value for medical_type: medicine Enter value for description: for kid Enter value for expiration_date: 12-12-2021 Enter value for unit_price: RM21.20 @ Cause error, and being handled Enter value for stock_quantity: 20 old 2: insert_medical_equipment('&amp;medical_name', '&amp;medical_type', '&amp;description',TO_DATE('&amp;expiration_date','DD-MM-YYYY'), TO_NUMBER('&amp;unit_price','999999.99'),TO_NUMBER('&amp;stock_quantity','9 new 2: insert_medical_equipment('Paracetamol 100mg', 'medicine', 'for kid',TO_DATE('12-12-2021','DD-MM-YYYY'), TO_NUMBER('RM21.20 ? Cause error, and being handled','999999.99'),TO_NUMBER('20 ----- Invalid value input. Please follow the instruction given ----- Name --&gt; &lt;30 character Type --&gt; medicine, organ_a, organ_b, organ_o, organ_ab, blood_bag_a, blood_bag_b, blood_bag_o, blood_bag_ab, vaccine Description --&gt; &lt;50 character Expirate Date --&gt; DD-MM-YYYY Unit_price --&gt; Number Stock quantity --&gt; Integer ----- PL/SQL procedure successfully completed. </pre>	
SP3	<p><b><u>Update salary of all staff in hospital with a parameter value and option procedure</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Hospital need to update patient salary due to certain circumstances including but not limited to ‘annual increment’, ‘financial bottleneck decrement’.</li> <li>• The stored procedure is helpful for modification large amount of salary data.</li> <li>• This stored procedure provides parameter (which the parameter value) and the option (which is the function operation)</li> </ul> <p>For instance, when parameter is 200, function is ‘+’ mean +200 to all employee.  For instance, when parameter is 100, function is ‘-’ mean -100 to all employee.  For instance, when parameter is 50, function is ‘*’ mean 50% of employee salary is decreased.  For instance, when parameter is 150, function is ‘*’ mean 50% increment of employee salary.</p> <p><b><u>Stored Procedure</u></b>  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update_salary  (  uparameter Number,</p>	

	<pre> function VARCHAR ) IS pid employee.employee_id%type; pidc employee.employee_id%type; psalary employee.salary%type; pleave_date employee.leave_date%type; CURSOR pointer is SELECT employee_id,salary,leave_date FROM employee; BEGIN  IF ufunction='+' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update logic: + RM'  uparameter); ELSIF ufunction='-' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update logic: - RM'  uparameter); ELSIF ufunction='*' THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update logic: * '  TO_CHAR(uparameter)  '%'); ELSE DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid input. Only accept + - and *'); RETURN; END IF;  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));  OPEN pointer; LOOP FETCH pointer INTO pid, psalary, pleave_date; IF pidc=pid THEN EXIT; ELSE pidc:=pid; END IF; IF pleave_date IS NULL THEN IF ufunction='+' THEN </pre>	
--	---	--

	<pre> UPDATE employee set salary=psalary+uparameter WHERE employee_id=pid; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Person ID: '  TO_CHAR(pid)  ' updated salary from RM'  TO_CHAR(psalary,'999999999.99')  ' to RM'  TO_CHAR(psalary+uparameter,'999999999.99')); ELSIF ufunction='- ' THEN UPDATE employee set salary=psalary-uparameter WHERE employee_id=pid; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Person ID: '  TO_CHAR(pid)  ' updated salary from RM'  TO_CHAR(psalary,'999999999.99')  ' to RM'  TO_CHAR(psalary-uparameter,'999999999.99')); ELSIF ufunction='*' THEN UPDATE employee set salary=psalary/100*uparameter WHERE employee_id=pid; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Person ID: '  TO_CHAR(pid)  ' updated salary from RM'  TO_CHAR(psalary,'999999999.99')  ' to RM'  TO_CHAR(psalary/100*uparameter,'999999999.99')); END IF; END IF; EXIT WHEN pointer%NOTFOUND;  END LOOP; CLOSE pointer; COMMIT; END; /  --Execution BEGIN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update Salary'); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); update_salary(&amp;parameter,&amp;operation_function); END; / </pre>	
--	--	--

### Screenshot

**Insert by valid input (parameter and function option)**

200

+

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update Salary');
  3  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  4  update_salary(&parameter,&operation_function');
  5  END;
  6  /
Enter value for parameter: 200
Enter value for operation_function: +
old  4: update_salary(&parameter,&operation_function');
new  4: update_salary(200,'+');
Update Salary
-----
Update logic: + RM200
-----
Person ID: P00008 updated salary from RM      6000.90 to RM      6200.90
Person ID: P00009 updated salary from RM      5000.78 to RM      5200.78
Person ID: P00010 updated salary from RM      4000.67 to RM      4200.67
Person ID: P00011 updated salary from RM      3450.17 to RM      3650.17
Person ID: P00012 updated salary from RM      3400.56 to RM      3600.56
Person ID: P00034 updated salary from RM      3405.56 to RM      3605.56
Person ID: P00035 updated salary from RM      3777.56 to RM      3977.56
Person ID: P00036 updated salary from RM      3956.56 to RM      4156.56
Person ID: P00015 updated salary from RM      7000.90 to RM      7200.90
Person ID: P00016 updated salary from RM      6800.78 to RM      7000.78
Person ID: P00017 updated salary from RM      5500.67 to RM      5700.67
Person ID: P00018 updated salary from RM      5400.17 to RM      5600.17
Person ID: P00019 updated salary from RM      5400.56 to RM      5600.56
Person ID: P00021 updated salary from RM     12345.89 to RM     12545.89
Person ID: P00022 updated salary from RM      9539.78 to RM      9739.78
Person ID: P00023 updated salary from RM      9807.67 to RM     10007.67
Person ID: P00024 updated salary from RM      8400.56 to RM      8600.56
Person ID: P00025 updated salary from RM      8831.71 to RM      9031.71
Person ID: P00026 updated salary from RM      7871.12 to RM      8071.12

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

100

-

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update Salary');
  3  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  4  update_salary(&parameter,'&operation_function');
  5  END;
  6  /
Enter value for parameter: 100
Enter value for operation_function: -
old   4: update_salary(&parameter,'&operation_function');
new   4: update_salary(100,'-');
Update Salary
-----
Update logic: - RM100
-----
Person ID: P00008 updated salary from RM      6200.90 to RM      6100.90
Person ID: P00009 updated salary from RM      5200.78 to RM      5100.78
Person ID: P00010 updated salary from RM      4200.67 to RM      4100.67
Person ID: P00011 updated salary from RM      3650.17 to RM      3550.17
Person ID: P00012 updated salary from RM      3600.56 to RM      3500.56
Person ID: P00034 updated salary from RM      3605.56 to RM      3505.56
Person ID: P00035 updated salary from RM      3977.56 to RM      3877.56
Person ID: P00036 updated salary from RM      4156.56 to RM      4056.56
Person ID: P00015 updated salary from RM      7200.90 to RM      7100.90
Person ID: P00016 updated salary from RM      7000.78 to RM      6900.78
Person ID: P00017 updated salary from RM      5700.67 to RM      5600.67
Person ID: P00018 updated salary from RM      5600.17 to RM      5500.17
Person ID: P00019 updated salary from RM      5600.56 to RM      5500.56
Person ID: P00021 updated salary from RM     12545.89 to RM     12445.89
Person ID: P00022 updated salary from RM      9739.78 to RM      9639.78
Person ID: P00023 updated salary from RM     10007.67 to RM      9907.67
Person ID: P00024 updated salary from RM      8600.56 to RM      8500.56
Person ID: P00025 updated salary from RM      9031.71 to RM      8931.71
Person ID: P00026 updated salary from RM      8071.12 to RM      7971.12

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

50

\*

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update Salary');
  3  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  4  update_salary(&parameter,&operation_function');
  5  END;
  6  /
Enter value for parameter: 50
Enter value for operation_function: *
old  4: update_salary(&parameter,&operation_function');
new  4: update_salary(50,'*');
Update Salary
-----
Update logic: * 50%
-----
Person ID: P00008 updated salary from RM      6100.90 to RM      3050.45
Person ID: P00009 updated salary from RM      5100.78 to RM      2550.39
Person ID: P00010 updated salary from RM      4100.67 to RM      2050.34
Person ID: P00011 updated salary from RM      3550.17 to RM      1775.09
Person ID: P00012 updated salary from RM      3500.56 to RM      1750.28
Person ID: P00034 updated salary from RM      3505.56 to RM      1752.78
Person ID: P00035 updated salary from RM      3877.56 to RM      1938.78
Person ID: P00036 updated salary from RM      4056.56 to RM      2028.28
Person ID: P00015 updated salary from RM      7100.90 to RM      3550.45
Person ID: P00016 updated salary from RM      6900.78 to RM      3450.39
Person ID: P00017 updated salary from RM      5600.67 to RM      2800.34
Person ID: P00018 updated salary from RM      5500.17 to RM      2750.09
Person ID: P00019 updated salary from RM      5500.56 to RM      2750.28
Person ID: P00021 updated salary from RM     12445.89 to RM      6222.95
Person ID: P00022 updated salary from RM      9639.78 to RM      4819.89
Person ID: P00023 updated salary from RM      9907.67 to RM      4953.84
Person ID: P00024 updated salary from RM      8500.56 to RM      4250.28
Person ID: P00025 updated salary from RM      8931.71 to RM      4465.86
Person ID: P00026 updated salary from RM      7971.12 to RM      3985.56

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

150

\*

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update Salary');
  3 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  4 update_salary(&parameter,&operation_function');
  5 END;
  6 /
```

Enter value for parameter: 150

Enter value for operation\_function: \*

old 4: update\_salary(&parameter,&operation\_function');

new 4: update\_salary(150,'\*');

Update Salary

-----  
Update logic: \* 150%  
-----

Person ID: P00008	updated salary from RM	3050.45	to RM	4575.68
Person ID: P00009	updated salary from RM	2550.39	to RM	3825.59
Person ID: P00010	updated salary from RM	2050.34	to RM	3075.51
Person ID: P00011	updated salary from RM	1775.09	to RM	2662.64
Person ID: P00012	updated salary from RM	1750.28	to RM	2625.42
Person ID: P00034	updated salary from RM	1752.78	to RM	2629.17
Person ID: P00035	updated salary from RM	1938.78	to RM	2908.17
Person ID: P00036	updated salary from RM	2028.28	to RM	3042.42
Person ID: P00015	updated salary from RM	3550.45	to RM	5325.68
Person ID: P00016	updated salary from RM	3450.39	to RM	5175.59
Person ID: P00017	updated salary from RM	2800.34	to RM	4200.51
Person ID: P00018	updated salary from RM	2750.09	to RM	4125.14
Person ID: P00019	updated salary from RM	2750.28	to RM	4125.42
Person ID: P00021	updated salary from RM	6222.95	to RM	9334.43
Person ID: P00022	updated salary from RM	4819.89	to RM	7229.84
Person ID: P00023	updated salary from RM	4953.84	to RM	7430.76
Person ID: P00024	updated salary from RM	4250.28	to RM	6375.42
Person ID: P00025	updated salary from RM	4465.86	to RM	6698.79
Person ID: P00026	updated salary from RM	3985.56	to RM	5978.34

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

## Invalid input handle

70

% → Invalid inputs

```
SQL> --Execution
SQL> BEGIN
  2 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update Salary');
  3 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  4 update_salary(&parameter,&operation_function');
  5 END;
  6 /
```

Enter value for parameter: 70

Enter value for operation\_function: %

old 4: update\_salary(&parameter,&operation\_function');

new 4: update\_salary(70,'%');

Update Salary

-----  
Invalid input. Only accept + - and \*  
-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SP4	<p><b><u>Update blood type in both person table and servicerecord table</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Hospital need to update patient blood type if he or she undergo a blood type testing in hospital</li> <li>• A stored procedure is write for update blood type.</li> <li>• A trigger had been made for any person update. It will shown the This is vital to show the historical of patient's blood type as blood type is a very important reference in medical field.</li> <li>• A call function for lab doctor to update patient lab record is shown</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Stored Procedure</u></b></p> <pre> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update_blood_type(     nservice_record_id VARCHAR,     nsummary VARCHAR ) IS     bt VARCHAR(2);     rh VARCHAR(1);     pid VARCHAR(6); BEGIN     SELECT p.patient_id into pid     FROM servicerecord s, admission a, patient p     WHERE s.admission_id = a.admission_id     AND a.patient_id=p.patient_id     AND s.service_record_id=nservice_record_id;      IF LENGTH(nsummary)=3 THEN         bt:=SUBSTR(nsummary,1,2);         rh:=SUBSTR(nsummary,3,1);     ELSIF LENGTH(nsummary)=2 THEN         bt:=SUBSTR(nsummary,1,1);         rh:=SUBSTR(nsummary,2,1);     END IF;      UPDATE person p set p.blood_type = bt,p.rh_type=rh WHERE p.person_id= pid; </pre>	



	<pre> UPDATE servicerecord s set s.summary=nsummary, s.end_time=SYSTIMESTAMP WHERE s.service_record_id=nservice_record_id; EXCEPTION   WHEN OTHERS THEN     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid input. Please follow the instruction given'); END; /  --Trigger to view comparison CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_patient_blood_type AFTER UPDATE   ON person FOR EACH ROW BEGIN   IF(:old.blood_type = :new.blood_type) AND (:old.rh_type = :new.rh_type) THEN     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No blood type is changed. Blood type: '  :new.blood_type  :new.rh_type);     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   ELSE     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Updated Person: '  :old.person_id  ' : '  CASE WHEN :old.blood_type is NULL OR :old.rh_type is NULL THEN 'Empty' ELSE CONCAT(:old.blood_type,:old.rh_type) END  ' to '  :new.blood_type  :new.rh_type);     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   END IF; END; /  --Execution Execute update_blood_type('S00020','B-') </pre>	
--	--	--

### Screenshot

**First, we can see there are a current service for P00001 patient**

```
SELECT a.patient_id, s.start_time, s.end_time FROM servicerecord s, admission a
WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
AND a.patient_id='P00001'
AND discharge_date is NULL;
```

```
SQL>
SQL> SELECT a.patient_id, s.start_time, s.end_time FROM servicerecord s, admission a
  2  WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
  3  AND a.patient_id='P00001'
  4  AND discharge_date is NULL;

PATIENT START_TIME                                END_TIME
-----
P00001 27-MAR-21 05.41.43.000000 PM

1 row selected.
```

**Lab doctor update the blood with this stored procedure. A trigger is shown the different between before and after. This is just make sure incase any contradiction for history.**

Execute update blood\_type('S00020','B-')

```
SQL> Execute update_blood_type('S00020','B-')
-----
Updated Person: P00001 : Empty to B-
-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

**When execute the upper stored procedure, blood test result will input in service record summary and automatically update to patient record. We can verify servicerecord table is updated as shown end time**

```
SELECT a.patient_id, s.start_time, s.end_time FROM servicerecord s, admission a
WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
AND a.patient_id='P00001'
AND discharge_date is NULL;
```

```
SQL> SELECT a.patient_id, s.start_time, s.end_time FROM servicerecord s, admission a
2 WHERE s.admission_id=a.admission_id
3 AND a.patient_id='P00001'
4 AND discharge_date is NULL;
```

PATIENT	START_TIME	END_TIME
P00001	27-MAR-21 05.41.43.000000 PM	27-MAR-21 05.47.45.994000 PM

1 row selected.

### Verify person record

```
SELECT p.person_id, p. blood_type, p.rh_type
FROM person p
WHERE p.person_id='P00001';
```

```
SQL> SELECT p.person_id, p. blood_type, p.rh_type
2 FROM person p
3 WHERE p.person_id='P00001';
```

PERSON	BL	R
P00001	B	-

**When further update incurs, the trigger function will execute to view the different between before and after.**

Execute update blood\_type('S00020','B-')

```
SQL> Execute update_blood_type('S00020','B-')
```

No blood type is changed. Blood type: B-

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SP5	<p><b><u>Update all unpaid overdue bill's due date and adding penalty.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A call function for Hospital staff to update the due date of bill and incurring charge for those have not pay after due date</li> <li>• This will increase staff efficiency when they update the overdue bill</li> <li>• Nested call of procedure is used to reach the intention result.</li> <li>• The first stored procedure is to list out all unpaid and overdue bill</li> <li>• The second store procedure function as update the overdue bill and calling first stored procedure to show the result</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Stored Procedure</u></b></p> <p>-- Stored procedure - show unpaid  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE show_unpaid  IS      CURSOR pointers is          SELECT b.bill_id AS ID, b.amount AS Amount,b.description AS Description, pt.patient_id          FROM patient pt, person p, bill b, admission a          WHERE b.admission_id=a.admission_id          AND a.patient_id=pt.patient_id          AND pt.patient_id=p.person_id          AND b.payment_date is null          AND TRUNC(SYSDATE-b.due_date)&gt;0;  BEGIN      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Due bill');      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));      FOR ptr IN pointers      LOOP          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(ptr.id  ' '  ptr.amount  ' '  ptr.patient_id  ' '   ptr.description);      END LOOP;      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));  COMMIT;  END;  /  -- Stored procedure (main)- update  CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE renew_bill_due_date  IS      times Number;</p>	
-----	---	--

```

counti Number;
temp VARCHAR(70);
CURSOR pointers is
    SELECT bill_id,due_date,amount,description,payment_date FROM bill;
BEGIN
    show_unpaid;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Update:');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
    FOR ptr IN pointers
    LOOP
        IF ptr.payment_date IS NULL AND SYSDATE>ptr.due_date THEN
            counti:=INSTR(ptr.description,'*');
            IF counti>0 THEN
                counti:=INSTR(ptr.description,'*');
                times:=TO_NUMBER(SUBSTR(ptr.description,0,counti));
                temp:=SUBSTR(ptr.description,counti,60);
            ELSE
                temp:=CONCAT('*',ptr.description);
                times:=0;
            END IF;
            times:=times+1;
            temp:=SUBSTR(CONCAT(times,temp),1,60);
            UPDATE bill SET due_date=SYSDATE+14, amount=ptr.amount*105/100, description=temp WHERE
bill_id=ptr.bill_id;
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(ptr.bill_id||' RM'||TO_CHAR(ptr.amount,'99999999.99')||'-->
RM'||TO_CHAR(ptr.amount*105/100,'99999999.99')||' '||TO_CHAR(times-1)||'->'||TO_CHAR(times));
            END IF;
        END LOOP;
    COMMIT;
END;
/

--Execution
EXECUTE renew_bill_due_date

```

### **Screenshot**

The normal execution

```
SQL>
SQL> EXECUTE renew_bill_due_date
Due bill
-----
I00002 3000 | P00001 Heart transplant
I00004 100 | P00003 Anti-diarrhea pills X2 boxes
I00010 3500 | P00002 Life-support machine X 1 night
I00009 900 | P00002 Deliver Twins
I00012 1700 | P00001 Heart Transplant
I00013 10500 | P00028 Life-support machine X 3 night
-----
Update:
-----
I00002 RM      3000.00--> RM      3150.00 0->1
I00004 RM       100.00--> RM       105.00 0->1
I00009 RM       900.00--> RM       945.00 0->1
I00010 RM      3500.00--> RM      3675.00 0->1
I00012 RM      1700.00--> RM      1785.00 0->1
I00013 RM     10500.00--> RM     11025.00 0->1

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### **Validation**

Execution two times, no overdue bill is shown as all of it being updated by previous execution

```
SQL> EXECUTE renew_bill_due_date
Due bill
-----
-----
Update:
-----
-----

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

<b>Function (10 marks)</b>		
<b>F1</b>	<p><b><u>Calculate and list out total available bed in all room or specify room</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List out all the available bed that current have in hospital</li> <li>• This is helping the nurse assign patient to respective room and bed.</li> <li>• This function also useful for doing analysis of current available bed. if there have not sufficient bed, hospital can prepare to buy more bed or prepare for hospital transfer</li> <li>• This function can receive two type of input. One is room_id and another is ALL to show all available bed and room</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Function</u></b>  --Function  CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION total_bed_available  (  roomid VARCHAR  )  RETURN NUMBER  IS  bedcount number(8);  temp VARCHAR(4);  CURSOR pointers is  SELECT b.bed_id AS Bed, r.room_id AS Room, r.room_name AS RName  FROM bed b, room r  WHERE b.room_id=r.room_id  MINUS  SELECT b.bed_id AS Bed, r.room_id AS Room, r.room_name AS RName  FROM admission a, bed b, room r  WHERE a.bed_id = b.bed_id  AND b.room_id=r.room_id  AND a.discharge_date IS NULL  AND a.status IN ('T','R');  BEGIN  bedcount:=0;  temp:='';  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Room                           Bed Available');</p>	

	<pre> DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); FOR ptr IN pointers LOOP IF UPPER(roomid) = 'ALL' THEN   IF temp=' ' THEN     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' ');   ELSIF temp!=ptr.Room THEN     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('***');   END IF;   temp:=ptr.Room;   bedcount:=bedcount+1;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(ptr.Room  ' - '  ptr.RName  '          '  ptr.Bed); ELSIF roomid = ptr.Room THEN   bedcount:=bedcount+1;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(ptr.Room  ' - '  ptr.RName  '          '  ptr.Bed); END IF; END LOOP; RETURN bedcount; END; / --Execution DECLARE   totalbed number(8);   query VARCHAR(6); BEGIN   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Available bed query');   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   query:='&amp;roomid_or_ALL';   IF UPPER(query)='ALL' THEN     totalbed:=total_bed_available(query);     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('All bed in hospital available are total of '  TO_NUMBER(totalbed,'9999'));   ELSIF REGEXP_LIKE(query,'^R\d{3}\$') THEN     totalbed:=total_bed_available(query); </pre>	
--	---	--



```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('All bed in room with ID '||query||' have total of '||TO_NUMBER(totalbed,'9999'));
ELSE
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid input. Key in again');
END IF;
END;
/

```

### Screenshot

**Calculate and show the list of available bed in all room**

Using: ALL

```

Enter value for roomid_or_all: ALL
old 8: query:='&roomid_or_ALL';
new 8: query:='ALL';
-----
Available bed query
-----
Room          | Bed Available
-----
R002 - General Ward 1      B003
R002 - General Ward 1      B006
****
R008 - General Ward 2      B008
R008 - General Ward 2      B009
****
R009 - General Ward 3      B010
****
R010 - General Ward 4      B012
R010 - General Ward 4      B013
****
R011 - General Ward 5      B014
R011 - General Ward 5      B015
R011 - General Ward 5      B016
****
R012 - General Ward 6      B017
****
R013 - General Ward 7      B018
****
R014 - General Ward 8      B019
****
R015 - General Ward 9      B020
****
R020 - General Ward 12     B022
-----
All bed in hospital available are total of 15

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

**Calculate and show the list of available bed in particular room**

Using: R011

```
SQL>
SQL> DECLARE
  2 totalbed number(8);
  3 query VARCHAR(6);
  4 BEGIN
  5 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Available bed query');
  7 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  8 query:='&roomid_or_ALL';
  9 IF UPPER(query)='ALL' THEN
 10 totalbed:=total_bed_available(query);
 11 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
 12 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('All bed in hospital available are total of '||TO_NUMBER(totalbed,'9999'));
 13 ELSEIF REGEXP_LIKE(query,'^R\d{3}$') THEN
 14 totalbed:=total_bed_available(query);
 15 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
 16 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('All bed in room with ID '||query||' have total of '||TO_NUMBER(totalbed,'9999'));
 17 ELSE
 18 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid input. Key in again');
 19 END IF;
 20 END;
 21 /
Enter value for roomid_or_all: R011
old 8: query:='&roomid_or_ALL';
new 8: query:='R011';

-----
Available bed query
-----
Room          |      Bed Available
-----
R011 - General Ward 5      B014
R011 - General Ward 5      B015
R011 - General Ward 5      B016
-----
All bed in room with ID R011 have total of 3

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

**Calculate and show the list of available bed in particular room (No have any available bed)**

Using: R016

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  totalbed number(8);
  3  query VARCHAR(6);
  4  BEGIN
  5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  6  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Available bed query');
  7  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
  8  query:='&roomid_or_ALL';
  9  IF UPPER(query)='ALL' THEN
 10  totalbed:=total_bed_available(query);
 11  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
 12  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('All bed in hospital available are total of '||TO_NUMBER(totalbed,'9999'));
 13  ELSIF REGEXP_LIKE(query,'^R\d{3}$') THEN
 14  totalbed:=total_bed_available(query);
 15  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));
 16  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('All bed in room with ID '||query||' have total of '||TO_NUMBER(totalbed,'9999'));
 17  ELSE
 18  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid input. Key in again');
 19  END IF;
 20  END;
 21  /
Enter value for roomid_or_all: R016
old   8: query:='&roomid_or_ALL';
new   8: query:='R016';

-----
Available bed query
-----
Room          |      Bed Available
-----
All bed in room with ID R016 have total of 0
```

**Invalid input**

Using: d

```
Enter value for roomid_or_all: d
old   8: query:='&roomid_or_ALL';
new   8: query:='d';

-----
Available bed query
-----
Invalid input. Key in again

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

F2	<p><b><u>Calculate the total staff payment</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function provides to hospital financial department and management to estimate the total staff payment.</li> <li>• This function can use to analyse the financial output to staff.</li> <li>• The function accepts three parameter, categories, duration, and epf percentage. For example, 'edn' stands for calculate all staff payment (the value inside the parameter is interchangeable, 'den' will give the same output as well), 'ed' stand for calculate admin staff and doctor, 'n' stands for inly calculate for nurse. For example, duration=2 stand for calculate 2-month, duration=12 stand for calculate one year payment For example, epf=11 mean 11% epf given to the staff.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Function</u></b></p> <p>--Function CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION total_staff_payment (     categories VARCHAR, --&lt;e admin staff, n nurse, d doctor&gt;     duration Integer, --&lt;1 -1month, 2 -2months, etc&gt;     epf Number --Percentage ) RETURN Number IS     total Number;     totale Number;     totaln Number;     totald Number; CURSOR nptr is     SELECT employee_id, salary FROM employee, nurse WHERE employee_id=nurse_id AND leave_date is null; CURSOR dptr is     SELECT employee_id, salary FROM employee, doctor WHERE employee_id=doctor_id AND leave_date is null; CURSOR eptr is     SELECT employee_id, salary FROM employee WHERE leave_date is null MINUS     SELECT employee_id, salary FROM employee, doctor WHERE employee_id=doctor_id AND leave_date is null MINUS     SELECT employee_id, salary FROM employee, nurse WHERE employee_id=nurse_id AND leave_date is null; BEGIN     total:=0;</p>	
----	--	--

<pre> totale:=0; totaln:=0; totald:=0; IF INSTR(categories,'e')!=0 THEN   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment to: admin staff');   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   FOR e IN eptr   LOOP     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(e.employee_id  '--&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(e.salary,'999999999.99')));     totale:=totale+e.salary;   END LOOP;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total admin payment --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totale,'999999999.99')));   totale:=totale+totale*epf/100;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total admin payment including epf ("  epf  "%) --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totale,'999999999.99')));   totale:=totale*duration;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total admin payment including epf ("  duration  "months(s)) --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totale,'999999999.99')));   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); END IF;  IF INSTR(categories,'n')!=0 THEN   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment to: nurse staff');   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-'));   FOR n IN nptr   LOOP     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(n.employee_id  '--&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(n.salary,'999999999.99')));     totaln:=totaln+n.salary;   END LOOP;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total nurse payment --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totaln,'999999999.99')));   totaln:=totaln+totaln*epf/100;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total nurse payment including epf ("  epf  "%) --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totaln,'999999999.99'))); </pre>	
--	--

	<pre> totaln:=totaln*duration; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total nurse payment ('  duration  'months(s)) --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totaln,'999999999.99'))); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); END IF;  IF INSTR(categories,'d')!=0 THEN DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Payment to: doctor staff'); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',80,'-')); FOR d IN dptr LOOP DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(d.employee_id  '--&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(d.salary,'999999999.99'))); totald:=totald+d.salary; END LOOP; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total doctor payment --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totald,'999999999.99'))); totald := totald+totald*epf/100; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total doctor payment including epf ('  epf  '%) --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totald,'999999999.99'))); totald := totald*duration; DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total doctor payment ('  duration  'months(s)) --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(totald,'999999999.99'))); END IF; total:=totale+totaln+totald; RETURN total; END; / --Execution DECLARE total number(10,2); BEGIN total := total_staff_payment('edn',2,11);  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',80,'*')); </pre>	
--	--	--

```

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total payment (2months(s),11 % epf) -->
RM'||TRIM(TO_CHAR(total,'999999999.99')));
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',80,'*'));
END;
/

```

### Screenshot

**Calculate all staff salary in hospital with 2 months salary and 11 % epf.**

Parameter : 'edn' can be changed to 'end', 'den', 'ned', 'nde' regardless of arrangement

```

Enter value for departments: edn
Enter value for month: 2
Enter value for epf_percent: 11
old 5: total := total_staff_payment('&departments',&month,&epf_percent);
new 5: total := total_staff_payment('edn',2,11);
-----
Payment to: admin staff
-----
P00008--> RM6000.90
P00009--> RM5000.78
P00010--> RM4000.67
P00011--> RM3450.17
P00012--> RM3400.56
P00034--> RM3405.56
P00035--> RM3777.56
P00036--> RM3956.56
Total admin payment --> RM32992.76
Total admin payment including epf (11%) --> RM36621.96
Total admin payment including epf (2months(s)) --> RM73243.93
-----
Payment to: nurse staff
-----
P00015--> RM7000.90
P00016--> RM6800.78
P00017--> RM5500.67
P00018--> RM5400.17
P00019--> RM5400.56
Total nurse payment --> RM30103.08
Total nurse payment including epf (11%) --> RM33414.42
Total nurse payment (2months(s)) --> RM66828.84
-----
Payment to: doctor staff
-----
P00021--> RM12345.89
P00022--> RM9539.78
P00023--> RM9807.67
P00024--> RM8400.56
P00025--> RM8831.71
P00026--> RM7871.12
Total doctor payment --> RM56796.73
Total doctor payment including epf (11%) --> RM63044.37
Total doctor payment (2months(s)) --> RM126088.74
*****
Total payment (2months(s),11 % epf) --> RM266161.51
*****

```

### Calculate nurse and doctor salary in hospital with 6 months' salary and 10 % epf

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  total number(10,2);
  3  BEGIN
  4  total := total_staff_payment('nd',6,10);
  5
  6  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',80,'*'));
  7  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total payment (6 months(s),10 % epf) --> RM'||TRIM(TO_CHAR(total,'999999999.99')));
  8  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',80,'*'));
  9  END;
 10  /

-----
Payment to: nurse staff
-----
P00015--> RM7000.90
P00016--> RM6800.78
P00017--> RM5500.67
P00018--> RM5400.17
P00019--> RM5400.56
Total nurse payment --> RM30103.08
Total nurse payment including epf (10%) --> RM33113.39
Total nurse payment (6months(s)) --> RM198680.33
-----
Payment to: doctor staff
-----
P00021--> RM12345.89
P00022--> RM9539.78
P00023--> RM9807.67
P00024--> RM8400.56
P00025--> RM8831.71
P00026--> RM7871.12
Total doctor payment --> RM56796.73
Total doctor payment including epf (10%) --> RM62476.40
Total doctor payment (6months(s)) --> RM374858.42
*****
Total payment (6 months(s),10 % epf) --> RM573538.75
*****

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```



	<p><b>Calculate only doctor salary in hospital with 1 month' salary and 12 % epf</b></p> <pre> SQL&gt; DECLARE   2 total number(10,2);   3 BEGIN   4 total := total_staff_payment('d',1,12);   5   6 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',80,'*'));   7 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total payment (1 months(s),12 % epf) --&gt; RM'  TRIM(TO_CHAR(total,'999999999.99')));   8 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',80,'*'));   9 END;  10 / ----- Payment to: doctor staff ----- P00021--&gt; RM12345.89 P00022--&gt; RM9539.78 P00023--&gt; RM9807.67 P00024--&gt; RM8400.56 P00025--&gt; RM8831.71 P00026--&gt; RM7871.12 Total doctor payment --&gt; RM56796.73 Total doctor payment including epf (12%) --&gt; RM63612.34 Total doctor payment (1months(s)) --&gt; RM63612.34 ***** Total payment (1 months(s),12 % epf) --&gt; RM63612.34 ***** </pre>	
F3	<p><b><u>Calculate the most preferable doctor-department by public</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function can calculate the most preferable department by public in the hospital.</li> <li>• This function assist hospital management to know which department in their hospital which public more likely come for and can make more staff arrangement in that department, and buy more related medicine equipment to get ready.</li> <li>• This function and output the result for reward encourage the doctors in that department to provide more excellent services.</li> <li>• This involves a nested call of function. The department_count function will return the count in service record(the department of a involved doctor). The most_preferable_department will return the result to where it executed.</li> <li>• When there are two department with same result. Both of them will be show together.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Function</u></b></p> <p>--Function - count each department have the high number of services provided  CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION most_preferable_department  RETURN VARCHAR  IS</p>	

	<pre> temp Number; compare Number; text VARCHAR(1000); total Number; CURSOR pointers is   SELECT DISTINCT dt.department_id AS deptid, dt.name AS dname   FROM doctor d, employee e, department dt   WHERE d.doctor_id=e.employee_id   AND e.department_id=dt.department_id   ORDER BY 1 ASC; BEGIN   text:="";   compare:=0;   total:=0;   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',120,'*'));   FOR ptr IN pointers   LOOP     temp:=department_count(ptr.deptid);     total:=total+temp;     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('--');     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Summary: '  ptr.deptid  '-'  ptr.dname  '      '  TO_CHAR(temp));     IF compare&lt;temp THEN       compare:=temp;       text:=CONCAT(CONCAT(ptr.deptid,'-'),ptr.dname);     ELSIF compare=temp THEN       text:= CONCAT(text,CONCAT('   ',CONCAT(CONCAT(ptr.deptid,'-'),ptr.dname)));     END IF;     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',120,'*'));   END LOOP;   text:= CONCAT(CONCAT(text,TO_CHAR(compare)), CONCAT(CONCAT(' (',TRIM(TO_CHAR(compare/total*100,'99999.99'))),'%')));   return text; END; / </pre>	
--	---	--

--Execution

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rpad('\*',120,'\*'));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('The most preferable department is ' ||TO\_CHAR(most\_preferable\_department));

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(rpad('\*',120,'\*'));

END;

/

### Screenshot

#### When two output same

```
SQL> BEGIN
2  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',120,'*'));
3  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The most preferdable department is ' ||TO_CHAR(most_preferdable_department));
4  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',120,'*'));
5  END;
6  /
*****
*****
Doctor      | Count
-----
P00021-Sasha Braus---->2
P00024-Erwin Smith---->8
--
Summary: D00001-Diagnostic Imaging      10
*****
Doctor      | Count
-----
P00022-Eren Yeager---->11
P00025-Zeke Yeager---->3
--
Summary: D00002-Intensive Care Unit (ICU)      14
*****
Doctor      | Count
-----
P00023-Mikasa Ackerman---->10
P00026-Reiner Braun---->4
--
Summary: D00003-General Surgery      14
*****
The most preferdable department is D00002-Intensive Care Unit (ICU) | D00003-General Surgery14 (36.84%)
*****

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

**Only have one output. (If a service record of doctor in D00002 is dropped)**

```
SQL> delete servicerecord where service_record_id='S00001'
  2  ;

1 row deleted.

SQL> BEGIN
  2  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',120,'*'));
  3  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The most preferdable department is ' ||TO_CHAR(most_preferdable_department));
  4  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('*',120,'*'));
  5  END;
  6  /
*****
*****
Doctor      | Count
-----
P00021-Sasha Braus---->2
P00024-Erwin Smith---->8
--
Summary: D00001-Diagnostic Imaging      10
*****
*****
Doctor      | Count
-----
P00022-Eren Yeager---->11
P00025-Zeke Yeager---->2
--
Summary: D00002-Intensive Care Unit (ICU)      13
*****
*****
Doctor      | Count
-----
P00023-Mikasa Ackerman---->10
P00026-Reiner Braun---->4
--
Summary: D00003-General Surgery      14
*****
The most preferdable department is D00003-General Surgery14 (37.84%)
*****
```

F4	<p><b><u>Calculate and analyze diseases among different age interval function</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function can analyze the disease among the different age interval.</li> <li>• This can help hospital to get ready of related specialist and medical equipment as well based on the suitability on the age.</li> <li>• This function can give hospital to publish advertisement to increase public concern about particular diseases.</li> <li>• The function of disease_count will return particular disease appear in service record in an age interval. A For loop is needed for iteration the age interval and call the disease_count function.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Function</u></b></p> <p>--Function -Return disease number in record  CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION disease_count  (  diseaseid VARCHAR,  interval_start Number,  interval_end Number  )  RETURN NUMBER  IS  counts Number;  CURSOR pointers is  SELECT g.disease_id    '-'    g.name AS Diseases, TRUNC((SYSDATE-p.birth_date)/365.25) AS AGE,  COUNT(*) AS times  FROM disease g, servicerecord s, patient pt, person p, admission a  WHERE g.disease_id = s.disease_id  AND s.admission_id = a.admission_id  AND a.patient_id = pt.patient_id  AND pt.patient_id = p.person_id  AND g.disease_id = diseaseid  GROUP BY g.name,p.birth_date,g.disease_id, a.admission_id  ORDER BY g.disease_id,age;  BEGIN  counts:=0;  FOR ptr IN pointers  LOOP  IF ptr.age &gt;= interval_start AND ptr.age&lt;interval_end THEN</p>	
----	---	--

```

        counts := counts+ptr.times;
    END IF;
END LOOP;
return counts;
END;
/

--Execution with for loop
DECLARE
    a Number;
    diseaseid VARCHAR(6);
    diseasename VARCHAR(20);
    target Number;
    total Number;
BEGIN
    a := 0;
    diseaseid:='&Disease_id';
    SELECT d.name into diseasename FROM disease d WHERE d.disease_id=diseaseid;

    SELECT COUNT(*) into total
    FROM servicerecord s
    WHERE s.disease_id is not null;

    SELECT COUNT(*) into target
    FROM servicerecord s
    WHERE s.disease_id = diseaseid;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',32,'-'));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Disease: '|| diseasename);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Percentage in service record provided to other disease: '||
TO_CHAR(target/total*100,'9999999.990')||'% ('||target||'/'||total||')');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',32,'-'));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('| Age interval | Disease Count |');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',32,'-'));
    WHILE a < 100 LOOP

```

```

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('||TO_CHAR(a,'999')||' --> '||TO_CHAR(a+5,'999')||' | '||
        CASE WHEN TRIM(TO_CHAR(disease_count(diseaseid,a,a+5),'99999'))='0'THEN '-----' ELSE
TO_CHAR(disease_count(diseaseid,a,a+5),'99999')END||'   ');
        a := a+5;
    END LOOP;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',32,'-'));
END;
/

```

### Screenshot

#### Using input: G00001

```

Enter value for disease_id: G00001
old   9: diseaseid:='&Disease_id';
new   9: diseaseid:='G00001';
-----
Disease: COVID-19
Percentage in service record provided to other disease:      48.000% (24/50)
-----
| Age interval | Disease Count |
-----
| 0 --> 5      | -----
| 5 --> 10     | -----
| 10 --> 15    | -----
| 15 --> 20    | -----
| 20 --> 25    | 2
| 25 --> 30    | 1
| 30 --> 35    | 8
| 35 --> 40    | -----
| 40 --> 45    | 5
| 45 --> 50    | -----
| 50 --> 55    | 4
| 55 --> 60    | -----
| 60 --> 65    | -----
| 65 --> 70    | 4
| 70 --> 75    | -----
| 75 --> 80    | -----
| 80 --> 85    | -----
| 85 --> 90    | -----
| 90 --> 95    | -----
| 95 --> 100   | -----
-----
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

### Using input: G00002

```
Enter value for disease_id: G00002
old 9: diseaseid:='&Disease_id';
new 9: diseaseid:='G00002';
-----
Disease: Cancer
Percentage in service record provided to other disease: 20.000% (10/50)
-----
| Age interval | Disease Count |
-----
| 0 --> 5 | -----
| 5 --> 10 | -----
| 10 --> 15 | -----
| 15 --> 20 | -----
| 20 --> 25 | 1
| 25 --> 30 | 1
| 30 --> 35 | -----
| 35 --> 40 | -----
| 40 --> 45 | -----
| 45 --> 50 | -----
| 50 --> 55 | 8
| 55 --> 60 | -----
| 60 --> 65 | -----
| 65 --> 70 | -----
| 70 --> 75 | -----
| 75 --> 80 | -----
| 80 --> 85 | -----
| 85 --> 90 | -----
| 90 --> 95 | -----
| 95 --> 100 | -----
-----
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### Using input: G00003

```
Enter value for disease_id: G00003
old 9: diseaseid:='&Disease_id';
new 9: diseaseid:='G00003';
-----
Disease: Dengue fever
Percentage in service record provided to other disease: 16.000% (8/50)
-----
| Age interval | Disease Count |
-----
| 0 --> 5 | -----
| 5 --> 10 | -----
| 10 --> 15 | -----
| 15 --> 20 | -----
| 20 --> 25 | 1
| 25 --> 30 | 1
| 30 --> 35 | 4
| 35 --> 40 | -----
| 40 --> 45 | -----
| 45 --> 50 | -----
| 50 --> 55 | 2
| 55 --> 60 | -----
| 60 --> 65 | -----
| 65 --> 70 | -----
| 70 --> 75 | -----
| 75 --> 80 | -----
| 80 --> 85 | -----
| 85 --> 90 | -----
| 90 --> 95 | -----
| 95 --> 100 | -----
-----
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```



F5	<p><b><u>Count the nurse which not perform any service in a time. (Available nurse)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is helping the hospital to know which time will lacking of nurse.</li> <li>• This function needs to have a time input and the function will search of the available nurse in the time and return the total of nurse count, meanwhile, it will list out the related available nurse.</li> <li>• Human resources of hospital can try to recruit new nurse when there always not sufficient number of nurse.</li> <li>• A for loop is needed to loop this function to get a list of nurses available for different time.</li> <li>• An array can define to easy sort out the timeslot easily.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Function</u></b></p> <p>--Function  CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION nurse_count  (      ctime TIMESTAMP  )  RETURN NUMBER  IS      counts Number;      CURSOR pointers is          SELECT p.person_id AS pid, p.first_name AS pfn,p.last_name AS pln          FROM person p,nurse n, employee e          WHERE n.nurse_id=e.employee_id          AND e.employee_id=p.person_id          AND e.leave_date IS NULL          MINUS          SELECT p.person_id, p.first_name,p.last_name          FROM nurse n, employee e, person p, servicerecord s          WHERE s.nurse_id = n.nurse_id          AND n.nurse_id=e.employee_id          AND e.employee_id=p.person_id          AND e.leave_date IS NULL          AND ctime &gt; s.start_time          AND ctime &lt; CASE WHEN s.end_time is null then SYSTIMESTAMP+1 ELSE s.end_time END;  BEGIN      counts:=0;</p>	

	<pre> DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Nurse'); DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',40,'-')); FOR ptr IN pointers LOOP     counts:=counts+1;     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(ptr.pid  ' '  ptr.pfn  ' '  ptr.pln); END LOOP; return counts; END; /  --Execution - For loop with array DECLARE     type array_t is varray(6) of Number;     array array_t := array_t(-30,-10,0,20,40,48); BEGIN     FOR i in 1..array.count LOOP         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',40,'-'));         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('There are total of '  nurse_count(SYSTIMESTAMP + TO_NUMBER(array(i)/24))  ' nurse(s) available in '  TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP + TO_NUMBER(array(i)/24),'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS pm'));     END LOOP;     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(rpad('-',40,'-')); END; /  <b>Screenshot</b> <b>The for loop is use to show the nurse available in certain time.</b> <b>The execution can be also change to looping every 30 minutes to get the list of schedules too.</b> <b>The array is declared and be use.</b> The output below shows the nurse available 30 hours ago, 10 hours ago, current time, 20 hour later, 40 hours later and 48 hours later. </pre>	
--	---	--

	<pre> ----- Nurse ----- P00015 Constancia Ready P00019 Berkie Damrell There are total of 2nurse(s) available in 2021-03-26 02:30:37 pm ----- Nurse ----- P00015 Constancia Ready P00017 Maggi Nairn P00019 Berkie Damrell There are total of 3nurse(s) available in 2021-03-27 10:30:37 am ----- Nurse ----- P00015 Constancia Ready P00017 Maggi Nairn P00019 Berkie Damrell There are total of 3nurse(s) available in 2021-03-27 08:30:37 pm ----- Nurse ----- P00015 Constancia Ready P00017 Maggi Nairn P00019 Berkie Damrell There are total of 3nurse(s) available in 2021-03-28 04:30:37 pm ----- Nurse ----- P00015 Constancia Ready P00016 Kay Fedoronko P00017 Maggi Nairn P00018 Genni Rhys P00019 Berkie Damrell There are total of 5nurse(s) available in 2021-03-29 12:30:37 pm ----- Nurse ----- P00015 Constancia Ready P00016 Kay Fedoronko P00017 Maggi Nairn P00018 Genni Rhys P00019 Berkie Damrell There are total of 5nurse(s) available in 2021-03-29 08:30:37 pm ----- PL/SQL procedure successfully completed. </pre>		
--	--	--	--

Assignment Marking Scheme					
PART 1: (Group Assessment - 50%)					Marks
1.	<b>Scope of Work (5 marks)</b> Analyse requirements study (briefly explain the requirements/ office / business rules in the system). <u>PLEASE INCLUDE ANY ASSUMPTIONS THAT YOU MAKE.</u>				
2.	<b>ER model (10 marks)</b> You are required to design an ER diagram for the case study given, identify entities, identify relationships, identify associate attribute and determine keys. Check your ERD with the transaction requirements stated in the case.				
3.	<b>Redesign and EER (10 marks)</b> Redesign your ER diagram with the new requirements and extending the ERD to EER model, if any.				
4.	<b>Data Dictionary (10 marks)</b> Based on EER diagram that you created in part 4, create a data dictionary for the solution. (Make sure the data types (Oracle) selected are appropriate)				
5.	<b>Tables and records (5 marks)</b> Create all relations in ERD and insert the necessary records (Minimum 5 record for each table)				
6.	<b>Script (10 marks)</b> You are required to submit the SQL schema script with proper codes. Should include Integrity and referential integrity constraints. <b>Softcopy:</b> <i>Include the scripts in the submission</i>				
<b>PART 1: Total Group Assessment - 50%</b>					
<b>PART 2: (Individual Assessment - 50%)</b> (Filled in all your group members name and ID)					
Student Name	1. Tan Jing Jie	2.	3.	4.	
Student ID	18ACB04560				
Queries					

<b>(30 marks)</b>					
<b>Stored Procedure (10 marks)</b>					
<b>Function (10 marks)</b>					
<b>PART 2: Total Individual Assessment – 50 marks</b>					
<b>PART 1 + PART 2 = 100 marks</b>					