VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, HO CHI MINH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



(CO2014) Database Systems

ASSIGNMENT 2 HOSPITAL DATABASE

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1 Member list & Workload

No.	Fullname	Student ID	Problems	Percentage of work
			Implement the database	
1	Huỳnh Minh Trí	1953041	Implement the procedure	25%
2	Nguyễn Trúc Phương	1952402	Implement the database Implement the procedure	25%
			Report Completion	
			Build the application	
3	Nguyễn Võ Hoàng Thi	1952996	Report completion	25%
			Build the application	
4	Trần Hưng Cường	1952606	Implement procedure for application	25%

For this assignment, our team choose MYSQL as the DBMS to apply the requirements.

2 Physical Database Design

2.1 Implementing the database

2.1.1 Requirements

You have to implement your database, based on your assigned topic, into the physical database. Giving the full explanation of your choices of data types, data length, and constraints in your database.

2.1.2 Result

In assignment 1, we have already built a schema for hospital database. It includes 16 tables which are implemented into physical database as the following information:

	Table: EMPLOYEE				
Attr: EMPcode					
Data type	SMALLINT				
Maximum storage	2 Bytes				
Constraints	PRIMARY KEY, UNSIGNED NOT NULL				
Explantion	Record the employee's ID in the form of integer in range of 0-65535.				
	It is also the primary key of this table.				
Attr: Address					
Data type	VARCHAR(50)				
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes				
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL				
Explanation	Record the Address in the form string with the maximum of 50				
	characters				
Attr: First Name					
Data type	VARCHAR(50)				
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes				

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Constraints	NOT NULL
Explanation	Record the First Name in the form string with the maximum of 50
_	characters
Attr: Last Name	
Data type	VARCHAR(50)
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL
Explanation	Record the Last Name in the form string with the maximum of 50
	characters
Attr: Date of Birth	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Record the birth date in the form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: Gender	
Data type	CHAR(1)
Maximum storage	1 Bytes
Explanation	We define Male: 'M', Female: 'F', Unisex: 'U', unknown: NULL
Attr: Start date	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Record the date when the employee has started working at the hos-
	pital, in the form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: SpecName	
Data type	VARCHAR(50)
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Record the name of major which each employee specialized in, in
A	the form string with the maximum of 50 characters
Attr: Spec_Degree's	
Data type	TINYINT(2)
Maximum storage	1 Bytes
Constraints	UNSIGNED NOT NULL
Explanation	The number of year which the employee specialized in a major, it
Att DED 1	could be small. Range: 0-255
Attr: DEPcode	CMATTINE
Data type	SMALLINT
Maximum storage	2 Bytes
	UNSIGNED NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY:
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('DEPcode')
	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'DEPARTMENT' ('DEPcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
F14:	ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	Each employee belongs to one department.



Table: DOCTOR						
Attr: DOCcode						
Data type	SMALLINT					
Maximum storage	2 Bytes					
	UNSIGNED NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY					
	FOREIGN KEY:					
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('DOCcode')					
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'EMPLOYEE' ('EMPcode')					
	ON DELETE CASCADE					
	ON UPDATE CASCADE					
Explantion	DOCcode is a identification code of a doctor in the hospital so it is					
	a primary key. DOCTOR is a subclass of EMPLOYEE so it has a					
	foreign key to the table EMPLOYEE					

	Table: DEPARTMENT				
Attr: DEPcode					
Data type	SMALLINT				
Maximum storage	2 Bytes				
Constraints	PRIMARY KEY, UNSIGNED NOT NULL				
Explanation	The ID of a particular department, so it must be the primary code.				
Attr: Title					
Data type	VARCHAR(50)				
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes				
Constraints	NOT NULL				
Explanation	Allow title of department's written in length with maximum is 50				
Attr: MGRcode					
Data type	SMALLINT				
Maximum storage	2 Bytes				
	UNSIGNED NOT NULL				
	FOREIGN KEY:				
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('MGRcode')				
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'DOCTOR' ('DOCcode')				
	ON DELETE CASCADE				
	ON UPDATE CASCADE				
Explanation	Record the code of department's manager who is also a doctor, so				
	it has a foreign key to the table DOCTOR.				

Table: EMP_PHONENUMBERS					
Attr: EMPcode					
Data type	SMALLINT				
Maximum storage	2 Bytes				
	UNSIGNED NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY				
	FOREIGN KEY:				
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('EMPcode')				
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'EMPLOYEE' ('EMPcode')				



	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explantion	EMP_PHONENUMBERS is a multivalue attribute of table EM-
	PLOYEE, so it link with the table EMPLOYEE by foreign key EMPcode.
Attr: phone number	
Data type	CHAR(10)
Maximum storage	10 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	The phone number is a multivalue attribute of EMPLOYEE, so it
	is the primary key simultaneously with EMPcode. We save it as
	CHAR because the phone number usually begin with digit '0' that
	can be automatically eliminated.

	Table: NURSE					
Attr: NURcode						
Data type	SMALLINT					
Maximum storage	2 Bytes					
	UNSIGNED NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY					
	FOREIGN KEY:					
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('NURcode')					
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'EMPLOYEE' ('EMPcode')					
	ON DELETE CASCADE					
	ON UPDATE CASCADE					
Explantion	NURcode is a identification code of a nurse in the hospital so it					
	is a primary key. NURSE is a subclass of EMPLOYEE so it has a					
	foreign key to the table EMPLOYEE					

Table: PATIENT					
Attr: PATcode					
Data type	CHAR(11)				
Maximum storage	11 Bytes				
Constraints	LEFT(PATCode, 2) == 'OP' OR LEFT(PATCode, 2) == 'IP',				
	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY				
Explantion	Patient's code has the format of 'OP'(for outpatient) or 'IP' (for				
	inpatient) and following by 9 digits				
Attr: Address					
Data type	VARCHAR(50)				
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes				
Constraints	NULL				
Explanation	Record the Address in the form string with the maximum of 50				
	characters				
Attr: First Name					
Data type	VARCHAR(50)				
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes				
Constraints	NULL				



Explanation	Record the First Name in the form string with the maximum of 50
	characters
Attr: Last Name	
Data type	VARCHAR(50)
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes
Constraints	NULL
Explanation	Record the Last Name in the form string with the maximum of 50
	characters
Attr: Date of Birth	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	NULL
Explanation	Record the birth date in the form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: Gender	
Data type	CHAR(1)
Maximum storage	1 Bytes
Constraints	NULL
Explanation	We define Male: 'M', Female: 'F', Unisex: 'U', unknown(default):
	NULL
Attr: Phone number	
Data type	CHAR(10)
Maximum storage	10 Bytes
Constraints	NULL
Explanation	The phone number, of a patient, usually has 10 numbers, default
	null. We save it as CHAR because the phone number usually begin
	with digit '0' that can be automatically eliminated.

Table: OUTPATIENT					
Attr: OUTcode					
Data type	CHAR(11)				
Maximum storage	11 Bytes				
	LEFT(OUTcode, 2) == 'OP', NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY				
	FOREIGN KEY:				
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('OUTcode')				
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'PATIENT' ('PATcode')				
	ON DELETE CASCADE				
	ON UPDATE CASCADE				
Explanation	Oupatient's code has the format of 'OP' following by 9 digits is the				
	primary key. OUTPATIENT is a subclass of table PATIENT so it				
	has a foreign key to PATIENT.				
Attr: ExaminingDO	Ccode				
Data type	SMALLINT				
Maximum storage	2 Bytes				
	UNSIGNED NOT NULL				
	FOREIGN KEY:				
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('ExaminingDOCcode')				



	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'DOCTOR' ('DOCcode') ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	Each outpatient is examined by a Doctor so it has a foreign key to table DOCTOR

	Table: OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION
Attr: OUTcode	
Data type	CHAR(11)
Maximum storage	11 Bytes
	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
	FOREIGN KEY:
	FOREIGN KEY ('OUTcode')
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'OUTPATIENT' ('OUTcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
	ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION is a multivalue attribute of ta-
	ble OUTPATIENT so it has a foreign key OUTcode to the table
	OUTPATIENT
Attr: Date	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION is a multivalue attribute of table
	OUTPATIENT so it has all the attributes being primary keys. It
	records the date the outpatient going for examination in form of
	'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: Fee	
Data type	DECIMAL(10,2)
Maximum storage	4+1 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION is a multivalue attribute of ta-
	ble OUTPATIENT so it has all the attributes being primary keys.
	The fee for the particular examination, in range range from 0.00 to
	999999999999999999999999999999999999999
Attr: Next examinat	ion date
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION is a multivalue attribute of table
	OUTPATIENT so it has all the attributes being primary keys. It
	records the date the outpatient will make a next appointment with
	doctor, in form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: Diagnosis	
Data type	VARCHAR(50)
Maximum storage	50 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
	<u> </u>

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Explanation	OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION is a multivalue attribute of table
	OUTPATIENT so it has all the attributes being primary keys. It is
	a short description of diseases with max length $= 50$ characters.

	Table: MEDICATION
Attr: MEDcode	
Data type	SMALLINT
Maximum storage	2 Bytes
Constraints	PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL, AUTO_INCREMENT
Explanation	Medication has code as the series of number so it is the primary key
	of medication
Attr: Name	
Data type	VARCHAR(50)
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes
Explanation	Name of Medicine, it could be as long as text at maximum 50 char-
	acters.
Attr: Price	
Data type	DECIMAL(10,2)
Maximum storage	4+1 Bytes
Explanation	The price of medication can be in decimal, range from 0.0 to
	99999999999
Attr:Expiration Date	e
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	IF Expiration Date > current_date() THEN Expiration Date =
	'0000-00-00', DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Mark the out-of-date medication by set it to '0000-00-00', unknown
	information: NULL

Table	e: OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION_MEDICATION
Attr: OUTcode	
Data type	CHAR(11)
Maximum storage	11 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION_MEDICATION is a multivalue
	attribute of table OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION so it has all the
	attributes being primary keys.
Attr: Date	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION_MEDICATION is a multivalue
	attribute of table OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION so it has all the
	attributes being primary keys. It records the date the outpatient
	going for examination in form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'



Attr: Fee	
Data type	DECIMAL(10,2)
Maximum storage	4+1 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION MEDICATION is a multivalue
	attribute of table OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION so it has all the
	attributes being primary keys. The fee for the particular examina-
	tion, in range range from 0.00 to 9999999999999999999999999999999999
Attr: Next examinat	ion date
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION_MEDICATION is a multivalue
	attribute of table OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION so it has all the
	attributes being primary keys. It records the date the outpatient will
	make a next appointment with doctor, in form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: Diagnosis	
Data type	VARCHAR(50)
Maximum storage	50 Bytes
Constraints	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION_MEDICATION is a multivalue
	attribute of table OUTPATIENT_EXAMINATION so it has all the
	attributes being primary keys. It is a short description of diseases
	with max length $= 50$ characters.
Attr: MEDcode	
Data type	SMALLINT
Maximum storage	2 Bytes
	NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
	FOREIGN KEY:
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('MEDcode')
	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'MEDICATION' ('MEDcode')
	ON DELETE NO ACTION
	ON UPDATE NO ACTION
Explanation	It is a medication in use so it has a foreign key MEDcode to the
	table MEDICATION.

Table: INPATIENT	
Attr: INcode	
Data type	CHAR(11)
Maximum storage	11 Bytes
Constraints	LEFT(INcode, 2)=='IP', PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY: FOREIGN KEY ('INcode') REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'PATIENT' ('PATcode') ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE



Explanation	Inpatient's code has the format of 'IP' following by 9 digits. It is a
Attr: NURcode	subclass of table PATIENT, so it has link to it.
	CIMAATTINIT
Data type	SMALLINT
Maximum storage	2 Bytes
	UNSIGNED NOT NULL
	FOREIGN KEY:
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('NURcode')
	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'NURSE' ('NURcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
To a second	ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	Nurse who is taking care for inpatient has a NURcode which is link
	to table NURSE
Attr: Date of admiss	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Record the Date of admission in form of 'yyyy-mm-dd', allow null
	value
Attr: Date of dischar	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Record the Date of discharge in form of 'yyyy-mm-dd', allow null
	value
Attr: Fee	
Data type	DECIMAL(10,2)
Maximum storage	4 + 1 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL, PRIMARY KEY
Explanation	The fee for the particular inpatient, in range range from 0.00 to
	9999999999
Attr: Sickroom	
Data type	TINYINT
Maximum storage	1 Bytes
Constraints	UNSIGNED DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	The number of sickroom for the particular inpatient, in range range
	from 0 to 255.
Attr: Diagnosis	
Data type	VARCHAR(50)
Maximum storage	50 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	It is a short description of diseases with max length $= 50$ characters.

Table: IS_TREATED_BY	
Attr: DOCcode	
Data type	SMALLINT



Maximum storage	2 Bytes
	PRIMARY KEY, UNSIGNED NOT NULL
	FOREIGN KEY:
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('DOCcode')
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'DOCTOR' ('DOCcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
	ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	It is the ID of doctor who treats for the particular patient in a
	relationship, so it is a foreign key to table DOCTOR.
Attr: INcode	
Data type	CHAR(11)
Maximum storage	11 Bytes
	LEFT(INcode, 2) == 'IP', PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL
	FOREIGN KEY:
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('INcode')
	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'INPATIENT' ('INcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
	ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	It is the ID of patient who is treated in a relationship, so it is a
	foreign key to table INPATIENT.
Attr: Start date	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Record the start date in the form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: End date	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Record the end date in the form of 'yyyy-mm-dd'
Attr: Result	
Data type	TINYTEXT
Maximum storage	255 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Short description about each treatment effect

	Table: IS_TREATED_BY_MEDICATION
Attr: DOCcode	
Data type	SMALLINT
Maximum storage	2 Bytes
	PRIMARY KEY, UNSIGNED NOT NULL
	FOREIGN KEY:
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('DOCcode')
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'IS_ TREATED_BY' ('DOCcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
	ON UPDATE CASCADE



Explanation	It is the ID of doctor who treats for the particular patient in a relationship, so it is a foreign key to table DOCTOR.
	IS_TREATED_BY_MEDICATION is a multivalue attribute so
	all the attribute from IS_TREATED_BY are primary keys for this
1	table.
Attr: INcode	CITY A.D. (14)
Data type	CHAR(11)
Maximum storage	11 Bytes
	LEFT(INcode, 2) == 'IP', PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL
	FOREIGN KEY:
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('INcode')
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'IS_ TREATED_BY' ('INcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
	ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	It is the ID of patient who is treated by a particular medicine in
	a relationship, so it is a foreign key to table IS_TREATED_BY.
	IS_TREATED_BY_MEDICATION is a multivalue attribute so
	all the attribute from IS TREATED BY are primary keys for this
	table.
Attr: MEDcode	
Data type	SMALLINT
Maximum storage	2 Bytes
	PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL
	FOREIGN KEY:
	FOREIGN KEY ('MEDcode')
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'MEDICATION' ('MEDcode')
	ON DELETE CASCADE
	ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation	It is a medication in use so it has a foreign key MEDcode to the
	table MEDICATION.

Table: MED EFFECT				
Attr: MEDcode				
Data type	SMALLINT			
Maximum storage	2 Bytes			
	PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL			
	FOREIGN KEY:			
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('MEDcode')			
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'MEDICATION' ('MEDcode')			
	ON DELETE CASCADE			
	ON UPDATE CASCADE			
Explanation	It is a medication in use so it has a foreign key MEDcode to the			
	table MEDICATION. MED_EFFECT is a multivalue attribute of			
MEDICATION so the primary key of MEDICATION				
	primary key for MED_EFFECT			
Attr: MED_EFFECT				



Data type	VARCHAR(50)	
Maximum storage	50 Bytes	
Constraints	PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL	
Explanation	Effect of medicine, it could be as long as text. The main value for	
	this table as a multivalue attribute of MEDICATION.	

Table: PROVIDER				
Attr: PDRnumber				
Data type	SMALLINT			
Maximum storage	2 Bytes			
Constraints	PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL, AUTO_INCREMENT			
Explanation	Provider has code as the series of number			
Attr: Address				
Data type	VARCHAR(50)			
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes			
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL			
Explanation	Record the Address in the form string with the maximum of 50			
characters				
Attr: Name				
Data type	VARCHAR(50)			
Maximum storage	50 (+2) Bytes			
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL			
Explanation	Record the name in the form string with the maximum of 50 char-			
acters				
Attr: Phone number				
Data type	CHAR(10)			
Maximum storage	10 Bytes			
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL			
Explanation	The phone number of a provider, usually has 10 numbers.			

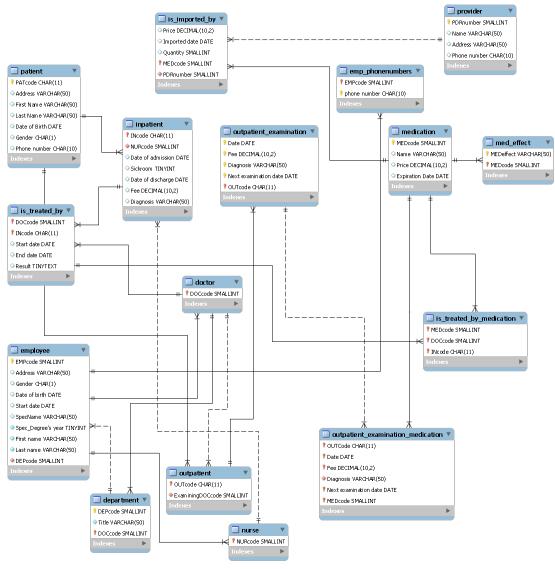
Table: IS _ IMPORTED _ BY				
Attr: MEDcode				
Data type	SMALLINT			
Maximum storage	2 Bytes			
	PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL			
	FOREIGN KEY:			
Constraints	FOREIGN KEY ('MEDcode')			
Constraints	REFERENCES 'mydb'. 'MEDICATION' ('MEDcode')			
	ON DELETE CASCADE			
	ON UPDATE CASCADE			
Explanation	Medication has code as the series of number			
Attr: PDRnumber				
Data type	SMALLINT			
Maximum storage	2 Bytes			
	PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL			



	FOREIGN KEY: FOREIGN KEY ('PDRnumber') REFERENCES 'mydb'.'PROVIDER' ('PDRnumber') ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
Explanation Provider has code as the series of number	
Attr: Price	
Data type	DECIMAL(10,2)
Maximum storage	4+1 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	The price of consignment, can be in decimal, range from 0.0 to 99999999.99
Attr:Imported date	
Data type	DATE
Maximum storage	3 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Date when the provider imports the drug into warehouse, if unknown information: NULL
Attr: Quantity	
Data type	SMALLINT
Maximum storage	2 Bytes
Constraints	DEFAULT NULL
Explanation	Number of each medications in one consignment, in range of 0-255, if unknown information: NULL

After that, we will build a physical database in MYSQL due to the information above. The source code is in file **PART1.sql** attached in zip. Also, some extra triggers(insert_inpatient, insert_outpatient) and procedures (insert_inpatient, insert_outpatient and insert_emp) used to checking the constraints while insert and update the patient ('IP' and 'OP') and employee('Doctor' and 'Nurse'). Their source code are in file **extra.sql**. The schema then performed





as:

2.1.3 Note

There are some notes for task 1A:

 \bullet employee ID: 1->8. Where:

Doctor: 1 2 3 4Nurse: 5 6 7 8

• Patient:

INPATIENT: IP0...1->4OUTPATIENT: OP0...1->4



2.2 Insert data

2.2.1 Requirements

- Insert data for all tables in the database.
- Requirements: The data in the tables must be meaningful, and each table has at least 4 rows.

2.2.2 Result

After building a database in the task 1A. We insert the data for corresponding table in MYSQL as:

```
Table 'mydb'. 'EMPLOYEE'
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (1, '5 ManCity', 'F', '2001-1-1', '2019-1-1', 'Ophthalmol-
ogists',2, 'A', 'Nguyen', 1);
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (2, '5 ManUtd', 'F', '2001-1-2', '2019-1-1', 'Ophthalmol-
ogists', 3, 'B', 'Nguyen', 2);
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (3, '5 Liverpool', 'M', '2001-1-1', '2019-1-1', 'Dermatol-
ogists',2, 'C', 'Nguyen', 3);
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (4, '5 Ansernal', 'F', '2001-1-2', '2019-1-4', 'Dermatolo-
gists', 3, 'D', 'Nguyen', 4);
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (5, '5 ManCity', 'M', '2001-1-1', '2019-1-1', 'Ophthal-
mologists', 2, 'E', 'Nguyen', 1);
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (6, '5 ManUtd', 'F', '2001-1-2', '2019-1-1', 'Ophthalmol-
ogists', 3, 'F', 'Nguyen', 2);
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (7, '5 Liverpool', 'M', '2001-1-1', '2019-1-1', 'Dermatol-
ogists',2, 'G', 'Nguyen', 1);
INSERT INTO mydb.employee VALUE (8, '5 Ansernal', 'M', '2001-1-2', '2019-1-4', 'Dermatol-
ogists', 3, 'H', 'Nguyen', 4);
                             Table 'mydb'. 'DEPARTMENT'
INSERT INTO mydb.department VALUE ('1', 'A', '4');
INSERT INTO mydb.department VALUE ('2', 'B', '2');
INSERT INTO mydb.department VALUE ('3', 'C', '1');
INSERT INTO mydb.department VALUE ('4', 'D', '3');
                        Table 'mydb'. 'EMP PHONENUMBERS'
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('1', '111222333');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('2','111222334');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('3','111222335');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('4','111222336');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('5','111222337');
INSERT INTO emp_phonenumbers VALUE ('6','111222338');
INSERT INTO emp_phonenumbers VALUE ('7','111222339');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('8','111222340');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('7','111222341');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('6','111222342');
INSERT INTO emp phonenumbers VALUE ('5','111222343');
INSERT INTO emp_phonenumbers VALUE ('4','111222344');
                                 Table 'mydb'. 'NURSE'
```



```
INSERT INTO nurse VALUE(5);
INSERT INTO nurse VALUE(6);
INSERT INTO nurse VALUE(7);
INSERT INTO nurse VALUE(8);
                                Table 'mydb'. 'PATIENT'
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('IP000000001', '1 Mancity', 'A', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'F',
'123456789'):
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('IP000000002', '1 ManUtd', 'B', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'U',
'123456710');
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('IP000000003', '1 Ansernal', 'C', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'F',
'123456711');
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('IP000000004', '1 Liverpool', 'D', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'F',
'123456712');
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('OP000000001', '1 Mancity', 'E', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'M',
'123456713');
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('OP000000002', '1 ManUtd', 'F', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'M',
'123456714');
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('OP000000003', '1 Mancity', 'G', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'M',
'123456715');
INSERT INTO patient VALUES ('OP000000004', '1 Ansernal', 'H', 'Nguyen', '2000-12-2', 'M',
'123456716');
                             Table 'mydb'. 'OUTPATIENT'
INSERT INTO outpatient VALUES ('OP000000001', 1);
INSERT INTO outpatient VALUES ('OP000000002', 4);
INSERT INTO outpatient VALUES ('OP000000003', 1);
INSERT INTO outpatient VALUES ('OP000000004', 2);
                     Table 'mydb'. 'OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION'
INSERT INTO outpatient examination VALUES ('2021-1-1', 12.0, 'Diabetes', '2021-2-1',
'OP00000001');
INSERT INTO outpatient examination VALUES ('2021-1-1', 100.10, 'Chickenpox', '2021-2-1',
'OP000000002');
INSERT INTO outpatient examination VALUES ('2021-1-1', 90.30, 'Depression', '2021-2-1',
'OP00000003');
INSERT INTO outpatient examination VALUES ('2021-1-1', 134.0, 'Cyclospora', '2021-2-1',
'OP00000004');
             Table 'mvdb'. 'OUTPATIENT EXAMINATION MEDICATION'
INSERT INTO outpatient examination medication VALUES('OP000000001', '2021-10-5',
100,'2021-11-5',1);
INSERT INTO outpatient examination medication VALUES('OP000000002', '2020-10-5',
50,'2020-11-5',2);
INSERT INTO outpatient examination medication VALUES('OP000000003', '2019-10-5',
4000,'2019-11-5',4);
INSERT INTO outpatient examination medication VALUES('OP000000004', '2018-10-5',
12,'2018-11-5',2);
                               Table 'mydb'. 'INPATIENT'
INSERT INTO inpatient VALUES ('IP000000001', 1,'2021-1-1', 12, '2021-2-1', 100.0, 'Pharyn-
gitis');
```



```
INSERT INTO inpatient VALUES ('IP000000002', 2,'2021-1-1', 11, '2021-2-1', 100.0, 'Pharyn-
INSERT INTO inpatient VALUES ('IP000000003', 1,'2021-1-1', 100, '2021-2-1', 100.0, 'Ulcerative
INSERT INTO inpatient VALUES ('IP000000004', 4, '2021-1-1', 19, '2021-2-1', 100.0, 'Ulcerative
colitis');
                           Table 'mydb'. 'IS TREATED BY'
INSERT INTO is treated by VALUES(1, 'IP000000002', '2021-1-1', '2021-2-1', 'Conjunctivi-
INSERT INTO is treated by VALUES(4, 'IP000000001', '2021-1-1', '2021-2-1', 'Crabs');
INSERT INTO is treated by VALUES(1, 'IP0000000003', '2021-1-1', '2021-2-1', 'Cryptosporid-
INSERT INTO is treated by VALUES(1, 'IP000000004', '2021-2-1', '2021-3-1', 'Conjunctivi-
tis');
                   Table 'mydb'. 'IS TREATED BY MEDICATION'
INSERT INTO is treated by medication VALUES(1,2,'IP000000001');
INSERT INTO is treated by medication VALUES(2,2,'IP000000001');
INSERT INTO is treated by medication VALUES(3,2,'IP000000001');
INSERT INTO is treated by medication VALUES(2,2,'IP000000002');
                             Table 'mydb'. 'MED EFFECT'
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES('Bladder pain', 1);
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES ('bloody or cloudy urine', 1);
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES ('difficult, burning, or painful urination', 1);
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES ('Swelling of the ankles or feet', 2);
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES ('Difficult or labored breathing', 2);
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES ('Back pain', 3);
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES ('bleeding gums', 3);
INSERT INTO med_effect VALUES('Anxiety', 4);
INSERT INTO med effect VALUES ('Overdose: Cold, clammy skin', 4);
                               Table 'mydb'. 'PROVIDER'
INSERT INTO provider VALUES(1,'A','10 ManCity', '123456123');
INSERT INTO provider VALUES(2,'B','10 ManUtd', '123456123');
INSERT INTO provider VALUES(3,'C','10 Liverpool', '123456124');
INSERT INTO provider VALUES(4,'D','10 Real Madrid', '123456125');
                           Table 'mydb'. 'IS IMPORTED BY'
INSERT INTO is_imported by VALUES(100,'2021-10-10',200,1,2);
INSERT INTO is imported by VALUES(500,'2021-10-10',200,2,1);
INSERT INTO is imported by VALUES(400,'2021-10-10',200,3,3);
INSERT INTO is imported by VALUES(1000, '2021-10-10', 200, 4, 4);
```

3 Store Procedure / Function / SQL

a. Increase Inpatient Fee to 10% for all the inpatients who are admitted to hospital from 01/09/2020.



```
use mydb;

DELIMITER $$
drop procedure if exists increase_fee;
CREATE PROCEDURE increase_fee()

BEGIN

UPDATE INPATIENT

SET

Fee = Fee*1.1

WHERE

Date of admission` > '2020-09-01';
END; $$
DELIMITER;

CALL mydb.increase_fee()
```

RESULT:

	INcode	NURcode	Date of admission	Sickroom	Date of discharge	Fee	Diagnosis
•	IP000000001	1	2021-01-01	12	2021-02-01	100.00	Pharyngitis
	IP000000002	2	2021-01-01	11	2021-02-01	100.00	Pharyngitis
	IP00000003	1	2021-01-01	100	2021-02-01	100.00	Ulcerative colitis
	IP000000004	4	2021-01-01	19	2021-02-01	100.00	Ulcerative colitis
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

b. Select all the patients (outpatient inpatient) of the doctor named 'Nguyen Van A'

```
use mydb;
   DELIMITER $$
3
   drop procedure if exists print_patients_of_doctor;
  CREATE PROCEDURE mydb.print_patients_of_doctor(FirstName varchar(50),
   LastName varchar(50))
     SELECT P. Last Name, P. First Name
     FROM mydb. PATIENT AS P
     INNER JOIN mydb. `OUTPATIENT` AS O ON P. `PATCode` = O. `OUTCode`
9
     INNER JOIN mydb. EMPLOYEE as E ON O. ExaminingDOCcode = E. EMPcode
10
     WHERE E. `First Name` = FirstName and E. `Last Name` = LastName
11
     UNION ALL
     SELECT P. Last Name, P. First Name
13
     FROM mydb. PATIENT AS P
14
     INNER JOIN mydb.`is_treated_by` AS T ON P.`PATCode` = T.`INCode`
     INNER JOIN mydb.`EMPLOYEE` as E ON T.`DOCcode` = E.`EMPcode`
     WHERE E.`First Name` = FirstName and E.`Last Name` = LastName;
  END; $$
```



```
DELIMITER;

CALL mydb.print_patients_of_doctor('A', 'Nguyen')
```

RESULT:

	Last Name	First Name	
•	Nguyen	E	
	Nguyen	G	
	Nguyen	В	
	Nguyen	C	
	Nguyen	D	

c. Write a function to calculate the total medication price a patient has to pay for each treatment or examination

Input: Patient ID

Output: A list of payment of each treatment or examination

```
use mydb;
2 DELIMITER $$
   drop procedure if exists list_payment;
   CREATE PROCEDURE mydb.list_payment(IN PATcode char(11))
    IF LEFT(PATcode, 2) = 'IP' THEN
     SELECT A.DOCcode, A. MEDcode, C.`Name`, C.`Expiration Date`, C.price FROM
     mydb.is_treated_by_medication AS A
     INNER JOIN mydb.medication AS C
9
     ON A.MEDcode=C.MEdcode
10
     WHERE A.INcode = PATcode;
      ELSE -- OP
12
      SELECT M.price FROM
13
     outpatient_examination_medication AS O
14
     INNER JOIN medication AS M
     USING (MEDcode)
16
     WHERE OUTcode = PATcode;
17
       END IF;
18
  END; $$
19
   DELIMITER ;
20
   CALL mydb.list_payment('IP000000001')
```

Result

TCSUIT						
	DOCcode	MEDcode	Name	Expiration Date	price	
•	2	1	Adderall	2025-05-10	100.00	
	2	2	Amlodipine	2025-05-10	70.00	
	2	3	Brilinta	2025-05-10	50.00	



d. Write a procedure to sort the doctor in increasing number of patients he/she takes care in a period of time

Input: Start date, End date Output: A list of sorting doctors

```
-- INPATIENT, use is_treated_by.`Start date`. Because DOCcode and INcode
   are primary key, then 1 doctor cannot treat 1 patient more than 1 time.
   OUTPATIENT, use .outpatient_examination. `date`
   use mydb;
3
   DELIMITER $$
   drop procedure if exists sorting_doctors;
   CREATE PROCEDURE mydb.sorting_doctors(IN start_date DATE, IN end_date DATE)
   BEGIN
     drop table if exists tmp1;
     CREATE TABLE tmp1
10
     SELECT DOCcode, COUNT(INcode) `#patients` FROM is_treated_by
11
     WHERE `Start date` > start_date AND `Start date` < end_date</pre>
12
     GROUP BY Doccode
13
     ORDER BY `#patients` DESC;
14
15
       drop table if exists tmp2;
     CREATE TABLE tmp2
17
       SELECT ExaminingDOCcode, COUNT(OUTcode) `#patients` FROM
18
     outpatient AS A
19
     INNER JOIN outpatient_examination as B
     USING (OUTcode)
21
      WHERE `date`> start_date AND `date` < end_date</pre>
22
     GROUP BY ExaminingDOCcode
23
     ORDER BY `#patients` DESC;
25
       SELECT tmp1.DOCcode, tmp1.`#patients` + tmp2.`#patients` as
26
       totalPatients FROM
       tmp1 INNER JOIN tmp2
27
       ON tmp1.DOCcode = tmp2.ExaminingDOCcode;
28
29
   END; $$
  DELIMITER ;
31
32
   CALL mydb.sorting_doctors('2020-1-1','2022-1-1')
33
```

Result

rcs							
DOCcode		totalPatients					
•	1	5					
	4	2					



4 Building applications

Build an application with the following requirements:

- Programming environment: optional (desktop, web, or mobile application).
- Programming language: optional.
- The application connects to the database created in Part 1 and Part 2.
- Display the data on the form and perform the requirements below.
- Students need to prepare data and scripts for demonstration at the reporting session.

4.1 Create user

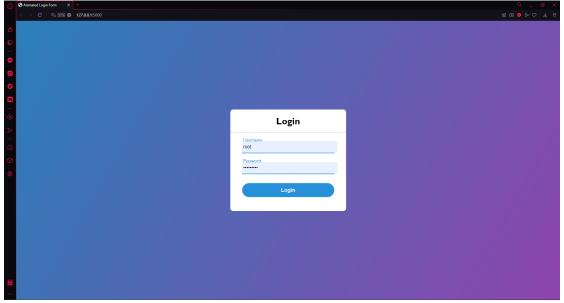
Log in to the database with DBA privileges such as SYS / SYSTEM, create a user named "Manager" and assign all access rights to this user.

We have create a user with the user name root and the password. In the next image in which the login screen is provided, that was the user that we have created in the database.

4.2 Requirement function

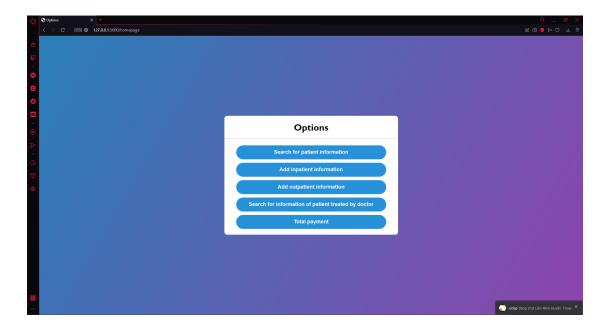
Log in to the user manager and do the following

Here is the interface for the manager to login into the database.



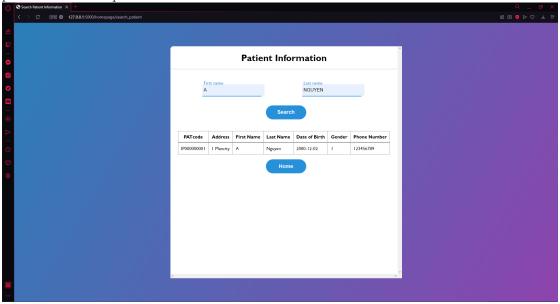
Base on the requirements for Part 3, the manager is able to perform below functions:





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

For searching the information of the patient, we provide an interface with the filter by the provided name for patient:

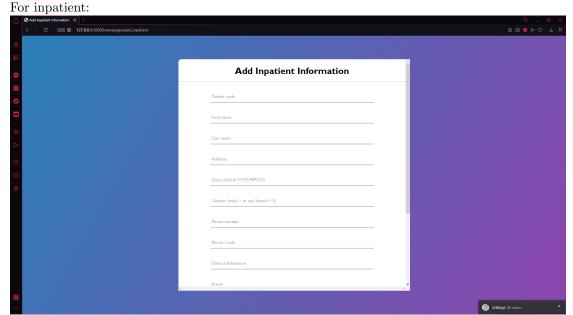


In this option, we provide some information of the patient such as: ID, address, name, birthday, gender and phone number.

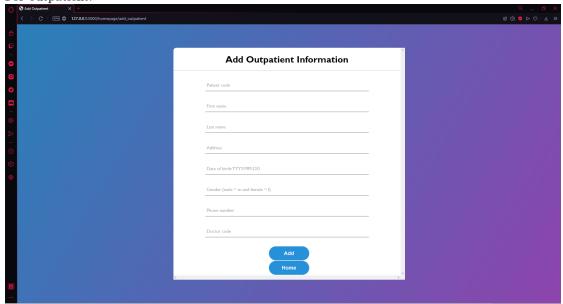


2. Add information for a new patient.

In this option, we split the new patient into 2 types: inpatient and outpatient. Because the information of the inpatient and outpatient is different, the provider have to fill enough information of the new patient to make sure the critical information is not missed.



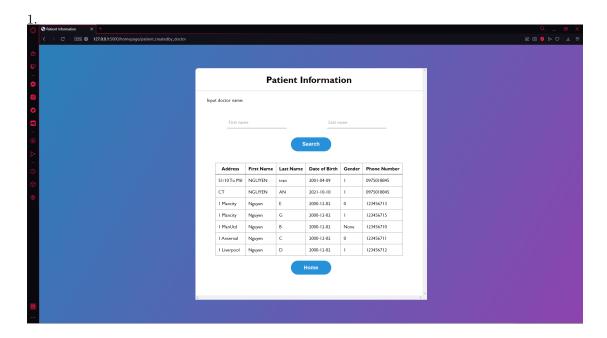
For outpatient:



3. List details of all patients which are treated by a doctor.

By providing the name of the doctor, the system will filter all the inpatient who is treated by the doctor. The information of the inpatient is also the same as the information provided in option





4. Make a report that provides full information about the payment for each treatment or examination of a patient.

In this function, we will provide the information about the medication, also the fee for treatment or examination. Then, we sum up these to calculate the payment that the patient have to pay.

