



### Convert this Erd Diagram into tables.

The ER diagram illustrates the database structure for a hospital. It includes the following entities and their attributes:

- Patient** (Entity): Attributes include sex, name, PID, address, date admitted, date discharged, P details, and Contact No (Primary Key).
- Doctor** (Entity): Attributes include EID, Salary, E\_address, Sex, NID, and E\_name (Primary Key).
- Nurse** (Entity): Attributes include EID, Salary, E\_address, Sex, NID, and E\_name (Primary Key).
- Medicine** (Entity): Attributes include Price, Quantity, and Code.
- Rooms** (Entity): Attributes include Room type, Rooms\_ID (Primary Key), and Period.
- Record** (Entity): Attributes include appointment, patient\_ID, description, and record\_no (Primary Key).

The relationships between these entities are as follows:

- Bill** (Relationship): Connects **Patient** and **Medicine**. It has a **Treatment** attribute.
- Assigned** (Relationship): Connects **Patient** and **Rooms**.
- Covers** (Relationship): Connects **Rooms** and **Nurse**.
- Attends** (Relationship): Connects **Patient** and **Doctor**.
- Receptionist** (Entity): A specialization of **Employee** (indicated by an ISA relationship).
- Maintains** (Relationship): Connects **Receptionist** and **Record**.

Specialization relationships (ISA) are shown for **Employee** (specialized into **Receptionist** and **Nurse**) and **Doctor** (specialized into **trainee** and **Visiting**).