CIS 3400: A Database for Smiles Inc

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A Database for Smiles Inc

Smiles Inc needs a database that will effectively organize dental office employees, customers, procedures, equipment, supplies, and other services provided as well as specific details aligned with each listed entity. Procedures will be connected to the employees responsible for completing them along with other necessary details.

This database will primarily minimize the need for paper charts and other physical documents as they will be easily accessible and organized reducing customer wait times and increasing employee productivity. By connecting procedures, equipment, customers and employees, office errors will be reduced, and employee obligations will be clearer.

Entities

Employees – ID, Name, Contact Info, Job Title, Salary, Years Employed

Customers – ID, Name, Contact Info, Insurance, Medical History, Procedure History

Equipment – ID, Info (type/name/age/cost), Supplier, Procedure

Procedures – ID, Customer ID, Employee ID, Procedure Type, Date (info), Cost, Equipment Used

Member Roles

Alexander Batch - Systems Analyst

Sharia Hoque – Application Developer

Guanging Lin – Documentation Writer

Shantoye Reid – Scrum Master

Shuai Yang – Product Owner



Relational Model

Insurance (Insurance_ID (PK), Company_Name, Company_Phone_Num, Plan_Type,
Expiration_Date)

Patients (Patients_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, City, State, Zip_Code, Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Insurance_ID (FK))

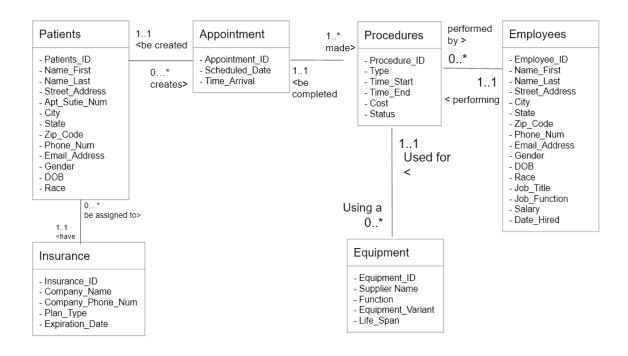
Appointment (Appointment_ID (PK), Scheduled_Date, Time_Arrival , Patients_ID (FK))

Equipment (Equipment_ID (PK), Supplier Name, Function, Equipment_Variant, Life_Span, Procedure_ID (FK))

Procedures (Procedure_ID (PK), Type,Time_Start, Time_End, Cost, Status, Employee_ID (FK))

Employees (Employee_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, City, State, Zip_Code, Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Job Title, Job Function, Salary, Date Hired)

Entity Relationship Model





Normalization

Insurance Relation

insurance(Insurance_ID (key), Company_Name, Company_Phone_Num, Plan_Type, Expiration_Date)

Key: Insurance ID

FD1: Insurance_ID → Company_Name, Company_Phone_Num, Plan_Type, Expiration_Date

FD2 : Company Name → Company Phone Num, Plan Type

1NF: Yes. Meets the definition of a relation | 2NF: Yes. No partial Key dependencies | 3NF: No. There is transitive dependency

Split insurance relation into two new relations.

insurance_Company(Company_Name, Company_Phone_Num, Plan_Type)

Key: Company Name

FD1: Company_Name→ Company_Phone_Num, Plan_Type

1NF: Yes. Meets the definition of a relation | 2NF: Yes. No partial Key dependencies | 3NF: Yes. There is no transitive dependency

insurance_final(Insurance_ID(key), Company_Name (FK), Expiration_Date)

Key: Insurance ID

FD1: Insurance ID → Company Name, Expiration Date

1NF: Yes. Meets the definition of a relation | 2NF: Yes. No partial Key dependencies | 3NF: Yes. There is no transitive dependency

Patients Relation

Patients (Patients_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, City, State, Zip_Code, Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Insurance_ID (FK))



Key: Patients ID

FD1: Patients_ID(key) → Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, City, State, Zip Code, Phone Num, Email Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Insurance ID

FD2: Zip Code -> City, State

1NF: Yes. Meets the definition of a relation | 2NF: 2NF is done because all of the non-key attributes are dependent on all of the key | 3NF: transitive dependency exists

Split patients relation into two new relations

zip_codes(Zip_Code, City, State)

Key: Zip_code

FD1: Zip Code \rightarrow City, State

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation. | 2NF: yes. There's no Partial Dependency. | 3NF: yes.. There are no transitive dependencies

Patients_final(Patients_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, Zip_Code(FK), Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Insurance_ID (FK))

1NF: Yes. Meets the definition of a relation | 2NF: Yes. No partial Key dependencies | 3NF: Yes. There is no transitive dependency

Appointment Relation

Appointment(Appointment_ID (PK), Scheduled_Date, Time_Arrival , Patients_ID (FK))

Key: Appointment ID

FD1: Appointment_ID → Scheduled_Date, Time_Arrival, Patients_ID (FK)

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation.

2NF: Yes, All of the non-key attributes are dependent upon all of the key.

3NF: Yes, No Transitive dependencies.



Equipment Relation

Equipment (Equipment_ID (PK), Supplier Name, Function, Equipment_Variant, Life_Span, Procedure_ID (FK))

Key: Equipment_ID, Supplier_Name

FD1: Equipment ID, Supplier Name → Function, Equipment Variant, Life Span, Procedure ID

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation.

2NF: Yes, All of the non-key attributes are dependent upon all of the key.

3NF: Yes, No Transitive dependencies.

Procedures Relation

Procedures (Procedure ID (PK), Type, Time Start, Time End, Cost, Status, Employee ID (FK))

Key: Procedure_ID

FD1: Procedure ID → Type, Time Start, Time End, Cost, Status, Employee ID

FD2: Type \rightarrow Cost

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation. |2NF: Yes, All of the non-key attributes are dependent upon all of the key. | 3NF: Yes, Transitive dependencies.

Procedures type(Type, Cost)

Key: Type

FD1: Type \rightarrow Cost

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation. | 2NF: yes., there's no Partial Dependency. |3NF: yes.. There are no transitive dependencies

Procedures_final(Procedure_ID (PK), Type (FK) ,Time_Start, Time_End, Status, Employee_ID (FK))

Key: Procedure ID

FD1: Procedure_ID → Type, Time_Start, Time_End, Status, Employee_ID



1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation. | 2NF: yes. There's no Partial Dependency. | 3NF: yes There are no transitive dependencies

Employees Relation

Employees (Employee_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, City, State, Zip_Code, Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Job_Title, Job Function, Salary, Date Hired)

Key: Employee_ID

FD1: Employee_ID → Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, City, State, Zip_Code, Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Job_Title, Job_Function, Salary,

FD2: Zip_Code → City, State

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation. | 2NF: yes. , there's no Partial Dependency. | 3NF: No. There are transitive dependencies

Split employees relation into two new relations.

zip_codes(Zip_Code, City, State)

Key: Zip_code

FD1: Zip Code → City, State

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation. | 2NF: yes., there's no Partial Dependency. | 3NF: yes.. There are no transitive dependencies

Employees_final (Employee_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, Zip_Code (FK), Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Job_Title, Job_Function, Salary, Date_Hired)

1NF: Yes, It was split from a relation. | 2NF: yes. There's no Partial Dependency. | 3NF: yes.. There are no transitive dependencies.

Final Normalization

insurance_final (Insurance_ID(key), Company_Name (FK), Expiration_Date)



insurance_Company (Company_Name, Company_Phone_Num, Plan_Type)

zip_codes (Zip_Code, City, State)

Patients_final (Patients_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, Zip_Code(FK), Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Insurance_ID (FK))

Appointment (Appointment_ID (PK), Scheduled_Date, Time_Arrival , Patients_ID (FK))

Equipment (Equipment_ID (PK), Supplier Name, Function, Equipment_Variant, Life_Span, Procedure_ID (FK))

Procedures_type (Type , Cost)

Procedures_final (Procedure_ID (PK), Type (FK) ,Time_Start, Time_End, Status, Employee_ID (FK), Appointment_ID (FK), Employee_ID (FK))

Employees_final (Employee_ID (PK), Name_First, Name_Last, Street_Address, Apt_Sutie_Num, Zip_Code (FK), Phone_Num, Email_Address, Gender, DOB, Race, Job_Title, Job_Function, Salary, Date_Hired)



SQL / Creating Tables

```
CREATE TABLE Insurance
( Insurance_ID
                   VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 Company_Name
                   VARCHAR(40),
 Company_Phone_Num
                         VARCHAR(40),
 Plan_Type
                   VARCHAR(40),
  Expiration_Date
                   DATE,
 CONSTRAINT pk_insurance
      PRIMARY KEY (Insurance_ID)
)
Procedure:
CREATE TABLE Procedures
( Procedure ID
                   VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 Type VARCHAR(40),
Date_Time_Start
                   DATE,
Date_Time_End
                   DATE,
 Cost
            NUMBER,
 Status
            VARCHAR(40),
Employee ID VARCHAR(20),
Appointment_ID VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT pk_procedure
      PRIMARY KEY (Procedure_ID)
```

Insurance:

)



Equipment: CREATE TABLE Equipment (Equipment_ID VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL, Supplier_Name VARCHAR(40), Function VARCHAR(40), VARCHAR(40), Equipment_Variant Life_Span VARCHAR(40), Procedure ID VARCHAR(40), CONSTRAINT pk_equipment PRIMARY KEY (Equipment_ID)) **Zip Code: Appointment: CREATE TABLE Appointment** (Appointment_ID VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL, Scheduled Date DATE, Time_Arrival VARCHAR(40), Patients_ID VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL, **CONSTRAINT** pk_appointment PRIMARY KEY (Appointment_ID))

Patients_final:



```
CREATE TABLE Patients_final
( Patients_ID VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
Name_First VARCHAR(40),
Name_Last
            VARCHAR(40),
Street_Address
                   VARCHAR(40),
Zip Code
            VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
Phone_Num VARCHAR(40),
Email Address
                   VARCHAR(40),
Gender
                  VARCHAR(40),
DOB
            DATE,
Race
            VARCHAR(40),
Insurance_ID VARCHAR(40),
CONSTRAINT pk_patient
      PRIMARY KEY (Patients ID)
)
Employee:
CREATE TABLE Employee
( Employee_ID VARCHAR(20),
Name_First VARCHAR(35),
Name_Last VARCHAR(25),
Street Address
                VARCHAR(45),
Zip_Code
            VARCHAR(12),
City
           VARCHAR(25),
           VARCHAR(25),
State
Phone_num VARCHAR(25),
```



```
Email_Address VARCHAR(25),
           VARCHAR(25),
Gender
DOB
           DATE,
           VARCHAR(25),
Race
Job_Title
           VARCHAR(25),
Job_Function VARCHAR(25),
Date_Hired DATE,
Salary
           NUMBER,
  CONSTRAINT pk_employee
   PRIMARY KEY (Employee_ID)
)
Zip_Code VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
  city
        VARCHAR(36),
        VARCHAR(20),
  state
  CONSTRAINT pk_zipcode
    PRIMARY KEY (Zip_Code)
)
```



SQL / Adding Foreign Keys

ALTER TABLE Patients_final

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_patients_zipcode

FOREIGN KEY (Zip_Code)

REFERENCES zip_codes (Zip_Code)

ALTER TABLE Patients_final

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_patients_insurance

FOREIGN KEY (Insurance_ID)

REFERENCES Insurance (Insurance_ID)

ALTER TABLE Appointment

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_appointment_patient

FOREIGN KEY (Patients ID)

REFERENCES Patients_final (Patients_ID)

ALTER TABLE Procedures

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_procedures_appointment

FOREIGN KEY (Appointment_ID)

REFERENCES Appointment (Appointment ID)

ALTER TABLE Procedures

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_employee_procedures

FOREIGN KEY (Employee_ID)



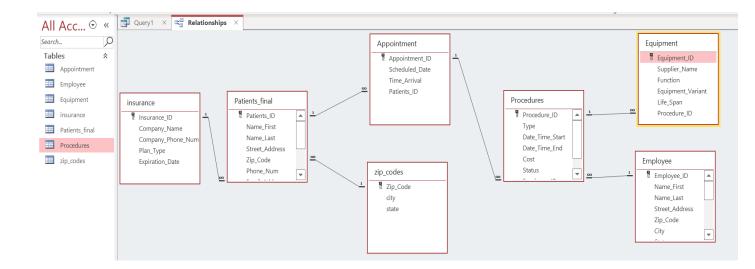
REFERENCES Employee (Employee_ID)

ALTER TABLE Equipment

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_procedure_equipment

FOREIGN KEY (Procedure_ID)

REFERENCES Procedures(Procedure_ID)





SQL / Inserting value into Tables

dtformat: yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss

```
TABLE zip_codes
```

```
INSERT INTO zip_codes VALUES ('33400', 'Manalapan', 'NJ');
INSERT INTO zip_codes VALUES ('11430', 'Jamaica', 'NY');
INSERT INTO zip_codes VALUES ('11011', Manhattan', 'NY');
INSERT INTO zip_codes VALUES ('11237', 'Brooklyn', 'NY');
INSERT INTO zip_codes VALUES ('07097', 'Jersey City', 'NJ');
```

TABLE insurance

```
INSERT INTO insurance VALUES ('ABC01231', 'Health First', '844-488-1486', 'Medicaid', #2026/03/24#);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES ('c54003', 'MetroPlus', '845-732-2096', 'Medicaid', #2024/3/20#);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES ('ZXy5094', 'Health First', '095-732-5687', 'Health Plan', #2023/07/11#);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES ('DCB90876', 'Metro-Plus', '567-850-3332', 'Health Plan', #2023/05/17#);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES ('VDCB9876', 'Metro-Plus', '986-670-3323', 'Health Plan', #2023/05/20#);
```

TABLE Appointment

```
INSERT INTO appointment VALUES ('ik02kuus', #2019/04/16#, #08:45:00#, 'MRS00001');
INSERT INTO appointment VALUES ('t3bewi00', #2019/04/06#, #09:30:00#, 'MRS00002');
INSERT INTO appointment VALUES ('ik12kuns', #2019/04/16#, #10:45:00#, 'MRS00003');
INSERT INTO appointment VALUES ('ik22kubs', #2019/04/16#, #11:45:00#, 'MRS00004');
```



TABLE Procedure

INSERT INTO procedures VALUES ('BKK329FJ', 'Cleaning', #2019/03/22 09:15:01#, #2019/03/22 09:35:00#, 180, 'COMPLETE', 'ABJ00101', 'ik02kuus');

INSERT INTO procedures VALUES('BKK328FJ', 'Braces_Treatment', #2019/05/12 10:17:00#, #2019/05/12 10:45:00#, 180, 'COMPLETE', 'ABJ00102', 't3bewi00');

INSERT INTO procedures VALUES('BKK327FJ', 'Invisalign_Treatment', #2019/08/09 14:17:00#, #2019/08/09 14:35:00#, 180, 'COMPLETE', 'ABJ00103', 't3bewi00');

INSERT INTO procedures VALUES('BKK326FJ', 'Phase_1_Interceptive_Treatment', #2019/11/12 15:17:00#, #2019/11/12 15:35:00#, 180, 'COMPLETE', 'ABJ00104', 'ik12kuns');

INSERT INTO procedures VALUES('BKK325FJ', 'Orthodontic_Retainers', #2019/12/12 16:17:00#, #2019/12/12 16:35:00#, 180, 'COMPLETE', 'ABJ00103', 'ik12kuns');

TABLE Equipment

INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('CT393J91','oral-b', 'cleaner toothbrush', 'Sonic Plus Two', '2800', 'BKK325FJ');

INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('CT393J92','invisalign braces', 'braces', 'Invisa_This', '2800','BKK327FJ');

INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('CT393J93', 'metal braces', 'braces', 'ugly_braces', '2500', 'BKK328FJ');

INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('CT393J94', 'X-Ray Dental Manikin', 'xray', 'hes_not_alive', '2648', 'BKK326FJ');

INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('CT393J95', 'Clear Retainers', 'retainer', 'see_what', '400', 'BKK327FJ');

INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('CT393J96', 'Vivera Retainers', 'retainer', 'its not real cheese', '420, 'BKK325FJ');

INSERT INTO equipment VALUES ('CT393J96', 'Hawley Retainers', 'retainer', 'harley_road_trip', '390, 'BKK325FJ');



TABLE Employee

INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('ABJ00101', 'Andrew', 'Jeremy', '833 West Treehaw Avenue', '07097', 'Elsewhere', 'New Jersey', '228-8002-2875', 'abj01_smiles@gmail.com', 'male', #12/04/1992#, 'white', 'dentist', 'cleaner', #06/22/2018#, 128000);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('ABJ00102', 'Jenny', 'Li', '4523 6th Ave', '11220', 'Brooklyn', 'New York', '228-8002-2976', 'abj02_smiles@gmail.com', 'Female', #12/04/1990#, 'Asian', 'dentist', 'cleaner', #09/22/2018#, 128001);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('ABJ00103', 'Victor', 'LUI', '255A 19th St', '11215', 'Brooklyn', 'New York', '228-8002-3758', 'abj03_smiles@gmail.com', 'male', #01/04/1990#, 'Black', 'dentist', 'cleaner', #08/22/2018#, 128002);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES ('ABJ00104', 'Kimbery', 'Bui', '305 6th Ave', '11215', 'Brooklyn', 'New York', '228-8002-0486', 'abj04_smiles@gmail.com', 'male', #01/23/1990#, 'Black', 'dentist', 'cleaner', #03/22/2018#, 128003);

TABLE Patients_Final

INSERT INTO Patients_final VALUES ('MRS00001', 'Manu', 'Sultan', '170 st', '11430', '657-978-0499', 'Sulatan.Manu@gmail.com', 'Male', #05/02/1998#, 'Arabian', 'ABC01231');

INSERT INTO Patients_final VALUES ('MRS00002', 'Leilani', 'Alaina', '180 st', '11430', '657-978-9575', 'Leilani.Alaina@gmail.com', 'Female', #02/02/1988#, 'Hawaiian', 'c54003');

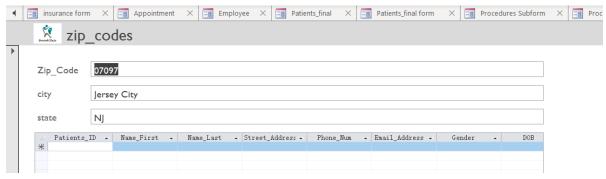
INSERT INTO Patients_final VALUES ('MRS00003', 'Williams', 'Johnson', '190 st', '11430', '657-978-0985', 'Williams.Johnson@gmail.com', 'Male', #02/02/2000#, 'Black', 'ABC01233');

INSERT INTO Patients_final VALUES ('MRS00004', 'Ming', 'Li', '160 st', '11430', '657-978-2375', 'Ming.Li@gmail.com', 'Female', #02/02/1973#, 'Asian', 'ZXy5094');



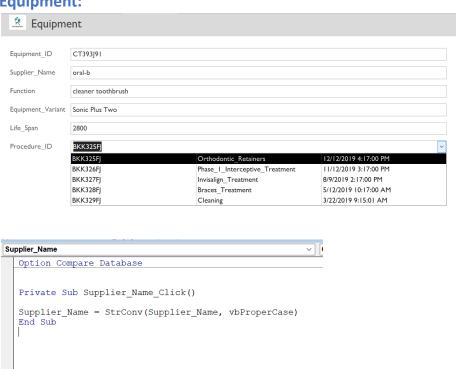
Database Application

Forms



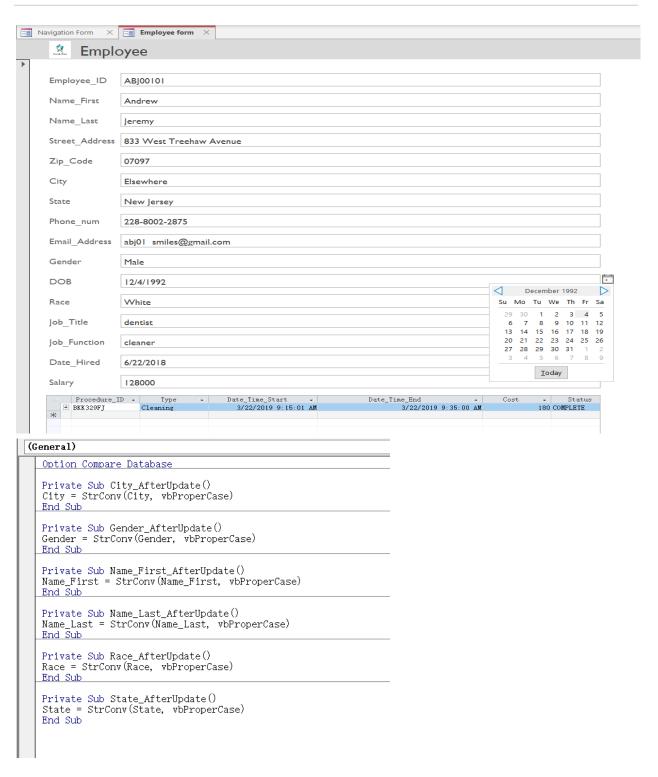
Holds info about all zip-codes and cities that are fed into multiple forms later on.

Equipment:



Equipment form is used to lookup various types of equipment, its life-span and the supplier for equipment. It also can identify for which procedure the equipment was used.

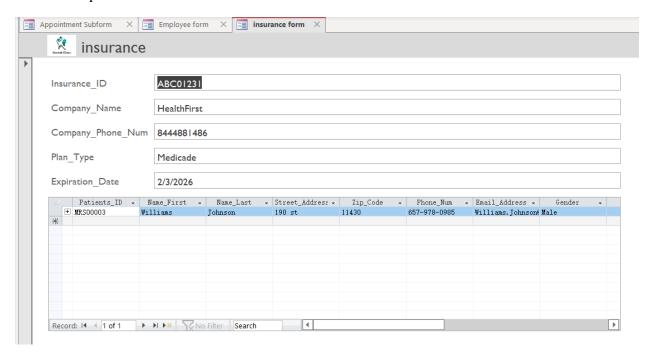




The employee form allows someone from the business to better keep track off all needed info about who works there, their contact information, and their position in the company, and other



work related information. VBA code makes sure the first letter of City, State, First name, Last name are capital.

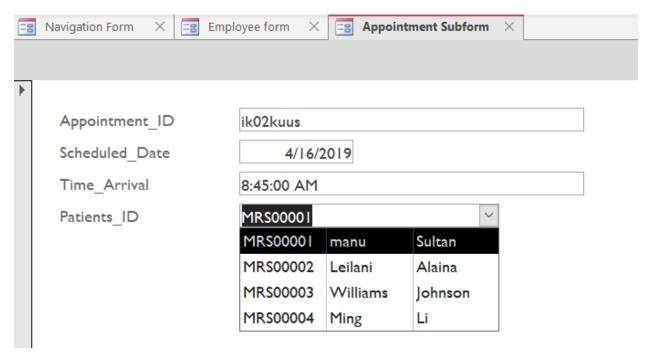


Keeping track of insurance is very important to know who to contact about possible billings.

Appointment Subform X	Employee form X insurance form X	Appointment X	Employee X Patients	s_final ×
Patients_final	Control Class			
Patients_ID Name_First Name_Last Street_Address Zip_Code Phone_Num Email_Address Gender DOB Race	manu Sultan 170 st 11430 657-978-0499 Sulatan.Manu@gmail.com Male 5/2/1998 Arabian	Insurance_ID	BC54003	V
Appointment	_ Appointment_ID	Scheduled_D; •	Time_Arrival *	
	ik02kuus	4/16/2019 8:	:45:00 AM	MRS0
	*			MRS0



A form listing all patients that have either had services done or have upcoming appointments set. Includes contact information and any insurance info that's needed. The VBA code is to make sure the customer's name and state info is capitalized properly.

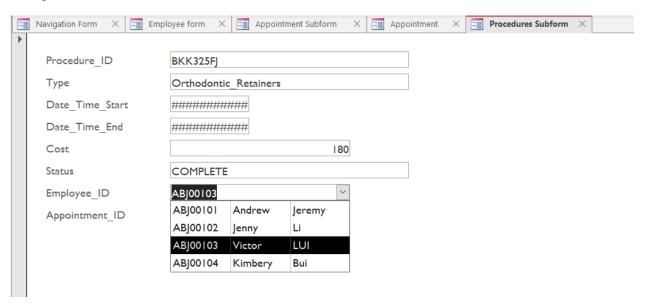




```
Option Compare Database

Private Sub Appointment_ID_AfterUpdate()
Appointment_ID = StrConv(Appointment_ID, vbProperCase)
End Sub
```

This form helps setup when upcoming appointments are for scheduling purposes. It connects to the patients table so double entry isn't needed. The VBA code makes sure the appointment ID is all capitals.



This last main form helps keep track of what procedures are needed to be done, what equipment used, when it's to be done, and by whom. Arguably the most important form because it helps with process management.



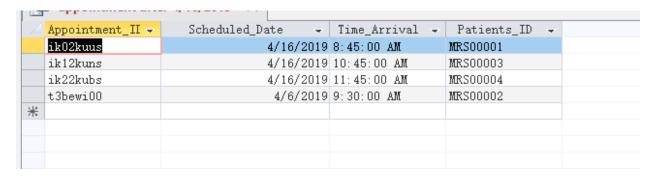
Queries

1. Appointment after 4/15/2019

SELECT*

FROM Appointment

WHERE Scheduled_Date >4/15/2019;



This query shows appointment dates which happened after 4-15-2019.

2. A combination of appointments and patients

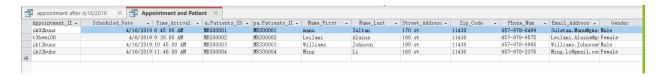
SQL:

SELECT *

FROM Appointment AS a

INNER JOIN Patients final AS pa

ON a.Patients ID = pa.Patients ID;



A query was made to show the combination of appointments and patients to see all the information about upcoming appointments along with detailed info about the patients.

3. A combination of Employee and Procedure



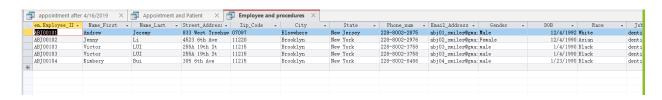
SQL:

SELECT *

FROM Employee AS em

INNER JOIN Procedures AS pr

ON em.Employee_ID = pr.Employee_ID;



Being shown is a query to know which employees are working on what procedures. This way if there's schedule conflict or a gap, it can be very quickly solved by looking at this newly combined table.

4. A combination of Equipment and Procedure

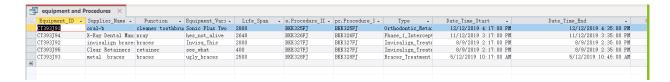
SQL:

SELECT *

FROM Equipment AS e

INNER JOIN Procedures AS pr

ON e.Procedure ID = pr.Procedure ID;



Filtered above joins the equipment table with procedures so an employee can know what tools are needed to get a job done and complete a procedure.

5. A combination of Insurance and Patient

SQL:

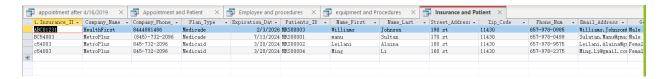
SELECT *



FROM insurance AS i

INNER JOIN Patients_final AS pa

ON i.Insurance_ID = pa.Insurance_ID;



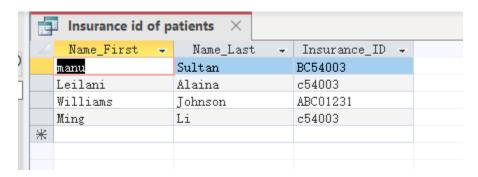
The final table combination was to link patients with their insurance they have in case the insurance company needs contacting or charged.

6. Patient's Insurance ID

SQL:

SELECT Name_First, Name_Last, Insurance_ID

FROM Patients_final;



Instead of showing all information about a patients insurance data, this query gives the insurance lookup id for each patient.

7. older than 21 year Patients

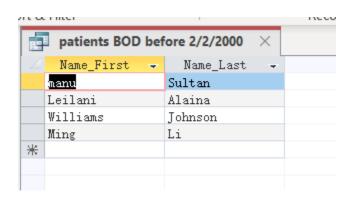
SQL:

SELECT Name_First, Name_Last

FROM Patients_final

WHERE DOB > 2/2/2000;





This query was made to find any patients that are older than 21 years old (pretend the dates match up please *wink)

8. A combination o Zipcode and Patients

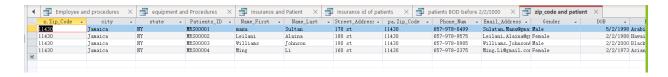
SQL:

SELECT *

FROM zip_codes AS z

INNER JOIN Patients final AS pa ON

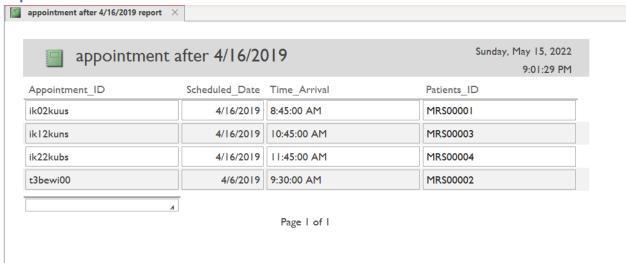
z.Zip_Code= pa.Zip_Code;



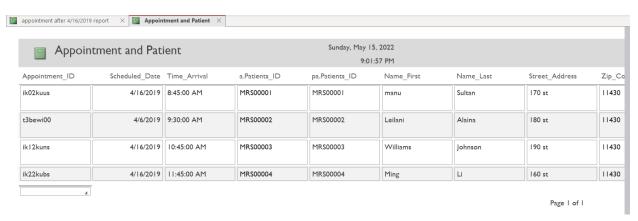
For the final query the zip codes and state info was shown along with all the data about a patient.



Reports

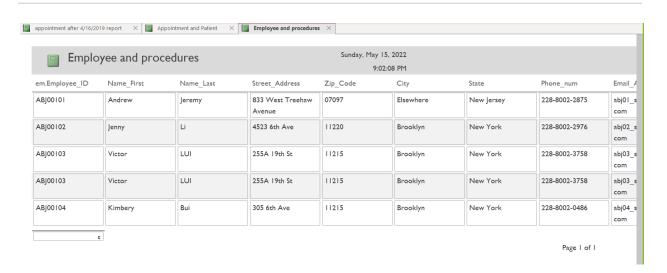


This report shows appointments set after 4/16/2019. At the time of running this report it was to show appointments a month or more out.

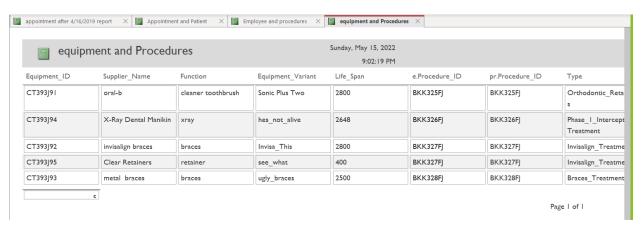


Presented are all appointments and the patient info.





An easily readable report of what employees are working on which procedures.

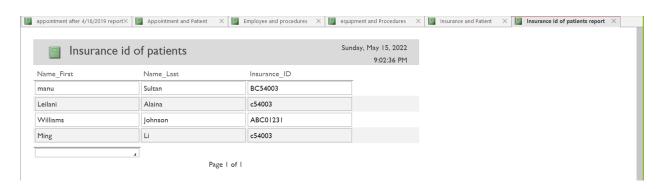


For procedures this report shows what equipment is needed for each one.

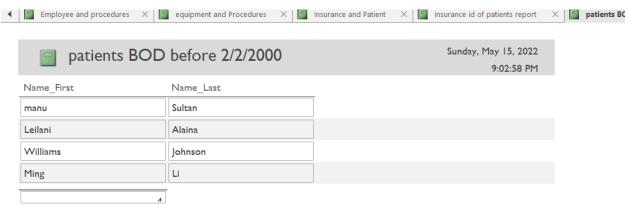


In case an employee needs to check what insurance is associated with a customer they can check here.





A simple report showing the insurance lookup id for a patient.



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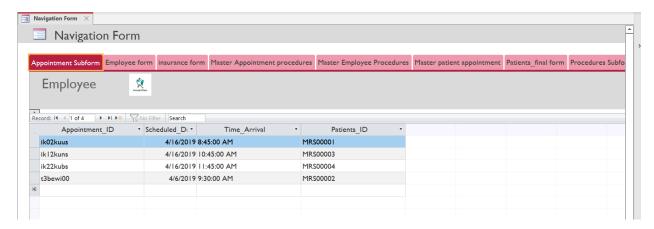
This report presents what patients are older than the age of 21 (at the time of search).



This last report shows all the zip codes in the database and who they are associated to.



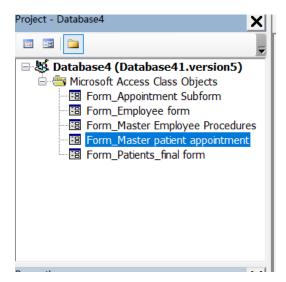
Navigation Form



Navigation form puts all the forms in one table, which makes it easier to retrieve, update, and view info.

Misc VBA Screenshot:

All the tables that use some form of VBA code.





Narrative Conclusion

Our group utilized several applications to collaborate and design The Smiles Inc Database. The first and one of the most critical software we used to collaborate was Zoom for the video capabilities, we also used Whatsapp to arrange meetings and discuss times available. For compilation and sharing capabilities we utilized Google Suite, we used Google Drive to save our documents, We used slides for our initial UML notations and ER modeling and Google Docs to document other areas of our project. Finally we used Microsoft Access to bring our database together. We used Powerpoint to help us with initial designing as well and Microsoft Outlook to communicate with our professor and provide updates or request help.

Our experience initially was pretty seamless, we were able to arrange meetings and discuss ideas, our biggest issue initially was deciding what type of organization we wanted to create a database for but upon receiving the greenlight for a dental office we proceeded and worked toward this database. After working on it for a few weeks, we sometimes found ourselves to have differences in opinions but eventually arrived at mutual agreements.

Though the proposal portion was a bit difficult it was the easiest portion since we only had to create an idea of what we would be working on. The application implementation was one of the most difficult portions because we faced not only errors in the code but also issues with scheduling meetings because of other class obligations and personal issues. We learned that database management requires a lot of attention to detail. If we could start all over again we would probably try to be more organized and handle feedback immediately or perhaps have someone who was able to at the time address issues that needed to be fixed.



