

COVID TEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM -Data in the time of Covid-19

PROJECT REVIEW 3 REPORT

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CONTENTS

- 1. Abstract
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Entity Relationship Diagram
- 4. Entity Relationship Diagram to Schema conversion
- 5. Creation of Relational Tables
- 6. Normalization of Tables
- 7. Code for Database and Front-end connectivity
- 8. Screenshots for manipulation at Front-end
- 9. Conclusion
- 10. References

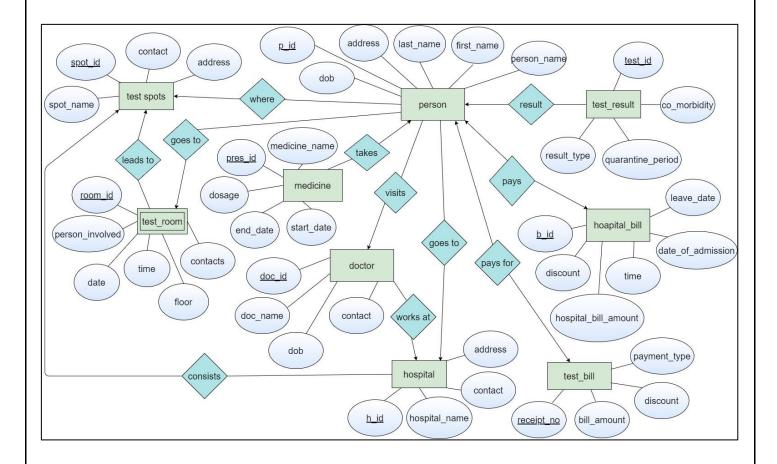
1. Abstract

As the COVID-19 crisis endures and the virus continues to spread globally, the need for collecting epidemiological data and patient information also grows exponentially. The race against the clock to find a cure and a vaccine to the disease means researchers require storage of increasingly large and diverse types of information; for doctors following patients, recording symptoms and reactions to treatments, the need for storage flexibility is only surpassed by the necessity of storage security. The volume, variety, and variability of COVID-19 patient data requires storage in SQL database management systems (DBMSs). But with a multitude of existing of SQL DBMSs, there is no straightforward way for institutions to select the most appropriate. And more importantly, they suffer from security flaws that would render them inappropriate for the storage of confidential patient data.

2. Introduction

This project develops an innovative solution to remedy the aforementioned shortcomings. COVID-19 patients, as well as medical professionals, could be subjected to privacy-related risks, from abuse of their data to community bullying regarding their medical condition. Thus, in addition to being appropriately stored and analyzed, their data must imperatively be highly protected against misuse.

3. Entity Relationship Diagram



Relationship-set:

- person-test_spot(many to one)
- person-medicine(one to many)
- person-doctor(many to one)
- person-test_result(one to many)
- person-test_bill(one to one)
- person-hospital_bill(one to one)
- person-hospital(many to one)
- doctor-hospital(many to one)

4. Entity Relationship Diagram to Schema conversion

- Person(<u>p_id</u>, first_name, last_name, gender, DOB, contact, address, spot_id,
 h_id, doc_id)
- Test_spots(<u>spot_id</u>, spot_name, address,contact)
- Test_room(<u>room_id</u>, person_involved, contacts, floor, time, date, spot_id)
- Test_results(<u>test_id</u>, result_type, co-morbidity, quarantine_period, p_id)
- Test_bill(p_id, receipt_no, bill_amount, discount, payment_type)
- Hospital(<u>h_id</u>, hospital_name, address, contact)
- Doctor(<u>doc_id</u>, doc_name, DOB, contact, department, h_id)
- Medicine(Pres_id, medicine_name, dosage, start_date, end_date, p_id)
- Hospital_bill(<u>b_id</u>, date_of_admission, leave_date, time, hospital_bill_amount, discount, p_id)

5. Creation of Relational Tables

Person:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
p id	+ varchar(25)	++ NO	PRI	NULL	+
first name	varchar(25)	NO I		NULL	i
last name	varchar(25)	NO	i	NULL	i
gender	varchar(25)	NO	i	NULL	j
DOB	date	NO	j	NULL	j
contact	varchar(25)	NO	ĺ	NULL	j
address	varchar(25)	NO	ĺ	NULL	
spot_id	varchar(25)	YES	MUL	NULL	
h_id	varchar(25)	YES	MUL	NULL	
doc_id	varchar(25)	YES	MUL	NULL	

Test Spots:

mysql> desc t	test_spots;					
Field	Туре		Null	Key	Default	Extra
spot_id spot_name address contact	varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25)	+	NO NO NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

Test Room:

mysql> desc Test_ro	oom;				
Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
room_id person_involved contacts floor time Date sp_id spot_id	varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25) int varchar(25) date varchar(25) varchar(25)	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO YES	PRI MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

Test Results:

mysql> desc Test_resu				
Field				Default Extra
test_id result_type co_morbidity quarantine_period p_id +	varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25)	NO NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL

Test Bill:

mysql> desc Test		.			
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
p_id	varchar(25) varchar(25) int int varchar(25)	NO NO NO YES NO	MUL PRI 	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

Hospital:

mysql> desc Hosp:					
Field		Null	Key	Default	Extra
h_id hospital_name address contact	varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25)	NO NO	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

Doctor:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
doc_id doc_name	varchar(25) varchar(25)		PRI	NULL NULL	
DOB	date	YES	į	NULL	
contact department	varchar(25) varchar(25)		-	NULL NULL	
h_id	varchar(25)		MUL	NULL	i i

Medicine:

nysql> desc Medio					
Field				Default	
Pres_id medicine_name dosage start_date end_date p_id	varchar(25) varchar(25) varchar(25) date date varchar(25)	NO NO NO NO NO NO YES	PRI	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	

Hospital Bill:

mysql> desc Bill_hospital;							
 Field +	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra		
b_id date_of_admission leave_date time hospital_bill_amount discount p_id	varchar(25) date date varchar(25) int int varchar(25)	NO NO NO YES NO YES					

6. Normalisation of Tables:

Entity sets:

1. Test_bill(receipt_no,bill_amount,discount,payment_type,p_id)

Receipt_no	Bill_amount	discount	Payment_type	p_id
R0001	2000	60	Card	P0003
R0002	2500	50	Cash	P0003
R0003	3000	20	Card	P0001
R0004	4000	null	Card	P0002

Functional dependency:

 $Receipt_no--->p_id,bill_amount,discount,payment_type$

(receipt_no)+ = receipt_no, p_id, bill_amount, discount, payment_type)
Hence receipt_no is the candidate key.

• Checking for 1NF

Receipt_no	Bill_amount	discount	Payment_type	p_id
R0001	2000	60	Card	P0003
R0002	2500	50	Cash	P0003
R0003	3000	20	Card	P0001
R0004	4000	null	Card	P0002

Conditions:

- 1. All the attributes are atomic in the above table, they cannot be further divided.
- 2. All the attributes are single valued.

As the conditions for 1NF are met, hence we can conclude the table is in 1NF.

• Checking for 2NF

Receipt_no	Bill_amount	discount	Payment_type	p_id
R0001	2000	60	Card	P0003
R0002	2500	50	Cash	P0003
R0003	3000	20	Card	P0001
R0004	4000	null	Card	P0002

Conditions:

- 1. The table is in 1NF already.
- 2. There is no partial functional dependency present as receipt_no is the only candidate key present in the table.

Hence the table test_bill is in 2NF.

• Checking for 3NF:

Receipt_no	Bill_amount	discount	Payment_type	p_id
R0001	2000	60	Card	P0003
R0002	2500	50	Cash	P0003
R0003	3000	20	Card	P0001
R0004	4000	null	Card	P0002

Conditions for 3NF:

- 1. The above table is already is 2NF.
- 2. There are no non-key attributes which determine other non-key attributes ,the key is receipt_no only and hence no possibility of transitivity.

So we can say the above table is in 3NF.

• Checking for BCNF

Receipt_no	Bill_amount	discount	Payment_type	p_id
R0001	2000	60	Card	P0003
R0002	2500	50	Cash	P0003
R0003	3000	20	Card	P0001
R0004	4000	null	Card	P0002

Conditions:

- 1. The table is in 3NF
- 2. Here receipt_no is the only super key which uniquely determines all the other attributes present in the test_bill table.

Hence the table is in BCNF.

2.Doctor(doc_id,doc_name,department,contact,address,DOB,h_id)

Doc_id	Doc_name	department	contact	address	DOB	H_id
D0001	manu	surgeon	9327555811	gujarat	2004- 09-12	H0001
D0003	nitesh	cardio	9328555611	Madhya pradesh	2004- 09-14	H0001
D0002	arjun	paedia	9925008589	rajasthan	2004- 02-27	H0001
D0005	chavi	paedia	9375499974	Andhra pradesh	2004- 01-1	H0001

Functional dependency defined as:

- doc_id→department
- doc_id,doc_name department,contact,address,DOB,h_id

Finding candidate key by finding closure:

- (doc_id)+ =doc_id,department != Doctor Hence it is not a candidate key
- (doc_id,doc_name)+=doc_id,department,doc_name,contact,address,DOB ,h_id = Doctor

Hence (doc_id,doc_name) is together a candidate key.

Checking for all normalisations for the table doctor:

• Checking for 1NF

Doc_id	Doc_name	department	contact	address	DOB	H_id
D0001	manu	surgeon	9327555811	gujarat	2004-	H0001
					09-12	
D0003	nitesh	cardio	9328555611	Madhya	2004-	H0001
				pradesh	09-14	
D0002	arjun	paedia	9925008589	rajasthan	2004-	H0001
					02-27	
D0005	chavi	paedia	9375499974	Andhra	2004-	H0001
				pradesh	01-1	

Conditions:

- 1. All the attributes are atomic in the above table ,they cannot be further divided.
- 2. All the attributes are single valued.

As the conditions for 1NF are met ,hence we can conclude the table is in 1NF.

Doc_id	Doc_name	department	contact	address	DOB	H_id
D0001	manu	surgeon	9327555811	gujarat	2004-	H0001
					09-12	
D0003	nitesh	cardio	9328555611	Madhya	2004-	H0001
				pradesh	09-14	
D0002	arjun	paedia	9925008589	rajasthan	2004-	H0001
					02-27	
D0005	chavi	paedia	9375499974	Andhra	2004-	H0001
				pradesh	01-1	

• Checking for 2NF:

Conditions:

1.the table is already in 1NF.

2. This table consist of a partial key dependency as doc_id is a non-key attribute here, hence the table is not in 2NF

Doc_id→department

doc_id,doc_name → department,contact,address,DOB,h_id

To decompose the above table into 2NF

- 1) D1(doc_id,department)
- 2) D2(<u>doc_id,doc_name</u>,contact,address,DOB,h_id)

Now the above table is in 2NF.

- Checking for 3NF:
 - 1) D1(doc_id,department)
 - 2) D2(<u>doc_id,doc_name</u>,contact,address,DOB,h_id)

Conditions:

- 1. The table already is in 2NF.
- 2.No non-key attributes are forming key and hence no transitivity is seen.

Hence the table is in 3NF.

- Checking for BCNF:
 - 1) D1(<u>doc_id</u>,department)
 - $2)\ D2(\underline{doc_id,doc_name},contact,address,DOB,h_id)\\$

Conditions:

- 1)The table is already in 3NF form.
- 2)Each determinant has a key

D1 relation has doc_id as the key

D2 relation has doc_id,doc_name as key

Hence the above decomposition is in BCNF.

• Test_results(<u>test_id</u>, result_type, co-morbidity, quarantine_period, p_id)

Functional dependency defined as:

```
test_id->result_type,co-morbidity,quarantine_period,p_id
```

(test_id)+ =test_id, result_type, co-morbidity, quarantine_period, p_id
=test_results

As every determinant declared above has a super key,in this case test_id,hence the table is already in BCNF

• Hospital(<u>h_id_,</u>hospital_name_,address_,contact_)

Functional dependency defined as:

h_id->hospital_name,address,contact

(h_id)+ =h_id, hospital_name,address,contact =hospital

As every determinant declared above has a super key,in this case h_id,hence the table is already in BCNF

 Medicine(<u>Pres_id</u>, medicine_name, dosage, start_date, end_date date, p_id)

Functional dependency defined as:

Pres_id->medicine_name, dosage, start_date, end_date, p_id

(pres_id)+ =pres_id, medicine_name,dosage,start_date,end_date,p_id =medicine

As every determinant declared above has a super key,in this case pres_id,hence the table is already in BCNF

 Bill_hospital(<u>b_id</u>, date_of_admission, leave_date, time, hospital_bill_amount, p_id) Functional dependency defined as:

As every determinant declared above has a super key,in this case b_id,hence the table is already in BCNF

Test_room(<u>spot_id</u>, <u>room_id</u>, person_involved, contacts, floor, time, Date

Spot_id,room_id->Date,time,person_involved,floor,contacts

(spot_id,room_id)+ =spot_id, room_id, Date,time, person_involved, floor, contacts =test_room

As test_room is a weak entity set room_id ,spot_id together form the composite key

As every determinant declared above has a super key,in this case (room_id,spot_id),hence the table is already in BCNF.

• Person(<u>p_id</u>, first_name, last_name, gender, DOB, contact, address, spot_id, doc_id, h_id)

(p_id)+ =p_id, first_name, last_name, gender, DOB, contact, address, spot_id, doc_id, h_id =person

Now as here contact is a multi-valued attribute in the person table hence we need to decompose it

Schema1: (p_id, contact)

Schema2: (p_id,first_name, last_name, gender, DOB, address, spot_id, doc_id, h_id)

Now As every determinant has a super key in both the above tables it is p_id,hence the table is now in BCNF

• Test_spots(spot_id ,spot_name ,address,contact)

spot_id ->spot_name ,address,contact

(spot_id)+ =spot_id, spot_name, address, contact

As every determinant declared above has a super key, in this case it is spot_id, hence the table is already in BCNF

7. Code for Database and Front-end connectivity

7.1 Code for Database

```
create database dbms:
use dbms:
create table employee(name varchar(25),age int);
insert into employee values("dhamnn",25);
select *from employee;
show tables;
use dbms:
create table users(name varchar(25) NOT NULL primary key,email varchar(25));
desc users;
use dbms:
select * from users;
use dbms:
create table test_spot(spot_id varchar(25) NOT NULL primary key,spot_name varchar(25) NOT NULL,
address varchar(25) NOT NULL, contact varchar(25) NOT NULL);
create table hospital(h_id varchar(25) NOT NULL UNIQUE primary key,hospital_name varchar(25) NOT
NULL
,address varchar(25) NOT NULL,contact varchar(25)
, spot id varchar(25) NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY(spot id) REFERENCES test spot(spot id));
create table doctor(doc_id varchar(25) NOT NULL UNIQUE primary key,doc_name varchar(25) NOT
NULL
,DOB date,contact varchar(25) NOT NULL,h_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(h_id) REFERENCES hospital(h_id));
create table doc_dept(doc_id varchar(25) NOT NULL primary key,department varchar(25));
create table person(p_id varchar(25) NOT NULL UNIQUE primary key,first_name varchar(25) NOT
NULL.
last name varchar(25) NOT NULL, gender varchar(25) NOT NULL, DOB date NOT NULL,
address varchar(25) NOT NULL, spot_id varchar(25)
,h_id varchar(25) ,doc_id varchar(25) ,FOREIGN KEY(spot_id) REFERENCES test_spot(spot_id),
FOREIGN KEY(h_id) REFERENCES hospital(h_id), FOREIGN KEY(doc_id) REFERENCES
doctor(doc_id));
create table person contacts(p id varchar(25) NOT NULL, contacts varchar(55) NOT null,
FOREIGN KEY(p id) REFERENCES person(p id));
```

```
create table test room(room id varchar(25) NOT NULL UNIQUE primary key,person involved
varchar(25) NOT NULL
,contacts varchar(25) NOT NULL,floor int NOT NULL
,time varchar(25) NOT NULL, Date date NOT NULL, spot_id varchar(25) NOT NULL, p_id varchar(25)
NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(p_id) REFERENCES person(p_id),FOREIGN KEY(spot_id) REFERENCES
person(spot id)):
create table test results(test id varchar(25) NOT NULL primary key,
result type varchar(25) NOT NULL, comorbidity varchar(25) NOT NULL,
quarantine_period varchar(25) NOT NULL,room_id varchar(25),
FOREIGN KEY(room_id) references test_room(room_id));
create table test bill(p id varchar(25) NOT NULL, receipt no varchar(25) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
bill amount int NOT NULL, discount int ,payment type varchar(25) NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY(p id)
references person(p id),
PRIMARY KEY(receipt no));
create table medicine(Pres id varchar(25) NOT NULL UNIQUE, medicine name varchar(25) NOT NULL
.dosage varchar(25) NOT NULL.start date date NOT NULL.
end_date date NOT NULL,PRIMARY KEY(Pres_id));
create table takes(Pres_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,p_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,foreign key(Pres_id)
references
medicine(Pres id), foreign key(p id) references person(p id));
create table bill hospital(b id varchar(25) NOT NULL UNIQUE, date of admission date NOT NULL,
leave_date date NOT NULL, time varchar(25), hospital_bill_amount int NOT NULL,
discount int ,p_id varchar(25) NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(p_id) references person(p_id),PRIMARY KEY(b_id));
show tables;
desc person:
use dbms;
desc person;
use dbms:
show tables;
desc person;
desc test spot;
insert into test_spot values('SP0001','Paldi','Ahmedabad','9393939393');
insert into test_spot values('SP0002','thaltej','Gandhinagar','943939493');
insert into test spot values('SP0003','prahladnagar','Ahmedabad','9593959397');
insert into test spot values('SP0004', 'naroda', 'Ahmedabad', '9593939396');
select *from test spot;
desc person;
insert into person values('P0001','shilp','patel','male','2001-10-26','Ahmedabad','SP0003',null,null);
select *from person;
select spot_name from test_spot,person where first_name='shilp' and person.spot_id=test_spot.spot_id;
use dbms;
desc doctor;
desc hospital;
insert into hospital values('H0001', 'Sanjivni', 'Ahmedabad', '9925008589', 'SP0002');
insert into hospital values('H0002','Zydus','Gandhinagar','9925008584','SP0002');
insert into hospital values('H0003', 'Sal', 'Ahmedabad', '9925058589', 'SP0001');
insert into hospital values('H0004', 'Apollo', 'Ahmedabad', '9925408589', 'SP0003');
```

```
insert into hospital values ('H0005', 'Bodyline', 'Ahmedabad', '9925008789', 'SP0004');
select * from hospital;
show tables;
desc doc_dept;
drop table doc_dept;
create table doc_dept(doc_id varchar(25) NOT NULL, department varchar(25) NOT NULL, foreign
key(doc id)
references doctor(doc id));
desc doc_dept;
select *from person;
update person set h id='H0004' where p id='P0001';
select *from person;
desc doctor;
insert into doctor values('D0001','Nitish kumar','1990-12-10','9375499974','H0005');
insert into doctor values('D0002', 'muskan singh', '1990-11-09', '9375499874', 'H0002');
insert into doctor values('D0003','Aashal shah','1990-01-10','9345499974','H0005');
insert into doctor values('D0004','Prakhya Chopra','1991-12-10','9375497974','H0001');
insert into doctor values('D0005', 'Sanjana mathur', '1990-12-25', '8375499974', 'H0003');
insert into doctor values('D0006', 'Shilp patel', '1990-02-10', '9385499974', 'H0004');
select * from doctor;
desc doc dept;
insert into doc_dept values('D0001','surgeon');
insert into doc_dept values('D0002','paediatrician');
insert into doc_dept values('D0003','paediatrician');
insert into doc_dept values('D0004','paediatrician');
insert into doc dept values('D0005', 'paediatrician');
insert into doc dept values('D0004', 'paediatrician');
select *from doc dept;
delete from doc_dept where doc_id='D0004';
select *from doc_dept;
insert into doc dept values('D0004', 'paediatrician');
insert into doc_dept values('D0006', 'paediatrician');
select*from doc_dept;
use dbms;
desc person;
show tables;
desc person contacts;
desc person;
select *from person;
select *from person_contacts;
use dbms;
desc test_spot;
select *from test_spot;
select *from person;
desc test spot;
desc person;
insert into person values('P0006','dj','nigam','trans','2001-10-26','kanpur',null,null,null);
use dbms:
insert into person values('P0006','dj','nigam','trans','2001-10-26','kanpur',null,null,null);
select *from person_contacts;
select *from person;
desc hospital;
insert into hospital values('null','null','null','null','null');
desc test spot:
insert into test spot values('null','null','null','null');
desc doctor;
```

```
select *from person;
select *from hospital;
desc doctor;
insert into doctor values('null','null',null,'null','null');
select *from doctor;
select *from person;
use dbms:
select *from medicine;
show tables;
desc test bill;
select * from person;
select *from person_contacts;
desc test_bill;
alter table test_bill drop constraint test_bill_ibfk_1;
alter table test bill drop column p id;
alter table test bill add(p id varchar(25),foreign key(p id) references person(p id));
desc test bill:
select *from test bill;
insert into test_bill values('RE0001',1000,null,'card','P0004');
insert into test_bill values('RE0002',8000,null,'card','P0007');
insert into test_bill values('RE0003',7000,500,'cash','P0001');
insert into test_bill values('RE0004',10000,null,'sodex','P0002');
insert into test_bill values('RE0005',5000,500,'cash','P0008');
select *from test bill;
show tables:
desc bill hospital;
insert into bill_hospital values('BH0001','2020-02-15','2020-02-29','12pm',10000,null,'P0007');
insert into bill_hospital values('BH0002','2020-02-20','2020-03-15','12:30pm',90000,null,'P0004');
insert into bill_hospital values('BH0003','2020-02-17','2020-03-01','12pm',95000,null,'P0002');
insert into bill hospital values('BH0004','2020-02-15','2020-02-29','12pm',80000,null,'P0008');
insert into bill_hospital values('BH0005','2020-03-15','2020-03-30','1pm',100000,null,'P0001');
select *from bill_hospital;
desc hospital;
select first name, last name, hospital name from person, hospital where p id='P0007' and
person.h id=hospital.h id;
use dbms:
show tables:
select *from test_spot;
select *from person;
select *from test_bill;
select bill_amount from test_bill,person where first_name='harsh' and test_bill.p_id=person.p_id;
select *from test_results;
use dbms;
show tables:
select *from hospital;
select *from person order by DOB;
select *from person order by first_name;
select *from hospital;
update person set spot_id='SP0003' where p_id='P00012';
update person set h_id='H0004' where p_id='P00012';
select *from hospital;
select *from doctor;
update person set doc_id='D0006' where p_id='P00012';
select *from person;
select *from hospital;
select *from hospital;
```

```
alter table hospital drop column spot_id;
alter table hospital drop constraint hospital_ibfk_1;
alter table hospital drop column spot_id;
alter table person drop column room_id;
alter table person drop constraint person_ibfk_4;
select *from person;
select *from doctor;
select *from hospital;
use dbms
```

7.2 Code for Front-end connectivity

```
from flask import Flask,render_template,request
from flask_mysqldb import MySQL
import ison
with open('config.json','r') as c:
  params=json.load(c)["params"]
app=Flask(__name__,template_folder='template')
app.config['MYSOL HOST']=params['mysql host']
app.config['MYSQL_USER']=params['mysql_user']
app.config['MYSQL_PASSWORD']=params['mysql_password']
app.config['MYSQL DB']=params['mysql db']
mysql=MySQL(app)
@app.route('/',methods=['GET','POST'])
def home():
  if request.method=='POST':
    p_id=request.form['p_id']
    first_name=request.form['first_name']
    last name = request.form['last name']
    Gender = request.form['Gender']
    DOB = request.form['DOB']
    Address = request.form['Address']
    contacts=request.form['contacts']
    spot_id=request.form['spot_id']
    h id=request.form['h id']
    doc_id=request.form['doc_id']
    cur=mysql.connection.cursor()
    cur.execute("insert into
%s,%s,%s)",(p id,first name,last name,Gender,DOB,Address,spot id,h id,doc id))
    cur.execute("insert into person contacts(p id,contacts) values(%s,%s)", (p id, contacts))
    mysql.connection.commit()
    cur.close()
    return "success"
  return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/places',methods=['GET','POST'])
def places():
  cur=mysql.connection.cursor()
  res=cur.execute("select *from test_spot")
  spot details=cur.fetchall()
  return render template('places.html',spot details=spot details)
@app.route('/findspot',methods=['GET','POST'])
def findspot():
```

```
if request.method=='POST':
     first_name = request.form['first_name']
     p_id=request.form['p_id']
    cur=mysql.connection.cursor()
     res=cur.execute("select receipt_no,bill_amount,payment_type from test_bill,person where
first_name=""+first_name+"" and test_bill.p_id=person.p_id")
     details=cur.fetchall()
     cur.execute("select spot name from person,test spot where person.spot id=test spot.spot id and
first_name=""+first_name+""")
     que1=cur.fetchall()
     cur.execute("select result_type from test_results,person where person.p_id=test_results.p_id and
first_name=""+first_name+""")
     que2=cur.fetchall()
     return render_template('spot.html',details=details,que1=que1,que2=que2)
  return render_template('spot.html')
@app.route('/hospital details',methods=['GET','POST'])
def hospital details():
  if request.method=='POST':
     first_name=request.form['first_name']
     p_id=request.form['p_id']
    cur=mysql.connection.cursor()
     res=cur.execute("select hospital_name from hospital,person where p_id=""+p_id+"' and
hospital.h_id=person.h_id")
     details=cur.fetchall()
     cur.execute("select doc_name from doctor,person where p_id="" + p_id + "" and
doctor.doc id=person.doc id")
    doc details=cur.fetchall()
     return render_template('hospital.html',details=details,doc_details=doc_details)
  return render_template('hospital.html')
app.run(debug=True)
```

8. Manipulation at front end:

Once we run the file project.py we will get the URL, and when we click at the URL, we are redirected to the login page of our website.

```
project X

C:\Users\USER\Downloads\python.exe C:/Users/USER/PycharmProjects/projectdbms(main)/project.py
 * Serving Flask app "project" (lazy loading)
 * Environment: production
    WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
    Use a production WSGI server instead.
 * Debug mode: on
 * Restarting with stat
 * Debugger is active!
 * Debugger PIN: 561-142-740
 * Running on <a href="http://127.0.0.1:5000/">http://127.0.0.1:5000/</a> (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

User posts at the frontend and inputs his data for covid testing.





As the user posts the data he clicks on submit and the data goes into the database.

Then if we get success page then our data is successfully registered into the database. Method='Post' is necessary for the user.



Therefore, we can see that data posted by user is visible in our person table.

mysql> se	nysql> select *from person;									
p_id	first_name	last_name	gender	DOB	address	spot_id	h_id	doc_id		
P0001 P00012 P00013 P00015 P0002 P0004 P0007 P0008 P0009	shilp vardhan simran dhruvam Shilp harsh chavi shilp niraj	patel khara singh desai Patel pandey pathak patel patel	male male Female Male Male Male female male	2001-10-26 2001-10-27 2001-10-27 2001-10-21 2001-10-26 2001-10-26 2001-10-27 2001-10-27	Ahmedabad Ahmedabad,Sbr delhi Ahmedabad Ahmedabad kanpur bhopal abad Ahmedabad	SP0003 SP0003 SP0001 SP0004 SP0001 SP0002 nu11 SP0003 nu11	H0004 H0004 null H0003 H0001 H0002 null null	NULL D0006 null D0005 D0001 D0002 null null null null		
9 rows in	set (0.00 sec	;)	+	ļ	ļ	+	+	++		

Now we will update the spot_id for our user whose first name is dhruvam.

```
mysql> update person set spot_id='SP0004' where first_name='dhruvam'
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select *from test_results;
  test_id | result_type | comorbidity |
                                                     quarantine_period |
                                                                                p_id
  TT0001
                                                                                P0001
               positive
                                                     14 days
                                  none
  TT0002
               positive
                                  diabetic
                                                     14days
                                                                                P0004
               negative
positive
positive
                                                                                P0002
  TT0003
                                                     0days
                                  none
  TT0004
                                                                                P0008
                                  diabetic
                                                     14days
                                  thyroid
                                                                                P0007
  TT0005
                                                     14days
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Now we insert values for for test_id, result_type comorbidity, quarantine_period, p_id, for the new user. Then to view the test_results table we use select statement to check if our new values are updated or not.

select*from test_results

```
nysql> insert into test_results values('TT0006','positive','none','14 days','P00015');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select *from test_results;
  test_id | result_type
                                 comorbidity |
                                                    quarantine_period
                                                                               p_id
               positive
positive
negative
positive
positive
positive
                                                    14 days
14days
  TT0001
                                                                               P0001
                                  none
  TT0002
                                  diabetic
                                                                               P0004
                                                    0days
  TT0003
                                                                               P0002
                                  none
  TT0004
                                  diabetic
                                                    14days
                                                                               P0008
                                  thyroid
                                                    14days
14 days
  TT0005
                                                                               P0007
                                                                               P00015
                                  none
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Now we will update receipt_no, bill_amount, discount, payment_type, p_id to the table test_bill by using insert statement and now we will can view the test_bill table.

```
mysql> insert into test_bill values('RE0007',2000,500,'cash','P00015');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select *from test_bill;
  receipt_no | bill_amount | discount
                                               payment_type |
  RE0001
                          1000
                                                                 P0004
                                               card
  RE0002
                          8000
                                               card
                                       NULL
                                                                 P0007
  RE0003
                          7000
                                        500
                                               cash
                                                                 P0001
  RE0004
                         10000
                                       NULL
                                                                 P0002
                                               sodex
  RE0005
                                                                 P0008
                          5000
                                        500
                                               cash
  RE0006
                          4000
                                                                 P00013
                                       NULL
                                               card
  RE0007
                                        500
                                               cash
                                                                 P00015
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Now we will update the h_id where the first name of user is dhruvam. Therefore, using the select statement we can view the hospital table.

```
mysql> update person set h_id='H0003' where first_name='dhruvam';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select *from hospital;
  h_id
           | hospital_name |
                                 address
                                                   contact
                                                    9925008589
  H0001
            Sanjivni
                                 Ahmedabad
  H0002
             Zydus
                                                    9925008584
                                 Gandhinagar
  H0003
                                 Ahmedabad
                                                    9925058589
            Sal
                                                    9925408589
  H0004
             Apollo
                                 Ahmedabad
                                                    9925008789
  н0005
            Bodyline
                                 Ahmedabad
            null
                                 null
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

We view the doctor table using select statement select * from doctor. We now update the person table with first_name as dhruvam and set the doctor id for the user.

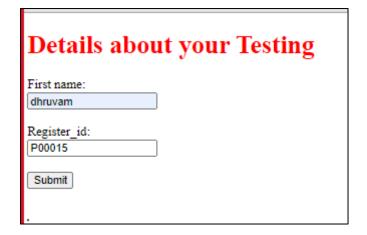
```
mysql> select *from doctor;
                                                                        h_id
  doc_id |
              doc_name
                                     DOB
                                                      contact
                                                      9375499974
9375499874
                                     1990-12-10
  D0001
              Nitish kumar
                                                                        H0005
              muskan singh
Aashal shah
                                     1990-11-09
  D0002
                                                                        H0002
                                                      9345499974
                                     1990-01-10
  D0003
                                                                        H0005
                                     1991-12-10
1990-12-25
                                                       9375497974
  D0004
              Prakhya Chopra
                                                                        H0001
              Sanjana mathur
                                                      8375499974
  D0005
                                                                        н0003
  D0006
                                     1990-02-10
                                                       9385499974
              Shilp patel
                                                                        H0004
              nu11
                                                                        nu11
                                     NULL
  rows in set (0.00 sec)
nysql> update person set doc_id='D0005' where first_name='dhruvam';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

We view the person table.

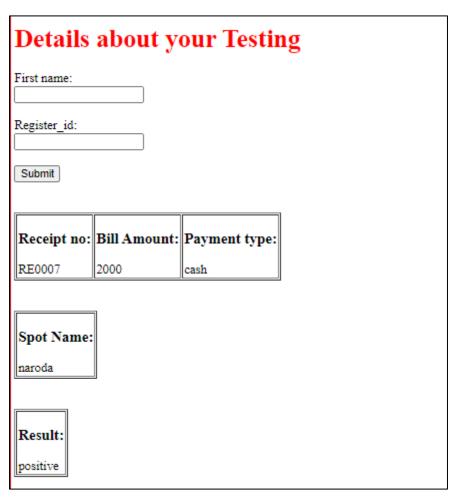
p_id	lect *from per first_name		 gender	 DOB	address	spot_id	 h_id	 doc_id
P0001 P00012 P00013 P00015 P0002 P0004 P0007 P0008 P0009	shilp vardhan simran dhruvam Shilp harsh chavi shilp niraj	patel khara singh desai Patel pandey pathak patel patel	male male Female Male Male Male male male	2001-10-26 2001-10-27 2001-10-21 2001-10-21 2001-10-26 2001-10-26 2001-10-27 2001-10-26 2001-10-26	Ahmedabad Ahmedabad,Sbr delhi Ahmedabad Ahmedabad kanpur bhopal abad Ahmedabad	SP0003 SP0003 SP0001 null SP0001 SP0002 null SP0003 null	H0004 H0004 null null H0001 H0002 null null	NULL D0006 null nul

Now we enter details about testing like name and register_id.

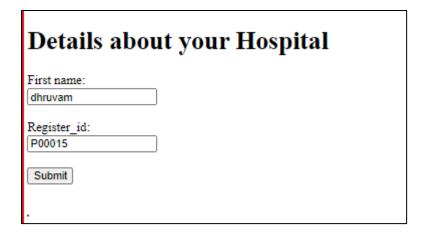
We click on submit once we fill all required information in the form.



As we click on submit we get all details about the user that is stored in the database. We get Receipt no, Bill amount, Payment_type, Spot name, Result.



Now we enter name and Register_id to get to know about the details about the hospital of the user. Then we click on submit to get the data from the database.



Now we can get all the details regarding hospital i.e hospital Name and Doctor Name.



9. Conclusion

This project paves the way for the use of SQL databases to store and protect COVID19 patients' information, removing existing hurdles to their adoption. It does so by understanding the five main categories of SQL databases, offering a comparative study among these categories based upon a set of comparison criteria, namely Performance, Scalability, Flexibility, Complexity, Functionality, and Security issues. DBMSs were discussed from two points of view: the pertained to the information, the second the security analysis. The project Covid-19 Hospital Management System is for computerizing the working in a hospital. The software takes care of all the requirements of an average hospital and is capable to provide easy and effective storage of information related to patients that come up to the hospital. It generates test reports; provide prescription details including various tests, checkup and medicines prescribed to patient and doctor. It also provides the billing facility.

10. References

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