

COVID-19 VACCINE DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A PROJECT REPORT

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*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree
of*

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

of

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY



S.R.M. Nagar, Kattankulathur, Kancheepuram District

MAY 2021

ABSTRACT

The growing Covid-19 crisis has brought India's medical system to its knees. A vast population catalyzed by mismanagement of already scarce vaccines is a major concern. A robust and easy to manage system capable enough to cater to the vast population is needed. Though the system may be unable to solve the ongoing pandemic, it can surely help to soften its effect. We broke down the cycle of transporting vaccines from manufactures to the patients into such a system that is simple to understand and will ensure equal distribution of the life-saving vaccine all over the country. Contrary to the current system of state vaccine stores get their supplies either from government medical store depots or directly from manufacturers, the system provides a more careful distribution and tracking system down to each dose.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to our guide, Dr. D. Hemavathi for her valuable guidance, consistent encouragement, personal caring, timely help and providing us with an excellent atmosphere for doing the project. All through the work, in spite of her busy schedule, she has extended cheerful and cordial support to us for completing this research work.

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INTRODUCTION

“The main challenge is to work with a new vaccine and provide it across age groups, unlike the current vaccination program which focuses primarily on pregnant women and children. It will require working at scale across the country to reach all target populations, and ensure both the infrastructure and human resources are available to enable this.”

Covid-19 vaccine management system comprises of five tables containing details about manufactures, warehouse, state authority handling the vaccine, medical institute (that will be administering the vaccine), patient (recipient of the vaccine).

Manufacturer table, as the name suggests, contains attributes about the manufactures supplying the vaccine to the warehouse. The project works on the pre-requisite that India is divided into 4 parts on the basis of area. Namely- North, South, East, West zone. Each zone is allotted a warehouse where vaccines from manufacturers are stored and the data for same is stored in warehouse table. Concerned state authority will receive the designated vaccine from the warehouse of whose range it lies in and then distributes a pre-defined batch of vaccine to medical institutes. Medical institutes in-turn will be administering the vaccines to their patients.

This system ensures accountability and transparency of data of each dose of vaccine administered anywhere in India.

CHAPTER 1

MANUFACTURER TABLE

1.1 Creating Table

Create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int primary key, name char(50), Vaccinename char(50), vaccine_id_start int not null, vaccine_id_end int, manucity varchar(30));

1.2 Inserting Records

insert into manufacturer values ('1', 'CS', 'Covishield', '1', '1000', 'Delhi');

insert into manufacturer values ('2', 'CX', 'Covaxin', '1001', '2000', 'Mumbai');

insert into manufacturer values ('3', 'RV', 'Remedesivir', '2001', '3000', 'Chennai');

insert into manufacturer values ('4', 'PF', 'Pfizer', '3001', '4000', 'Kolkata');

insert into manufacturer values ('5', 'JJ', 'Johnson and Johnson', '4001', '5000', 'Banglore');

insert into manufacturer values ('6', 'SP', 'Sputnik', '5001', '6000', 'Pune');

```
SQL> select * from manufacturer;
```

MANUFACTURERID	NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END	MANUCITY	VACCINENAME
1	CS	1	1000	Delhi	Covishield
2	CX	1001	2000	Mumbai	Covaxin
3	RV	2001	3000	Chennai	Remedesivir
4	PF	3001	4000	Kolkata	Pfizer
5	JJ	4001	5000	Banglore	Johnson and Johnson
6	SP	5001	6000	Pune	Sputnik

6 rows selected.

1.3 Operations

select vaccine_id_start from manufacturer where manufacturerid=2 minus select vaccine_id_start from warehouse where zoneid=4;

```
SQL> select vaccine_id_end from warehouse where zoneid=2 intersect select vaccine_id_end from warehouse
where zoneid=2;

VACCINE_ID_END
-----
2000
```

Joins

- i. Left Join with warehouse table

select manufacturer.manucity, warehouse.city from manufacturer left join warehouse on manufacturer.manucity=warehouse.city;

```
SQL> select manufacturer.manucity, warehouse.city from manufacturer left join warehouse on manufacturer.
manucity=warehouse.city;

MANUCITY          CITY
-----
Bangalore
Kolkata
Chennai
Mumbai
Delhi
Pune
6 rows selected.
```

- ii. Right Join

select manufacturer.manucity, warehouse.city from manufacturer right join warehouse on manufacturer.manucity=warehouse.city;

```
SQL> select manufacturer.manucity, warehouse.city from manufacturer right join warehouse on manufacturer
.manucity=warehouse.city;

MANUCITY          CITY
-----
Chennai
Delhi
Pune
Kolkata
Mumbai
Bangalore
6 rows selected.
```

Integrity Constraints:

i. Unique

create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int primary key, name char(50), Vaccinename char(50), vaccine_id_start int not null **unique**, vaccine_id_end int, manucity varchar(30));

```
SQL> create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int primary key, name char(50), Vaccinename char(50), vaccine_id_start int not null unique, vaccine_id_end int, manucity varchar(30));
Table created.
SQL> insert into manufacturer values ('1', 'CS', 'Covishield', '1', '1000', 'Delhi');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into manufacturer values ('2', 'CX', 'Covishield', '1', '2000', 'Chennai');
insert into manufacturer values ('2', 'CX', 'Covishield', '1', '2000', 'Chennai')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C007039) violated
```

ii. Not Null

create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int primary key, name char(50), Vaccinename char(50), vaccine_id_start int **not null**, vaccine_id_end int, manucity varchar(30));

```
SQL> create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int primary key, name char(50), Vaccinename char(50), vaccine_id_start int not null, vaccine_id_end int, manucity varchar(30));
Table created.
SQL> insert into manufacturer columns(manufacturerid, name, Vaccinename, vaccine_id_end, manucity) values ('1', 'CS', 'Covishield', '1000', 'Delhi');
insert into manufacturer columns(manufacturerid, name, Vaccinename, vaccine_id_end, manucity) values ('1', 'CS', 'Covishield', '1000', 'Delhi')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into ("SYSTEM"."MANUFACTURER"."VACCINE_ID_START")
```

iii. Primary Key

create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int **primary key**, name char(50), Vaccinename char(50), vaccine_id_start int not null, vaccine_id_end int, manucity varchar(30));

```
SQL> insert into manufacturer values ('1', 'CS', 'Covishield', '1', '1000', 'Delhi');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into manufacturer values ('1', 'CX', 'Covishield', '2000', '3000', 'Chennai');
insert into manufacturer values ('1', 'CX', 'Covishield', '2000', '3000', 'Chennai')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C007033) violated
```

iv. Check

create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int primary key, name char(50), Vaccinename char(50), vaccine_id_start int not null, vaccine_id_end int, **check** (vaccine_id_end >= 1000), manucity varchar(30));

```
SQL> create table manufacturer (manufacturerid int primary key, name char(50), Vaccinename varchar(50), vaccine_id_start int not null, vaccine_id_end int, check (vaccine_id_start >= 1000), manucity varchar(30));
Table created.
SQL> insert into manufacturer values ('1', 'CS', 'Covishield', 1, 500, 'Delhi');
insert into manufacturer values ('1', 'CS', 'Covishield', 1, 500, 'Delhi')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02290: check constraint (SYSTEM.SYS_C007035) violated
```


CHAPTER 2

WAREHOUSE TABLE

2.1 Creating Table

```
create table warehouse (zoneid int(25) primary key, city char(20), warehouse_name char(30),  
vaccine_id_start int(25), vaccine_id_end int(25), vaccine_id int(25));
```

2.2 Inserting Records

```
insert into warehouse values ('1', 'Delhi','Biomass', '1', '1000','1');
```

```
insert into warehouse values ('2', 'Mumbai','Pseu Pharma', '1001', '2000','2');
```

```
insert into warehouse values ('3', 'Chennai','India Medical', '2001', '3000','3');
```

```
insert into warehouse values ('4', 'Kolkata','AIMS', '3001', '4000','4');
```

```
insert into warehouse values ('5', 'Banglore','IIT', '4001', '5000','5');
```

```
insert into warehouse values ('6', 'Pune','Serum India', '5001', '6000','6');
```

```
SQL> select * from warehouse;
```

ZONEID	CITY	WAREHOUSE_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END	VACCINE_ID
1	Delhi	Biomass	1	1000	1
2	Mumbai	Pseu Pharma	1001	2000	2
3	Chennai	India Medical	2001	3000	3
4	Kolkata	AIMS	3001	4000	4
5	Banglore	IIT	4001	5000	5
6	Pune	Serum India	5001	6000	6

```
6 rows selected.
```

2.3 Operations

Subqueries

- i. Where

```
select * from warehouse where vaccine_id_start = (select vaccine_id_start from warehouse  
where vaccine_id = 3);
```

```
SQL> select * from warehouse where vaccine_id_start = (select vaccine_id_start from warehouse where vaccine_id = 3);
```

ZONEID	CITY	WAREHOUSE_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END	VACCINE_ID
3	Chennai	India Medical	2001	3000	3

ii. Exist

```
select * from warehouse where exists (select * from warehouse where zoneid=3);
```

```
SQL> select * from warehouse where exists (select * from warehouse where zoneid=3);
```

ZONEID	CITY	WAREHOUSE_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END	VACCINE_ID
1	Delhi	Biomass	1	1000	1
2	Mumbai	Pseu Pharma	1001	2000	2
3	Chennai	India Medical	2001	3000	3
4	Kolkata	AIMS	3001	4000	4
5	Banglore	IIT	4001	5000	5
6	Pune	Serum India	5001	6000	6

6 rows selected.

iii. Not Exist

```
select * from warehouse where not exists (select * from warehouse where zoneid=6);
```

```
SQL> select * from warehouse where not exists (select * from warehouse where zoneid=6);
```

no rows selected

```
select * from warehouse where not exists (select * from warehouse where zoneid=7);
```

```
SQL> select * from warehouse where not exists (select * from warehouse where zoneid=7);
```

ZONEID	CITY	WAREHOUSE_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END	VACCINE_ID
1	Delhi	Biomass	1	1000	1
2	Mumbai	Pseu Pharma	1001	2000	2
3	Chennai	India Medical	2001	3000	3
4	Kolkata	AIMS	3001	4000	4
5	Banglore	IIT	4001	5000	5
6	Pune	Serum India	5001	6000	6

6 rows selected.

Intersect

```
select vaccine_id_end from warehouse where zoneid=2 intersect select vaccine_id_end from warehouse where zoneid=2;
```

```
SQL> select vaccine_id_end from warehouse where zoneid=2 intersect select vaccine_id_end from warehouse where zoneid=2;
```

VACCINE_ID_END
2000

CHAPTER 3

STATE'S VACCINE HANDLING AUTHORITY TABLE

3.1 Creating Table

```
create table state_ut(state_ut_name varchar(30) primary key,zoneid int check(zoneid<10),  
vaccine_id_start int, vaccine_id_end int, medical_institute varchar(30) unique,  
governing_authority varchar(30) default 'state_government');
```

3.2 Inserting Records

```
insert into state_ut values ('BR','1','1', '1000','BR_medical','state_government');
```

```
insert into state_ut values ('TN','2', '1001', '2000','TN_medical','state_government');
```

```
insert into state_ut values ('RJ','3', '2001', '3000','RJ_medical','state_government');
```

```
insert into state_ut values ('UP','4','3001','4000','UP_medical','state_government');
```

```
insert into state_ut values ('MH','5', '4001', '5000','MH_medical','state_government');
```

```
insert into state_ut values ('Pondicherry', '6', '5001', '6000', 'pondicherry_medical',  
'ut_government');
```

```
SQL> select * from state_ut;
```

STATE_UT_NAME	ZONEID	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END
MEDICAL_INSTITUTE	GOVERNING_AUTHORITY		
BR	1	1	1000
BR_medical	state_government		
TN	2	1001	2000
TN_medical	state_government		
RJ	3	2001	3000
RJ_medical	state_government		
UP	4	3001	4000
UP_medical	state_government		
MH	5	4001	5000
MH_medical	state_government		
Pondicherry	6	5001	6000
pondicherry_medical	ut_government		

3.3 Operations

DDL commands

- i. `alter table state_ut add(state_name int);`
Table altered.
- ii. `alter table state_ut modify state_name varchar(30);`
Table altered.
- iii. `alter table state_ut drop column state_name;`
Table altered.

Advance select statements

- i. `select * from state_ut where vaccine_id_end<>3000;`

STATE_UT_NAME	ZONEID	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END
MEDICAL_INSTITUTE	GOVERNING_AUTHORITY		
TN	2	1001	2000
TN_medical	state_government		
UP	4	3001	4000
UP_medical	state_government		
MH	5	4001	5000
MH_medical	state_government		

STATE_UT_NAME	ZONEID	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END
MEDICAL_INSTITUTE	GOVERNING_AUTHORITY		
Pondicherry	6	5001	6000
pondicherry_medical	ut_government		

- ii. `select vaccine_id_start,state_ut_name from state_ut where governing_authority NOT IN ('state_government');`

VACCINE_ID_START	STATE_UT_NAME
5001	Pondicherry

SQL>

- iii. `select medical_institute,state_ut_name from state_ut where medical_institute LIKE '%medical';`

MEDICAL_INSTITUTE	STATE_UT_NAME
MH_medical	MH
RJ_medical	RJ
TN_medical	TN
UP_medical	UP
pondicherry_medical	Pondicherry

SQL Single-Row Functions

- i. `select upper(state_ut_name) from state_ut;`

```
UPPER(STATE_UT_NAME)
-----
MH
PONDICHERRY
RJ
TN
UP
```

- ii. `select rpad(state_ut_name,20,'istan') from state_ut;`

```
RPAD(STATE_UT_NAME,20,'ISTAN')
-----
MHistanistanistanist
Pondicherryistanista
RJistanistanistanist
TNistanistanistanist
UPIstanistanistanist
```

- iii. `select replace('Pondicherry','P','p') from state_ut;`

```
SQL> select replace('Pondicherry','P','p') from state_ut;

REPLACE('PO
-----
pondicherry
pondicherry
pondicherry
pondicherry
pondicherry
```

- iv. `select trim('Z' from zoneid) from state_ut;`

```
SQL> select trim('Z' from zoneid) from state_ut;

TRIM('Z'FROMZONEID)
-----
2
3
4
5
6
```

v. select round(zoneid,2) from state_ut;

```
SQL> select round(zoneid,2) from state_ut;

ROUND(ZONEID,2)
-----
2
3
4
5
6
```

vi. select count(*) from state_ut group by zoneid;

```
SQL> select count(*) from state_ut group by zoneid;

COUNT(*)
-----
1
1
1
1
1
```

SQL Aggregate Functions

i. select zoneid, avg(vaccine_id_start) from state_ut group by zoneid;

```
SQL> select zoneid,avg(vaccine_id_start) from state_ut group by zoneid;

ZONEID  AVG(VACCINE_ID_START)
-----
6              5001
2              1001
4              3001
5              4001
3              2001

SQL> select distinct(governing_authority) from state_ut;

GOVERNING_AUTHORITY
-----
state_government
ut_government
```

- ii. select zoneid, sum(vaccine_id_end) from state_ut where vaccine_id_start>3000
group by zoneid order by zoneid desc;

```
SQL> select zoneid,sum(vaccine_id_end) from state_ut where vaccine_id_start>3000 group by zoneid order by zoneid desc;
```

ZONEID	SUM(VACCINE_ID_END)
6	6000
5	5000
4	4000

- iii. select stddev(vaccine_id_start) from state_ut;

```
SQL> select stddev(vaccine_id_start) from state_ut;
```

STDDEV(VACCINE_ID_START)
1581.13883

CHAPTER 4

MEDICAL INSTITUTE TABLE

4.1 Creating Table

```
create table medical_institute(institute_name varchar(30),vaccine_id_start int not null,  
vaccine_id_end int check(vaccine_id_end<10000),state_ut_name varchar(30)  
unique,institute_city varchar(30));
```

4.2 Inserting Records

```
insert into medical_institute values('BR_medical','1','1000','BR','Patna');
```

```
insert into medical_institute values('TN_medical','1001','2000','TN','Chennai');
```

```
insert into medical_institute values('RJ_medical','2001','3000','RJ','Jaipur');
```

```
insert into medical_institute values('UP_medical','3001','4000','UP','Lucknow');
```

```
insert into medical_institute values('MH_medical','4001','5000','MH','Mumbai');
```

```
insert into medical_institute values ('Pondicherry_medical', '5001', '6000', 'Pondicherry',  
'Pondicherry');
```

```
SQL> select * from medical_institute;
```

INSTITUTE_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END
STATE_UT_NAME	INSTITUTE_CITY	
BR_medical	1	1000
BR	Patna	
TN_medical	1001	2000
TN	Chennai	
RJ_medical	2001	3000
RJ	Jaipur	
UP_medical	3001	4000
UP	Lucknow	
MH_medical	4001	5000
MH	Mumbai	
Pondicherry_medical	5001	6000
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	

```
6 rows selected.
```


4.3 Operations

Advance select statements

- i. `select * from medical_institute where vaccine_id_start>2000 or institute_city='Patna';`

INSTITUTE_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	VACCINE_ID_END
STATE_UT_NAME	INSTITUTE_CITY	
BR_medical BR	Patna	1 1000
RJ_medical RJ	Jaipur	2001 3000
UP_medical UP	Lucknow	3001 4000
MH_medical MH	Mumbai	4001 5000
Pondicherry_medical Pondicherry	Pondicherry	5001 6000

- ii. `select state_ut_name||' institute name is '||institute_name from medical_institute;`

```
STATE_UT_NAME||'INSTITUTENAMEIS'||INSTITUTE_NAME
-----
BR institute name is BR_medical
TN institute name is TN_medical
RJ institute name is RJ_medical
UP institute name is UP_medical
MH institute name is MH_medical
Pondicherry institute name is Pondicherry_medical
6 rows selected.
```

SQL Single-Row Functions

- i. `select concat(vaccine_id_start,vaccine_id_end) from medical_institute;`

```
CONCAT(VACCINE_ID_START,VACCINE_ID_END)
```

```
-----  
11000  
10012000  
20013000  
30014000  
40015000  
50016000  
  
6 rows selected.
```

ii. select substr(institute_name,1,5) from medical_institute;

```
SUBSTR(INSTITUTE_NAM
```

```
-----  
BR_me  
TN_me  
RJ_me  
UP_me  
MH_me  
Pondi
```

```
6 rows selected.
```

iii. select instr(institute_city,'r') from medical_institute;

```
SQL> select instr(institute_city,'r') from medical_institute;
```

```
INSTR(INSTITUTE_CITY,'R')
```

```
-----  
0  
0  
6  
0  
0  
9
```

```
6 rows selected.
```

SQL Aggregate Functions

i. select institute_name,avg(vaccine_id_start) from medical_institute group by
institute_name having avg(vaccine_id_start)<5000;

```
INSTITUTE_NAME                   AVG(VACCINE_ID_START)  
-----  
BR_medical                           1  
TN_medical                       1001  
MH_medical                       4001  
UP_medical                       3001  
RJ_medical                       2001
```

- ii. select institute_name,min(vaccine_id_start) from medical_institute group by institute_name having min(vaccine_id_start)>1000;

```
SQL> select institute_name,min(vaccine_id_start) from medical_institute group by institute_name having min(vaccine_id_start)>1000;
```

INSTITUTE_NAME	MIN(VACCINE_ID_START)
TN_medical	1001
MH_medical	4001
JP_medical	3001
Pondicherry_medical	5001
RJ_medical	2001

- iii. select variance(vaccine_id_end) from medical_institute;

```
SQL> select variance(vaccine_id_end) from medical_institute;
```

VARIANCE(VACCINE_ID_END)
3500000

Joins on table State/U.T. and Medical Institute

alter table state_ut rename to st;
Table altered.

alter table medical_institute rename to mi;
Table altered.

- i. Natural Join:

select state_ut_name,vaccine_id_start,institute_city,governing_authority from st natural join mi;

STATE_UT_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	INSTITUTE_CITY
GOVERNING_AUTHORITY		
BR	1	Patna
state_government		
TN	1001	Chennai
state_government		
RJ	2001	Jaipur
state_government		

STATE_UT_NAME	VACCINE_ID_START	INSTITUTE_CITY
GOVERNING_AUTHORITY		
UP	3001	Lucknow
state_government		
MH	4001	Mumbai
state_government		
Pondicherry	5001	Pondicherry
ut_government		

6 rows selected.

ii. Left Join:

select st.state_ut_name,st.governing_authority,mi.vaccine_id_start,mi.institute_city from st
right outer join mi on st.vaccine_id_start=mi.vaccine_id_start;

STATE_UT_NAME	GOVERNING_AUTHORITY	VACCINE_ID_START
INSTITUTE_CITY		
TN Chennai	state_government	1001
UP Lucknow	state_government	3001
MH Mumbai	state_government	4001
Pondicherry Pondicherry	ut_government	5001
BR Patna	state_government	1
Jaipur		2001

6 rows selected.

Deleting a row to more accurately understand outer joins:

delete from st where state_ut_name='RJ';
1 row deleted.

iii. Right Outer join

select st.state_ut_name,st.governing_authority,mi.vaccine_id_start,mi.institute_city from st
right outer join mi on st.vaccine_id_start=mi.vaccine_id_start;

STATE_UT_NAME	GOVERNING_AUTHORITY	VACCINE_ID_START
INSTITUTE_CITY		
TN Chennai	state_government	1001
UP Lucknow	state_government	3001
MH Mumbai	state_government	4001
Pondicherry Pondicherry	ut_government	5001
BR Patna	state_government	1
Jaipur		2001

6 rows selected.

iv. Full Outer join:

select st.state_ut_name,st.governing_authority,mi.vaccine_id_start,mi.institute_city from st
full outer join mi on st.vaccine_id_start=mi.vaccine_id_start order by mi.institute_city;

STATE_UT_NAME	GOVERNING_AUTHORITY	VACCINE_ID_START
INSTITUTE_CITY		
TN Chennai	state_government	1001
Jaipur		2001
UP Lucknow	state_government	3001
MH Mumbai	state_government	4001
BR Patna	state_government	1
Pondicherry Pondicherry	ut_government	5001
6 rows selected.		

v. Inner Join:

select st.state_ut_name,st.governing_authority,mi.vaccine_id_start,mi.institute_city from st
inner join mi on st.vaccine_id_start=mi.vaccine_id_start order by st.state_ut_name;

STATE_UT_NAME	GOVERNING_AUTHORITY	VACCINE_ID_START
INSTITUTE_CITY		
BR Patna	state_government	1
MH Mumbai	state_government	4001
Pondicherry Pondicherry	ut_government	5001
TN Chennai	state_government	1001
UP Lucknow	state_government	3001

CHAPTER 5

PATIENTS TABLE

5.1 Creating Table

```
create table Patients(Patient_Name varchar(20) NOT NULL, Age number(3) Check
(age>=18), Aadhar_ID varchar(15) NOT NULL, Vaccine_id int PRIMARY KEY,
Dose_date date, Vaccine_name varchar(20) NOT NULL, Dose_no number(2) Default 1);
```

5.2 Inserting Records

```
insert into Patients values('Sanjay Dutt', 29, 678898767890, 4002, '29-APR-2021',
'Johnson and Johnson', 1);
```

```
insert into Patients values('Akshay Kumar', 23, 678898762220, 5002, '23-APR-2021',
'Sputnik', 1);
```

```
insert into Patients values('Amit Shah', 30, 778898762220, 1080, '25-APR-2021',
'Covaxin', 1);
```

```
insert into Patients values('Sanjay Dutt', 29, 678898767890, 4112, '14-May-2021',
'Johnson and Johnson', 2);
```

```
insert into Patients values('Rahul Gandhi', 19, 123456789098, 3333, '15-May-2021',
'Pfizer', 1);
```

```
insert into Patients values('Akshay Kumar', 23, 678898762220, 5452, '08-APR-2021',
'Sputnik', 2);
```

```
SQL> select * from Patients;
```

PATIENT_NAME	AGE	AADHAR_ID	VACCINE_ID	DOSE_DATE	VACCINE_NAME	DOSE_NO
Sanjay Dutt	29	678898767890	4002	29-APR-21	Johnson and Johnson	1
Akshay Kumar	23	678898762220	5002	23-APR-21	Sputnik	1
Amit Shah	30	778898762220	1080	25-APR-21	Covaxin	1
Sanjay Dutt	29	678898767890	4112	14-MAY-21	Johnson and Johnson	2
Rahul Gandhi	19	123456789098	3333	15-MAY-21	Pfizer	1
Akshay Kumar	23	678898762220	5452	08-APR-21	Sputnik	2

```
6 rows selected.
```

5.3 Operations

Views

- i. create view Second_Dose_Patients as select Patient_name, age, Aadhar_id from Patients where Dose_no=2;
- ii. describe Second_Dose_Patients;

```
SQL> create view Second_Dose_Patients as select Patient_name, age, Aadhar_id from Patients where Dose_no=2;
View created.
SQL> describe Second_Dose_Patients;
```

Name	Null?	Type
PATIENT_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
AGE		NUMBER(3)
AADHAR_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)

- iii. select * from Second_Dose_Patients;

```
SQL> select * from Second_Dose_Patients;
```

PATIENT_NAME	AGE	AADHAR_ID
Sanjay Dutt	29	678898767890
Akshay Kumar	23	678898762220

- iv. create or replace view Second_Dose_Patients(Patient_name, age, Aadhar_id) as select Patient_name, Vaccine_name, age from Patients where Dose_no=2;
- v. select * from Second_Dose_Patients;

```
SQL> create or replace view Second_Dose_Patients(Patient_name, age, Aadhar_id) as select Patient_name, Vaccine_name, age from Patients where Dose_no=2;
View created.
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> select * from Second_Dose_Patients;
```

PATIENT_NAME	AGE	AADHAR_ID
Sanjay Dutt	Johnson and Johnson	29
Akshay Kumar	Sputnik	23

- vi. create or replace view Second_Dose_Patients as select * from Patients where Dose_no=2 with read only;
- vii. update Second_Dose_Patients set age=30 where age=23;

```
SQL> update Second_Dose_Patients set age=30 where age=23;
update Second_Dose_Patients set age=30 where age=23
*
```

ERROR at line 1:
ORA-42399: cannot perform a DML operation on a read-only view

Cursors

i. Implicit Cursor

Set serveroutput ON;

declare

total_rows number(2);

begin

update Patients

set Vaccine_ID = Vaccine_ID+500;

if sql%notfound then

dbms_output.put_line('Not Vaccinated');

elsif sql%found then

total_rows:=sql%rowcount;

dbms_output.put_line(total_rows|| ' vaccine errors made by compounder accounted');

end if;

end;

/

```
SQL> Set serveroutput ON;
SQL> declare
  2  total_rows number(2);
  3  begin
  4  update Patients
  5  set Vaccine_ID = Vaccine_ID+500;
  6  if sql%notfound then
  7  dbms_output.put_line('Not Vaccinated');
  8  elsif sql%found then
  9  total_rows:=sql%rowcount;
 10  dbms_output.put_line(total_rows|| ' vaccine errors made by compounder accounted');
 11  end if;
 12  end;
 13  /
6 vaccine errors made by compounder accounted

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

select * from Patients;


```
SQL> select * from Patients;
```

PATIENT_NAME	AGE	AADHAR_ID	VACCINE_ID	DOSE_DATE
Sanjay Dutt Johnson and Johnson	29	678898767890	4502	29-APR-21
Akshay Kumar Sputnik	23	678898762220	5502	23-APR-21
Amit Shah Covaxin	30	778898762220	1580	25-APR-21

PATIENT_NAME	AGE	AADHAR_ID	VACCINE_ID	DOSE_DATE
Sanjay Dutt Johnson and Johnson	29	678898767890	4612	14-MAY-21
Rahul Gandhi Pfizer	19	123456789098	3833	15-MAY-21
Akshay Kumar Sputnik	23	678898762220	5952	08-APR-21

6 rows selected.

ii. Explicit Cursor

```
declare
v_id Patients.Vaccine_ID%type;
p_name Patients.Patient_Name%type;
v_name Patients.Vaccine_Name%type;
d_no Patients.Dose_No%type;
cursor p_Patients is
select Vaccine_ID, Patient_Name, Vaccine_Name, Dose_No from Patients;
begin
open p_Patients;
loop
fetch p_Patients into v_id, p_name, v_name, d_no;
exit when p_Patients%notfound;
if d_no=1 then
dbms_output.put_line(v_id||' '||p_name||' '||v_name);
end if;
end loop;
close p_Patients;
end;
/
```

```

SQL> declare
  2  v_id Patients.Vaccine_ID%type;
  3  p_name Patients.Patient_Name%type;
  4  v_name Patients.Vaccine_Name%type;
  5  d_no Patients.Dose_No%type;
  6  cursor p_Patients is
  7  select Vaccine_ID, Patient_Name, Vaccine_Name, Dose_No from Patients;
  8  begin
  9  open p_Patients;
 10  loop
 11  fetch p_Patients into v_id, p_name, v_name, d_no;
 12  exit when p_Patients%notfound;
 13  if d_no=1 then
 14  dbms_output.put_line(v_id||' '||p_name||' '||v_name);
 15  end if;
 16  end loop;
 17  close p_Patients;
 18  end;
 19  /
4502 Sanjay Dutt Johnson and Johnson
5502 Akshay Kumar Sputnik
1580 Amit Shah Covaxin
3833 Rahul Gandhi Pfizer

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

Trigger

```

create or replace trigger new_dose
before insert on Patients
for each row
when (NEW.Dose_No=2)
declare
d_no Patients.Dose_No%type;
a_id Patients.Aadhar_ID%type;
cursor p_Patients is
select Dose_No, Aadhar_ID from Patients;
begin
open p_Patients;
loop
fetch p_Patients into d_no,a_id;
exit when p_Patients%notfound;
if :New.Aadhar_ID=a_id then
dbms_output.put_line(a_id||' '||d_no);
dbms_output.put_line(:New.Aadhar_ID||' '||:New.Dose_No);
exit;
end if;
end loop;
close p_Patients;
end;
/

```

```

SQL> create or replace trigger new_dose
  2  before insert on Patients
  3  for each row
  4  when (NEW.Dose_No=2)
  5  declare
  6  d_no Patients.Dose_No%type;
  7  a_id Patients.Aadhar_ID%type;
  8  cursor p_Patients is
  9  select Dose_No, Aadhar_ID from Patients;
 10  begin
 11  open p_Patients;
 12  loop
 13  fetch p_Patients into d_no,a_id;
 14  exit when p_Patients%notfound;
 15  if :New.Aadhar_ID=a_id then
 16  dbms_output.put_line(a_id||' '||d_no);
 17  dbms_output.put_line(:New.Aadhar_ID||' '||:New.Dose_No);
 18  exit;
 19  end if;
 20  end loop;
 21  close p_Patients;
 22  end;
 23  /

```

Trigger created.

insert into Patients values('Rahul Gandhi', 19, 123456789098, 3533, '30-May-2021', 'Pfizer', 2);

```

SQL> insert into Patients values('Rahul Gandhi', 19, 123456789098, 3533, '30-May-2021', 'Pfizer', 2);
123456789098 1
123456789098 2

```

1 row created.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

Covid-19 has reminded the need of a centralized and proper management system in-order to efficiently utilize the resources available. A transparent system divided into stages of- Manufacturer, warehouse, state authority, medical institute and patient tables provides a neat, transparent and easy to track system where the whole data can be queried with minimum effort. The use of concepts like single-row functions, triggers etc. provide an interface for analytics which is quite crucial. The system's implementation can allow the general public to also track the vaccine jabs and avoid uncertainty among common masses. Thus, also preventing panic.

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