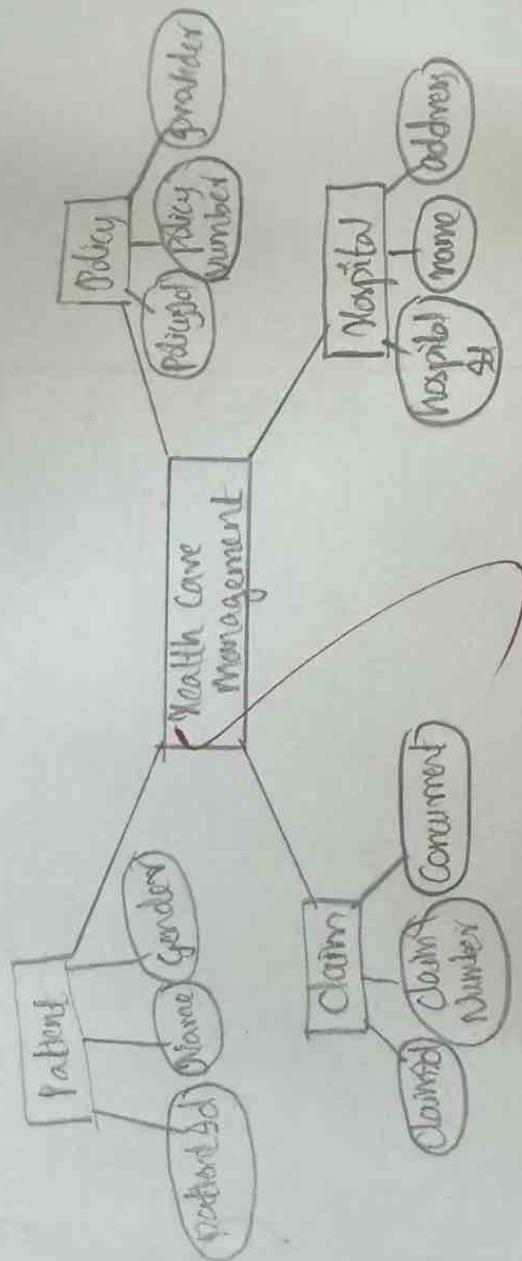


Task 12  
MINI PROJECT

20. E-R Diagram



```
mysql> SELECT P.PName, D.DName, H.HName
  -> FROM Patient P
  -> JOIN Hospital H ON P.Hos_id = H.Hos_id
  -> JOIN Doctor D ON D.Hos_id = H.Hos_id;
```

PName	DName	HName
Neha Kapoor	Dr. Arjun Mehta	City Care Hospital
Rohit Sharma	Dr. Arjun Mehta	City Care Hospital
Neha Kapoor	Dr. Priya Rao	City Care Hospital
Rohit Sharma	Dr. Priya Rao	City Care Hospital
Aman Verma	Dr. Naran Singh	HealthPlus Clinic

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT MAX(Salary) AS highest_salary FROM Doctor;
```

highest_salary
90000.00

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT MIN(Salary) AS lowest_salary FROM Doctor;
```

lowest_salary
70000.00

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT Hos_id, COUNT(*) AS total_doctors
  -> FROM Doctor
  -> GROUP BY Hos_id;
```

Hos_id	total_doctors
1	2
2	1

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)

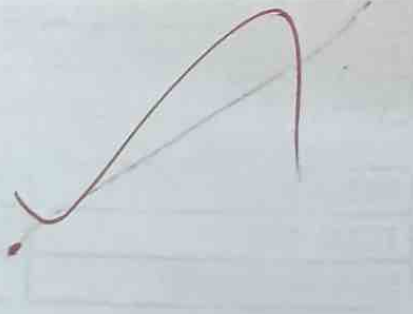
```
mysql> SELECT Hos_id, COUNT(*) AS total_doctors
  -> FROM Doctor
  -> GROUP BY Hos_id
  -> HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
```

Empty set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT PName
  -> FROM Patient
  -> WHERE Hos_id IN (
  -> SELECT Hos_id FROM Hospital WHERE HCity = 'Delhi'
  -> );
```

PName
Rohit Sharma
Neha Kapoor

2 rows in set (0.01 sec)



3. Considered as process has required not as  
 . The process has required

## 1. Normalization Steps :

- First Normal Form : Ensure atomic attribute values for each table.
- Second Normal Form : Remove partial dependencies ; each non-key attributes must depend on the whole primary key.
- Third Normal Form : Remove transitive dependencies ; non-key attributes depend only on the primary key.

## Candidate keys Example :

- Patient : PatientId (unique)
- Policy : PolicyNumber (unique)
- Claim : ClaimId (unique)
- Hospital : HospitalId (unique)

## 2. SQL Queries to process, approve and track insurance claims.

- Insert new claim :

```
INSERT INTO claim (claimId, PolicyId, PatientId, HospitalId, claimNumber, amount)
```

```
VALUES (1001, 'PN123', 1, 101, 22, 2000);
```

- Approve a claim :

```
Update claim SET status = 'Approval', Approval Date = '2023-10-10'  
WHERE claimId = 1001 ;
```



```

Command Prompt - mysql - * +
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM medical_record;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Precord_id | Date_of_examination | Problem | Pat_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 301 | 2025-10-01 | Chest Pain and Weakness | 201 |
| 302 | 2025-10-03 | Severe Headache | 202 |
| 303 | 2025-10-05 | Rashes on Skin | 203 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM hospital;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Hos_id | HName | HAddress | HCity |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | City Care Hospital | 123 MG Road | Delhi |
| 2 | HealthPlus Clinic | 45 Park Street | Mumbai |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_patients FROM Patient;
+-----+
| total_patients |
+-----+
| 3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT SUM(Salary) AS total_salary FROM Doctor;
+-----+
| total_salary |
+-----+
| 245000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT AVG(Salary) AS average_salary FROM Doctor;
+-----+
| average_salary |
+-----+
| 81666.666667 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT MAX(Salary) AS highest_salary FROM Doctor;

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql - * +

mysql> SELECT DName, Salary
-> FROM Doctor
-> WHERE Salary > (
-> SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Doctor
-> );
+-----+-----+
| DName | Salary |
+-----+-----+
| Dr. Arjun Mehta | 85000.00 |
| Dr. Priya Rao | 90000.00 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT P.PName, P.PDiagnosis, H.HName, H.HCity
-> FROM Patient P
-> INNER JOIN Hospital H ON P.Hos_id = H.Hos_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| PName | PDiagnosis | HName | HCity |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rohit Sharma | Heart Pain | City Care Hospital | Delhi |
| Neha Kapoor | Migraine | City Care Hospital | Delhi |
| Aman Verma | Skin Allergy | HealthPlus Clinic | Mumbai |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT P.PName, H.HName
-> FROM Patient P
-> LEFT JOIN Hospital H ON P.Hos_id = H.Hos_id;
+-----+-----+
| PName | HName |
+-----+-----+
| Rohit Sharma | City Care Hospital |
| Neha Kapoor | City Care Hospital |
| Aman Verma | HealthPlus Clinic |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT H.HName, P.PName
-> FROM Hospital H
-> RIGHT JOIN Patient P ON H.Hos_id = P.Hos_id;
+-----+-----+
| HName | PName |
+-----+-----+
| City Care Hospital | Rohit Sharma |
| City Care Hospital | Neha Kapoor |
| HealthPlus Clinic | Aman Verma |
+-----+-----+

```

- Track claims for a given policy:

```
SELECT * FROM claim WHERE PolicyNumber = 'PN123';
```

- Calculate total approved claims per patient:

```
SELECT patientId, SUM(Amount) AS TotalApproved
```

```
FROM claim
```

```
WHERE status = 'Approved'
```

```
GROUP BY PatientId;
```

### 83 Transaction Management during concurrent claim approvals

1. Optimistic concurrency control:

```
UPDATE claim
```

```
SET status = 'Approved', version = version + 1
```

```
WHERE claim_id = 'uuid-1234' AND status = 'IN-REVIEW' AND version  
= 3;
```

2. Pessimistic Locking

```
BEGIN;
```

```
SELECT status FROM claim WHERE claim_id = 'uuid-1234' FOR UPDATE
```

```
UPDATE claim SET status = 'Approved' WHERE claim_id = 'uuid-1234'
```

```
COMMIT;
```

3. Idempotency & business-level compensation

Make approval operations idempotent.

```

Command Prompt - mysql - x + v

mysql> USE hospital_management;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE Patient (
  -> Pat_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> PName VARCHAR(100),
  -> PAddress VARCHAR(150),
  -> PDiagnosis VARCHAR(200),
  -> Hos_id INT
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Hospital (
  -> Hos_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> HName VARCHAR(100),
  -> HAddress VARCHAR(150),
  -> HCity VARCHAR(50)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)

mysql>
mysql> CREATE TABLE Doctor (
  -> Doc_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> DName VARCHAR(100),
  -> Qualification VARCHAR(100),
  -> Salary DECIMAL(10,2),
  -> Hos_id INT,
  -> FOREIGN KEY (Hos_id) REFERENCES Hospital(Hos_id)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql>
mysql> CREATE TABLE Medical_Record (
  -> Record_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  -> Date_of_examination DATE,
  -> Problem VARCHAR(200),
  -> Pat_id INT,
  -> FOREIGN KEY (Pat_id) REFERENCES Patient(Pat_id)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> -- Hospital
mysql> INSERT INTO Hospital VALUES
  -> (1, 'City Care Hospital', '123 MG Road', 'Delhi'),
  -> (2, 'HealthPlus Clinic', '45 Park Street', 'Mumbai');
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql - x + v

mysql>
mysql> -- Doctor
mysql> INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES
  -> (101, 'Dr. Arjun Mehta', 'Cardiologist', 85000.00, 1),
  -> (102, 'Dr. Priya Rao', 'Neurologist', 90000.00, 1),
  -> (103, 'Dr. Maran Singh', 'Dermatologist', 70000.00, 2);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> -- Patient
mysql> INSERT INTO Patient VALUES
  -> (201, 'Rohit Sharma', 'B-45 Green Park', 'Heart Pain', 1),
  -> (202, 'Neha Kapoor', 'C-12 Lajpat Nagar', 'Migraine', 1),
  -> (203, 'Aman Verma', 'A-22 Andheri', 'Skin Allergy', 2);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
mysql> -- Medical Record
mysql> INSERT INTO Medical_Record VALUES
  -> (301, '2025-10-01', 'Chest Pain and Weakness', 201),
  -> (302, '2025-10-03', 'Severe Headache', 202),
  -> (303, '2025-10-05', 'Rashes on Skin', 203);
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM Patient;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Pat_id | PName | PAddress | PDiagnosis | Hos_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 201 | Rohit Sharma | B-45 Green Park | Heart Pain | 1 |
| 202 | Neha Kapoor | C-12 Lajpat Nagar | Migraine | 1 |
| 203 | Aman Verma | A-22 Andheri | Skin Allergy | 2 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM doctor;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Doc_id | DName | Qualification | Salary | Hos_id |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | Dr. Arjun Mehta | Cardiologist | 85000.00 | 1 |
| 102 | Dr. Priya Rao | Neurologist | 90000.00 | 1 |
| 103 | Dr. Maran Singh | Dermatologist | 70000.00 | 2 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```



SUBMITTED → IN-REVIEW → Approved.

#### 4. Isolation Levels

Use read committed typically, or REPEATABLE READ/SERIALIZE if strict serializability is required.

#### 4. Performing CRUD Operations in MongoDB to Manage claim records.

- Basic MongoDB CRUD operations for claim records :

- Create :

```
db.claims.insertOne({
```

```
  claimId : 1001,
```

```
  PolicyNumber : 'PN123',
```

```
  PatientId : 1,
```

```
  HospitalId : 101,
```

```
  claimdate : '2023-10-01',
```

```
  Amount : 2000,
```

```
  status : 'Submitted'
```

```
});
```

- Read ;

```
db.claims.find({ policyNumber : 'PN123' });
```

- Update :

```
db.claims.updateOne({
```

# Normalization Tool

## Normalize to BCNF

Attributes

hos\_id h\_name address h\_city

Functional Dependencies

hos\_id → h\_name address h\_city

h\_name address → hos\_id

Show Steps

Table already in BCNF, return itself.

3NF

The table is in 3NF

BCNF

The table is in BCNF

Show Steps

2NF

find all candidate keys. The candidates keys are { hos\_id }, { address, h\_name }, The set of key attributes are: { hos\_id, address, h\_name }  
for each non-trivial FD, check whether the LHS is a proper subset of some candidate key or the RHS are not all key attributes  
checking FD: hos\_id → h\_name, address, h\_city  
checking FD: h\_name, address → hos\_id

3NF

find all candidate keys. The candidates keys are { hos\_id }, { address, h\_name }, The set of key attributes are: { hos\_id, address, h\_name }  
for each FD, check whether the LHS is superkey or the RHS are all key attributes  
checking functional dependency hos\_id → h\_name, address, h\_city  
checking functional dependency h\_name, address → hos\_id

BCNF

A table is in BCNF if and only if for every non-trivial FD, the LHS is a superkey.

## Normalize to 2NF

Attributes

hos\_id h\_name address h\_city

Functional Dependencies

hos\_id → h\_name address h\_city

h\_name address → hos\_id

Show Steps

First, find the minimal cover of the FDs, which includes the FDs

hos\_id → h\_name

hos\_id → address

hos\_id → h\_city

h\_name, address → hos\_id

Initially rel[1] is the original table.

Round 1, checking table rel[1]

\*\*\* The table is in 2NF already, send it to output \*\*\*



## Normalization Tool

### Attributes in Table

1 Separate attributes using a comma (,)

hos\_id, h\_name, address, h\_city

### Functional Dependencies

hos_id =	→	h_name = h_city =	Delete
h_name = address =	→	hos_id =	Delete
	→		Delete

Add Another Dependency

Save This Table

## Normalization Tool

### 1NF to 3NF

Attributes

hos\_id h\_name address h\_city

Functional Dependencies

hos_id	→	h_name
hos_id	→	address
hos_id	→	h_city
h_name	→	address
h_name	→	hos_id

Show Steps

Table already in 3NF

### Check Normal Form



#### 2NF

The table is in 2NF



#### 3NF

The table is in 3NF



#### BCNF

The table is in BCNF

Show Steps

2NF

Find all candidate keys. The candidate keys are { hos\_id }, { address, h\_name }. The set of key attributes are: { hos\_id, address, h\_name }  
for each non-trivial FD, check whether the LHS is a proper subset of some candidate key or the RHS are not all key attributes  
checking FD: hos\_id → h\_name, address, h\_city  
checking FD: h\_name, address → hos\_id

3NF

claimId : 1001 },

{ set: { status : 'Approved', approval date : '2023-10-10' }  
;

Delete :

db.claims.deleteOne ({ claimId : 1001 });

VEL TECH - CSE	
EX NO.	12
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	5
VIVA VOCE (3)	5
RECORD (4)	5
TOTAL (15)	15
WITH DATE	15/10/23

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	
PERFORMANCE (5)	
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	
VIVA VOCE (3)	
RECORD (4)	
TOTAL (20)	
WITH DATE	

Result: Thus the mini project is successfully verified and executed