

## Robert Ivill Assignment Part 2

Assumptions made when creating the ER diagram for the COVID-19 Web portal:

- Data about the person who reports the RAT test should be stored in the database.
- A user will report the result of a RAT test for a person or for themselves.
- The database stores whether a person qualifies for free RAT tests
- A testing center will record the result, the person and date of the test taken.
- Testing centers perform both PCR and RAT tests and will report the results on behalf of a person.
- The type of place that people can collect RATs, receive tests and receive vaccines are recorded (e.g GP, pharmacy, testing center, etc.) and are identified by its name
- A person may get different types of vaccines in different doses.
- A User of the portal doesn't have to have the same attributes as a person in the web portal.
- A type of vaccine may recommend booster vaccines, but the amount and number of weeks between the boosters vary.
- Adult doses for a type of vaccine are multivalued as there may be multiple values for immunocompromised people and normal people.
- A test is weakly identified by the NHI of the person who received the test.
- A PCR test may show the strain of covid through genome sequencing; however, it does not need to.
- When a user orders RATS and completes the form, the answers provided are listed as attributes of the user.
- A person is related to a user through a relationship known as 'dependent' and the web portal records the user's authority to make orders and report tests on behalf of someone.
- A person may have multiple names; therefore, it is a multivalued attribute.