HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, VNUHCM FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERNG



Assignment

Database systems

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Part A:

Department:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT"

( "DID" NUMBER(*,0),
"DTitle" VARCHAR2(50 BYTE),
"EID" NUMBER(*,0)
)

DDL for Index SYS_C007299

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007299" ON "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT" ("DID")

- Constraints for Table DEPARTMENT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("DID")
USING INDEX ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT" MODIFY ("DTitle" NOT NULL ENABLE)

- Ref Constraints for Table DEPARTMENT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT
```

DID: type number because ID usually is a number

Dtitle: Type varchar(50) because name of the department is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

Every department show have a title to represent them

EID: Type number because ID usually is a number

Doctor:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR"

( "EID_DOC" NUMBER(*,0)
)

-- DDL for Index SYS_C007306

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007306" ON "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR" ("EID_DOC")

-- Constraints for Table DOCTOR

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID_DOC")

USING INDEX ENABLE

-- Ref Constraints for Table DOCTOR

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007307" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_DOC")

REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."EMPLOYEE" ("EID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID_DOC: Type number because ID usually is a number

Emp_phone

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."EMP_PHONE"

( "EID" NUMBER(*,0),
 "EPHONE" NUMBER(*,0)
)

-- DDL for Index SYS_C007305

-- CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007305" ON "SYSTEM"."EMP_PHONE" ("EID", "EPHONE")

-- Constraints for Table EMP_PHONE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."EMP_PHONE" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID", "EPHONE")

USING INDEX ENABLE

-- Ref Constraints for Table EMP_PHONE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."EMP_PHONE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."EMP_PHONE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."EMP_PHONE" ADD CONSTRAINT "EMP_PHONE" FOREIGN KEY ("EID")

REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."EMPLOYEE" ("EID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID: Type number because ID usually is a number EPhone: Type number because phone usually is a number

Employee:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM". "EMPLOYEE"
 ( "EID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "EFNAME" VARCHAR2(50),
  "ELNAME" VARCHAR2(50),
  "EDOB" DATE,
  "EGENDER" CHAR(1),
  "ESPECIALITY" VARCHAR2(50),
  "EADDRESS" VARCHAR2(50),
  "ESTARTDATE" DATE,
  "DID" NUMBER(*,0)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007300" ON "SYSTEM"."EMPLOYEE" ("EID")
  Constraints for Table EMPLOYEE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EMPLOYEE" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID")
USING INDEX ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EMPLOYEE" MODIFY ("EFNAME" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EMPLOYEE" MODIFY ("ELNAME" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."EMPLOYEE" MODIFY ("EDOB" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EMPLOYEE" MODIFY ("ESTARTDATE" NOT NULL ENABLE)
  Ref Constraints for Table EMPLOYEE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EMPLOYEE" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007301" FOREIGN KEY ("DID")
    REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."DEPARTMENT" ("DID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID: Type number because ID usually is a number

EFName: Type varchar(50) because fname is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

Not null because every Employee should have a first name

ELName: Type varchar(50) because lname is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

Not null because every Employee should have a last name

EDOB: Type date because it is date of birth Not null because every Employee should have date of birth

EGENDER: Type varchar(1) beacause there usually 2 option M/F

ESPECIALITY: Type varchar(50) because speciality is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

EADDRESS: Type varchar(50) because address is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

EStartDate: Type date because it is the date when the employee started Not null because every Employee should have a start day

DID: type number because ID usually is a number

NURSE:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."NURSE"

( "EID_NUR" NUMBER(*,0)
)

-- DDL for Index SYS_C007303

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007303" ON "SYSTEM"."NURSE" ("EID_NUR")

-- Constraints for Table NURSE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."NURSE" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID_NUR")

USING INDEX ENABLE

-- Ref Constraints for Table NURSE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."NURSE" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007304" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_NUR")

REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."EMPLOYEE" ("EID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID_NUR: Type number because ID usually is a number

Patient:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM". "PATIENT"
 ( "PID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PFNAME" VARCHAR2(50),
  "PLNAME" VARCHAR2(50),
  "PDOB" DATE,
  "PGENDER" CHAR(1),
  "PPHONE" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PADDRESS" VARCHAR2(200)
 DDL for Index SYS C007302
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS C007302" ON "SYSTEM"."PATIENT" ("PID")
 Constraints for Table PATIENT
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "PATIENT" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("PID")
USING INDEX ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "PATIENT" MODIFY ("PFNAME" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "PATIENT" MODIFY ("PLNAME" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "PATIENT" MODIFY ("PDOB" NOT NULL ENABLE)
```

PID: Type number because ID usually is a number

PFName: Type varchar(50) because name is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

Not null because every patient should have a first name

PLName: Type varchar(50) because name is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

Not null because every patient should have a last name

PDOB: Type date because it is date of birth

Not null because every patient should have a date of birth

PGENDER: Type varchar(1) beacause there usually 2 option M/F

EADDRESS: Type varchar(200) because address is usually word with maximum range below 200

PPhone: Type number because phone usually is a number

OUTPATIENT:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."OUTPATIENT"

( "PID_OUT" NUMBER(*,0),
 "EID_DOC" NUMBER(*,0)
)

-- DDL for Index SYS_C007308

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007308" ON "SYSTEM"."OUTPATIENT" ("PID_OUT")

-- Constraints for Table OUTPATIENT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."OUTPATIENT" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("PID_OUT")

USING INDEX ENABLE

-- Ref Constraints for Table OUTPATIENT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."OUTPATIENT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."OUTPATIENT" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007309" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_DOC")

REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR" ("EID_DOC") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

PID_Out , EID_Doc : Type number because ID usually is a number

Inpatient:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."INPATIENT"
 ( "PID IN" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PADMISSIONDATE" DATE,
  "PDISCHARGEDATE" DATE,
  "PDIAGNOSIS" VARCHAR2(50),
  "PSICKROOM" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PFEE" FLOAT(126),
  "EID_DOC" NUMBER(*,0),
  "EID_NUR" NUMBER(*,0)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007313" ON "SYSTEM"."INPATIENT" ("PID_IN")
 Constraints for Table INPATIENT
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "INPATIENT" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("PID_IN")
USING INDEX ENABLE
Ref Constraints for Table INPATIENT
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "INPATIENT" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007314" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_DOC")
REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR" ("EID_DOC") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."INPATIENT" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007315" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_NUR")
 REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."NURSE" ("EID_NUR") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "INPATIENT" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS C007316" FOREIGN KEY ("PID IN")
    REFERENCES "SYSTEM". "PATIENT" ("PID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

PID_In, EID_Doc, EID_Nur: Type number because ID usually is a number PAdmissionDate, PDischargeDate: Type date because it is date PSickroom: Type number because room usually contain only number PDiagnosis: Type varchar(50) because diagnosis is usually a short word with maximum range below 50 PFee: Type float because money should have it's factor

Every attribute is essential so no attribute can be null

EXAMINATION:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."EXAMINATION"
 ( "EID_DOC" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PID_OUT" NUMBER(*,0),
  "EXID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "EXDATE" DATE,
  "EXFEE" FLOAT(126),
  "EXDIAGNOSIS" VARCHAR2(50),
  "EXSECONDEXAMINATIONDATE" DATE
 DDL for Index SYS_C007310
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007310" ON "SYSTEM"."EXAMINATION" ("EID_DOC", "PID_OUT", "EXID")
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EXAMINATION" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID_DOC", "PID_OUT", "EXID")
USING INDEX ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EXAMINATION" MODIFY ("EXDATE" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EXAMINATION" MODIFY ("EXFEE" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EXAMINATION" MODIFY ("EXDIAGNOSIS" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "EXAMINATION" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007311" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_DOC")
REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR" ("EID_DOC") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."EXAMINATION" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007312" FOREIGN KEY ("PID_OUT")
   REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."OUTPATIENT" ("PID_OUT") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID_Doc, PID_Out, ExID : Type number because ID usually is a number ExDate , ExSencondExaminationDate: Type date because it is date ExFee: Type float because money should have it factor ExDiagnosis: Type varchar(50) because diagnosis is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

ExSencondExaminationDate maybe it not necessary so it is the only attribute that can be null

TREATMENT:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM". "TREATMENT"
 ( "EID_DOC" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PID_IN" NUMBER(*,0),
  "TRID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "TRSTART" DATE,
  "TREND" DATE,
  "TRRESULT" VARCHAR2(50)
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007317" ON "SYSTEM"."TREATMENT" ("EID_DOC", "PID_IN", "TRID")
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "TREATMENT" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID DOC", "PID IN", "TRID")
USING INDEX ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "TREATMENT" MODIFY ("TRSTART" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "TREATMENT" MODIFY ("TREND" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "TREATMENT" MODIFY ("TRRESULT" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."TREATMENT" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007318" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_DOC")
   REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."DOCTOR" ("EID_DOC") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM". "TREATMENT" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007319" FOREIGN KEY ("PID_IN")
   REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."INPATIENT" ("PID_IN") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID_Doc, PID_In, TrID: Type number because ID usually is a number TrStart, TrEnd: Type date because it is date TrResult: Type varchar(50) because result is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

Every attribute is essential so no attribute can be null

MEDICATION:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION"

( "MID" NUMBER(*,0),
 "MNAME" VARCHAR2(50),
 "MEFFECTS" VARCHAR2(50),
 "MPRICE" FLOAT(126)
)

-- DDL for Index SYS_C007320

-- CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007320" ON "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" ("MID")

-- Constraints for Table MEDICATION

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("MID")
USING INDEX ENABLE
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" MODIFY ("MNAME" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" MODIFY ("MEFFECTS" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" MODIFY ("MPRICE" NOT NULL ENABLE)
ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" MODIFY ("MPRICE" NOT NULL ENABLE)
```

MID: Type number because ID usually is a number

MName: Type varchar(50) because name is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

MEffects: Type varchar(50) because effect is usually a short word with maximum range below 50

MPrice: Type float because money should have it's factor

Every attribute is essential so no attribute can be null

Uses_exam:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_EXAM"

( "EID_DOC" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PID_OUT" NUMBER(*,0),
  "EXID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "MID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "MID" NUMBER(*,0))

- DDL for Index SYS_C007321

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007321" ON "SYSTEM"."USES_EXAM" ("EID_DOC", "PID_OUT", "EXID", "MID")

- Constraints for Table USES_EXAM

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_EXAM" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID_DOC", "PID_OUT", "EXID", "MID")

USING INDEX ENABLE

- Ref Constraints for Table USES_EXAM

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_EXAM" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007322" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_DOC", "PID_OUT", "EXID")
  REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."EXAMINATION" ("EID_DOC", "PID_OUT", "EXID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_EXAM" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007322" FOREIGN KEY ("MID")
  REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" ("MID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID_Doc, PID_Out, ExID, MID: Type number because ID usually is a number

Uses_Treat:

```
CREATE TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_TREAT"
( "EID_DOC" NUMBER(*,0),
  "PID_IN" NUMBER(*,0),
  "TRID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "MID" NUMBER(*,0),
  "MID" NUMBER(*,0)
)

- DDL for Index SYS_C007324

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX "SYSTEM"."SYS_C007324" ON "SYSTEM"."USES_TREAT" ("EID_DOC", "PID_IN", "TRID", "MID")

- Constraints for Table USES_TREAT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_TREAT" ADD PRIMARY KEY ("EID_DOC", "PID_IN", "TRID", "MID")

USING INDEX ENABLE

- Ref Constraints for Table USES_TREAT

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_TREAT ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007325" FOREIGN KEY ("EID_DOC", "PID_IN", "TRID")

REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."TREATMENT" ("EID_DOC", "PID_IN", "TRID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE

ALTER TABLE "SYSTEM"."USES_TREAT" ADD CONSTRAINT "SYS_C007326" FOREIGN KEY ("MID")

REFERENCES "SYSTEM"."MEDICATION" ("MID") ON DELETE CASCADE ENABLE
```

EID_Doc, PID_In, TrID, MID: Type number because ID usually is a number

Note: The Primary key, the reference key is set to the require of the assignment The Primary key is set to differentiate each of the tuple, each tuple must have the unique value of the primary key, and each table must have one of this type of key

The reference key is a key that refer into another table

Delete on cascade to help schema to be consistent, when someone delete a attribute that is referenced, the reference key is delete with that key

Part 2:

```
a)
  update Inpatient
  set PFEE = PFEE + PFEE *0.1
  where padmissiondate > '01/SEP/2017';
b)
  select pid
  from (inpatient NATURAL full outer JOIN outpatient) left join patient
  on (PID_IN = PID or PID_OUT = PID)
  where eid doc in (
    select eid from employee where efname = 'Nguyen Van' and
  employee.elname = 'A'
  )
c):
  create or replace FUNCTION Get_total_med (
    PATIENT_ID NUMBER
  RETURN MED_TAB
  AS
    RES_TAB MED_TAB;
  BEGIN
    RES TAB := MED TAB();
    FOR DATA IN (
    SELECT PID, EXID, TRID, TOTALPRICE
    FROM
```

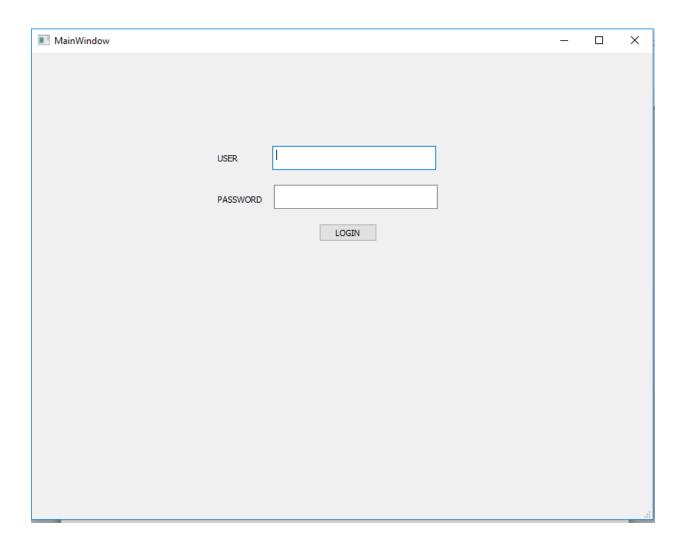
```
PID,
 (SELECT
                      EXID,
                                NULL
                                          AS
                                                 TRID,
COALESCE(SUM(MPRICE),0) AS TOTALPRICE FROM
 (SELECT PID, EXID, MID
 FROM PATIENT
                  JOIN EXAMINATION ON PID OUT=PID
NATURAL LEFT JOIN USES EXAM
 GROUP BY PID, EXID, MID) A
 LEFT JOIN MEDICATION M ON A.MID = M.MID
 GROUP BY PID, EXID
 UNION
 SELECT
             PID.
                      NULL
                                AS
                                       EXID,
                                                 TRID,
COALESCE(SUM(MPRICE),0) AS TOTALPRICE FROM
 (SELECT PID, MID, TRID
 FROM PATIENT JOIN TREATMENT ON PID IN=PID NATURAL
LEFT JOIN USES_TREAT
 GROUP BY PID, TRID, MID) B
 LEFT JOIN MEDICATION M ON B.MID=M.MID
 GROUP BY PID, TRID) WHERE PID=PATIENT ID)
 LOOP
   RES TAB.EXTEND;
   RES TAB(RES TAB.COUNT) :=
                                 MED OJB
                                            (DATA.PID,
DATA.EXID. DATA.TRID. DATA.TOTALPRICE):
 END LOOP:
 RETURN RES TAB:
END:
d):
create or replace PROCEDURE DOC_patients (
  STARTDATE IN DATE
 , ENDDATE IN DATE
) AS
BEGIN
 FOR ITEM IN (
  SELECT EID DOC, SUM(TOTAL) AS TOTALPATIENTS
  FROM
   (
   SELECT EID DOC, COUNT(distinct PID IN) AS TOTAL
   FROM DOCTOR
   NATURAL JOIN TREATMENT
```

```
WHERE TRSTART >= STARTDATE AND TREND <=
ENDDATE
        GROUP BY EID_DOC
        UNION ALL
        SELECT EID_DOC, COUNT(distinct PID_OUT) AS TOTAL
        FROM DOCTOR
        NATURAL JOIN EXAMINATION
        WHERE EXDATE >= STARTDATE
        GROUP BY EID DOC
        ) GROUP BY EID_DOC
       ORDER BY SUM(TOTAL) DESC)
       LOOP
        dbms_output.put_line('Doctor ID: ' || ITEM.EID_DOC);
        dbms_output.put_line('Total Patients: '|| ITEM.TOTALPATIENTS);
       END LOOP:
    END DOC_patients;
```

Part B:

The built the user interface using python 3.6 (64-bit), the support of PyQt5, cx_Oracle python library, and a tool call Qt designer.

To run our program should should run the main.py file

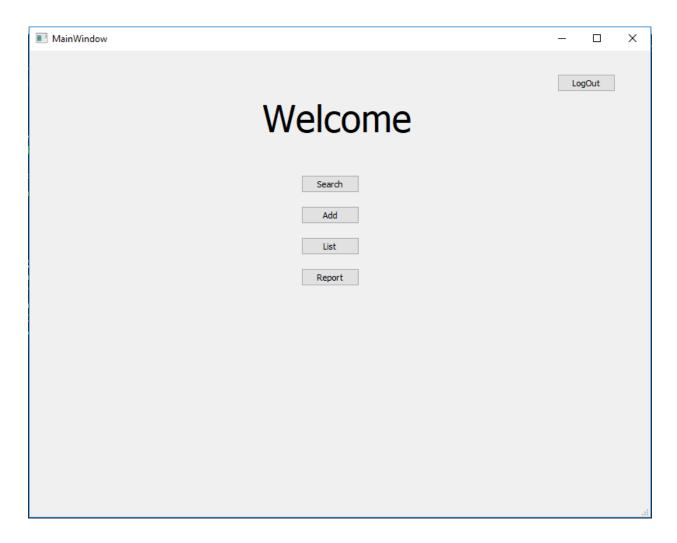


This is the main window you going to see, we create a account for manager with the username and password following:

Username: C##hospital_manager

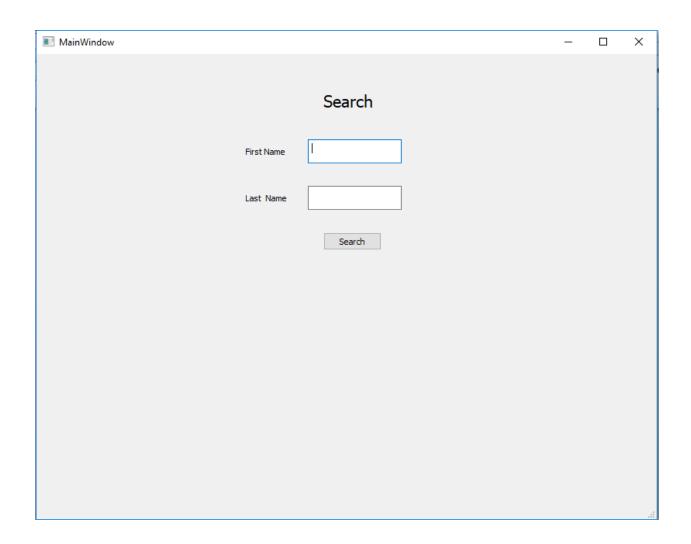
Password: 123

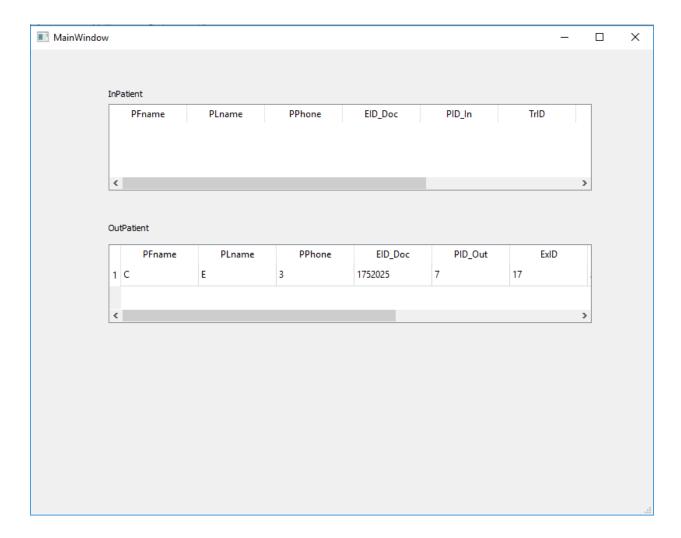
If login is successful you will see:



This is the Welcome page and there 4 option for user to choose, this is the main page you can log out if needed.

The Search function: Search patient information: Search results include the name, phone number and information about the treatment and visit of the patient.

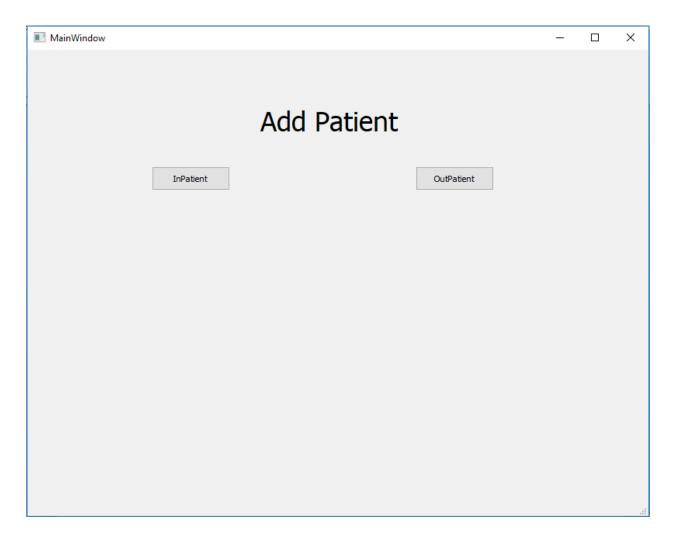




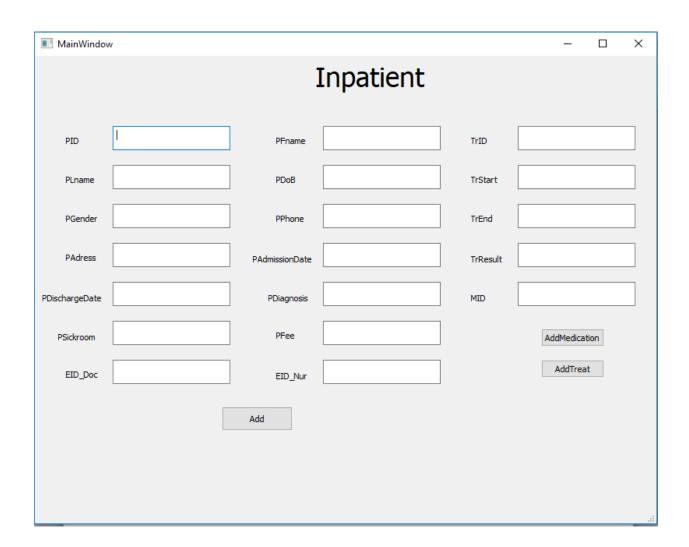
There are two tables in case of two patient have the same name but is a difference type of patient

There will be multiple columns in the same table if 2 patient have the same name and is the same type of patient , or they have took multiple exam or treatment

Add Function: Add information for a new patient



There are two options if the patient you want to add is inpatient click inpatient , like wise.



Note: all of the information relate to Date have to be in the format of DD-MM-YYY

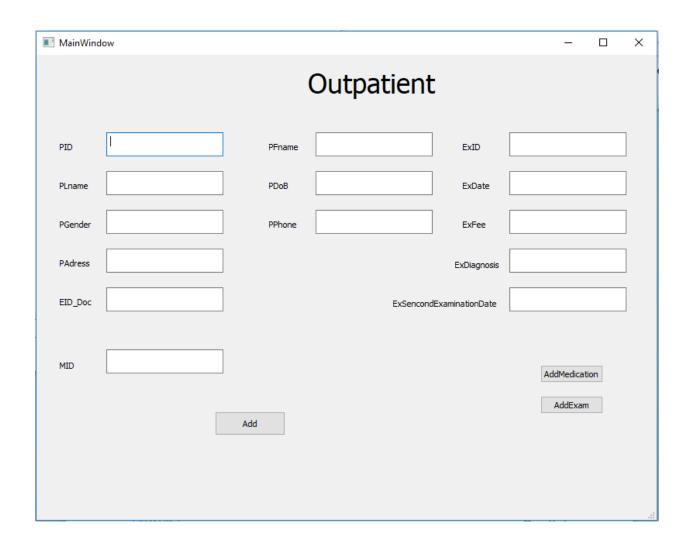
Because one patient can have many treatment and each treatment can have many medication, there are 3 button

If you want to use the Add function, you have to fill in all of the information.

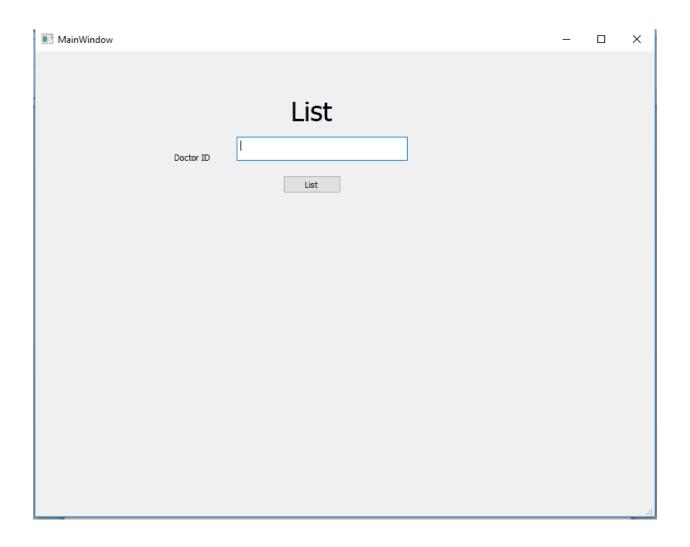
If you want to use the AddMedication , you just need to fill in PID,EID_Doc, TrID,MID

If you want to use AddTreat, you just need to fill in PID, EID_Doc, TrID,TrStart,TrEnd,TrResult,MID

The same is true for the outpatient:



ListFunction: List details of all patients which are treated by a doctor



ReportFunction: Make a report that provides full information about the payment

for each treatment or examination of a patient.

