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## REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

### Introduction

Hospital Management System is majorly to organise Patients, Employees and Services provided. Patients are the customers of the Hospital Management System, every data corresponding to the Patients must be stored and they must be provided with Services or Medication requested.

### Working

The flow of Hospital Management System is as below

There are three categories of persons who enter the Hospital.

Patient, the person who is entering the Hospital for medical treatment.

Visitor, the person who is entering the Hospital for visiting other patients.

Emergency Patient, the person who is entering the Hospital with dire need of medical attention. In the case of an Emergency Patient the information collected need not be collected with the information, they are assigned with an id and rushed to the emergency ward. The patient can either avail the services which require no doctor prescription, provided by the hospital like Blood test, Urine test, Coronavirus test, ECG, X-Ray, Medicines etc or book an appointment to visit the doctor. The appointment booking will be for a doctor who is an expert in the area in which the patient requires consultation. The doctor then consults the patient either asking him to avail the services like MRI Scanning, CT Scanning, X-Ray, Blood test, medicines or in more serious situations perform surgery on the patient. The details regarding the surgeries are also stored. The surgeries are scheduled in operation theatres, so the assignment of an operation theatre to a patient is very crucial. After the surgery the patient is admitted into admit rooms and advised to stay in the admit rooms for a certain period of time before discharging from the hospital. Emergency patients and surgery undergoing patients are attended by the nurses. Who are the employees of the hospital like doctors? Employees are the backbone of the hospital.

The commercial part of the Hospital Management System relies on three major commodities. Services availment, Surgery payments. After the

patient avails the services provided by the hospital, he needs to make the payment. Also, bills generated from the surgery of the patient need to be paid. It is also the hospital's responsibility to store the records of patients who are deceased.

## Requirement

There is a requirement to store the data corresponding to Patients, the persons who enter the hospital intending to get medical attention or avail any non-prescribed services. So, that the further procedures of the patient can be kept track of starting from here. Their details are to be stored.

Visitors, the persons who enter the hospital intending to visit patients in the hospital. Each visitor is given a visitor id, so that they are restricted to visit only the patient they are related to and only at certain periods of time. Their details such as contact number, address are collected for storing in case of any mishappening related to the visitor and the patient they visit.

Storing the details of emergency patients is another key requirement. But the patients need not provide the details prior to their admit into the hospital, they or their guardians can provide the hospital with the details post treatment.

Services like Blood test, Urine test, Coronavirus test, ECG, MRI scanning, CT scanning, X-Ray etc availed by each patient is to be stored. So, that each patient can be linked to the tests and find out the results corresponding to the test. The doctors can also prescribe any test which the patient then avails, and provides the doctor with reports. The doctor can make the diagnosis or perform any surgery based on the reports.

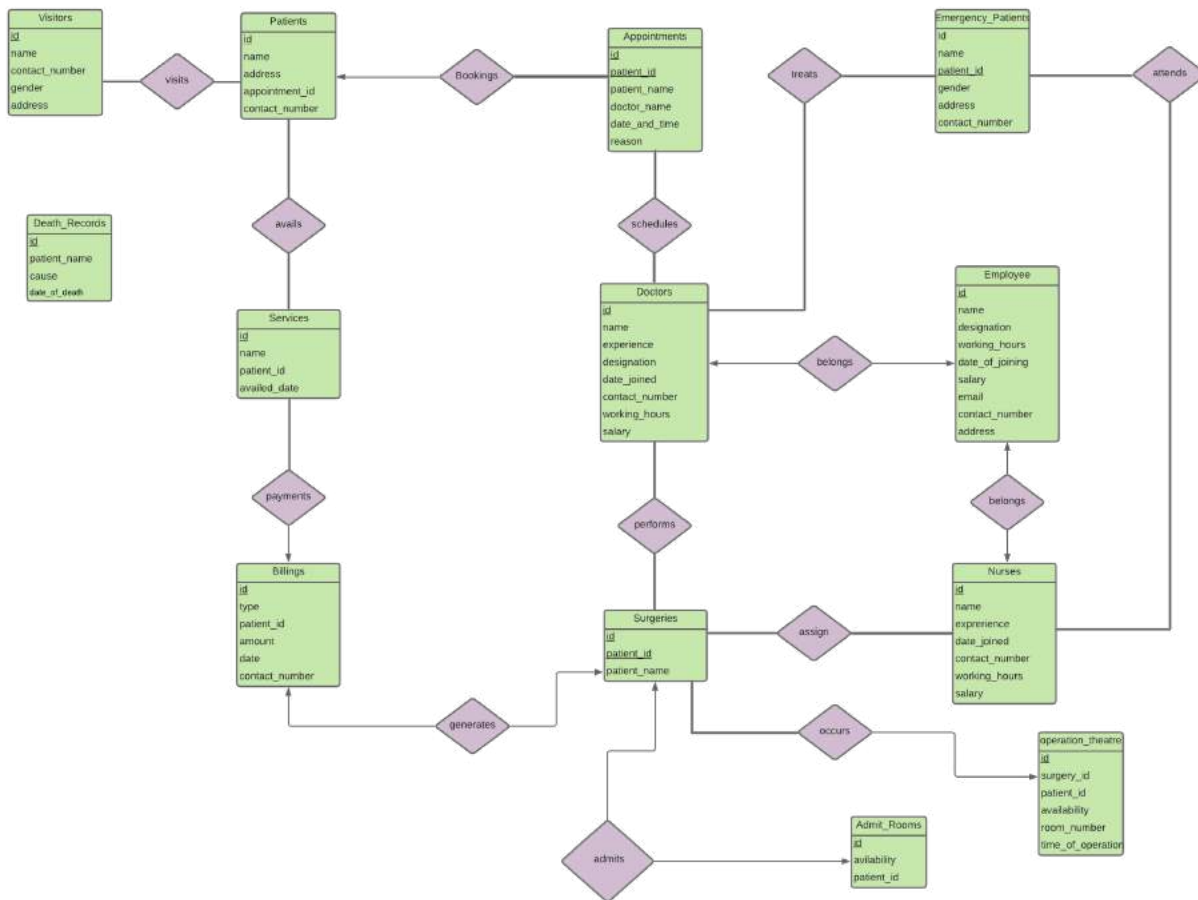
The surgery details are stored with the corresponding patient id, there may be a lot of doctors operating on a single patient. The complete data of the doctors operated on the patient in the surgery is to be stored.

Billing details are the commercial aspect of the hospital. Bill corresponding to each service, surgery is to be stored along with the patient id. This way total payment of each patient can be kept track of.

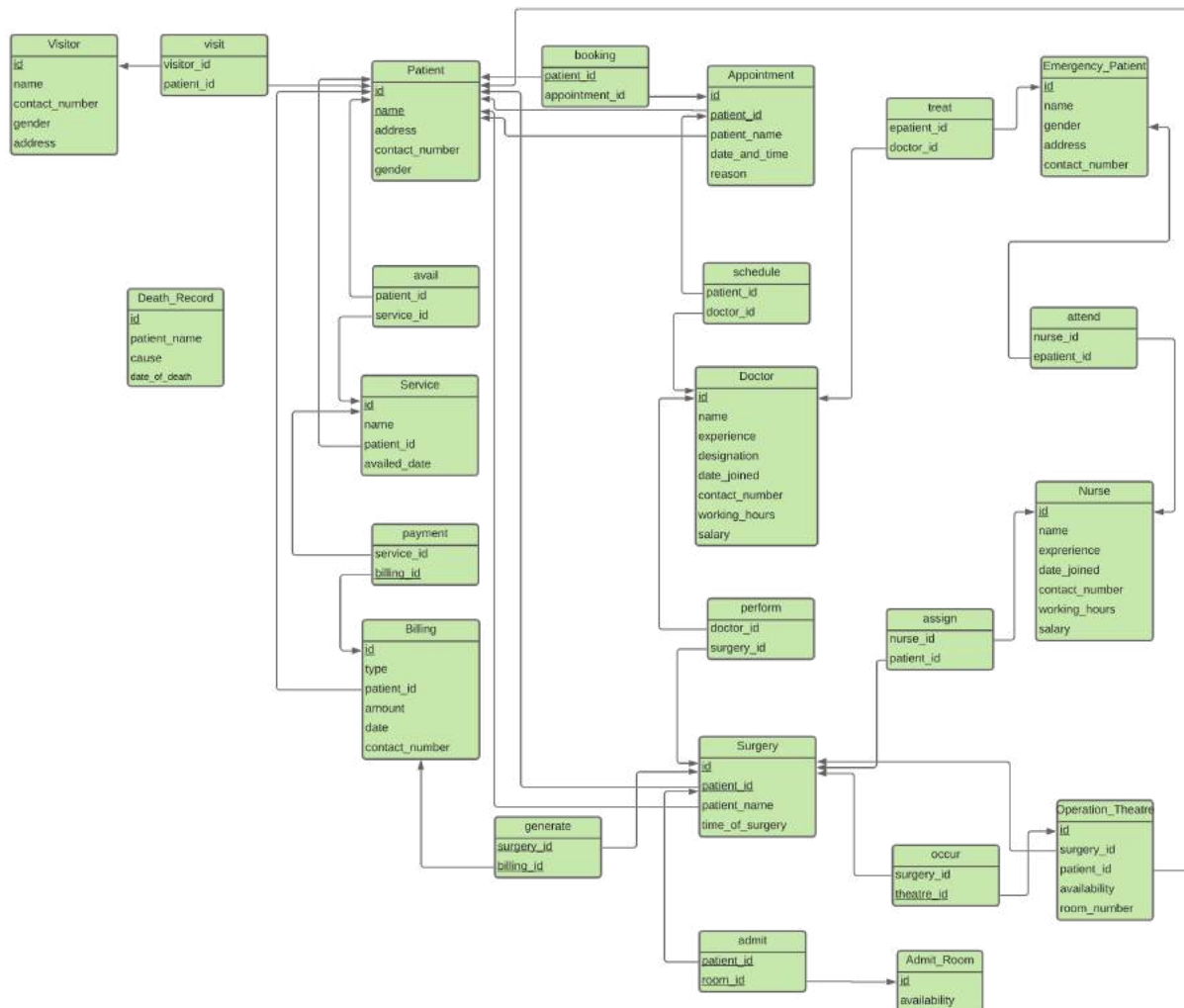
Employees data is also to be stored, to provide them their salary on time and keep track of their information for the times of any mishappening.

Rooms are intended to be of two types, operation theatres and admit rooms, the patient undergoing a surgery is related to the operation theatre in which their surgery takes place and the admit room where he is admitted after the surgery or in case of any mild medication. The details corresponding to the rooms are to be stored. Also, the details of patients who died due to unfortunate circumstances in the hospital are recorded and stored.

## ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM



# SCHEMA DIAGRAM



## SCHEMA

There are total 24 tables in the schema

```
MariaDB [hospital]> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_hospital |
+-----+
| Admit_Room          |
| Appointment         |
| Billing              |
| Death_Record        |
| Doctor              |
| Emergency_Patient   |
| Nurse               |
| Operation_Theatre   |
| Patient             |
| Service             |
| Surgery             |
| Visitor             |
| admit               |
| assign              |
| attend              |
| avail               |
| booking              |
| generate             |
| occur               |
| payment              |
| perform              |
| schedule             |
| treat               |
| visit               |
+-----+
24 rows in set (0.003 sec)
```

Table Name: Admit\_Room

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Admit_Room;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id         | varchar(10) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| availability | tinyint(1)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.007 sec)
```

Table Name: Appointment

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Appointment;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
date_and_time	datetime	YES		NULL	
reason	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Table Name: Billing

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Billing;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
type	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
amount	float	YES		NULL	
date	datetime	YES		NULL	
contact_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

6 rows in set (0.010 sec)

Table Name: Death\_Record

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Death_Record;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
cause	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
date_of_death	datetime	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.009 sec)



Table Name: Doctor

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Doctor;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
experience	float	YES		NULL	
designation	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
date_joined	date	YES		NULL	
contact_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
working_hours	float	YES		NULL	
salary	float	YES		NULL	

8 rows in set (0.013 sec)

Table Name: Emergency\_Patient

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Emergency_Patient;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
gender	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
contact_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.015 sec)

Table Name: Nurse

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Nurse;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
experience	float	YES		NULL	
date_joined	date	YES		NULL	
contact_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
working_hours	float	YES		NULL	
salary	float	YES		NULL	

7 rows in set (0.011 sec)

Table Name: Operation\_Theatre

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Operation_Theatre;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
surgery_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
availability	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	
room_number	int(10)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.008 sec)

Table Name: Patient

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Patient;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(50)	NO	PRI	NULL	
address	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
contact_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
gender	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.010 sec)

Table Name: Service

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Service;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
availed_date	datetime	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.006 sec)

Table Name: Surgery

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Surgery;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
time_of_surgery	datetime	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.008 sec)

Table Name: Visitor

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe Visitor;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
contact_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
gender	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.010 sec)

Table Name: admit

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe admit;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
room_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.011 sec)

Table Name: assign

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe assign;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
nurse_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.008 sec)

Table Name: attend

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe attend;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
nurse_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
epatient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Table Name: avail

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe avail;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
service_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.008 sec)

Table Name: booking

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe booking;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
appointment_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.008 sec)

Table Name: generate

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe generate;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
surgery_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	
billing_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Table Name: occur

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe occur;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
surgery_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
theatre_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.008 sec)

Table Name: payment

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe payment;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
service_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
billing_id	varchar(10)	NO	PRI	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Table Name: perform

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe perform;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
doctor_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
surgery_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Table Name: schedule

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe schedule;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
doctor_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Table Name: treat

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe treat;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
epatient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
doctor_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.013 sec)

Table Name: visit

```
MariaDB [hospital]> describe visit;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
visitor_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	

2 rows in set (0.009 sec)



## KEY AREAS OF SCHEMA

### 1. Patients who have taken Doctor appointment

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT id, name
-> FROM Patient
-> WHERE id IN (SELECT patient_id from Appointment);
```

id	name
111801001	Captain Jack Sparrow
111801002	Gellert Grindelwald
111801003	Elizabeth Swann
111801004	Harry Potter
111801005	Ronald Weasley
111801006	Hermione Granger
111801007	Albus Dumbledore
111801029	Tom Riddle
111801031	Sirius Black
111801034	Neville Longbottom
111801045	Draco Malfoy

11 rows in set (0.007 sec)

### 2. Visitors who came to visit Patients

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT Visitor.name, Patient.name
-> FROM Visitor, Patient, visit
-> WHERE visit.visitor_id = Visitor.id AND visit.patient_id = Patient.id;
```

name	name
Will Turner	Captain Jack Sparrow
Will Turner	Gellert Grindelwald
James Norry	Captain Jack Sparrow
Hector	Elizabeth Swann
Hector	Harry Potter
Ragetti	Elizabeth Swann
Ana Maria	Ronald Weasley
Ana Maria	Hermione Granger
Joshamee	Ronald Weasley
Marty	Tom Riddle
Mull roy	Sirius Black
Murtogg	Neville Longbottom
Lieutenant	Draco Malfoy

13 rows in set (0.001 sec)

- Patients who received surgery along with the doctor who performed surgery and time of surgery arranged in chronological order

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT patient_id, patient_name, Doctor.name AS Doctor_name, time_of_surgery
-> FROM Surgery, perform, Doctor
-> WHERE Surgery.id = perform.surgery_id AND perform.doctor_id = Doctor.id
-> ORDER BY time_of_surgery ASC;
```

patient_id	patient_name	Doctor_name	time_of_surgery
111801031	Sirius Black	Charles Richard Drew	1980-04-15 13:44:00
111801045	Draco Malfoy	Charles Richard Drew	1990-05-28 19:36:28
111801034	Neville Longbottom	Georges Mathe	1999-05-14 10:17:02
111801029	Tom Riddle	Elizabeth Blackwell	2004-09-23 23:37:27
111801004	Harry Potter	Helene D.Gayle	2017-05-24 14:35:42
111801002	Gellert Grindelwald	Helene D.Gayle	2017-11-02 21:18:31
111801005	Ronald Weasley	Edward Jenner	2017-11-20 00:14:34

7 rows in set (0.001 sec)

- Patients who availed any service, the type of the service availed and the amount of bill generated corresponding to the service ordered descendingly according to the amount(highest bill comes on top).

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT Patient.name, Service.name, Billing.amount
-> FROM Patient, Service, Billing, avail, payment
-> WHERE Patient.id = avail.patient_id AND avail.service_id = Service.id
-> AND Service.id = payment.service_id
-> AND payment.billing_id = Billing.id;
```

name	name	amount
Captain Jack Sparrow	Blood test	2480.02
Elizabeth Swann	X-Ray test	5480
Gellert Grindelwald	HRCT test	2000
Albus Dumbledore	Medical Checkup	17845.5
Ronald Weasley	ENT	15480
Tom Riddle	Blood test	2480.02
Sirius Black	Medical Checkup	17845.5

7 rows in set (0.002 sec)



## 5. Nurses assigned to surgery undergone patients

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT Nurse.name, Surgery.patient_name
  -> FROM Nurse, Surgery, assign
  -> WHERE Surgery.patient_id = assign.patient_id AND assign.nurse_id = Nurse.id;
```

name	patient_name
Julie Watson	Harry Potter
Emily Parker	Ronald Weasley
Jamie Rose	Tom Riddle
Tiffany Morrison	Sirius Black
Sophie Jane	Neville Longbottom

5 rows in set (0.002 sec)

## 6. Name, bill amount and bill type generated by surgery undergone by patients.

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT patient_name, amount, type
  -> FROM Surgery, Billing, generate
  -> WHERE Surgery.id = generate.surgery_id AND generate.billing_id = Billing.id;
```

patient_name	amount	type
Gellert Grindelwald	17845.5	UPI
Harry Potter	2480.02	Cash
Ronald Weasley	5480	UPI
Tom Riddle	2000	Debit Card
Sirius Black	17845.5	Cash
Neville Longbottom	15480	Debit Card
Draco Malfoy	2480.02	Cash

7 rows in set (0.003 sec)

7. Name of the patient who undergone surgery, the room in which operation took place, the time of operation and the room in which the patient was admitted after the surgery

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT Patient.name, room_number AS operation_room_number,  
-> time_of_surgery, Admit_Room.id AS admit_room_number  
-> FROM Operation_Theatre, Surgery, admit, Admit_Room, Patient  
-> WHERE Operation_Theatre.patient_id = Patient.id AND Operation_Theatre.surgery_id = Surgery.id  
-> AND Surgery.patient_id = admit.patient_id AND admit.room_id = Admit_Room.id;
```

name	operation_room_number	time_of_surgery	admit_room_number
Harry Potter	108	2017-05-24 14:35:42	101
Ronald Weasley	109	2017-11-20 00:14:34	102
Tom Riddle	208	2004-09-23 23:37:27	103
Sirius Black	209	1980-04-15 13:44:00	104
Draco Malfoy	210	1990-05-28 19:36:28	105
Gellert Grindelwald	208	2017-11-02 21:18:31	106

6 rows in set (0.001 sec)

8. Death records is an independent table which has no foreign key references to any other table in the database

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT * FROM Death_Record;
```

id	patient_name	cause	date_of_death
1032	Adalberto Dray	Heart Attack	1995-05-21 00:00:00
1045	Hilda Flanery	Accident	1990-04-12 00:00:00
1154	Eve Rampton	Kidneys Failure	1985-12-14 00:00:00
1561	June Terhune	Accident	1997-09-05 00:00:00
1847	Nguyet Dutra	Blood Cancer	1983-11-25 00:00:00

5 rows in set (0.000 sec)

9. Doctors who treated the emergency patients and nurses attended them

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT Emergency_Patient.name AS patient_name, Doctor.name as doctor_name,  
-> Nurse.name AS nurse_name  
-> FROM Emergency_Patient, Doctor, treat, Nurse, attend  
-> WHERE Emergency_Patient.id = treat.epatient_id AND treat.doctor_id = Doctor.id  
-> AND Emergency_Patient.id = attend.epatient_id AND attend.nurse_id = Nurse.id;
```

patient_name	doctor_name	nurse_name
Johnson Bravo	Edward Jenner	Tiffany Morrison
Olivia	Helene D.Gayle	Julie Watson
George Smith	Virginia Apgar	Stephany Johnson
Olivia Morris	Edward Jenner	Emily Parker
Jenson Nicolson	Charles Richard Drew	Tiffany Morrison
Jimmy Williams	Virginia Apgar	Julie Watson
Mitchell Santner	Edward Jenner	Marie Phillips

7 rows in set (0.008 sec)

10. Revenue generated by the hospital so far, rounded to the nearest integer.

```
MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT ROUND(SUM(amount), 0) AS revenue  
-> FROM Billing;
```

revenue
127222

1 row in set (0.001 sec)

## VIEWS

### 1. View Name: patient\_appointment\_service

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE patient_appointment_service;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
appointment_reason	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	
appointment_date_and_time	datetime	YES		NULL	
service_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
service_availed_date	datetime	YES		NULL	

6 rows in set (0.012 sec)

Justification:

If a patient enters hospital, then his motive can be to book an appointment or avail a service. This view captures the motive of all the patients entering the hospital. Statistics can be calculated according to the view about the number of people availing service or appointment or both.

Later these statistics can be used for the further development of the hospital system. Also, doctors can look at the past medical tests availed by a patient as a service, and recommend any future tests.

### 2. View Name: Billing\_Service\_Surgery

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE Billing_Service_Surgery;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
billing_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
billing_amount	float	YES		NULL	
billing_date	datetime	YES		NULL	
service_id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
service_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
service_availed_date	datetime	YES		NULL	
surgery_id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
time_of_surgery	datetime	YES		NULL	

9 rows in set (0.006 sec)

Justification:

Revenue is very important for a hospital management system. Also, the statistics involved in the revenue generation.

This view helps to know from where the majority of the revenue is generated, from services offered or from surgeries performed.

At the same time an entire statistics of the revenue from service and surgery, provides insights to the hospital about the expenditure.

Every billing is made under patient id, so a patient can know the amount of money spent by him, split into categories.

### 3. View Name: patient\_epatient

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE patient_epatient;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO			
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

2 rows in set (0.006 sec)

Justification:

There are two types of patients in the hospital, normal patients and emergency patients. The management needs to know the entire list of patients who are getting served, or treated in the hospital.

This view will help to provide statistics of the total people who are treated in the hospital. Take any action, if the count of patients is decreasing and increase capacity of the hospital, if the count of patients is increasing.

### 4. View Name: employee

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE employee;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
employee_id	varchar(10)	NO			
employee_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
working_hours	float	YES		NULL	
employee_salary	float	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Justification:

Management needs to keep track of all the employees, to provide them salaries. This view helps to give salary to employees, and keep track of the employees working in the hospital.

#### 5. View Name: nurse\_assign\_surgery

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE nurse_assign_surgery;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
nurse_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.006 sec)

Justification:

To backtrack to nurses in case of any mishappening in the surgery period  
Also to keep track of the working period of nurses

#### 6. View Name: surgery\_admit\_admitRoom

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE surgery_admit_admitRoom;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
room_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
availability	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.005 sec)

Justification:

To know which patients are assigned to which rooms and to know the rooms which are empty so that it will helpful to assign new surgery patients



### 7. View Name: surgery\_occur\_operationTheatre

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE surgery_occur_operationTheatre;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
operation_theatre_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
availability	tinyint(1)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Justification:

To know which patients are assigned to which operation theatres and to know the theatre rooms which are empty so that it will helpful to assign new surgery patients to do the operation

### 8. View Name: nurse\_assign\_patient

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE nurse_assign_patient;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
nurse_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
nurse_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
patient_Id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.005 sec)

Justification:

This will be a very frequently used query to find the nurses assigned to different persons.

If we want to know the nurses assigned to a particular patient we can perform queries in this view.

### 9. View Name: doctor\_schedule\_patient

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE doctor_schedule_patient;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Doctor_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
Doctor_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
designation	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.005 sec)

Justification:

This view shows the list of all the doctors treating the patients.

If we want to know the patients which are treated by a particular doctor.

We can perform queries in this view.

### 10. View Name: visitor\_visit\_patient

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE visitor_visit_patient;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
vistor_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
visitor_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
vistor_number	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.011 sec)

Justification:

This view shows the list of visitors visiting the patients admitted in the hospital.

It will be easier to know the visitor who visited a particular patient by performing queries in this view.

There are various cases where we may need to look up into the list of visitors to a particular patient, in which case we can use pateint\_id in this view to access the list of viewers directly in a simple query



### 11. View Name: doctor\_epatient\_nurse

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE doctor_epatient_nurse;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
doctor_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
doctor_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
e_patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
e_patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
nurse_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
nurse_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

6 rows in set (0.008 sec)

Justification:

This is a useful view, just in case we wanna have a page landing at all the emergency patients list who have been admitted to the hospital along with the nurses and doctors who have taken up the case

### 12. View Name: doctor\_surgery\_nurse

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE doctor_surgery_nurse;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
doctor_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
doctor_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
surgery_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
nurse_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
nurse_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

7 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Justification:

Just like the previous case, we might need to look up on all the surgeries along with the doctors and nurses who were involved in the surgery as well. Thus in that case a doctor\_surgery\_nurse view can be helpful.

### 13. View Name: doctor\_appointments

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE doctor_appointments;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
doctor_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
doctor_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
appointment_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
reason	varchar(80)	YES		NULL	

6 rows in set (0.006 sec)

Justification:

Suppose we want to display what are all the appointments scheduled to a particular doctor, life becomes easy with this view in such a case

### 14. View Name: patient\_service

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DESCRIBE patient_service;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
patient_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
patient_name	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
service_id	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
service_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
date_availed	datetime	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Justification:

There are chances that we may need to look up all the services availed by some patient or data a particular service available by patient, in such a case, the patient\_service view helps a lot to retrieve info in simple queries

## FUNCTIONS

### 1. avg\_salary

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DELIMITER #
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE FUNCTION avg_salary()
  -> RETURNS FLOAT DETERMINISTIC
  -> BEGIN
  -> DECLARE value FLOAT;
  -> SET value = (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Doctor);
  -> RETURN value;
  -> END; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.052 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT avg_salary()#
+-----+
| avg_salary() |
+-----+
|          109545 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.003 sec)
```

Justification: It keeps track of the average salary earning by the doctors in the hospital.

### 2. get\_profit()

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DELIMITER #
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE FUNCTION get_profit()
  -> RETURNS FLOAT DETERMINISTIC
  -> BEGIN
  -> DECLARE profit FLOAT;
  -> SET profit = (SELECT SUM(amount) FROM billing)
  ->              - (SELECT SUM(salary) FROM nurse)
  ->              - (SELECT SUM(salary) FROM doctor);
  -> RETURN profit;
  -> END; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.071 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT get_profit()#
+-----+
| get_profit() |
+-----+
|       -1193780 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.004 sec)
```

Justification: get\_profit will be useful to see how much profit the hospital is in, it will show the status of the hospital financially. It will be able to judge how good or bad is the hospital doing in that particular location.

### 3. patient\_admitted

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DELIMITER #
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE FUNCTION patient_admitted(room_number INT)
  -> RETURNS VARCHAR(20) DETERMINISTIC
  -> BEGIN
  -> DECLARE name VARCHAR(20);
  -> SET name = (SELECT patient_name
  ->               FROM surgery
  ->             NATURAL JOIN
  ->             admit
  ->             WHERE room_id = room_number);
  -> RETURN name;
  -> END; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.056 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT patient_admitted(107)#
+-----+
| patient_admitted(107) |
+-----+
| NULL                  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.004 sec)
```

Justification: To know the patient name who is admitted in a room number given as input to the function patient\_admitted.

### 4. get\_employee\_name

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DELIMITER #
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE FUNCTION get_employee_name(eid VARCHAR(10))
  -> RETURNS VARCHAR(50) DETERMINISTIC
  -> BEGIN
  -> DECLARE ename VARCHAR(50);
  -> SELECT (CASE WHEN (eid IN (SELECT id FROM doctor)) THEN (SELECT name FROM doctor WHERE id=eid)
  ->              WHEN (eid IN (SELECT id FROM nurse)) THEN (SELECT name FROM nurse WHERE id=eid) END)
  -> INTO ename;
  -> RETURN ename;
  -> END;#
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.055 sec)
```

```

MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT get_employee_name('121801047')#
+-----+
| get_employee_name('121801047') |
+-----+
| Helene D.Gayle                  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT get_employee_name('141801001')#
+-----+
| get_employee_name('141801001') |
+-----+
| Julie Watson                    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> SELECT get_employee_name('invalid id')#
+-----+
| get_employee_name('invalid id') |
+-----+
| NULL                             |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> █

```

Justification: if given an employee id, either belonging to doctor or nurse, we need to get their name. This might be useful in the case where we want to identify an employee just based on their id.

## PROCEDURES

### 1. Doctor\_Surgeries

```
MariaDB [hospital]>
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE PROCEDURE Doctor_Surgeries()
  -> BEGIN
  -> SELECT Id FROM Doctor WHERE Id IN (SELECT doctor_id
  ->                                     FROM perform
  ->                                     GROUP BY (doctor_id)
  ->                                     HAVING COUNT(doctor_id)>=1);
  -> END ; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.080 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> call Doctor_Surgeries();
  -> #
+-----+
| Id    |
+-----+
| 121801045 |
| 121801046 |
| 121801047 |
| 121801048 |
| 121801051 |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.007 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.007 sec)
```

Justification: Doctor\_surgeries returns the Id's of the doctors who have performed surgeries

### 2. get\_waiting\_list

```
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE PROCEDURE get_waiting_list(IN d_id VARCHAR(15))
  -> BEGIN
  -> SELECT * FROM patient
  -> WHERE id IN (SELECT patient_id FROM schedule WHERE doctor_id = d_id);
  -> END;#
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.081 sec)
```

Justification: get\_waiting\_list is always helpful for the doctors to see how many people are waiting for them, so that they can plan their next events. If there are no patients waiting in the queue, the doctor can go take a break. If there are many patients waiting for a doctor, he can decide his next events of the day and so on

### 3. patients\_service\_taken

```
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE PROCEDURE patients_service_taken(IN service_name VARCHAR(15))
-> BEGIN
-> SELECT patient_ID FROM service WHERE name = service_name;
-> END; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.065 sec)
```

Justification: To get the list of all patients who had availed the service given as input to the procedure call patients\_service\_taken.

### 4. get\_employee\_name

```
MariaDB [hospital]> DELIMITER #
MariaDB [hospital]> CREATE PROCEDURE available_ot_and_ar()
-> BEGIN
-> SELECT o.room_number AS ot_room_number, a.id AS ar_room_number
-> FROM Operation_Theatre AS o LEFT JOIN Admit_Room AS a
-> ON o.availability = a.availability
-> WHERE o.availability=0
-> UNION
-> SELECT o.room_number AS ot_room_number, a.id AS ar_room_number
-> FROM Admit_room AS a RIGHT JOIN Operation_Theatre as o
-> ON a.availability = o.availability
-> WHERE a.availability=0;
-> END; #
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.079 sec)
```

```
MariaDB [hospital]>
MariaDB [hospital]> call available_ot_and_ar;
+-----+-----+
| ot_room_number | ar_room_number |
+-----+-----+
|          210 |          107   |
|          210 |          201   |
|          210 |          202   |
|          210 |          203   |
|          210 |          204   |
|          210 |          205   |
|          210 |          206   |
|          210 |          207   |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)

MariaDB [hospital]> 
```

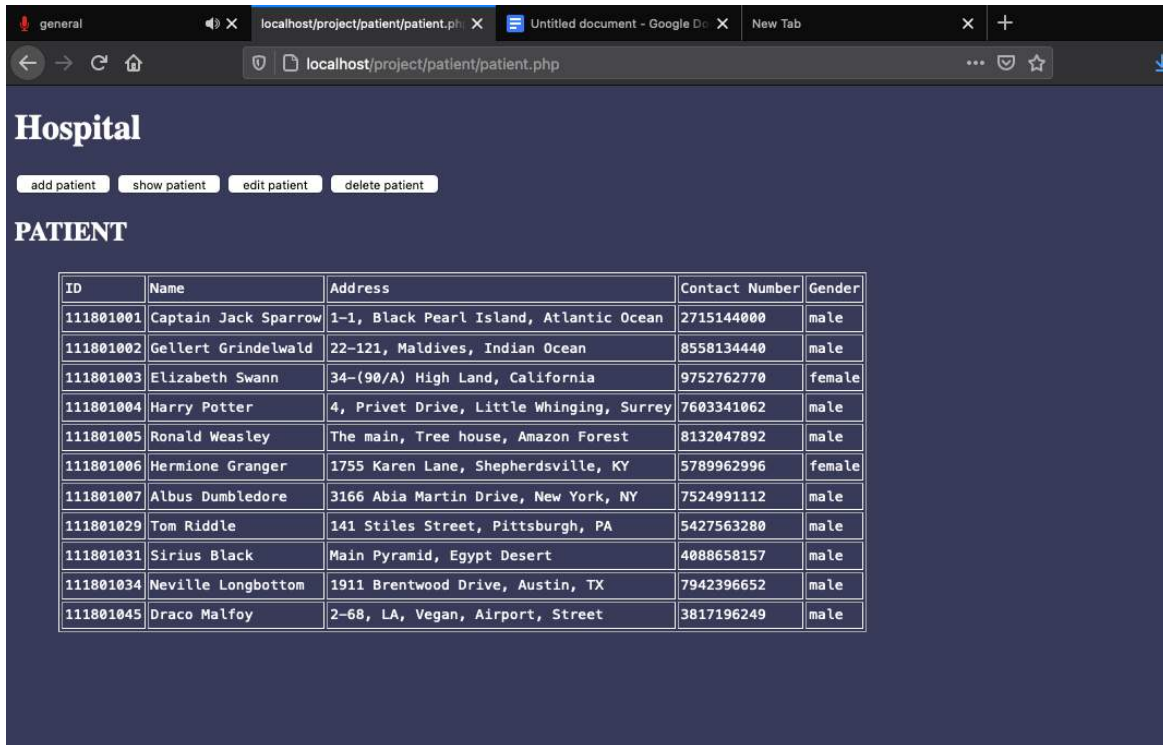
Justification: when a surgery is to be conducted, the corresponding operation theatre room number and admit room room number is to be

decided, to place the patient in those corresponding rooms. This procedure returns a combination of operation theatre(ot) room number and admit room(ar) room number which are currently available. Any combination can be frozen for a patient undergoing surgery beforehand.



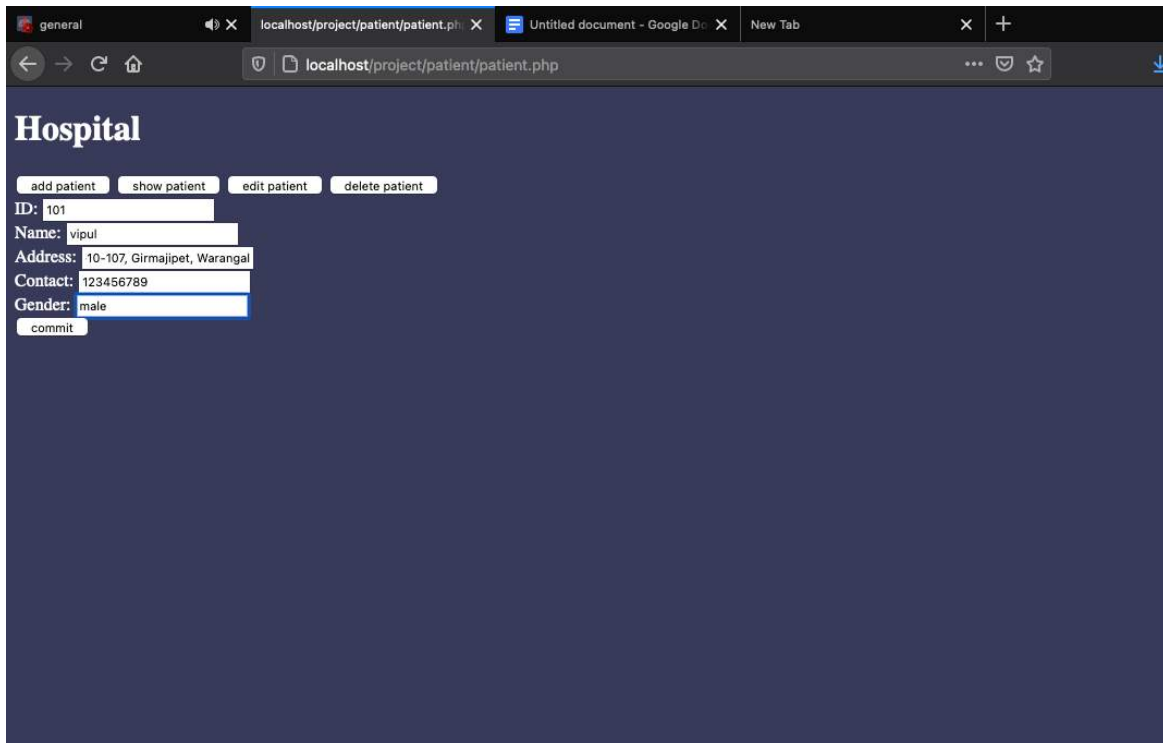
# WEB APP

## 1. Show patient functionality



ID	Name	Address	Contact Number	Gender
111801001	Captain Jack Sparrow	1-1, Black Pearl Island, Atlantic Ocean	2715144000	male
111801002	Gellert Grindelwald	22-121, Maldives, Indian Ocean	8558134440	male
111801003	Elizabeth Swann	34-(90/A) High Land, California	9752762770	female
111801004	Harry Potter	4, Privet Drive, Little Whinging, Surrey	7603341062	male
111801005	Ronald Weasley	The main, Tree house, Amazon Forest	8132047892	male
111801006	Hermione Granger	1755 Karen Lane, Shepherdsville, KY	5789962996	female
111801007	Albus Dumbledore	3166 Abia Martin Drive, New York, NY	7524991112	male
111801029	Tom Riddle	141 Stiles Street, Pittsburgh, PA	5427563280	male
111801031	Sirius Black	Main Pyramid, Egypt Desert	4088658157	male
111801034	Neville Longbottom	1911 Brentwood Drive, Austin, TX	7942396652	male
111801045	Draco Malfoy	2-68, LA, Vegan, Airport, Street	3817196249	male

## 2. Add patient functionality



add patient show patient edit patient delete patient

ID: 101

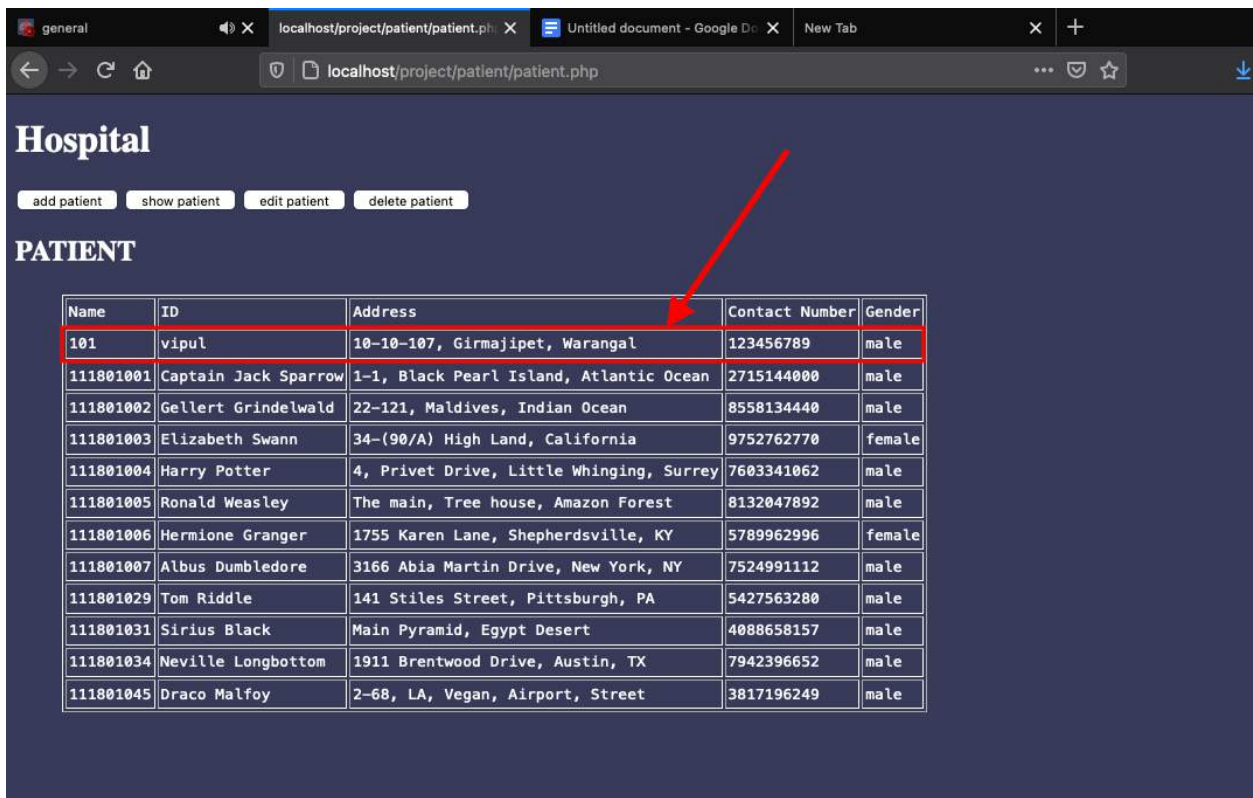
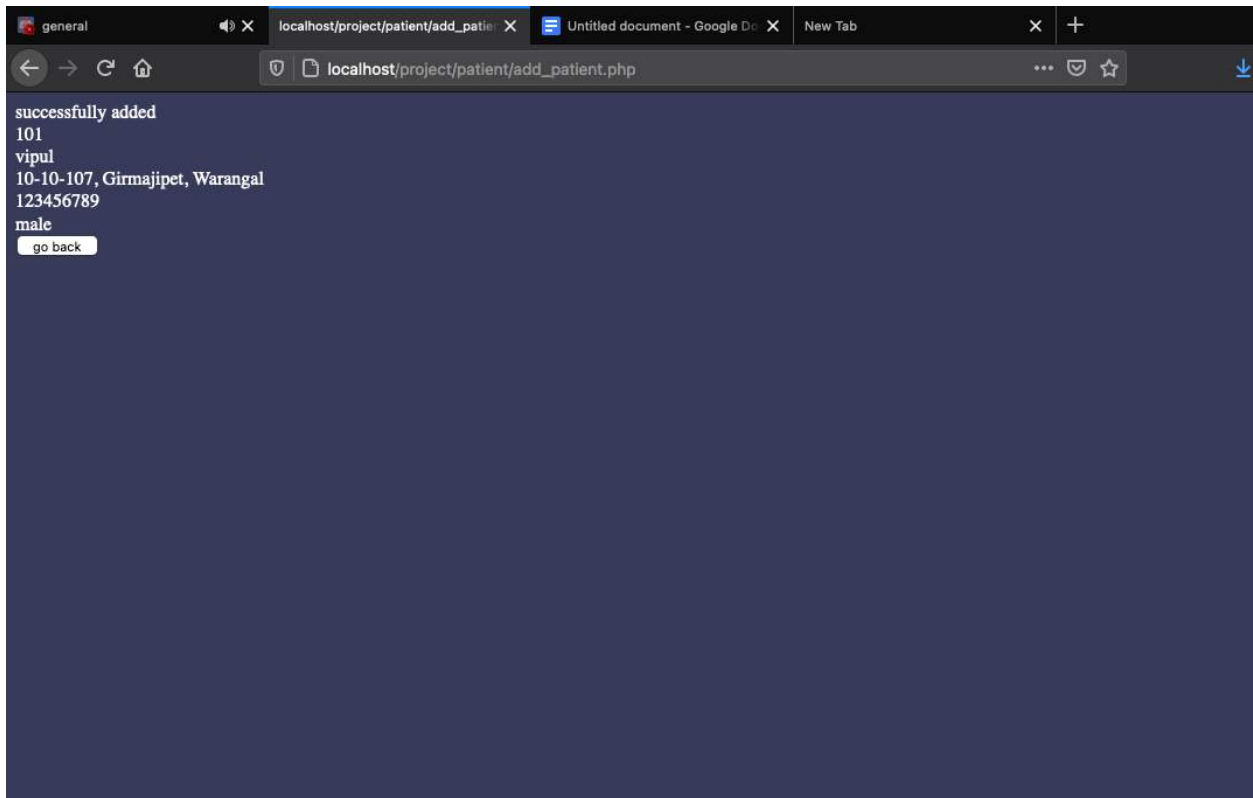
Name: vipul

Address: 10-107, Girmajipet, Warangal

Contact: 123456789

Gender: male

commit



### 3. Edit patient functionality

general localhost/project/patient/patient.php 111801045\_team7 - Google Do CS3120-W-2021: Task-6 Task6-1.pdf

localhost/project/patient/patient.php

## Hospital

add patient show patient edit patient delete patient

ID: 101

Name: Sai Vipul Mohan

Address: 10-107, Girmajipet, Warangal

Contact: 9988776655

Gender: male

commit

general localhost/project/patient/edit\_patient.php 111801045\_team7 - Google Do CS3120-W-2021: Task-6 Task6-1.pdf

localhost/project/patient/edit\_patient.php

successfully edited  
101  
Sai Vipul Mohan  
10-10-107, Girmajipet, Warangal  
9988776655  
male

go back

general localhost/project/patient/patient.php 111801045\_team7 - Google Do CS3120-W-2021: Task-6 Task6-1.pdf

localhost/project/patient/patient.php

# Hospital

add patient show patient edit patient delete patient

## PATIENT

ID	Name	Address	Contact Number	Gender
101	Sai Vipul Mohan	10-10-107, Girmajipet, Warangal	9988776655	male
111801001	Captain Jack Sparrow	1-1, Black Pearl Island, Atlantic Ocean	2715144000	male
111801002	Gellert Grindelwald	22-121, Maldives, Indian Ocean	8558134440	male
111801003	Elizabeth Swann	34-(90/A) High Land, California	9752762770	female
111801004	Harry Potter	4, Privet Drive, Little Whinging, Surrey	7603341062	male
111801005	Ronald Weasley	The main, Tree house, Amazon Forest	8132047892	male
111801006	Hermione Granger	1755 Karen Lane, Shepherdsville, KY	5789962996	female
111801007	Albus Dumbledore	3166 Abia Martin Drive, New York, NY	7524991112	male
111801029	Tom Riddle	141 Stiles Street, Pittsburgh, PA	5427563280	male
111801031	Sirius Black	Main Pyramid, Egypt Desert	4088658157	male
111801034	Neville Longbottom	1911 Brentwood Drive, Austin, TX	7942396652	male
111801045	Draco Malfoy	2-68, LA, Vegan, Airport, Street	3817196249	male

#### 4. Delete patient functionality

general localhost/project/patient/patient.php 111801045\_team7 - Google Do CS3120-W-2021: Task-6 Task6-1.pdf

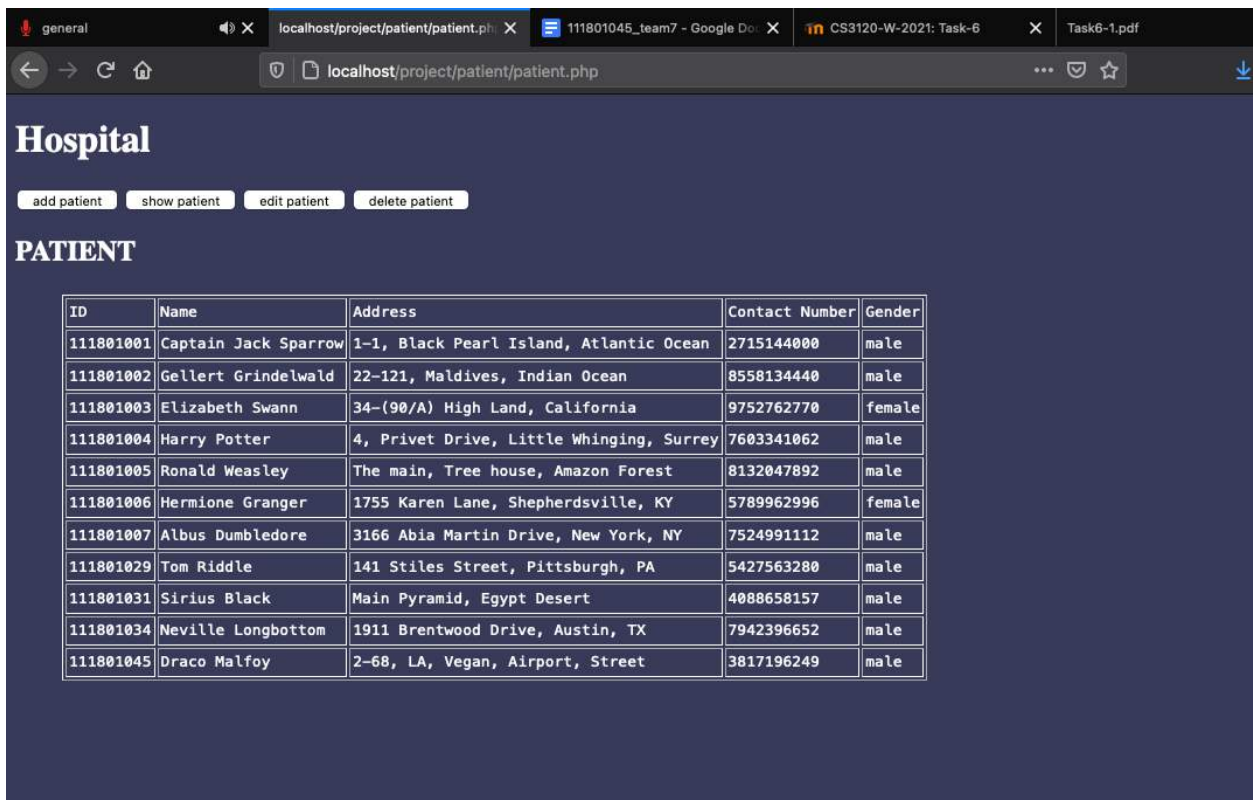
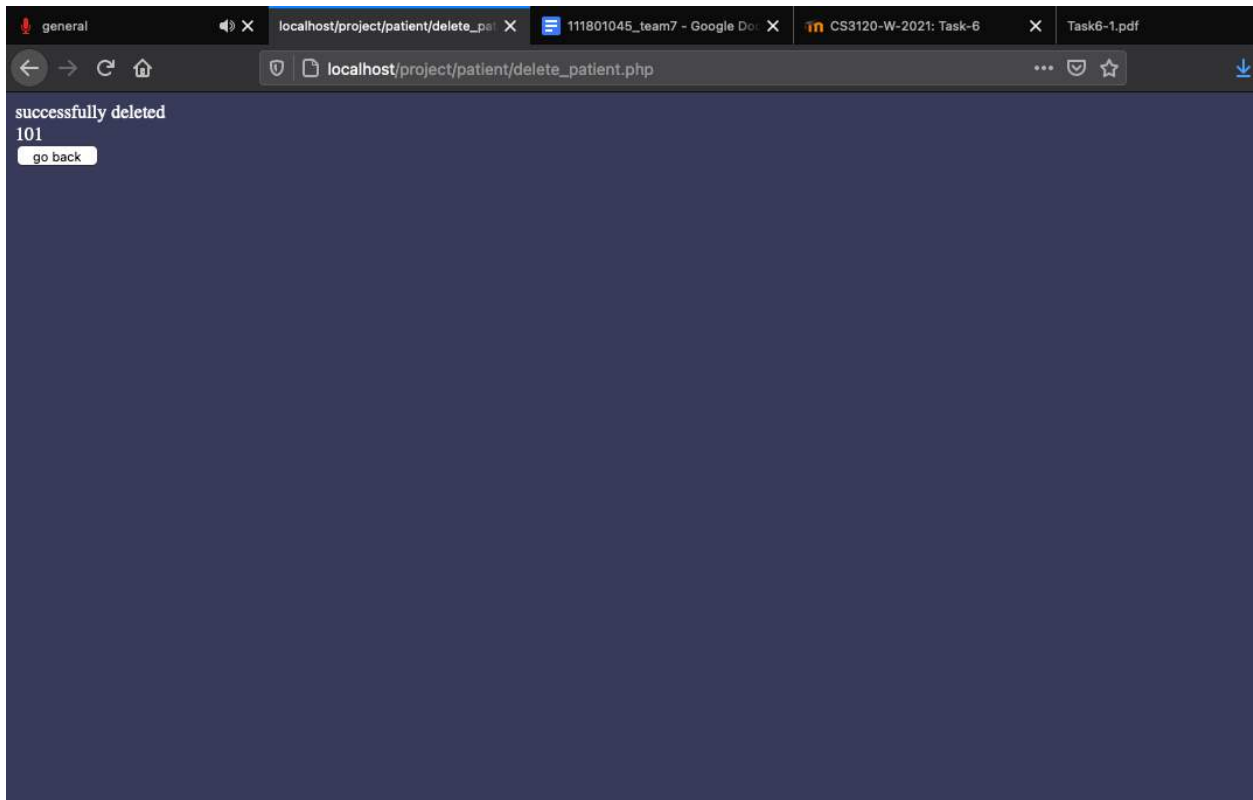
localhost/project/patient/patient.php

# Hospital

add patient show patient edit patient delete patient

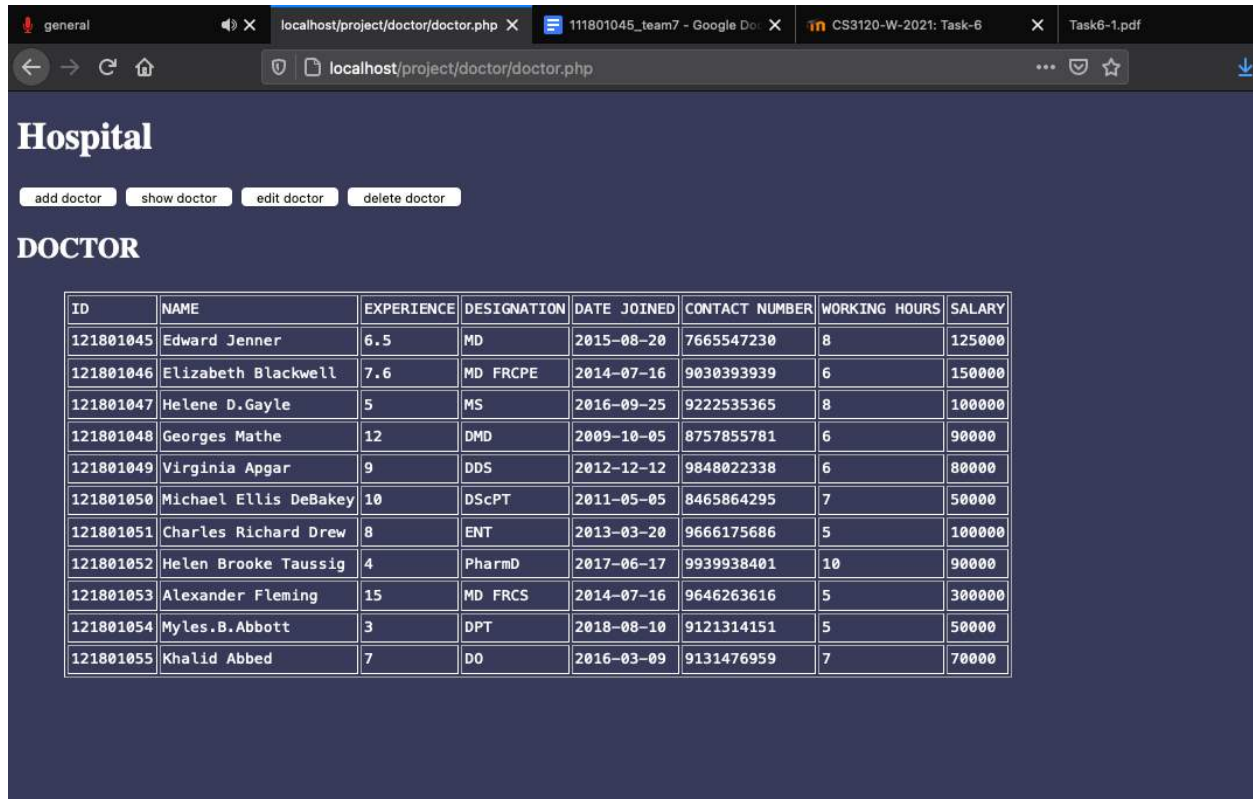
ID: 101

commit



Similar functionality for all the subsequent pages mentioned below

## Doctor page



general localhost/project/doctor/doctor.php 111801045\_team7 - Google Do CS3120-W-2021: Task-6 Task6-1.pdf

← → ↺ ↻ localhost/project/doctor/doctor.php

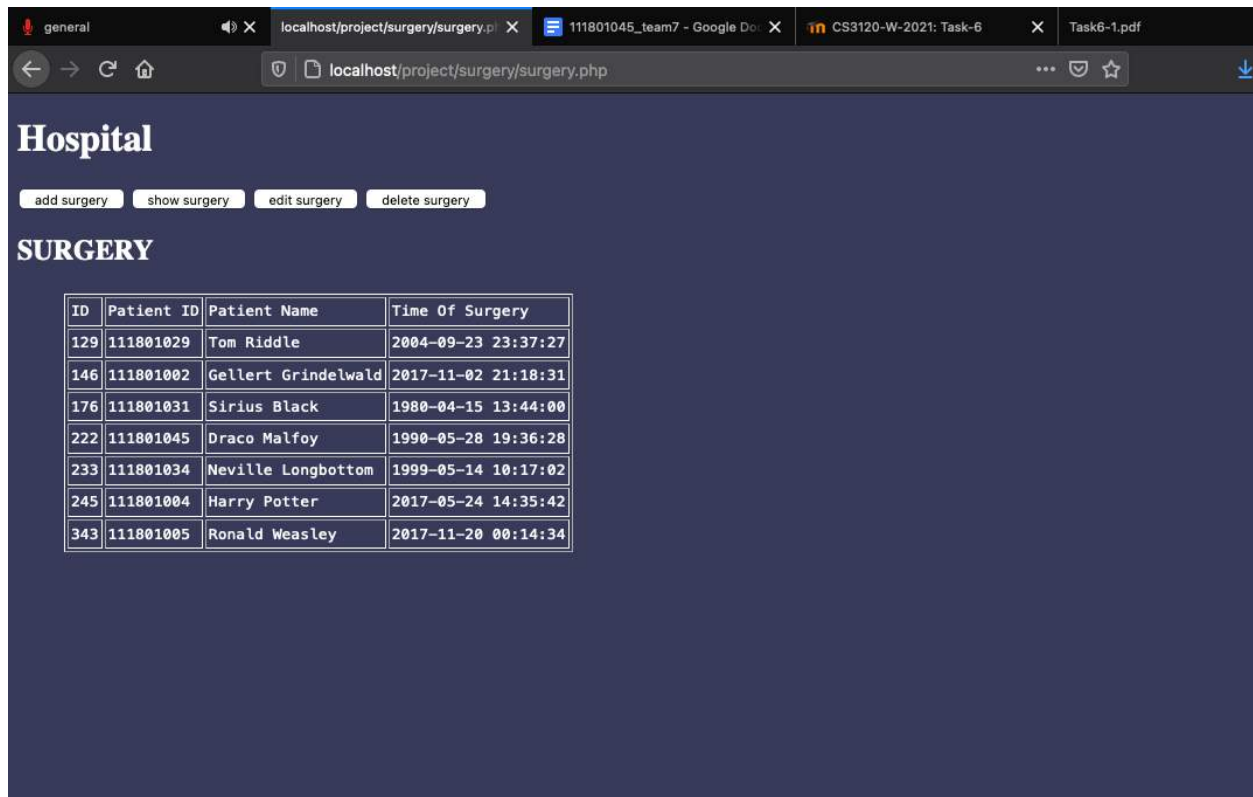
# Hospital

add doctor show doctor edit doctor delete doctor

## DOCTOR

ID	NAME	EXPERIENCE	DESIGNATION	DATE JOINED	CONTACT NUMBER	WORKING HOURS	SALARY
121801045	Edward Jenner	6.5	MD	2015-08-20	7665547230	8	125000
121801046	Elizabeth Blackwell	7.6	MD FRCPE	2014-07-16	9030393939	6	150000
121801047	Helene D.Gayle	5	MS	2016-09-25	9222535365	8	100000
121801048	Georges Mathe	12	DMD	2009-10-05	8757855781	6	90000
121801049	Virginia Apgar	9	DDS	2012-12-12	9848022338	6	80000
121801050	Michael Ellis DeBakey	10	DScPT	2011-05-05	8465864295	7	50000
121801051	Charles Richard Drew	8	ENT	2013-03-20	9666175686	5	100000
121801052	Helen Brooke Taussig	4	PharmD	2017-06-17	9939938401	10	90000
121801053	Alexander Fleming	15	MD FRCS	2014-07-16	9646263616	5	300000
121801054	Myles.B.Abbott	3	DPT	2018-08-10	9121314151	5	50000
121801055	Khalid Abbed	7	DO	2016-03-09	9131476959	7	70000

## Surgery page



general localhost/project/surgery/surgery.php 111801045\_team7 - Google Do CS3120-W-2021: Task-6 Task6-1.pdf

← → ↺ ↻ localhost/project/surgery/surgery.php

# Hospital

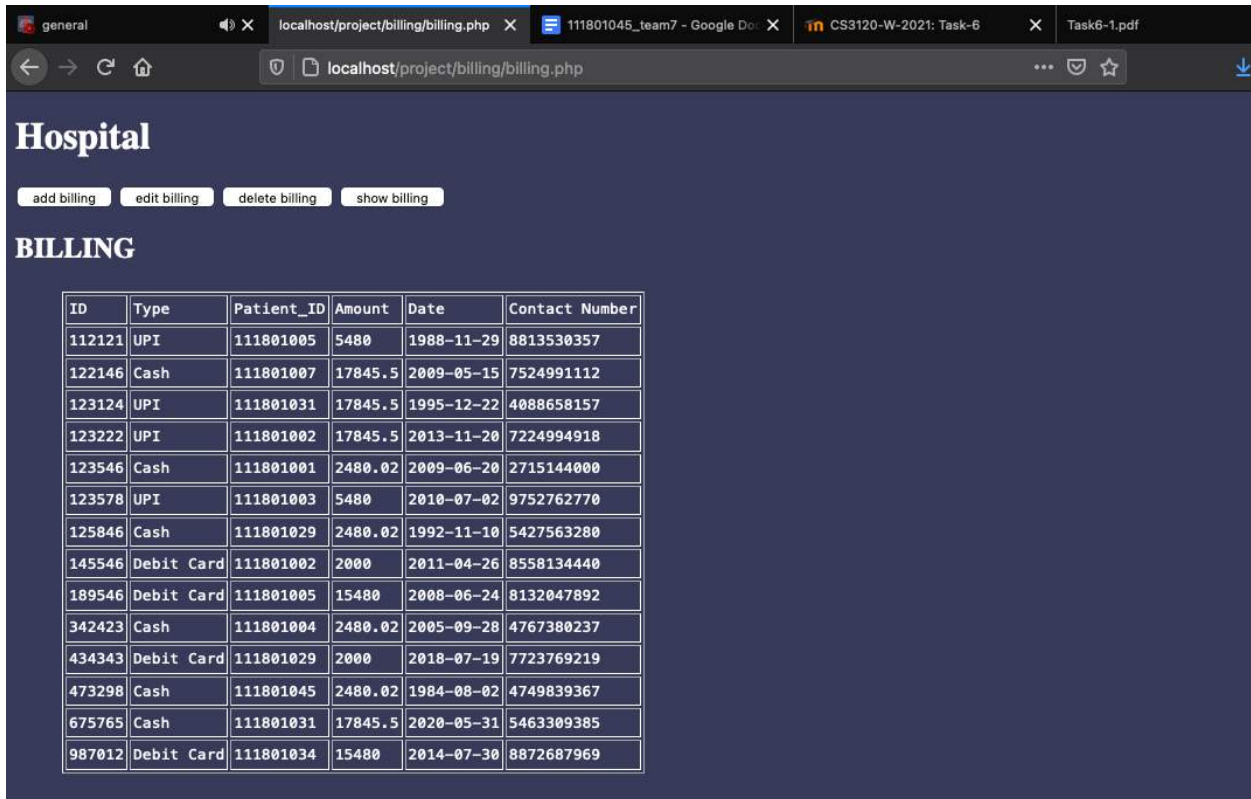
add surgery show surgery edit surgery delete surgery

## SURGERY

ID	Patient ID	Patient Name	Time Of Surgery
129	111801029	Tom Riddle	2004-09-23 23:37:27
146	111801002	Gellert Grindelwald	2017-11-02 21:18:31
176	111801031	Sirius Black	1980-04-15 13:44:00
222	111801045	Draco Malfoy	1990-05-28 19:36:28
233	111801034	Neville Longbottom	1999-05-14 10:17:02
245	111801004	Harry Potter	2017-05-24 14:35:42
343	111801005	Ronald Weasley	2017-11-20 00:14:34



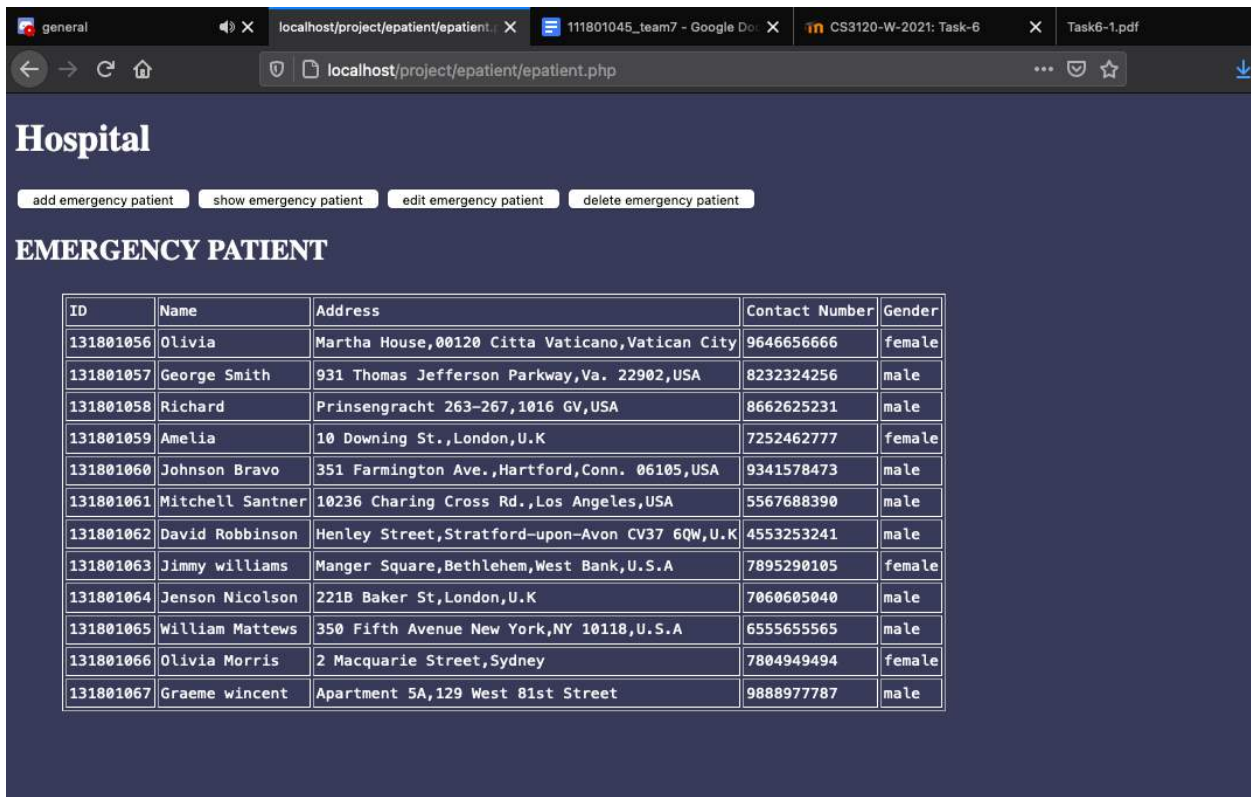
## Billing page



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/project/billing/billing.php`. The page has a dark blue header with the word "Hospital" in white. Below the header, there are four buttons: "add billing", "edit billing", "delete billing", and "show billing". The main content area is titled "BILLING" and contains a table with the following data:

ID	Type	Patient_ID	Amount	Date	Contact Number
112121	UPI	111801005	5480	1988-11-29	8813530357
122146	Cash	111801007	17845.5	2009-05-15	7524991112
123124	UPI	111801031	17845.5	1995-12-22	4088658157
123222	UPI	111801002	17845.5	2013-11-20	7224994918
123546	Cash	111801001	2480.02	2009-06-20	2715144000
123578	UPI	111801003	5480	2010-07-02	9752762770
125846	Cash	111801029	2480.02	1992-11-10	5427563280
145546	Debit Card	111801002	2000	2011-04-26	8558134440
189546	Debit Card	111801005	15480	2008-06-24	8132047892
342423	Cash	111801004	2480.02	2005-09-28	4767380237
434343	Debit Card	111801029	2000	2018-07-19	7723769219
473298	Cash	111801045	2480.02	1984-08-02	4749839367
675765	Cash	111801031	17845.5	2020-05-31	5463309385
987012	Debit Card	111801034	15480	2014-07-30	8872687969

## Emergency patient page



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/project/epatient/epatient.php`. The page has a dark blue header with the word "Hospital" in white. Below the header, there are four buttons: "add emergency patient", "show emergency patient", "edit emergency patient", and "delete emergency patient". The main content area is titled "EMERGENCY PATIENT" and contains a table with the following data:

ID	Name	Address	Contact Number	Gender
131801056	Olivia	Martha House,00120 Citta Vaticano,Vatican City	9646656666	female
131801057	George Smith	931 Thomas Jefferson Parkway,Va. 22902,USA	8232324256	male
131801058	Richard	Prinsengracht 263-267,1016 GV,USA	8662625231	male
131801059	Amelia	10 Downing St.,London,U.K	7252462777	female
131801060	Johnson Bravo	351 Farmington Ave.,Hartford,Conn. 06105,USA	9341578473	male
131801061	Mitchell Santner	10236 Charing Cross Rd.,Los Angeles,USA	5567688390	male
131801062	David Robinson	Henley Street,Stratford-upon-Avon CV37 6QW,U.K	4553253241	male
131801063	Jimmy Williams	Manger Square,Bethlehem,West Bank,U.S.A	7895290105	female
131801064	Jenson Nicolson	221B Baker St,London,U.K	7060605040	male
131801065	William Matthews	350 Fifth Avenue New York,NY 10118,U.S.A	6555655565	male
131801066	Olivia Morris	2 Macquarie Street,Sydney	7804949494	female
131801067	Graeme wincent	Apartment 5A,129 West 81st Street	9888977787	male

## Technologies

Mariadb Database

Apache Server

PHP server side language

HTML client side language

(LAMP stack)

## Interaction

Apache server is used to serve the php pages.

PHP is used to interact with the database

HTML is used to take input from user and respond accordingly

HTML requests from PHP, PHP fetches from database and serves to HTML

HTML displays the data to the user.

## Challenges

Handling edge cases where data entered by the user does not obey integrity constraints of the database.

Handling editing and deleting from database.



## APPENDIX

### Schema Files

[Database Structure Creation file](#)

[Database Data Insertion file](#)

[Database Structure without data Backup file](#)

[Database Structure with data Backup file](#)

### Backup Creation

```
mysqldump -u root -p --no-data hospital >  
backup_hospital_structure.sql  
mysqldump -u root -p hospital > backup_hospital_data.sql
```

### Backup Loading

```
mysql -u root -p hospital < backup_hospital_structure.sql  
mysql -u root -p hospital < backup_hospital_data.sql
```

### Views Files

[Views in Database along with justifications of the view](#)