

# Relational Model

1. Institute(instituteID, name, addr, phone, email, web)
2. Midwife(pracID, name, email, phone, instituteID) instituteID ref Institute
3. Birthingcenter(instituteID) InstituteID ref Institute
4. CommunityClinic(instituteID) InstituteID ref Institute
5. Mother(HCardID, email, dob, name, phone, profession, bloodtype, addr)
6. Father(fatherID, name, HCardID, email, dob, phone, profession, bloodtype, addr)
7. Couple(coupleID, HCardID, fatherID) HCardID ref mother fatherID ref father
8. Technician(tecInstituteID, name, phone)
9. Pregnancy(coupleID, num, expdueym, Impdued, usounddued, estdued, interested, homebirth, ppracID, bpracID, InstituteID) coupleID ref Couple, InstituteID ref Institute, ppracID ref Midwife, bpracID ref Midwife
10. Baby(babyid, gender, dob, btime, bloodtype, bname, pregnum, coupleID) (pregnum, CoupleID) ref Pregnancy
11. Tests(testid, ttype, prescdate, sampdate, labdate, results, pracID, pregnum, CoupleID, babyid, techID) pracID ref Midwife, (CoupleID, pregnum) ref Pregnancy, babyid ref Baby, techID ref Technician
12. InfoSession(infoID, sdate, stime, lang, practid) practid ref Midwife
13. Appointment(appointmentid, adate, atime, pregnum, coupleID, practid, instituteID) (pregnum, coupleID) ref Pregnancy, practid ref Midwife, instituteID ref BirthCenter
14. InfoSessionRegistration(infoID, coupleID, attended)
15. Notes(noteID, appointmentid, content, ndate, ntime) appointmentid ref Appointment

## Pending constraints

1. The tests is not linked to appointment, so there might be case where tests are prescribed by midwives not during appointments; even the tests could be prescribed by the midwife not specifically assigned to that pregnancy.
2. Midwife can be assigned to couples without attending infosessions.
3. A couple could form twice and this info cannot be captured by the database.
4. The database doesn't prevent pregnancy specified to home birth associated with midwife in birthing center.
5. The database doesn't capture which birthing center where the birth will happen, since they can do that in birthing center the midwife does not work in.
6. The tests could be performed on both mother and baby which is not ideal.
7. We cannot add multiple back up midwives. The database doesn't prevent backup midwife be the same primary midwife.
8. It's possible that the ultrasounded in pregnancy is changed without by certain tests; this should be restricted in appication side.

```

5a.
select adate,atime,A.HcardID,M.name,M.phone from (
select adate, atime, HCardID  from (
select adate, atime,coupleID from Appointment
where practid in (
select pracid from midwife
where name='Marion Girard'
)
and adate>='2022-03-21' and adate<='2022-03-25'
) as A  left join couple as C
on A.coupleID=C.coupleID
) as A left join mother as M
on A.HcardID = M.HcardID;

```

```
5b.
select results,labdate from Tests
where coupleID in
    (
        select coupleid
        from couple
        where hcardid in (
            select hcardid
            from mother
            where name = 'Victoria Gutierrez'
        )
    ) and pregnum=2 and ttype='blood iron'
;
```

5c.

[illegible]

5d.

```
--pregnant mother
select HcardID,name,phone
from mother where hcardid in (
    select Hcardid from couple
    where coupleid in (
        select coupleid
        from (
--pregnant couples not yet born baby
            select coupleid
            , num
            from pregnancy
            except
            select coupleid
            , pregnum
            from baby)
        INTERSECT
--coupld under care of midwife working for Lac-Saint-Louis
            select coupleid
            from pregnancy
            where ppracID in (
--midwife work for Lac-Saint-Louis
                select pracid
                from midwife
                where institutelD in (
                    select institutelD
                    from institute
                    where name = 'Lac-Saint-Louis'
                )
            )
        )
        --backup midwife
        or bpracID in (
--midwife work for Lac-Saint-Louis
            select pracid
            from midwife
            where institutelD in (
                select institutelD
                from institute
                where name = 'Lac-Saint-Louis'
            )
        )
    );
```

CALENDAR Tomorrow  
**Yukon Heritage Day (Yukon)**  
 Tomorrow

```

select hcardid,name from mother where hcardid in(
select hcardid from couple
where coupleid in(
select distinct coupleid from(
--get coupleid for such pregid
select coupleid, concat(concat(coupleid, ':'),num) as pregid
from pregnancy) as A right join (
--get pregnancy with more than 1 baby
select pregid
from (
--get baby number for each pregnancy
select count(concat(concat(coupleid, ':'),
concat(concat(coupleid, ':'), pregid))
from baby
group by concat(concat(coupleid, ':'), pregid)
)
where numbaby > 1) as B
on A.pregid=B.pregid));

```

db2 => █

6a.

```
on m.instituteid = P.instituteid;
```

```
db2 => CREATE VIEW midwifeinfo (pracid,midwifeiname,phone,email,institutename,addr)
AS SELECT m.pracid,m.name as midwifeiname,m.phone,m.email,p.name as institutename,p.addr
FROM midwife m left join institute P
on m.instituteid = P.instituteiddb2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => db2 (cont.) => ;
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
db2 =>
```

```
db2 => select * from midwifeinfo
        limit 5db2 (cont.) => ;
```

db2 => █

```
db2 => select * from midwifeinfo
[where institutename='Lac-Saint-Louis']db2 (cont.) => ;
```

db2 => █

The insert command fails. The view is virtual but when you do insert it's in effect with real tables as well. Since midwifeinfo is produced with join command. The database don't know where to insert data in the two underlying tables.

```
db2 => INSERT INTO midwifeinfo (pracid,midwifename,phone,email,institutename,addr) VALUES ('11777','Mantha','5144424251','manthat@gmail.com','Lac Hubert','233 lacshore')
db2 (cont.) => ;
DB21034E The command was processed as an SQL statement because it was not a
valid Command Line Processor command. During SQL processing it returned:
SQL0150N The target fullselect, view, typed table, materialized query table,
range-clustered table, or staging table in the INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, MERGE,
or TRUNCATE statement is a target for which the requested operation is not
permitted. SQLSTATE=42807
db2 =>
```

## Check Constraints

```
db2 => alter table tests add constraint labdate check(prescdte<labdate);
DB20000I The SQL command completed successfully.
```

```
[db2 => INSERT INTO Tests (testid,ttype,prescdte,sampdate,labdate,results,pracID]
,pregnum,coupleID,babyID,techID) VALUES ('880907','blood iron','2022-03-09','202
2-03-11','2022-02-05','Excellent blood iron level','220001','2','550001',null,'6
60001');
DB21034E The command was processed as an SQL statement because it was not a
valid Command Line Processor command. During SQL processing it returned:
SQL0545N The requested operation is not allowed because a row does not
satisfy the check constraint "TZHANG71.TESTS.LABDATE". SQLSTATE=23513
db2 =>
```