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CPSC 408 Database Management

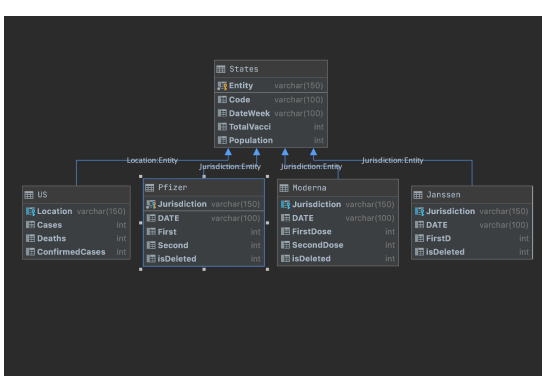
Final Project Write Up

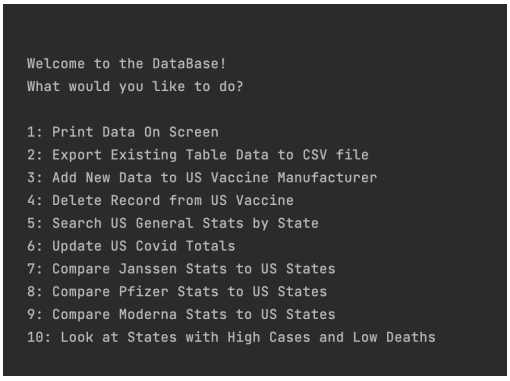
For the final assignment for CPSC 408 Database Management, we were tasked to create our own database with a front-end application, similar to assignments four and five. In this case, I decided to tackle the issue of Covid-19 Vaccinations in terms of distribution, as well as comparing various statistics between states. I wanted to tackle this issue because thousands of vaccines each day are going to waste and most end up in the garbage, as vaccines such as Pfizer and Moderna are temperature controlled and places cannot keep them for more than 24 hours.

In terms of related works in the field, there are many Covid-19 trackers of all sorts, with the main one being the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). On their website, they are tracking all sorts of Covid data, from cases to vaccinations to statistics based on race. With that being said, a lot of their data is on a more broad, general basis. In addition, a few groups in the 408 Database class are also doing projects on Covid-19 stats. However, the focuses they have include the effects of mask use, as well as setting up appointments for vaccinations.

For my schema for this assignment, I have created 5 tables. Table ‘states’ is the primary table for the other four tables, as the primary key in this case in the name of the state, respectively defined as “State,” “Entity, ” and “Jurisdiction.” The schema is depicted

below. As for my results, the main focus is on Vaccine Manufacturers, and how they compare to each other, as well as comparing it to General US statistics. With the startup of the python application, it will give you a set of options on what you can do in the database. Also, on startup, each csv file is read using pandas and then written to the table before the user enters a choice.





One of the main functions I wanted to focus more on is display of High cases and Low death rate, as well as comparing each manufacturer allocation of doses and comparing it to us general stats. For the display of High Cases and Low Death Rate, I used a subquery of select statements in order to generate the wanted query. The reason I wanted to use this query for my database is because it shows states that need to be focused on for pandemic prevention, as well as showing states may need more help in vaccine allocation. With that being said, this goes into my next main function: comparing each vaccine stat to US general stats. The reason why I separated these two is because I wanted to have the user first check each manufacturer stat(option 7-9) and then check which of these states have a high rate of cases and deaths(option 10). For these queries(option 7-9), I did a join across three tables: US, States and each respective manufacturer.

```
Enter Choice Number: 10
          Location    Cases  Deaths  Confirmed Cases
0          Alabama   540603   11043           415726
1          Arizona   874065   17480                0
2         Arkansas   339162    5805           265148
3       California  3770763   62713          3745850
4         Colorado   535536    6597                0
5      Connecticut   345720    8198                0
6          Florida  2296777   36226                0
7          Georgia  1092264   19886           867269
8         Illinois  1372582   24830          1237792
9          Indiana   739811   13507           736480
10            Iowa   369638    6013           304868
11          Kansas   314136    5079                0
12        Kentucky   455511    6833                0
13       Louisiana   466440   10500           395153
14        Maryland   456619    8945           456428
15   Massachusetts   702338   17772           681950
16        Michigan   979506   19886           877978
17       Minnesota   595625    7403           553222
```

	Entity	TotalVacci	Cases	Janssen Dose
0	Alabama	2768204	540603	8500
1	Alaska	571368	69088	1900
2	Arizona	5372605	874065	12000
3	Arkansas	1900002	339162	5200
4	California	33109680	3770763	67600
5	Colorado	4880920	535536	9700
6	Connecticut	3512139	345720	6400
7	Delaware	825352	107175	1700
8	Florida	16431037	2296777	37000
9	Georgia	6799470	1092264	17600
10	Hawaii	1386097	34247	2600
11	Idaho	1132383	190357	2900
12	Illinois	10146731	1372582	17600
13	Indiana	4506166	739811	11400
14	Iowa	2564630	369638	5500
15	Kansas	2146247	314136	5000

As for my other functions, I wanted to touch on my delete and create a new record. These two functions are primarily for each Vaccine manufacturer table. The reason why only these two functions are used and update is not a part of this because each Vaccine table can have multiple entries of the same state. I wanted these tables to be more of a weekly update-type table so the user of the database can see how allocations are going each week, and if more or less need to be sent to each state.

For my update function, I utilized this for my US table, where the user can update Cases, Deaths and Confirmed Cases. I used Update in this case because I did not want to mess with the primary key, as adding a new entry creates duplicates to appear. The Update call keeps the same row in the table, but just updates each value for integrity purposes. My export function exports each table into a csv file, based on what actions were performed before. For example, if a user created a new record in one of the Vaccine Tables and then exported into a csv, that entry would be included in the report. This was done so the user can have a choice when to export the table, versus automatically generating a report that may not be needed.

My other functions within this database include printing and displaying the full tables, as well as displaying tables that have been queried (ie. options 7-10). Also, there is a soft delete function that sets the deleted value from null to 1 if the user decides to delete an entry. Lastly, once each task is performed, the user will be prompted whether or not they want to continue the database. This was done so the application will not quit after a single task is performed, and the user has to restart it each time.

Some problems I ran into during this project were syntax errors, as many times I would forget an apostrophe here or a set of parentheses there. In addition, another problem I ran into was exporting to a csv file. I figured out this problem by just using a pandas import function rather than sending the table to the csv from the query itself(using Outfile…).