CSE2004 – Database Management Systems Lab Cycle Sheet Submission

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RDBMS used: MYSQL

Cycle Sheet No.: 02

Ouestions:

DDL statements (ALTER, CONSTRAINT etc):

1> Modify Hospital_Bill by adding an attribute consulting_physician and add foreign key constraint for that attribute. Use constraint name for foreign key constraint.

Query:

alter table hospital bill add consulting physician varchar(255);

alter table hospital_bill add CONSTRAINT c1 FOREIGN key (consulting_physician) REFERENCES doctor(doc_id);

```
mysql> alter table hospital_bill add consulting_physician varchar(255);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table hospital_bill add CONSTRAINT c1 FOREIGN key (consulting_physician) REFERENCES doctor(doc_id);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.13 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

2> In Patient table, replace address with three attributes namely street, city and pincode.

Query:

alter table patient drop column address;

alter table patient add street varchar(30);

alter table patient add city varchar(40);

alter table patient add pincode int;

```
mysql> alter table patient add street varchar(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table patient add city varchar(40);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table patient add pincode int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> alter table patient drop column address;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.10 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

3> Add an attribute Test_Time which can accept only two values "Before food" and "After food" with proper constraint name.

Query:

alter table lab_tests add Test_Time varchar(30) not null;

alter table lab tests add constraint c1 check (Test Time="Before food" or Test Time = "After food");

```
mysql> alter table lab_tests add Test_Time varchar(30) not null;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table lab_tests add constraint c1 check (Test_Time="Before food" or Test_Time = "After food");
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.12 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

4> Remove the constraint only from test_time attribute.

Query:

alter table lab_tests drop constraint c1;

```
mysql> alter table lab_tests drop constraint c1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

5> Drop address attribute from staff table and add attributes door_no, street, city, and pincode.

Query:

alter table staff drop column address;

alter table staff add door no int;

alter table staff add street varchar(30);

alter table staff add city varchar(30);

alter table staff add pincode int;

```
mysql> alter table staff drop column address;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table staff add door_no int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table staff add street varchar(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table staff add city varchar(30);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table staff add pincode int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

6> Create a table Medicines with schema medicines=(med_name, brand, dosage, manu_date, exp_date). Ensure that manu_date should not be later than exp_date. Create an appropriate constraint to ensure this.

```
create table medicines(
   med_name varchar(255) not null,
   brand varchar(50),
   dosage varchar(40),
   manu_date date,
   exp_date date,
   constraint c1 check (manu_date<=exp_date),
   primary key (med_name)
);</pre>
```

7> Remove the attributes dosage and brand from Prescribed_Medicines and alter the medicine_name attribute as a foreign key referencing the new table Medicines.

Query:

alter table prescribed medicines drop column dosage;

alter table prescribed_medicines drop column brand;

alter table prescribed_medicines add constraint fk foreign key (medicine_name) references medicines(med_name);

```
mysql> alter table prescribed_medicines drop column dosage;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.12 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table prescribed_medicines drop column brand;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table prescribed_medicines add constraint fk foreign key (medicine_name) references medicines(med_name);
```

Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.16 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

8> Create a view for doctors who are specialized in 'Cardiology' from Doctor table with attributes doc_id, doc_name and gender.

Query:

select doc_id,doc_name,gender from Doctor where specialist = "Cardiology";

```
mysql> select doc_id,doc_name,gender from Doctor where specialist = "Cardiology";

+-----+

| doc_id | doc_name | gender |

+----+

| D0003 | Kulvir Singh | M |

+----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

9> Add an attribute No_of_staff in Department table and create a constraint with constraint name to make sure the number is >0.

Query:

alter table department add No_of_staff int;

alter table department add constraint c2 check (No_of_staff>0);

```
mysql> alter table department add No_of_staff int ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> alter table department add constraint c1 check (No_of_staff>0);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.18 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

10> Add an attribute with In_Patient_prescription to store the Room_Type which can store the values "AC" and "Non-AC".

Query:

alter table In_Patient_Prescription add Room_Type varchar(23) not null;

update In_Patient_Prescription set Room_Type = "AC" where pat_id="P0001";

alter table In_Patient_Prescription add constraint c3 check (Room_Type="AC"or Room_Type="Non-AC");

```
mysql> alter table In_Patient_Prescription add Room_Type varchar(23) not null;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> update In_Patient_Prescription set Room_Type = "AC" where pat_id="P0001";
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> alter table In_Patient_Prescription add constraint c3 check (Room_Type="AC"or Room_Type="Non-AC");
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)
Records: 1 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

SQL queries with JOIN operation

1> Find the HOD of doctor 'Raghavan' (Hint: you need to join the tables DOCTOR and DEPARTMENT)

Query:

select department.hod from doctor

inner join department on doctor.specialist=department.dept_name where doc_name="Raghavan";

2> Find the list of all patients who were admitted in bed number 'B101'

Query:

select patient.pat_name,patient.pat_id,patient.DOB,patient.Gender,patient.contact from patient join in_patient.bed_no=101 and patient.pat_id=in_patient.pat_id;

3> Display all the prescribed medicines of patient with Pat_ID 'P101'

Query:

select prescribed medicines.medicine name from appointment

inner join prescription on appointment.app_id = prescription.app_id

inner join prescribed_medicines on prescription.pres_id=prescribed_medicines.pres_id where
pat id="P101";

4> Display the test results of patient 'Mani'

Query:

select test_results.result from patient inner join lab_tests on patient.pat_id = lab_tests.pat_id

inner join test_results on test_results.test_id=lab_tests.test_id where pat_name="Mani";

5>

Query: Display all bills of bill amount more than 10000 rupees and paid by the patient 'Steve'.

select hospital_bill.inv_no,hospital_bill.inv_date,hospital_bill.bill_amount,hospital_bill.payment_type from patient

inner join hospital_bill on hospital_bill.pat_id=patient.pat_id where hospital_bill.bill_amount>1000 and pat_name="Steve";

6> Find the category and address of the nurse who attended the patient with pat_no 'P220'.

Query:

select staff.category,staff.address from appointment inner join staff on appointment.nurse_id=staff.staff_id where pat_id="P220";

7> Find the list of doctors who worked in the department which is started on or after '10-May-2018'.

select doctor.doc name,doctor.doc id from department

inner join doctor on doctor.specialist=department.Dept_name where estd_date>="10-May2018";

8> Get the name of technicians who tests blood glucose level.

Query:

select staff.staff_name from test_types

inner join staff on test_types.technician=staff.staff_id where description = "Blood Test";

9> Display the details of all patients who were hospitalized between '10-Mar-2017' and '10-Apr-2017'

Query:

select patient.pat_id,patient.pat_name,patient.DOB,patient.gender,patient.contact from In_Patient

inner join patient on patient.pat_id=in_patient.pat_id where start_time>="10-Mar-2017" and end_time<="10-Apr-2017";</pre>

```
mysql> select patient.pat_id,patient.pat_name,patient.DOB,patient.gender,patient.contact from In_Patient
-> inner join patient on patient.pat_id=in_patient.pat_id where start_time>="10-Mar-2017" and end_time<="10-Apr-2017";
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

10> Display the in-patient prescription of the patient whose name is 'Gayle'.

Query:

select

In_Patient_Prescription.pat_id,In_Patient_Prescription.pres_id,In_Patient_Prescription.diagnosis_detail, In_Patient_Prescription.Room_Type

from patient inner join In_Patient_Prescription on In_Patient_Prescription.pat_id=patient.pat_id where pat name="Gayle";

```
mysql> select In_Patient_Prescription.pat_id,In_Patient_Prescription.pres_id,In_Patient_Prescription.diagnosis_detail,In_Patient_Prescription.Room_Type
-> from patient inner join In_Patient_Prescription on In_Patient_Prescription.pat_id=patient.pat_id where pat_name="Gayle";

| pat_id | pres_id | diagnosis_detail | Room_Type |

| P220 | PR0004 | Pneumonia | AC |

| P200 | PR0004 | Pneumonia | AC |

| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Aggregate functions

1> Find the number of doctors who are working in the department 'D101'

Query:

select count(doc_id) from doctor where dept_no="D101";

```
mysql> select count(doc_id) from doctor where dept_no="D101";
+-----+
| count(doc_id) |
+-----+
| 1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

2> Count the number of male patients who are treated by the doctor with doctor id 'D101'

Query:

select count(pat id) from appointment where doc id="D0001";

```
mysql> select count(pat_id) from appointment where doc_id="D0001";
+-----+
| count(pat_id) |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

3> Find the total bill paid by the patient 'Karthik'

select sum(hospital_bill.bill_amount) from patient inner join hospital_bill on hospital_bill.pat_id = patient.pat_id where pat_name="Steve";

4> Find the name and address of the patient who paid the highest bill of all patients.

Query:

select patient.pat_name,patient.address from hospital_bill inner join patient on patient.pat_id=hospital_bill.pat_id

order by bill_amount limit 1;

5> Get the specialization of doctors whose name start with the letter 'M'

Query:

select specialist from doctor where (substr(doc_name,1,1)="M");

```
mysql> select specialist from doctor where (substr(doc_name,1,1)="M");
+-----+
| specialist |
+-----+
| Neurology |
| Cardiology |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6> Find the all the patients details whose name is exactly 5 characters long

Query:

select * from patient where (char_length(pat_name) = 5);

```
mysql> select * from patient where (char_length(pat_name) = 5 );
 Pat ID | Pat Name | DOB
                                   Gender | Contact
                                                          Address
 P0001
           Emily
                      18-Jun-2001
                                             7777766666
                                                          7 Salt Lake
                      19-Aug-1965
                                                          17 cable town
 P101
          Steve
                                    Μ
                                             8768918612
 P220
          Gayle
                    | 19-Aug-1980 | M
                                             9877898780 | Green park 12
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

7> Display the department names in ascending order

Query:

select dept_name from department order by dept_name asc;

8> Get the gender wise count of patients.

Query:

select gender,count(*)total from patient group by gender;

9> Get the count of doctors for each specialization.

Query:

select specialist, count(*) total_doctors from doctor group by specialist;

10> Get the total number tests conducted in any particular date.

Query:

select date,count(*)test_count from lab_tests group by date;

SQL queries - Nested subqueries

1> All of the queries in "SQL queries with JOIN operation" section can be tried with subqueries concept.

Query:

select hod from department where dept_no in (select dept_no from doctor where doc_name = "Raghavan");

Query:

select pat_id,pat_name,dob,gender from patient where pat_id in (select pat_id from in_patient where bed_no=101);

Query:

select medicine_name from prescribed_medicines where pres_id in (select pres_id from prescription where app_id in

(select app_id from appointment where pat_id="P101"));

```
mysql> select medicine_name from prescribed_medicines where pres_id in (select pres_id from prescription where app_id in
-> (select app_id from appointment where pat_id="P101"));
+------+
| medicine_name |
+------+
| Combiflam |
+------+
| row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query:

select result from test_results where test_id in (select test_id from lab_tests where pat_id in (select pat_id from patient where pat_name="Mani"));

Query:

select bill_amount from hospital_bill where pat_id in (select pat_id from patient where pat_name="Steve") and bill_amount>1000;

Query:

select category,address from staff where staff_id in (select nurse_id from appointment where pat id="P220");

Query:

select doc_id,doc_name from doctor where dept_no in (select dept_no from department where
estd_date>="10-May-2018");

Query:

select staff_name from staff where staff_id in (select technician from test_types where description =
"Blood Test");

Query:

select * from patient where pat_id in (select pat_id from in_patient where start_time>="10-Mar-2017"
and end time<="10-Apr-2017");</pre>

```
mysql> select * from patient where pat_id in (select pat_id from in_patient where start_time>="10-Mar-2017" and end_time<="10-Apr-2017");
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Query:

select * from In_Patient_Prescription where pat_id in (select pat_id from patient where
pat_name="Gayle");

3> Find the name and id of all patients who are older than all the doctors in the entire 'cardiology' department. Use subqueries and ALL operator.

Query:

select pat name, pat id from patient where dob = all(select dob from doctor);

```
mysql> select pat_name,pat_id from patient where dob = all(select dob from doctor);
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

4> Find the prescription ids of all prescription that included a medicine from the brand 'Ranbaxy' using nested subqueries.

Query:

select pres_id from prescription where pres_id in (select pres_id from prescribed_medicines where brand="Ranbaxy");

```
mysql> select pres_id from prescription where pres_id in (select pres_id from prescribed_medicines where brand="Ranbaxy");
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

5> Find the list of patients who paid their bill through either 'credit card' or 'debit card' using subquery.

Query:

select pat_name,pat_id from patient where pat_id in (select pat_id from hospital_bill where payment_type="credit card" or payment_type="debit card");

SQL queries using other functions

1>Display the current time

Query:

select curtime();

```
mysql> select curtime();
+-----+
| curtime() |
+-----+
| 01:10:50 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2>Display the current date

Query:

select current_date();

```
mysql> select current_date();

+-----+

| current_date() |

+-----+

| 2020-09-07 |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3> Display the average bill for the hospital database

select avg(bill_amount) from hospital_bill;

```
mysql> select avg(bill_amount) from hospital_bill;

+-----+

| avg(bill_amount) |

+-----+

| 13250.0000 |

+-----+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

4> Display the minimum bill paid to the hospital

Query:

select min(bill_amount) from hospital_bill;

```
mysql> select min(bill_amount) from hospital_bill;
+-----+
| min(bill_amount) |
+-----+
| 500 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

5> Display the length of the name of the doctors

Query:

select doc name, length (doc name) as length of name from doctor;

```
mysql> select doc_name,length(doc_name) as lengthofname from doctor;
 doc_name
               lengthofname
 CS Sahil
                            8
 Robin Tooney
                           12
 Kulvir Singh
                           12
 Raghavan
                            8
 Marley Mi
                            9
 Mason Mount
                           11
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

6> Display the doctor names in lower their case and specialization in uppercase

Query:

select lower(doc_name),upper(specialist) from doctor;