

MySQL Assignment

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Create the following tables for HMS(Hospital Management System):

The Doctor_master table contains information about doctors in the hospital.

DOCTOR_MASTER(doctor_id,doctor_name,dept)

| Column Name | Data type & Data size | Description |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| doctor_id | Varchar(15) | doctorid must be unique and not null |
| doctor_name | Varchar2(15) | Doctor name should be not null |
| Dept | Varchar2(15) | Dept name should be not null |

```
mysql> create table Doctor_master( doctor_id varchar(15) NOT NULL UNIQUE ,
-> doctor_name varchar(15) NOT NULL , Dept varchar(15) NOT NULL) ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.48 sec)
```

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_hospital |
+-----+
| doctor_master       |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc Doctor_master ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| doctor_id  | varchar(15)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| doctor_name | varchar(15)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| Dept       | varchar(15)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.15 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

Sample Data:

| doctor_id | doctor_name | dept |
|-----------|-------------|---------|
| D0001 | Ram | ENT |
| D0002 | Rajan | ENT |
| D0003 | Smita | Eye |
| D0004 | Bhavan | Surgery |
| D0005 | Sheela | Surgery |
| D0006 | Nethra | Surgery |

```
-> values( D0003 , Smita , Eye );
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)

mysql> insert into Doctor_master (doctor_id , doctor_name , Dept)
      -> values('D0004' , 'Bhavan' , 'Surgery');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.15 sec)

mysql> insert into Doctor_master (doctor_id , doctor_name , Dept)
      -> values('D0005' , 'Sheela' , 'Surgery');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> insert into Doctor_master (doctor_id , doctor_name , Dept)
      -> values('D0006' , 'Nethra' , 'Surgery') ;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)

mysql> select * from Doctor_master ;
+-----+-----+-----+
| doctor_id | doctor_name | Dept |
+-----+-----+-----+
| D0001    | Ram        | ENT |
| D0002    | Rajan      | ENT |
| D0003    | Smita      | Eye |
| D0004    | Bhavan     | Surgery |
| D0005    | Sheela     | Surgery |
| D0006    | Nethra     | Surgery |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

The room_master table contains information about room availability in the hospital.

ROOM_MASTER(room_no, room_type, status)

| Column Name | Data type & Data size | Description |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| room_no | Varchar(15) | roomno must be unique and not null |
| room_type | Varchar2(15) | room type name should be not null |
| status | Varchar2(15) | status name should be not null |

Sample Data:

| room_no | room_type | status |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| R0001 | AC | occupied |
| R0002 | Suite | vacant |
| R0003 | NonAC | vacant |
| R0004 | NonAC | occupied |
| R0005 | AC | vacant |
| R0006 | AC | occupied |

```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> insert into room_master( room_no , room_type , status)
      -> values('R0004' , 'NonAC' , 'occupied');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> insert into room_master( room_no , room_type , status)
      -> values('R0005' , 'AC' , 'vacant');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)

mysql> insert into room_master( room_no , room_type , status)
      -> values('R0006' , 'AC' , 'occupied');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)

mysql> select * from room_master ;
+-----+-----+-----+
| room_no | room_type | status |
+-----+-----+-----+
| R0001   | AC        | occupied |
| R0002   | Suite     | vacant   |
| R0003   | NonAC     | vacant   |
| R0004   | NonAC     | occupied |
| R0005   | AC        | vacant   |
| R0006   | AC        | occupied |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

The patient_master table contains information about patients in the hospital.

PATIENT_MASTER(pid, name,age,weight,gender,address,phoneno,disease,doctorid)

| Column Name | Data type & Data size | Description |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| pid | Varchar(15) | pid must be unique and not null |
| name | Varchar2(15) | name should be not null |
| age | number(15) | age should be not null |
| Weight | number(15) | weight should be not null |

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Gender | Varchar(10) | gender should be not null |
| Address | Varchar(50) | address should be not null |
| phoneno | varchar(10) | phoneno should be not null |
| Disease | Varchar(50) | disease should be not null |
| Doctor_id | Varchar(5) | Must be an existing doctor |

```

-' at line 2
mysql> create table patient_master( pid varchar(15) UNIQUE NOT NULL ,
->     name varchar(15) NOT NULL ,
->     age int(15) NOT NULL ,
->     weight int(15) NOT NULL ,
->     gender varchar(10) NOT NULL ,
-> Address varchar(50) NOT NULL ,
-> phoneno varchar(10) NOT NULL ,
-> disease varchar(50) NOT NULL ,
-> doctor_id varchar(5) CHECK(doctor_id in('D0001' , 'D0002' , 'D0003' , 'D0004' , 'D0005')));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.19 sec)

mysql> desc patient_master ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| pid   | varchar(15)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| name  | varchar(15)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| age   | int           | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| weight | int           | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| gender | varchar(10)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| Address | varchar(50)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| phoneno | varchar(10)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| disease | varchar(50)   | NO   |     | NULL    |       |
| doctor_id | varchar(5)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

Sample Data:

| pid | name | age | weight | gender | address | phoneno | disease | Doctor_id |
|-------|--------|-----|--------|--------|---------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| P0001 | Gita | 35 | 65 | F | Chennai | 9867145678 | Eye Infection | D0003 |
| P0002 | Ashish | 40 | 70 | M | Delhi | 9845675678 | Asthma | D0003 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|----|----|---|-----------|------------|-----------------|-------|
| P0003 | Radha | 25 | 60 | F | Chennai | 9867166678 | Pain in heart | D0005 |
| P0004 | Chandra | 28 | 55 | F | Bangalore | 9978675567 | Asthma | D0001 |
| P0005 | Goyal | 42 | 65 | M | Delhi | 8967533223 | Pain in Stomach | D0004 |

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)

mysql> select * from patient_master ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| pid | name | age | weight | gender | Address | phoneno | disease | doctor_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| P0001 | Gita | 35 | 65 | F | Chennai | 986714567 | Eye infection | D0003 |
| P0002 | Ashish | 40 | 70 | M | Delhi | 9845675678 | Asthma | D0003 |
| P0003 | Radha | 25 | 60 | F | Chennai | 9867166678 | Pain in heart | D0005 |
| P0004 | Chandra | 28 | 55 | F | Bangalore | 9978675567 | Asthma | D0001 |
| P0005 | Goyal | 42 | 65 | M | Delhi | 8967533223 | Pain in stomach | D0004 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

The room_allocation table contains information about the allocation of room to the patients in the hospital.

ROOM_ALLOCATION(room_no, pid, admission_date,release_date)

| Column Name | Data type & Data size | Description |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| room_no | Varchar(15) | Must be an existing rooms |
| pid | Varchar2(15) | Must be an existing patients |
| admission_date | date | Admission date should be not null |
| Release_date | date | |

```
mysql> desc room_allocation ;
```

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|----------------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| room_no | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| pid | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| admission_date | date | NO | | NULL | |
| Release_date | date | YES | | NULL | |

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Sample Data:

| room_no | pid | admission_date | Release_date |
|---------|-------|----------------|--------------|
| R0001 | P0001 | 15-oct-16 | 26-oct-16 |
| R0002 | P0002 | 15-nov-16 | 26-nov-16 |
| R0002 | P0003 | 01-dec-16 | 30-dec-16 |
| R0004 | P0001 | 01-jan-17 | 30-jan-17 |

```
mysql> select * from room_allocation ;
```

| room_no | pid | admission_date | Release_date |
|---------|-------|----------------|--------------|
| R0001 | P0001 | 2016-10-15 | 2016-10-26 |
| R0002 | P0002 | 2016-11-15 | 2016-11-26 |
| R0002 | P0003 | 2016-12-01 | 2016-12-30 |
| R0004 | P0001 | 2017-01-01 | 2017-01-30 |

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

NOTE:

You are supposed to fill in the given records in DOCTOR_MASTER, ROOM_MASTER, PATIENT_MASTER and ROOM_ALLOCATION tables following these rules:

1. Identify the primary key and foreign key (if applicable) in each table.
2. Take care of the constraints and the relationships among the tables.

QUERIES

Query #1: Display the patients who were admitted in the month of january.

```
mysql> select * from room_allocation where MONTH(Release_date) = 1 ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| room_no | pid   | admission_date | Release_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| R0004   | P0001 | 2017-01-01     | 2017-01-30   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.11 sec)

mysql> _
```


Query #2: Display the female patient who is not suffering from asthma

```
mysql> select * from patient_master where gender = 'F' and disease <> 'Asthma' ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| pid   | name  | age | weight | gender | Address | phoneno   | disease       | doctor_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| P0001 | Gita  | 35  | 65     | F      | Chennai | 986714567 | Eye infection | D0003     |
| P0003 | Radha | 25  | 60     | F      | Chennai | 9867166678 | Pain in heart | D0005     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

Query #3: Count the number of male and female patients.

```
mysql> select count(*) from patient_master where gender = 'M' ;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|         2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> select count(*) from patient_master where gender = 'F' ;
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|         3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Query #4: Display the patient_id, patient_name, doctor_id, doctor_name, room_no, room_type and admission_date.

```
mysql> select distinct pid,name, doctor_id, doctor_name, room_no, room_type , admission_date from room_master NATURAL join doctor_m
aster natural join patient_master natural join room_allocation ;
```

| pid | name | doctor_id | doctor_name | room_no | room_type | admission_date |
|-------|--------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|----------------|
| P0001 | Gita | D0003 | Smita | R0001 | AC | 2016-10-15 |
| P0002 | Ashish | D0003 | Smita | R0002 | Suite | 2016-11-15 |
| P0003 | Radha | D0005 | Sheela | R0002 | Suite | 2016-12-01 |
| P0001 | Gita | D0003 | Smita | R0004 | NonAC | 2017-01-01 |

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Query #5: Display the room_no which was never allocated to any patient.

```
mysql> select room_no from room_master where room_no not in (select room_master.room_no from room_master NATURAL JOIN room_allocation)
;
```

| room_no |
|---------|
| R0003 |
| R0005 |
| R0006 |

```
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

Query #6: Display the room_no, room_type which are allocated more than once.

```
mysql> select room_master.room_no ,room_master.room_type from room_master NATURAL JOIN room_allocation where room_master.room_no not
in( select room_no from room_allocation group by room_no having count(room_no) > 1) ;
```

| room_no | room_type |
|---------|-----------|
| R0001 | AC |
| R0004 | NonAC |

```
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```

PRIME

For Internal Use Only

Version 4.2