1. Identify the medication history of [child patient name]. Display the patient name,

parent names, physician, drug, date of prescription and dosage. Order chronologically by date.

select pat_fname||', '||pat_Iname Patient_Name, guard_fname||', '||guard_Iname Parent_Name, pre_fname||', '||pre_Iname Physician,

brand_name Drug_Name, date_prescribed, dosage

FROM patient a INNER JOIN prescription b

ON a.pat id = b.pat id

INNER JOIN guardians_children c

 $ON a.pat_id = c.pat_id$

INNER JOIN drugs d

ON d.DID = b.DID

INNER JOIN prescriber e

ON b.presr_id = e.presr_id

INNER JOIN guardians f

ON c.guard_id = f.guard_id

WHERE pat_fname = 'Snow' AND pat_Iname = 'White'

ORDER BY date prescribed

Results Explain	Describe Saved SQL	History			
PATIENT_NAME	PARENT_NAME	PHYSICIAN	DRUG_NAME	DATE_PRESCRIBED	DOSAGE
Snow, White	SomeGuard, TheGuard	Dr., Phil	Differin	02/15/2016	50mg
Snow, White	SomeGuard, TheGuard	Dr., Phil	Differin	05/13/2016	200mg

² rows returned in 0.01 seconds

2. Identify child patients without parents in the database. Display the child patient

name. Use a nested select to answer this question.

```
SELECT pat_fname||', '||pat_Iname Patients_Without_Parents
from patient
where ischild = 'yes' AND pat_id NOT IN(
    SELECT pat_id
    FROM guardians_children
)
order by pat_id

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

PATIENTS_WITHOUT_PARENTS
Jack, Bean
Jill, Bean
Ivy, FromGotham
Penguin, FromGotham
Leonard, Snart
Mick, Rory
```

6 rows returned in 0.01 seconds

3. Identify pharmacy staff that dispensed the most prescriptions in the last year.

Display the pharmacy staff name, store address and number of medications. Display one row for each pharmacy staff. The staff with the most medications will be displayed first. Use a nested select to answer this question.

```
SELECT*
FROM (
SELECT c.pharm s fname||', '||c.pharm s Iname Pharmacy Staff, b.address,
count(pharm s fname) COUNT
FROM staff_in_pharmacy a INNER JOIN pharmacy b
ON a.pharm id = b.pharm id
INNER JOIN pharm staff c
ON a.pharm staff id = c.pharm staff id
INNER JOIN prescription d
ON d.dispensed by = c.pharm staff id
GROUP BY pharm s fname, pharm s Iname, address
ORDER BY 3 DESC
 Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
 Vision, From_Avengers 783 Manhattan Ave 6
 Bruce, Wayne
           783 Manhattan Ave 2
```

559 Driggs Ave

559 Driggs Ave 559 Driggs Ave

Nikita, Kruschev

Bruce, Banner

Hulk, Hogan

⁵ rows returned in 0.01 seconds

4. Identify pharmacies with more than three staff. Display the store name and

number of staff. Display one row for each store. The store with the most staff will

be displayed first.

SELECT b.pharm_name, count(1) COUNT

FROM staff in pharmacy a INNER JOIN pharmacy b

ON a.pharm id = b.pharm id

INNER JOIN pharm staff c

ON a.pharm staff id = c.pharm staff id

GROUP BY pharm name

HAVING count(1) > 3

ORDER BY 2 DESC



5. Identify stores with the most sales in 2016. Display one row for each store. Display the store address, city, total revenue, smallest sale and largest sale. Use

functions to answer this question. The store with the highest revenue will display first.

select b.pharm_name, sum(a.sale_amount), min(a.sale_amount),
max(a.sale_amount)

from sales a INNER JOIN pharmacy b

ON a.pharm_id = b.pharm_id

where date_purchased >= '01012016'

group by b.pharm_name

order by sum(a.sale_amount) desc

Results Explain De	scribe Save	ed SQL History	
PHARM_NAME	REVENUE	SMALLEST_PURCHASE	LARGEST_PURCHASE
Rite Aid	740	50	200
Northside Pharmacy	110	50	60

² rows returned in 0.01 seconds

6. Increase the price of Differin by 25% at all stores. Identify the SQL commands to perform this operation.

```
update pharmacy_inventory
set drug_price = drug_price * (drug_price * .25)
WHERE DID = (
select DID
from drugs
where brand_name = 'Differin' AND
dosage='50mg'
)
```

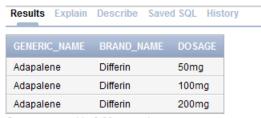
3 rows updated.

7. The pharmacist doesn't know how to spell a drug name, but the first few letters

are *adap*. Identify all drugs with a similar spelling. Display the brand name, generic name and dosage.

select generic_name, brand_Name, dosage
from drugs

where lower(generic_name) LIKE lower('%adap%')



³ rows returned in 0.00 seconds

8. The drug Adapelene will no longer be sold at all stores. What is the best process

to implement. Identify the SQL commands to perform this operation.

```
delete from pharmacy_inventory
where DID = (
select DID
from drugs
where brand_name = 'Differin' AND
dosage='50mg'
)
3 row(s) deleted...
```

9. In one SQL window, change the staff salary for record 1. Don't commit. In another SQL window, change the staff salary for record 1. Don't commit. Resolve

the problem. Disable the auto commit flag at the top of the windows before performing this operation. Explain your results.

When performing this operation on two separate users there appears to be a deadlock. When the first account performs a SQL command for updating record 1, everything completes fine. When the second user attempts to perform the same SQL operation there is a deadlock. The reason for this is because the first user does not commit their update, therefore the second user cant access that row for modification. The solution for this would be for the first user to commit right after performing the SQL operation, so that the row write-lock is disengaged. At that point the second user can perform their changes to the same row. A rollback from the first user, would also free up the row write-lock.

10. In one SQL window, delete all drugs. Don't commit. In another SQL window,

increase the price of all drugs by 5%. Don't commit. Explain your results. Resolve the problem. Create a backup of your table before implementing. To create a backup table, enter CREATE TABLE <NEWTABLE> AS SELECT * FROM <ORIGINALTABLE>; COMMIT; Then you can rename a table using the RENAME TABLE commit. Disable the auto commit flag at the top of the windows before performing this operation.

The first problem that occurs are foreign key constraints. In order for the first user to delete all drugs from the table the foreign key constraints would need to be removed from other tables. Assuming this wasn't the case, then if the second user changed the prices of all the drugs first by 5% and didn't commit, and then the first user tried to delete all the drugs, then there would be a deadlock on the first user due to the second user having a table lock. Therefore it wouldn't be possible to delete all the drugs without releasing the table lock. To solve this, the user that that increased the price would have to commit or rollback to release this lock. This would resolve this deadlock.

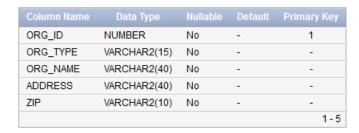
11. In one SQL window, null all patient addresses. Don't commit. In another SQL

window, null all patient allergies. Don't commit. Quit both Oracle sessions. Login to Oracle and search for this information. Explain your results. Disable the

auto commit flag at the top of the windows before performing this operation.

Neither of the sessions' changed the data from their SQL commands when they ended their respective sessions. The reason for this is simple, the commands were not committed therefore all uncommitted DML changes were not applied, leading to no data changes. Upon logging back in, the state of the data was returned to the very last commit (if there ever was one).

12. Use the SQL DESCRIBE operation to list the table structure for all tables.



Column Name	Data Type		Default	Primary Key
P_ALLERGY_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PAT_ID	NUMBER	No	-	-
ALLERGIC_TO_DRUG	VARCHAR2(25)	Yes	-	-
				1-3

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PAT_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PAT_FNAME	VARCHAR2(25)	No	-	-
PAT_LNAME	VARCHAR2(25)	No	-	-
ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(40)	No	-	-
ZIP	VARCHAR2(10)	No	-	-
PAT_EMAIL	VARCHAR2(100)	No	-	-
PHARM_ID	NUMBER	No	-	-
PRIMARY_PHYSICIAN	NUMBER	No	-	-
ISCHILD	VARCHAR2(3)	Yes	-	-
				1 - 9

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PHARM_STAFF_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PHARM_S_FNAME	VARCHAR2(20)	No	-	-
PHARM_S_LNAME	VARCHAR2(20)	No	-	-
HIRE_DATE	DATE	No	-	-
TITLE	VARCHAR2(15)	Yes	-	-
SALARY	NUMBER(10,2)	No	-	-
				1 - 6

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PHARM_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PHARM_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
ZIP	VARCHAR2(5)	No	-	-
PHONE	VARCHAR2(12)	No	-	-
				1-5

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PHARM_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
DID	NUMBER	No	-	2
DRUG_PRICE	NUMBER(8,2)	Yes	-	-
AMOUNT_LEFT	NUMBER	Yes	-	-
				1 - 4

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PRESR_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PRE_FNAME	VARCHAR2(25)	No	-	-
PRE_LNAME	VARCHAR2(25)	No	-	-
LICENSE_NUMBER	NUMBER	No	-	-
				1 - 4

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
ORG_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PRESR_ID	NUMBER	No	-	2
				1-2

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PPHONE_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PHONE	VARCHAR2(12)	No	-	-
PRESR_ID	NUMBER	No	-	-
				1-3

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PRESN_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
DID	NUMBER	No	-	-
PAT_ID	NUMBER	No	-	-
PRESCRIPTION_FNAME	VARCHAR2(25)	No	-	-
PRESCRIPTION_LNAME	VARCHAR2(25)	No	-	-
DATE_PRESCRIBED	DATE	No	-	-
NUMBER_REFILLS	NUMBER	No	-	-
PRESR_ID	NUMBER	No	-	-
DISPENSED_BY	NUMBER	Yes	-	-
				1-9

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
SALE_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
SALE_AMOUNT	NUMBER(10,2)	No	-	-
PHARM_ID	NUMBER	No	-	-
DATE_PURCHASED	DATE	No	-	-
				1 - 4

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
PHARM_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PHARM_STAFF_ID	NUMBER	No	-	2
				1-2

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
ST	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	1
STATE_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	-
				1-2

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
ZIP	VARCHAR2(5)	No	-	1
CITY	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
ST	VARCHAR2(2)	No	-	-
COUNTY_BOROUGH	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
				1 - 4

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
DID	NUMBER	No	-	1
GENERIC_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
BRAND_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
DOSAGE	VARCHAR2(7)	No	-	-
				1 - 4

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
DID	NUMBER	No	-	-
GENERIC_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
BRAND_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	No	-	-
DOSAGE	VARCHAR2(7)	No	-	-
				1 - 4

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
GUARD_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
GUARD_FNAME	VARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	-
GUARD_LNAME	VARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	-
GUARD_EMAIL	VARCHAR2(100)	Yes	-	-
ADDRESS	VARCHAR2(30)	Yes	-	-
ZIP	VARCHAR2(10)	Yes	-	-
				1-6

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
GUARD_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
PAT_ID	NUMBER	No	-	2
				1-2

Column Name	Data Type	Nullable	Default	Primary Key
GUARD_PHONE_ID	NUMBER	No	-	1
GUARD_PHONE_NUM	VARCHAR2(12)	Yes	-	-
GUARD_ID	NUMBER	No	-	-
				1-3

CREATE TABLE/ALTER/MODIFY

```
create table guardians(
guard id int NOT NULL,
guard fname varchar2(30),
guard Iname varchar2(30),
guard email varchar(100),
address varchar2(30),
zip varchar(10),
PRIMARY KEY(guard_id)
)
create table guardians_phone_number(
guard_phone_id int NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(guard_phone_id),
guard_phone_num varchar2(12),
guard_id int NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (guard_id) REFERENCES guardians(guard_id)
)
create table pharm staff(
pharm staff id int NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (pharm staff id),
pharm s fname varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
pharm s Iname varchar2(20) NOT NULL,
hire_date date NOT NULL,
title varchar(15),
salary NUMBER(5,2) NOT NULL
```

```
create table staff_in_pharmacy(
pharm_staff_id int NOT NULL,
pharm id int NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (pharm id, pharm staff id),
FOREIGN KEY(pharm staff id) REFERENCES pharm staff(pharm staff id),
FOREIGN KEY(pharm id) REFERENCES pharmacy(pharm id)
)
alter table prescription
add dispensed_by int
alter table prescription
add FOREIGN KEY(dispensed_by) REFERENCES pharm_staff(pharm_staff_id)
create sequence
pharmacist_sequence
start with 250
increment by 1;
create sequence
pharm sales
start with 1000
increment by 1;
create sequence
guard_sequence
start with 200
increment by 1
```

```
alter table patient
add ischild varchar2(3)
create table sales(
sale id int NOT NULL,
sale amount number(10,2) NOT NULL,
pharm id int NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(sale id),
FOREIGN KEY(pharm id) REFERENCES pharmacy(pharm id)
)
alter table sales
add date_purchased date NOT NULL
create table guardians_children(
guard_id int NOT NULL,
pat_id int NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY(guard_id, pat_id),
FOREIGN KEY(guard id) REFERENCES guardians(guard id),
FOREIGN KEY(pat id) REFERENCES patient(pat id)
)
create table pharmacy inventory(
pharm id int NOT NULL,
DID int NOT NULL,
drug price number(8,2),
amount_left int,
PRIMARY KEY(pharm id, DID),
FOREIGN KEY(pharm id) REFERENCES pharmacy(pharm id),
FOREIGN KEY(DID) REFERENCES drugs(DID)
)
```

INSERTIONS

```
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Joseph',
'Stalin',
'05231924',
'RisingStar',
10);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Nikita',
'Kruschev',
'05231953',
'Sr. Pharmacist',
25);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Hulk',
'Hogan',
'03191997',
'DoesNotNeedOne',
25);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Bruce',
'Banner',
'03191997',
```

```
'Sr. Pharmacist',
40);
insert into pharm staff
values(pharmacist sequence.nextval,
'Bruce',
'Wayne',
'03052005',
'Pharmacist',
50);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Vision',
'From_Avengers',
'03052008',
'Best Pharmacist',
50);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Tony',
'Stark',
'04022009',
'Jr. Pharmacist',
40);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Brad',
```

```
'Pitt',
'04032014',
'Sr. Pharmacist',
65);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist sequence.nextval,
'Shado',
'Wilson',
'10152009',
'Sr. Pharmacist',
70);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Slade',
'Wilson',
'10162009',
'Jr. Pharmacist',
60);
insert into pharm_staff
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'Harley',
'Quinn',
'11042010',
'Dangerous Pharm',
20);
insert into pharm_staff
```

```
values(pharmacist_sequence.nextval,
'The',
'Joker',
'11042010',
'Dangerous Pharm',
25);
insert into staff in pharmacy
values(250, 54)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(251, 54)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(252, 54)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(253, 54)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(254, 54)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(261, 53)
insert into staff in pharmacy
values(262, 53)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(263, 53)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(264, 53)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(256, 52)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
values(258, 52)
insert into staff_in_pharmacy
```

values(259, 52)

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'GirlFrom', 'TheRing', '534 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'girlfromthering@thewell.com', 54, 529, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Snow', 'White', '529 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'snowwhite@disney.com', 54, 529, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Alice', 'Wonder', '520 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'alicefromWonderland@alternateworld.com', 54, 529, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Sleeping', 'Beauty', '510 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'sleepingbeauty@sleepforever.com', 54, 529, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Jack', 'Bean', '200 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'jack@wentupthehill.edu', 54, 529, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Jill', 'Bean', '200 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'jill@wentupthehill.edu', 54, 529, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'lvy', 'FromGotham', '600 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'ivy@gotham.org', 52, 534, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Penguin', 'FromGotham', '601 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'penguin@gotham.org', 52, 534, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Leonard', 'Snart', '602 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'snart@dcverse.org', 52, 534, 'yes');

insert into patient

values(patient_sequence.nextval, 'Mick', 'Rory', '602 Manhattan Avenue', 11222, 'rory@dcverse.org', 52, 534, 'yes');

insert into drugs

values(drugs sequence.nextval, 'Adapalene', 'Differin', '50mg');

insert into drugs

values(drugs sequence.nextval, 'Adapalene', 'Differin', '100mg');

insert into drugs

values(drugs sequence.nextval, 'Adapalene', 'Differin', '200mg');

insert into guardians

values(guard_sequence.nextval, 'Well', 'Guy', 'thewellguy@thering.com', '715 Manhattan Ave', '11222')

insert into quardians

values(guard_sequence.nextval, 'SomeGuard', 'TheGuard', 'guard1@guardians.com', '600 Manhattan Ave', '11222')

insert into guardians

values(guard_sequence.nextval, 'ImGettingLazy', 'WithTheNames', 'guard2@guardians.com', '610 Manhattan Ave', '11222')

insert into guardians

values(guard_sequence.nextval, 'SomeOtherGuard', 'ThatsAGuardian', 'guard3@guardians.com', '810 Manhattan Ave', '11222')

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 140, 1080, 'GirlFrom', 'TheRing', '02202016', 2, 504, 258);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 140, 1081, 'Snow', 'White', '02152016', 2, 504, 258);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 140, 1082, 'Alice', 'Wonder', '02122016', 2, 504, 258);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 140, 1083, 'Sleeping', 'Beauty', '02132016', 2, 504, 256);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 141, 1084, 'Jack', 'Bean', '02122016', 1, 504, 258);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 141, 1085, 'Jill', 'Bean', '02112016', 1, 504, 254);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 141, 1086, 'lvy', 'FromGotham', '02102016', 1, 504, 253);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 141, 1087, 'Penguin', 'FromGotham', '02102016', 1, 504, 251);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 141, 1088, 'Leonard', 'Snart', '02102016', 1, 504, 258);

insert into prescription

values(prescription_sequence.nextval, 142, 1089, 'Mick', 'Rory', '02102016', 1, 504, 256);

insert into guardians children

values(200, 1080)

insert into guardians children

values(201, 1081)

insert into guardians children

values(202, 1082)

insert into guardians children

values(203, 1083)