

DBMS PROJECT MILESTONE-1 ER DIAGRAM

PROJECT TITLE:-

COLLEGE DISPENSARY DATABASE

BY-

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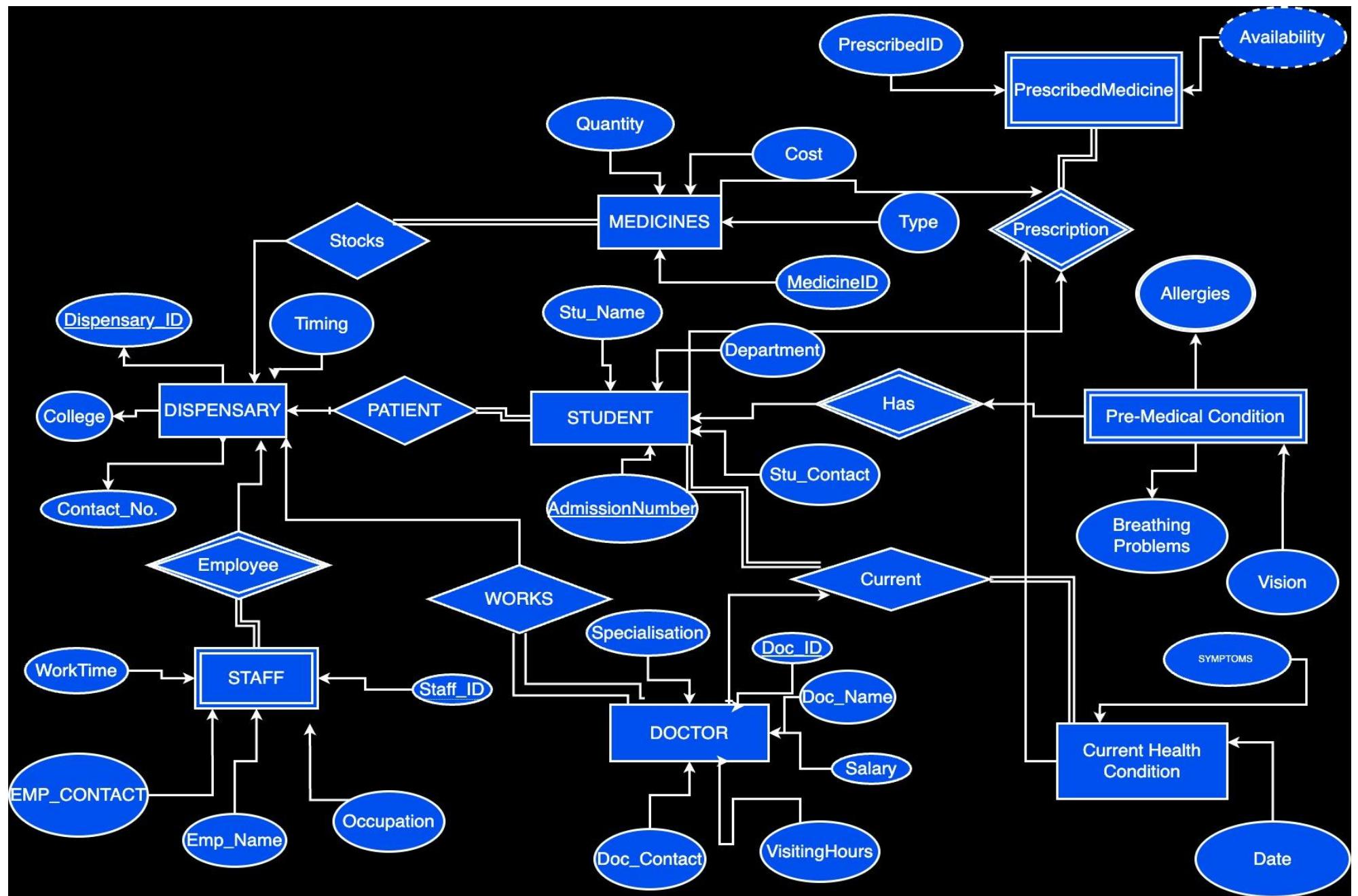
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ENTITY	TYPE	ATTRIBUTES	KEYS	NORMALIZATION
DISPENSARY	STRONG	Dispensary_ID,College,Contact, Timing	PRIMARY KEY = Dispensary_ID	Fourth normal form (4NF)
STUDENT	STRONG	Stu_Name,AdmissionNumber, Department,Stu_Contact	PRIMARY KEY = AdmissionNumber FOREIGN KEY = Dispensary_ID	Fourth normal form (4NF)
MEDICINES	STRONG	Quantity, Cost, Type, MedicineID	PRIMARY KEY = MedicineID FOREIGN KEY = Dispensary_ID	Fourth normal form (4NF)
DOCTOR	STRONG	Specialization, Doc_ID, Doc_Name, Salary, VisitingHours, Doc_Contact	PRIMARY KEY = Doc_ID FOREIGN KEY = Dispensary_ID	Fourth normal form (4NF)
STAFF	WEAK	Staff_ID, WorkTime, Emp_Contact, Emp_Name, Occupation	PRIMARY KEY = Staff_ID FOREIGN KEY = Dispensary_ID	Fourth normal form (4NF)
CURRENT HEALTH CONDITIONS	STRONG	Symptoms, Date	FOREIGN KEY = AdmissionNumber	Fourth normal form (4NF)
PRE-MEDICAL CONDITIONS	WEAK	Allergies, Breathing Problems, Vision	FOREIGN KEY = AdmissionNumber	Fourth normal form (4NF)

PRESCRIBED MEDICINE	WEAK	PrescribedID, Availability	PRIMARY KEY = PrescribedID FOREIGN KEY = MedicineID	Fourth Normal form(4NF)
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ER DIAGRAM ----->



DBMS PROJECT MILESTONE-2

PL/SQL SCRIPTING DOCUMENT

PROJECT TITLE: COLLEGE
DISPENSARY DATABASE

BY-

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SQL SCRIPTS

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
CREATE TABLE DISPENSARY (
    Dispensary_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    College VARCHAR(255),
    Contact VARCHAR(255),
    Times VARCHAR(255)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
    Stu_Name VARCHAR(255),
    AdmissionNumber INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Department VARCHAR(255),
    Stu_Contact VARCHAR(255),
    Dispensary_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Dispensary_ID) REFERENCES
    DISPENSARY(Dispensary_ID)
);
```

```
-- Creating table MEDICINES
CREATE TABLE MEDICINES (
    MedicineID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Quantity INT,
    MedCost DECIMAL(10, 2),
    MedType VARCHAR(255),
    Dispensary_ID INT,
    MinAmount INT,
    ReOrder INT default 0,
    FOREIGN KEY (Dispensary_ID) REFERENCES
    DISPENSARY(Dispensary_ID)
);
```

```
-- Creating table DOCTOR
CREATE TABLE DOCTOR (
    Specialization VARCHAR(255),
    Doc_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Doc_Name VARCHAR(255),
    Salary DECIMAL(10, 2),
    VisitingHours VARCHAR(255),
    Doc_Contact VARCHAR(255),
    Dispensary_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Dispensary_ID) REFERENCES
DISPENSARY(Dispensary_ID)
);
```

```
-- Creating table STAFF
CREATE TABLE STAFF (
    Staff_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    WorkTime VARCHAR(255),
    Emp_Contact VARCHAR(255),
    Emp_Name VARCHAR(255),
    Occupation VARCHAR(255),
    Dispensary_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Dispensary_ID) REFERENCES
DISPENSARY(Dispensary_ID)
);
```

```
-- Creating table CURRENT_HEALTH_CONDITIONS
CREATE TABLE CURRENT_HEALTH_CONDITIONS (
    Symptoms VARCHAR(255),
    VisitDate DATE,
    AdmissionNumber INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (AdmissionNumber) REFERENCES
STUDENT(AdmissionNumber)
);
```

```
-- Creating table PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS
CREATE TABLE PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS (
    Allergies VARCHAR(255),
    BreathingProblems VARCHAR(255),
    Vision VARCHAR(255),
    AdmissionNumber INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (AdmissionNumber) REFERENCES
STUDENT(AdmissionNumber)
);
```

```
-- Creating table PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE
CREATE TABLE PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE (
    PrescribedID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    MedAvailability VARCHAR(255),
    MedicineID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (MedicineID) REFERENCES
MEDICINES(MedicineID)
);
```

```
-- Create a trigger to handle quantity decrement and reorder flag
update
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateMedicineQuantity
AFTER INSERT ON PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v_MinAmount MEDICINES.MinAmount%TYPE;
    v_Quantity MEDICINES.Quantity%TYPE;
BEGIN
    -- Fetch the minimum amount and current quantity of the
    prescribed medicine
    SELECT MinAmount, Quantity INTO v_MinAmount, v_Quantity
    FROM MEDICINES
    WHERE MedicineID = :NEW.MedicineID;

    -- Decrement the quantity by 1
    UPDATE MEDICINES
    SET Quantity = Quantity - 1
    WHERE MedicineID = :NEW.MedicineID;
```

```

UPDATE MEDICINES
SET Quantity = Quantity - 1
WHERE MedicineID = :NEW.MedicineID;

-- Check if the quantity is lower than the minimum amount and
update the reorder flag
IF (v_Quantity - 1) < v_MinAmount THEN
    UPDATE MEDICINES
    SET ReOrder = 1
    WHERE MedicineID = :NEW.MedicineID;
END IF;
END;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateReOrderFlag
BEFORE UPDATE OF Quantity, MinAmount ON MEDICINES
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.Quantity >= :NEW.MinAmount THEN
        :NEW.ReOrder := 0;
    ELSIF :NEW.Quantity < :NEW.MinAmount THEN
        :NEW.ReOrder := 1;
    END IF;
END UpdateReOrderFlag;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE
insert_prescribed_medicine(
    p_prescribed_id IN INT,
    p_med_availability IN VARCHAR2,
    p_medicine_id IN INT
) AS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE (PrescribedID,
    MedAvailability, MedicineID)

```

```
VALUES (p_prescribed_id, p_med_availability, p_medicine_id);
COMMIT;
END insert_prescribed_medicine;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE
delete_prescribed_medicine(
    p_prescribed_id IN INT
) AS
BEGIN
    DELETE FROM PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE
    WHERE PrescribedID = p_prescribed_id;
    COMMIT;
END delete_prescribed_medicine;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE
update_prescribed_medicine(
    p_prescribed_id IN INT,
    p_med_availability IN VARCHAR2,
    p_medicine_id IN INT
) AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE
    SET MedAvailability = p_med_availability, MedicinID =
p_medicine_id
    WHERE PrescribedID = p_prescribed_id;
    COMMIT;
END update_prescribed_medicine;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update_medicine_quantity(
    p_medicine_id IN INT,
    p_new_quantity IN INT,
    p_new_minamount IN INT
) AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE MEDICINES
```

```
SET Quantity = p_new_quantity,
MinAmount = p_new_minamount
WHERE MedicineID = p_medicine_id;
COMMIT;
END update_medicine_quantity;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_medicine(
    p_medicine_id IN INT,
    p_quantity IN INT,
    p_med_cost IN DECIMAL,
    p_med_type IN VARCHAR2,
    p_dispensary_id IN INT,
    p_min_amount IN INT
) AS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO MEDICINES (MedicineID, Quantity, MedCost,
    MedType, Dispensary_ID, MinAmount)
    VALUES (p_medicine_id, p_quantity, p_med_cost, p_med_type,
    p_dispensary_id, p_min_amount);
    COMMIT;
END insert_medicine;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update_medicine(
    p_medicine_id IN INT,
    p_quantity IN INT,
    p_med_cost IN DECIMAL,
    p_med_type IN VARCHAR2,
    p_dispensary_id IN INT,
    p_min_amount IN INT,
    p_reorder IN INT
) AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE MEDICINES
    SET Quantity = p_quantity,
        MedCost = p_med_cost,
```

```

MedType = p_med_type,
Dispensary_ID = p_dispensary_id,
MinAmount = p_min_amount,
ReOrder = p_reorder
WHERE MedicineID = p_medicine_id;
COMMIT;
END update_medicine;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE delete_medicine(
    p_medicine_id IN INT
) AS
BEGIN
    DELETE FROM MEDICINES
    WHERE MedicineID = p_medicine_id;
    COMMIT;
END delete_medicine;
/

```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ReorderMedicine IS
    MedID Medicines.MedicineID%TYPE;
    MCost Medicines.MedCost%TYPE;
    MType Medicines.MedType%TYPE;
    CURSOR ReorderMed IS
        SELECT MedicineID, MedCost, MedType
        FROM Medicines
        WHERE Reorder = 1;
    BEGIN
        OPEN ReorderMed;
        LOOP
            FETCH ReorderMed INTO MedID, MCost, MType;
            EXIT WHEN ReorderMed%NOTFOUND;
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(MedID || ' -> ' || MCost || ' -> ' ||
                MType);
        END LOOP;
    END;

```

```
/  
-- Create the stored function to return the count of rows with  
ReOrder = 1  
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GetReOrderCount RETURN  
INT IS  
    v_count INT;  
BEGIN  
    SELECT COUNT(*)  
    INTO v_count  
    FROM MEDICINES  
    WHERE ReOrder = 1;  
  
    RETURN v_count;  
END GetReOrderCount;  
/  
  
BEGIN  
    -- Inserting data into DISPENSARY table  
    INSERT INTO DISPENSARY (Dispensary_ID, College, Contact,  
Times)  
    VALUES (1, 'ABC College', '1234567890', '9:00 AM - 5:00 PM');  
  
    -- Inserting data into STUDENT table  
    INSERT INTO STUDENT (Stu_Name, AdmissionNumber,  
Department, Stu_Contact, Dispensary_ID)  
    VALUES ('John Doe', 1001, 'Computer Science', '9876543210',  
1);  
  
    -- Inserting data into MEDICINES table  
    INSERT INTO MEDICINES (MedicineID, Quantity, MedCost,  
MedType, Dispensary_ID)  
    VALUES (1, 50, 10.99, 'Painkiller', 1);  
  
    -- Inserting data into DOCTOR table
```

```
INSERT INTO DOCTOR (Specialization, Doc_ID, Doc_Name,
Salary, VisitingHours, Doc_Contact, Dispensary_ID)
VALUES ('Cardiology', 2001, 'Dr. Smith', 100000.00, '10:00 AM - 2:00 PM', '9876543210', 1);

-- Inserting data into STAFF table
INSERT INTO STAFF (Staff_ID, WorkTime, Emp_Contact,
Emp_Name, Occupation, Dispensary_ID)
VALUES (10001, 'Full Time', '9999999999', 'Jane Doe', 'Nurse', 1);

-- Inserting data into CURRENT_HEALTH_CONDITIONS table
INSERT INTO CURRENT_HEALTH_CONDITIONS (Symptoms,
VisitDate, AdmissionNumber)
VALUES ('Fever', SYSDATE, 1001);

-- Inserting data into PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS table
INSERT INTO PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS (Allergies,
BreathingProblems, Vision, AdmissionNumber)
VALUES ('Pollen', 'Asthma', 'Normal', 1001);

-- Inserting data into PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE table
INSERT INTO PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE (PrescribedID,
MedAvailability, MedicineID)
VALUES (1001, 'In Stock', 1);

-- Commit the transaction here to make the changes permanent
COMMIT;

END;
/
-- Insert the first row
INSERT INTO DISPENSARY (Dispensary_ID, College, Contact,
Times)
VALUES (2, 'College A', 'Contact A', 'Times A');
```

-- Insert the second row

```
INSERT INTO DISPENSARY (Dispensary_ID, College, Contact, Times)
```

```
VALUES (3, 'College B', 'Contact B', 'Times B');
```

-- Insert the third row

```
INSERT INTO DISPENSARY (Dispensary_ID, College, Contact, Times)
```

```
VALUES (4, 'College C', 'Contact C', 'Times C');
```

-- Continue with additional rows as needed

```
INSERT INTO DISPENSARY (Dispensary_ID, College, Contact, Times)
```

```
VALUES (5, 'College D', 'Contact D', 'Times D');
```

```
INSERT INTO DISPENSARY (Dispensary_ID, College, Contact, Times)
```

```
VALUES (6, 'College E', 'Contact E', 'Times E');
```

-- Insert the second row

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (Stu_Name, AdmissionNumber, Department, Stu_Contact, Dispensary_ID)
```

```
VALUES ('Jane Doe', 1002, 'Electrical Engineering', 'Contact B', 2);
```

-- Insert the third row

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (Stu_Name, AdmissionNumber, Department, Stu_Contact, Dispensary_ID)
```

```
VALUES ('Alice Johnson', 1003, 'Mechanical Engineering', 'Contact C', 3);
```

-- Continue with additional rows as needed

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (Stu_Name, AdmissionNumber, Department, Stu_Contact, Dispensary_ID)
```

```
VALUES ('Bob Williams', 1004, 'Civil Engineering', 'Contact D', 4);
```

```
INSERT INTO STUDENT (Stu_Name, AdmissionNumber,  
Department, Stu_Contact, Dispensary_ID)  
VALUES ('Eve Wilson', 1005, 'Chemistry', 'Contact E', 5);
```

-- Insert the first row

-- Insert the second row

```
INSERT INTO MEDICINES (MedicineID, Quantity, MedCost,  
MedType, Dispensary_ID, MinAmount)  
VALUES (2, 50, 5.99, 'Antibiotic', 2, 10);
```

-- Insert the third row

```
INSERT INTO MEDICINES (MedicineID, Quantity, MedCost,  
MedType, Dispensary_ID, MinAmount)  
VALUES (3, 200, 25.99, 'Allergy Medication', 3, 30);
```

-- Continue with additional rows as needed

```
INSERT INTO MEDICINES (MedicineID, Quantity, MedCost,  
MedType, Dispensary_ID, MinAmount)  
VALUES (4, 75, 7.99, 'Cough Syrup', 1, 15);
```

```
INSERT INTO MEDICINES (MedicineID, Quantity, MedCost,  
MedType, Dispensary_ID, MinAmount)  
VALUES (5, 120, 12.49, 'Painkiller', 2, 25);
```

-- Insert the first doctor

```
INSERT INTO DOCTOR (Specialization, Doc_ID, Doc_Name,  
Salary, VisitingHours, Doc_Contact, Dispensary_ID)  
VALUES ('Cardiologist', 1, 'Dr. Smith', 120000.00, 'Mon-Fri 9 AM - 5  
PM', 'Contact Doc 1', 1);
```

-- Insert the second doctor

```
INSERT INTO DOCTOR (Specialization, Doc_ID, Doc_Name,  
Salary, VisitingHours, Doc_Contact, Dispensary_ID)  
VALUES ('Pediatrician', 2, 'Dr. Johnson', 95000.00, 'Tue-Thu 10 AM  
- 3 PM', 'Contact Doc 2', 2);
```

-- Insert the first staff member

```
INSERT INTO STAFF (Staff_ID, WorkTime, Emp_Contact,  
Emp_Name, Occupation, Dispensary_ID)  
VALUES (1, 'Full-Time', 'Contact Staff 1', 'John Smith', 'Nurse', 1);
```

-- Insert the second staff member

```
INSERT INTO STAFF (Staff_ID, WorkTime, Emp_Contact,  
Emp_Name, Occupation, Dispensary_ID)  
VALUES (2, 'Part-Time', 'Contact Staff 2', 'Alice Johnson',  
'Receptionist', 2);
```

-- Insert the first health condition

```
INSERT INTO CURRENT_HEALTH_CONDITIONS (Symptoms,  
VisitDate, AdmissionNumber)  
VALUES ('Fever, Cough', TO_DATE('2023-11-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),  
1001);
```

-- Insert the second health condition

```
INSERT INTO CURRENT_HEALTH_CONDITIONS (Symptoms,  
VisitDate, AdmissionNumber)  
VALUES ('Sore Throat, Headache', TO_DATE('2023-11-03',  
'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1002);
```

-- Insert the first pre-medical condition

```
INSERT INTO PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS (Allergies,  
BreathingProblems, Vision, AdmissionNumber)  
VALUES ('Pollen Allergy', 'Asthma', '20/20', 1001);
```

-- Insert the second pre-medical condition

```
INSERT INTO PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS (Allergies,  
BreathingProblems, Vision, AdmissionNumber)  
VALUES ('None', 'None', '20/20', 1002);
```

```
UPDATE medicines  
SET minamount = 10  
WHERE medicineid = 1;
```

```
DECLARE  
    reorder_count INT;  
BEGIN  
    reorder_count := GetReOrderCount;  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Count of rows with ReOrder = 1: ' ||  
reorder_count);  
END;  
/
```

QUERY OUTPUTS

1.

EXEC

```
insert_prescribed_medicine(1005,'Less  
Available',4);
```

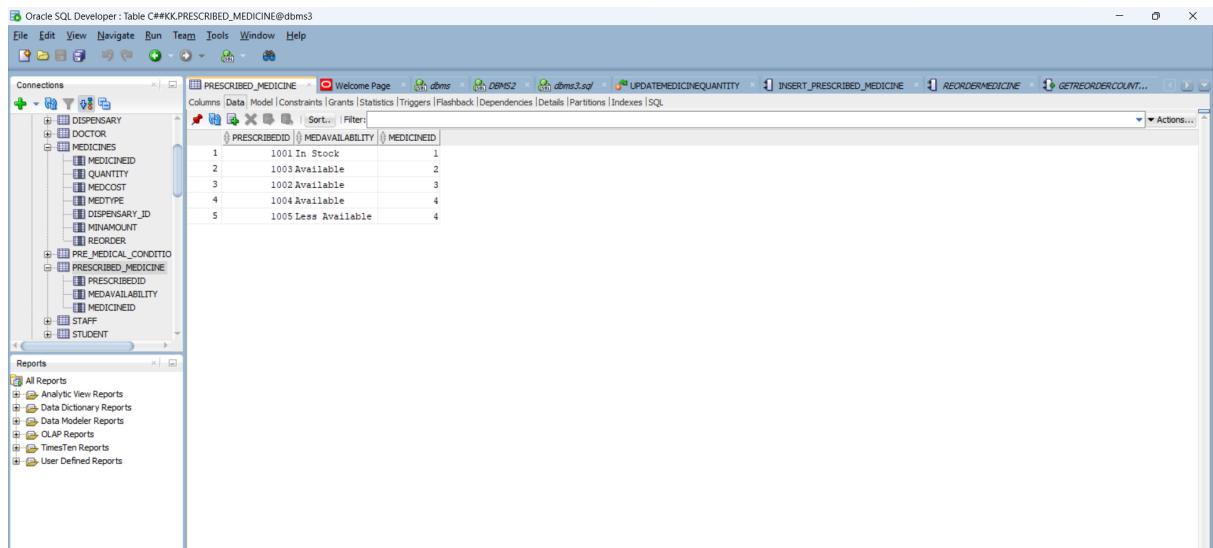
EXEC

```
update_prescribed_medicine(1002,'Not  
available',1);
```

EXEC

```
delete_prescribed_medicine(1002);
```

DESCRIPTION: THESE QUERIES
UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ROWS IN THE
TABLE.



2.

EXEC

```
update_medicine_quantity(3,100,25);
```

DESCRIPTION: UPDATES MEDICINE
QUANTITY OF ID 3 AND CHANGES
REORDER FLAG AS WELL.

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. On the left, the Connections tree shows a connection to 'dbms3'. The main area displays the 'MEDICINES' table with the following data:

MEDICINEID	QUANTITY	MEDCOST	MEDTYPE	DISPENSARY_ID	MINAMOUNT	REORDER
1	49	10.99	Painkiller	1	10	0
2	50	5.99	Antibiotic	2	60	1
3	100	25.99	Allergy Medication	3	25	0
4	74	7.99	Cough Syrup	1	100	1
5	120	12.49	Painkiller	2	25	0

3.
 create or replace PROCEDURE
ReorderMedicine IS
MedID Medicines.MedicineID%TYPE;
MCost Medicines.MedCost%TYPE;
MType Medicines.MedType%TYPE;
CURSOR ReorderMed IS
SELECT MedicineID,MedCost,MedType
FROM Medicines
WHERE Reorder = 1;
BEGIN
OPEN ReorderMed;
LOOP

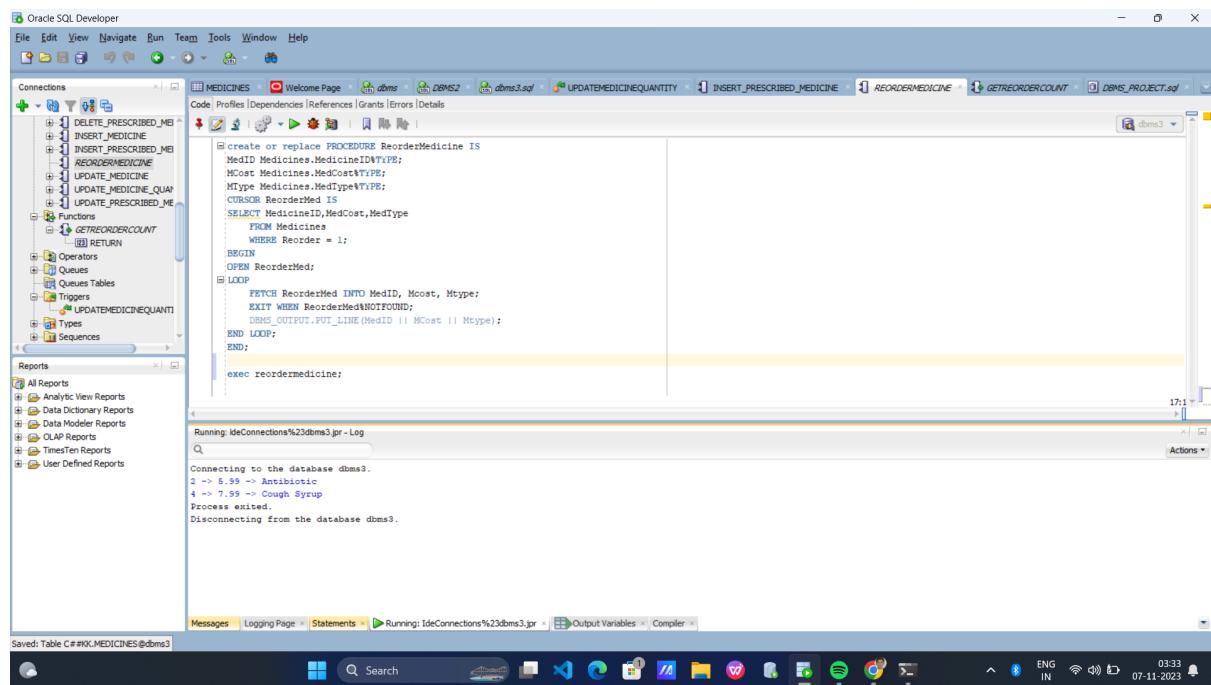
```

    FETCH ReorderMed INTO MedID,
    Mcost, Mtype;
    EXIT WHEN ReorderMed%NOTFOUND;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(MedID ||
    MCost || Mtype);
END LOOP;
END;

```

`exec reordermedicine;`

DESCRIPTION: Stores the medicine in a cursor whose quantity has dropped below the minamount and need to be reordered.



4.

```
create or replace TRIGGER
UpdateMedicineQuantity
AFTER INSERT ON
PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v_MinAmount
MEDICINES.MinAmount%TYPE;
    v_Quantity MEDICINES.Quantity%TYPE;
BEGIN
    -- Fetch the minimum amount and current
    quantity of the prescribed medicine
    SELECT MinAmount, Quantity INTO
    v_MinAmount, v_Quantity
    FROM MEDICINES
    WHERE MedicineID = :NEW.MedicineID;

    -- Decrement the quantity by 1
    UPDATE MEDICINES
    SET Quantity = Quantity - 1
    WHERE MedicineID = :NEW.MedicineID;
```

-- Check if the quantity is lower than the minimum amount and update the reorder flag

```
IF (v_Quantity - 1) < v_MinAmount THEN
    UPDATE MEDICINES
    SET ReOrder = 1
    WHERE MedicineID =
:NEW.MedicineID;
END IF;
END;
```

DESCRIPTION: This trigger performs the function that whenever data is inserted in prescribed medicine the quantity of the particular medicine decreases.

BEFORE AND AFTER INSERTION -

Oracle SQL Developer : Table C#KK.MEDICINES@dbms3

File Edit View Navigate Run Team Tools Window Help

Connections MEDICINES Welcome Page dbms DBMS2 dbms3.sql UPDATEMEDICINEQUANTITY INSERT_PREScribed_MEDICINE REORDERMEDICINE GETREORDERCOUNT DBMS_PROJECT

Columns Data Model Constraints Grants Statistics Triggers Flashback Dependencies Details Partitions Indexes SQL

Actions...

MEDICINES

MEDICINE_ID	P_NEW_QUANTITY	P_NEW_MINAMOUNT	P_MEDCOST	P_MEDTYPE	DISPENSARY_ID	MINAMOUNT	REORDER
1	1	49	10.99	Painkiller	1	10	0
2	2	50	5.99	Antibiotic	2	60	1
3	3	100	25.99	Allergy Medication	3	25	0
4	4	74	7.99	Cough Syrup	1	100	1
5	5	120	12.49	Painkiller	2	25	0

Reports All Reports

ENG IN 03:37 07-11-2023

Oracle SQL Developer : Table C#KK.MEDICINES@dbms3

File Edit View Navigate Run Team Tools Window Help

Connections MEDICINES Welcome Page dbms DBMS2 dbms3.sql UPDATEMEDICINEQUANTITY INSERT_PREScribed_MEDICINE REORDERMEDICINE GETREORDERCOUNT DBMS_PROJECT

Columns Data Model Constraints Grants Statistics Triggers Flashback Dependencies Details Partitions Indexes SQL

Actions...

MEDICINES

MEDICINE_ID	P_NEW_QUANTITY	P_NEW_MINAMOUNT	P_MEDCOST	P_MEDTYPE	DISPENSARY_ID	MINAMOUNT	REORDER
1	1	48	10.99	Painkiller	1	10	0
2	2	50	5.99	Antibiotic	2	60	1
3	3	100	25.99	Allergy Medication	3	25	0
4	4	74	7.99	Cough Syrup	1	100	1
5	5	120	12.49	Painkiller	2	25	0

Reports All Reports

ENG IN 03:37 07-11-2023

TABLES-

1. MEDICINES

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the MEDICINES table selected. The table has columns: MEDICINEID, QUANTITY, MEDCOST, MEDTYPE, DISPENSARY_ID, MINAMOUNT, and REORDER. The data is as follows:

MEDICINEID	QUANTITY	MEDCOST	MEDTYPE	DISPENSARY_ID	MINAMOUNT	REORDER
1	49	10.99	Painkiller	1	10	0
2	50	5.99	Antibiotic	2	60	1
3	100	25.99	Allergy Medication	3	25	0
4	74	7.99	Cough Syrup	1	100	1
5	120	12.49	Painkiller	2	25	0

2. DOCTORS

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the DOCTOR table selected. The table has columns: SPECIALIZATION, DOC_ID, DOC_NAME, SALARY, VISITINGHOURS, DOC_CONTACT, and DISPENSARY_ID. The data is as follows:

SPECIALIZATION	DOC_ID	DOC_NAME	SALARY	VISITINGHOURS	DOC_CONTACT	DISPENSARY_ID
Cardiology	3	Dr. Smith	100000	10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	9876543210	1
Cardiologist	1	Dr. Smith	120000	Mon-Fri 9 AM - 5 PM	Contact Doc 1	1
Pediatrician	2	Dr. Johnson	95000	Tue-Thu 10 AM - 3 PM	Contact Doc 2	2

3. DISPENSARY

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the Dispensary table selected. The table has three columns: Dispensary_ID, College, and Contact Times. The data is as follows:

Dispensary_ID	College	Contact Times
1	ABC College	1234567890 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM
2	College A	Contact A Times A
3	College B	Contact B Times B
4	College C	Contact C Times C
5	College D	Contact D Times D
6	College E	Contact E Times E

4. CURRENT HEALTH CONDITIONS

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the Current_Health_Conditions table selected. The table has three columns: Symptoms, VisitDate, and AdmissionNumber. The data is as follows:

Symptoms	VisitDate	AdmissionNumber
Fever	06-11-23	1001
Fever, Cough	01-11-23	1003
Sore Throat, Headache	03-11-23	1002

5. PRE-MEDICAL_CONDITIONS

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema with tables like SPECIALIZATION, MEDICINES, and PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS. The main pane shows the PRE_MEDICAL_CONDITIONS table with columns ALLERGIES, BREATHINGPROBLEMS, VISION, and ADMISSIONNUMBER. The data grid contains three rows:

	ALLERGIES	BREATHINGPROBLEMS	VISION	ADMISSIONNUMBER
1	Pollen	Asthma	Normal	1001
2	Pollen Allergy	Asthma	20/20	1003
3	None	None	20/20	1002

6. PRESCRIBED MEDICINE

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left sidebar displays the database schema with tables like SPECIALIZATION, MEDICINES, and PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE. The main pane shows the PRESCRIBED_MEDICINE table with columns PRESCRIBEDID, MEDAVAILABILITY, and MEDICINEID. The data grid contains six rows:

	PRESCRIBEDID	MEDAVAILABILITY	MEDICINEID
1	1001	In Stock	1
2	1002	Available	2
3	1003	Available	3
4	1004	Available	4
5	1005	Less Available	4
6	1006	Available	1

7. STAFF

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the 'STAFF' table selected in the central workspace. The table has columns: STAFF_ID, WORKTIME, EMP_CONTACT, EMP_NAME, OCCUPATION, and DISPENSARY_ID. The data grid displays three rows of staff information:

STAFF_ID	WORKTIME	EMP_CONTACT	EMP_NAME	OCCUPATION	DISPENSARY_ID
1	3 Full Time	9999999999	Jane Doe	Nurse	3
2	1 Full-Time	Contact Staff 1	John Smith	Nurse	1
3	2 Part-Time	Contact Staff 2	Alice Johnson	Receptionist	2

8. STUDENT

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the 'STUDENT' table selected in the central workspace. The table has columns: STUDENT_ID, STUDENT_NAME, ADMISSIONNUMBER, DEPARTMENT, and STU_CONTACT. The data grid displays five rows of student information:

STUDENT_ID	STUDENT_NAME	ADMISSIONNUMBER	DEPARTMENT	STU_CONTACT
1	John Doe	1001	Computer Science	9876543210
2	Jane Doe	1002	Electrical Engineering	Contact B
3	Alice Johnson	1003	Mechanical Engineering	Contact C
4	Bob Williams	1004	Civil Engineering	Contact D
5	Eve Wilson	1005	Chemistry	Contact E