

SELECT \* FROM wards;

Oracle SQL Developer : C:\Users\HP\EmergencyTracker\_PDB\_Phase\Testing\_queries.sql

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The 'Connections' pane on the left shows the 'EmergencyTracker\_PDB' database selected. The 'Worksheet' pane in the center contains the SQL query 'SELECT \* FROM wards;'. The 'Query Result' pane on the right shows the execution results, indicating that all rows were fetched in 0.003 seconds. The results are presented in a table with three columns: WARD\_ID, WARD\_NAME, and TOTAL\_BEDS.

WARD_ID	WARD_NAME	TOTAL_BEDS
1	1 Ward_1	11
2	2 Ward_2	12
3	3 Ward_3	13
4	4 Ward_4	14
5	5 Ward_5	15
6	6 Ward_6	16
7	7 Ward_7	17
8	8 Ward_8	18
9	9 Ward_9	19
10	10 Ward_10	20

SELECT \* FROM beds;

Oracle SQL Developer : C:\Users\HP\EmergencyTracker\_PDB\_Phase\Testing\_queries.sql

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' pane on the left shows the 'EmergencyTracker\_PDB' connection. The 'Worksheet' pane shows the query 'SELECT \* FROM beds;'. The 'Query Result' pane shows the results of the query, which are 18 rows of data. The results are displayed in a table with columns: BED\_ID, WARD\_ID, and STATUS. The data shows that 10 beds are 'Occupied' and 8 beds are 'Available'.

BED_ID	WARD_ID	STATUS
1	1	2 Occupied
2	2	3 Occupied
3	3	4 Available
4	4	5 Occupied
5	5	6 Occupied
6	6	7 Available
7	7	8 Occupied
8	8	9 Occupied
9	9	10 Available
10	10	1 Occupied
11	11	2 Occupied
12	12	3 Available
13	13	4 Occupied
14	14	5 Occupied
15	15	6 Available
16	16	7 Occupied
17	17	8 Occupied
18	18	9 Available

SELECT \* FROM patients;

Oracle SQL Developer : C:\Users\HP\EmergencyTracker\_PDB\_PhaseV\Testing\_queries.sql

The screenshot displays the Oracle SQL Developer environment. The 'Connections' pane on the left shows the 'EmergencyTracker\_PDB' database selected. The 'Worksheet' pane contains the SQL query 'SELECT \* FROM patients;'. The 'Query Result' pane shows the execution results, indicating that 50 rows were fetched in 0.004 seconds. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: PATIENT\_ID, FULL\_NAME, and CATEGORY.

PATIENT_ID	FULL_NAME	CATEGORY
1	1 Patient_1	Regular
2	2 Patient_2	Regular
3	3 Patient_3	Regular
4	4 Patient_4	Emergency
5	5 Patient_5	Regular
6	6 Patient_6	Regular
7	7 Patient_7	Regular
8	8 Patient_8	Emergency
9	9 Patient_9	Regular
10	10 Patient_10	Regular
11	11 Patient_11	Regular
12	12 Patient_12	Emergency
13	13 Patient_13	Regular
14	14 Patient_14	Regular
15	15 Patient_15	Regular
16	16 Patient_16	Emergency

SELECT \* FROM admissions;

Oracle SQL Developer : C:\Users\HP\EmergencyTracker\_PDB\_PhaseV\Testing\_queries.sql

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays the 'EmergencyTracker\_PDB' schema with tables: ADMISSIONS, BEDS, PATIENTS, and WARDS. The main window shows a query window with the text 'SELECT \* FROM admissions;'. Below it, the 'Query Result' window displays 12 rows of data fetched in 0.006 seconds.

ADMISSION_ID	PATIENT_ID	BED_ID	ADMISSION_DATE	DISCHARGE_DATE
1	1	2	17-DEC-25	(null)
2	2	3	16-DEC-25	(null)
3	3	4	15-DEC-25	(null)
4	4	5	14-DEC-25	(null)
5	5	6	13-DEC-25	(null)
6	6	7	12-DEC-25	(null)
7	7	8	11-DEC-25	(null)
8	8	9	10-DEC-25	(null)
9	9	10	09-DEC-25	(null)
10	10	11	08-DEC-25	(null)
11	11	12	07-DEC-25	(null)
12	12	13	06-DEC-25	(null)

## Indexes

Oracle SQL Developer : Index PDB\_ADMIN.IDX\_BEDS\_WARD@EmergencyTracker\_PDB

The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface with the 'IDX\_BEDS\_WARD' index selected. The 'Columns' tab displays the index details.

INDEX_OWNER	INDEX_NAME	TABLE_OWNER	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	COLUMN_POSITION	DESCEND
PDB_ADMIN	IDX_BEDS_WARD	PDB_ADMIN	BEDS	WARD_ID	1	ASC

## Join Query

Oracle SQL Developer : EmergencyTracker\_PDB (Unshared)\_3

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

Connections

- Oracle Connections
  - auc
  - EmergencyTracker\_PDB
    - Tables (Filtered)
      - ADMISSIONS
      - BEDS
      - PATIENTS
      - WARDS
    - Views
    - Indexes
    - Packages
    - Procedures
    - Functions
    - Operators
    - Queues
    - Queues Tables
    - Triggers
    - Types
    - Sequences
    - Materialized Views
    - Materialized View Logs
    - Synonyms
    - Public Synonyms
    - Database Links
    - Public Database Links
    - Directories
    - Editions
    - Java
    - XML Schemas
    - XML DB Repository
    - OLAP Option

EmergencyTracker\_PDB.sql | Insert\_data.sql | Verification\_queries.sql | Testing\_queries.sql | JoinQuery\_Aggregation\_Subquery.

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT p.full_name, w.ward_name, b.status
FROM admissions a
JOIN patients p ON a.patient_id = p.patient_id
JOIN beds b ON a.bed_id = b.bed_id
JOIN wards w ON b.ward_id = w.ward_id;
```

Query Result x

SQL | Fetched 50 rows in 0.004 seconds

	FULL_NAME	WARD_NAME	STATUS
1	Patient_10	Ward_1	Occupied
2	Patient_20	Ward_1	Occupied
3	Patient_30	Ward_1	Available
4	Patient_40	Ward_1	Occupied
5	Patient_50	Ward_1	Occupied
6	Patient_60	Ward_1	Available
7	Patient_70	Ward_1	Occupied
8	Patient_80	Ward_1	Occupied
9	Patient_90	Ward_1	Available
10	Patient_100	Ward_1	Occupied
11	Patient_110	Ward_1	Occupied
12	Patient_120	Ward_1	Available
13	Patient_130	Ward_1	Occupied
14	Patient_140	Ward_1	Occupied
15	Patient_150	Ward_1	Available
16	Patient_160	Ward_1	Occupied

## Aggregation

Oracle SQL Developer : EmergencyTracker\_PDB (Unshared)\_3

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

Connections

- Oracle Connections
  - auca
    - EmergencyTracker\_PDB
      - Tables (Filtered)
        - ADMISSIONS
        - BEDS
        - PATIENTS
        - WARDS
      - Views
      - Indexes
      - Packages
      - Procedures
      - Functions
      - Operators
      - Queues
      - Queues Tables
      - Triggers
      - Types
      - Sequences
      - Materialized Views
      - Materialized View Logs
      - Synonyms
      - Public Synonyms
      - Database Links
      - Public Database Links
      - Directories
      - Editions
      - Java
      - XML Schemas
      - XML DB Repository
      - OLAP Option

EmergencyTracker\_PDB.sql | Insert\_data.sql | Verification\_queries.sql | Testing\_queries.sql | JoinQuery\_Aggregation\_Subquery.sql

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT w.ward_name, COUNT(a.admission_id) AS total_admissions
FROM admissions a
JOIN beds b ON a.bed_id = b.bed_id
JOIN wards w ON b.ward_id = w.ward_id
GROUP BY w.ward_name;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.003 seconds

WARD_NAME	TOTAL_ADMISSIONS
1 Ward_1	25
2 Ward_2	25
3 Ward_3	25
4 Ward_4	25
5 Ward_5	25
6 Ward_6	25
7 Ward_7	25
8 Ward_8	25
9 Ward_9	25
10 Ward_10	25

## Subquery

Oracle SQL Developer : EmergencyTracker\_PDB (Unshared)\_3

File Edit View Navigate Run Source Team Tools Window Help

Connections

- Oracle Connections
  - auca
    - EmergencyTracker\_PDB
      - Tables (Filtered)
        - ADMISSIONS
        - BEDS
        - PATIENTS
        - WARDS
      - Views
      - Indexes
      - Packages
      - Procedures
      - Functions
      - Operators
      - Queues
      - Queues Tables
      - Triggers
      - Types
      - Sequences
      - Materialized Views
      - Materialized View Logs
      - Synonyms
      - Public Synonyms
      - Database Links
      - Public Database Links
      - Directories
      - Editions
      - Java
      - XML Schemas
      - XML DB Repository
      - OLAP Option

EmergencyTracker\_PDB.sql | Insert\_data.sql | Verification\_queries.sql | Testing\_queries.sql | JoinQuery\_Aggregation\_Subquery.sql

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT ward_name
FROM wards
WHERE ward_id IN (
  SELECT ward_id
  FROM beds
  WHERE status = 'Available'
);
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.004 seconds

WARD_NAME
1 Ward_1
2 Ward_2
3 Ward_3
4 Ward_4
5 Ward_5
6 Ward_6
7 Ward_7
8 Ward_8
9 Ward_9
10 Ward_10