

**AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY BANGLADESH
(AIUB)**

FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



Course Title
INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE (CSC2108)

Semester: Fall 24-25

Section: [M]

TITLE

Healthcare Management System

Supervised By

Jubayer Ahamed

Submitted By: Group no: 03

Name	ID
Tahniq Rahman Tian	23-55347-3
Yasir Arafat	23-55352-3
Md. Saad Arefin	23-55381-3
Md. Samiul Kabir Mishel	23-54058-3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOPICS	Page no.
Title Page	1
Table of Content	2
1. Introduction	3
2. Case Study	4
3. ER Diagram	5
4. Normalization	6-14
5. Finalization	15
6. Table Creation	16-22
7. Data Insertion	23-29
8. Query Test	30-34
9. DB connection	35

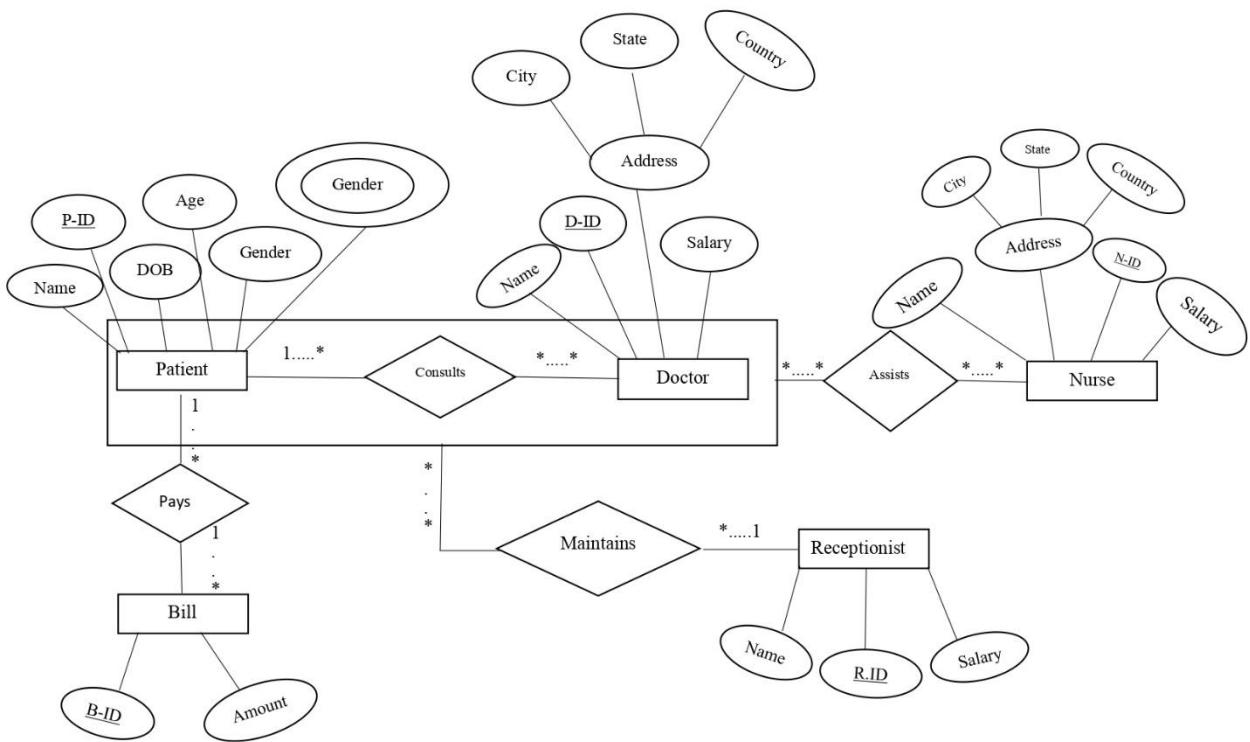
Introduction

A healthcare management system (HMS) is a software application designed to improve the management of healthcare services. It helps hospitals, clinics, and other medical institutions efficiently organize patient data, appointments, medical records, billing, and administrative tasks. By integrating various functions, an HMS ensures that healthcare providers can focus more on patient care rather than paperwork. One of the primary goals of an HMS is to provide a centralized system where all patient-related information is stored securely and can be accessed easily by authorized personnel. This reduces errors, saves time, and enhances communication between doctors, nurses, and administrative staff. Additionally, such systems support maintaining accurate medical histories, enabling better diagnosis and treatment plans. An HMS also plays a vital role in managing hospital resources, such as beds, equipment, and staff schedules. It simplifies billing processes, ensuring transparency for patients and reducing the chances of billing errors. For patients, it offers features like online appointment booking, access to medical reports, and reminders for checkups or medication, enhancing their overall experience. With advancements in technology, modern healthcare management systems now include features like telemedicine, electronic health records (EHR), and integration with wearable devices for real-time health monitoring. These innovations aim to improve the quality of care while reducing operational costs. In conclusion, a healthcare management system is an essential tool for modern healthcare providers, ensuring efficient, secure, and patient-centric care delivery. It not only streamlines daily operations but also supports the long-term growth and improvement of healthcare facilities.

Case Study / Scenario

A hospital management system is designed to manage operations involving patients, doctors, nurses, receptionists, and billing efficiently. Patients are uniquely identified by a P-ID and have attributes such as name, date of birth, age, gender, and contact number. Each patient can consult one or many doctors, and a doctor can provide consultations to multiple patients. Patients can also generate bills for the services received, where each bill is uniquely identified by a B-ID and contains the amount. Each bill is linked to only one patient. Doctors are identified by a D-ID and have attributes such as name, address (city, state, country), and salary. They provide medical consultations to patients. Nurses, identified by a N-ID, assist doctors and oversee patient care. Each nurse can assist multiple patients, and a patient can be assisted by multiple nurses. Receptionists are identified by a *R-ID and are responsible for maintaining patient records. They have attributes such as name and salary. A receptionist can manage records for multiple patients, and a patient's records can be maintained by multiple receptionists. This system ensures efficient management of consultations, billing, and patient records, while maintaining clear relationships between all entities.

ER Diagram



Normalization

Show the process of normalization up to 3NF for all the relations in the ER diagram

CONSULTS UNF (Unnormalized Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, Name, D-ID, Address, City, State, Country, Salary 1NF (First Normal Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, D-ID, City, State, Country, Salary 2NF (Second Normal Form): <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. P-ID (PK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number2. D-ID (PK), City, State, Country, Salary 3NF (Third Normal Form): <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. P-ID (PK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, D-ID (FK)2. D-ID (PK), City, Salary3. City, State, Country	MAINTENANCE UNF (Unnormalized Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, Name, , D-ID, Address, City, State, Country, Salary, R-ID, Salary 1NF (First Normal Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Gender, C Number, Name, D-ID, City, State, Country, Salary, Name, R-ID, Salary 2NF (Second Normal Form): <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. P-ID (PK), DOB, Age, Gender, C Number2. D-ID (PK), Name, City, State, Country, Salary3. R-ID (PK), Name, Salary 3NF (Third Normal Form): <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. P-ID (FK), DOB, Age, Gender, C Number, R-ID (PK)2. D-ID (FK), Name, City, Salary3. R-ID (PK), Name, Salary <p>City, State, Country</p>
PAYS UNF (Unnormalized Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, B-ID, Amount 1NF (First Normal Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, B-ID, Amount	ASSISTS UNF (Unnormalized Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, Name, D-ID, Address, City, State, Country, Salary, Name, Address, City, State, Country, NID, Salary 1NF (First Normal Form): P-ID, DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, D-ID, City, State, Country, Salary, NID

<p>2NF (Second Normal Form):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P-ID(PK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number 2. B-ID(PK), Amount <p>3NF (Third Normal Form):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P-ID(FK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, B-ID(PK) B-ID(PK), Amount 	<p>2NF (Second Normal Form):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P-ID(PK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, 2. D-ID(PK), City, State, Country, Salary 3. NID(PK) <p>3NF (Third Normal Form):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P-ID(FK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, N-ID(PK) 2. D-ID(FK), City, Salary, N-ID(PK) 3. NID(PK) 4. City, State, Country
---	--

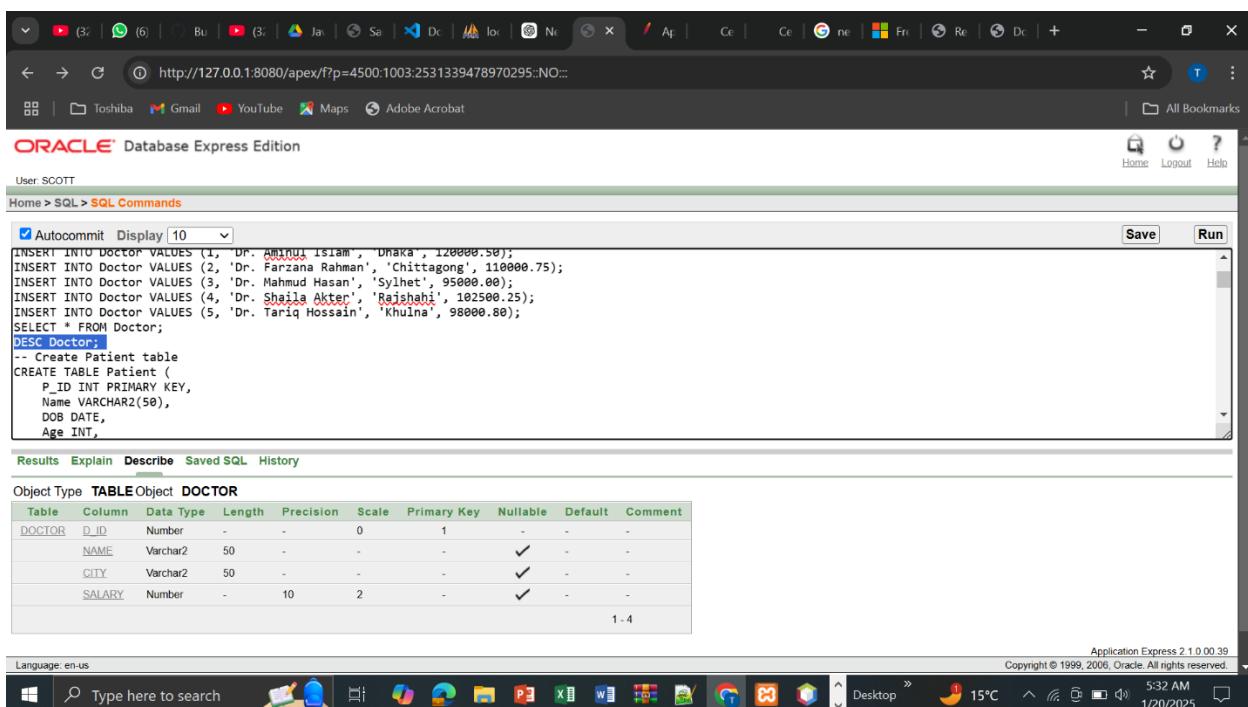
Finalization

Finalization:

1. P-ID (PK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, D-ID (FK)
2. D-ID (PK), City, Salary
3. City, State, Country
4. P-ID (FK), DOB, Age, Gender, C Number, R-ID(PK)
5. D-ID (FK), Name, City, Salary
6. R-ID (PK), Name, Salary
7. P-ID(FK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, B-ID(PK)
8. B-ID(PK), Amount
9. P-ID(FK), DOB, Age, Name, Gender, C Number, N-ID(PK)
10. D-ID(FK), City, Salary, N-ID(PK)

Table Creation (DDL Operations)

StudentID1: 23-55347-3 Name: Tahniq Rahman Tian	StudentID3: 23-55381-3 Name: Md. Saad Arefin
StudentID2: 23-55352-3 Name: Yasir Arafat	StudentID4: 23-54580-3 Name: Md. Samiul Kabir Mishel
CO4: Creating DML, DDL using Oracle and connection with ODBC/JDBC for existing JAVA application	
PO-e-2: Use modern engineering and IT tools for prediction and modeling of complex computer science and engineering problem	Marks



The screenshot shows the Oracle Database Express Edition interface. The SQL Commands window contains the following DDL code:

```

Autocommit: On | Display: 10 | Save | Run
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (1, 'Dr. Md. Inu Islam', 'Dhaka', 120000.50);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (2, 'Dr. Farzana Rahman', 'Chittagong', 110000.75);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (3, 'Dr. Mahmud Hasan', 'Sylhet', 95000.60);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (4, 'Dr. Shaila Akter', 'Rajshahi', 102500.25);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (5, 'Dr. Tariq Hossain', 'Khulna', 98000.80);
SELECT * FROM Doctor;
DESC Doctor;
-- Create Patient table
CREATE TABLE Patient (
    P_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR2(50),
    DOB DATE,
    Age INT,
);

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History
Object Type: TABLE Object: DOCTOR
Table Column Data Type Length Precision Scale Primary Key Nullable Default Comment
DOCTOR D_ID Number - - 0 1 - - -
NAME Varchar2 50 - - - ✓ - -
CITY Varchar2 50 - - - ✓ - -
SALARY Number - 10 2 - - ✓ - -

```

The bottom status bar indicates: Language: en-us, Application Express 2.1.0.0.39, Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

```

INSERT INTO Patient VALUES (105, 'Shabnam Akter', TO_DATE('1992-07-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 31, 'Female', '01512345678', 2);
INSERT INTO Patient VALUES (106, 'Farhan Chowdhury', TO_DATE('1988-12-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 35, 'Male', '01612345678', 3);
SELECT * FROM Patient;
DESC Patient;

-- Create Address table
CREATE TABLE Address (
    City VARCHAR2(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    State VARCHAR2(50),
    Country VARCHAR2(50)
);
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Dhaka', 'Dhaka Division', 'Bangladesh');

```

Object Type TABLE Object PATIENT

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
PATIENT	P_ID	Number	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
	NAME	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	DOB	Date	7	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	AGE	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-
	GENDER	Varchar2	10	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	C_NUMBER	Varchar2	15	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	D_ID	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-

1 - 7

Application Express 2.1 0.00 39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

```

CREATE TABLE Address (
    CITY VARCHAR2(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    STATE VARCHAR2(50),
    COUNTRY VARCHAR2(50)
);
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Dhaka', 'Dhaka Division', 'Bangladesh');
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Chittagong', 'Chittagong Division', 'Bangladesh');
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Sylhet', 'Sylhet Division', 'Bangladesh');
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Rajshahi', 'Rajshahi Division', 'Bangladesh');
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Khulna', 'Khulna Division', 'Bangladesh');
SELECT * FROM Address;
DESC Address;

-- Create Receptionist table
CREATE TABLE Receptionist (
    R_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

```

Object Type TABLE Object ADDRESS

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
ADDRESS	CITY	Varchar2	50	-	-	1	-	-	-
	STATE	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	COUNTRY	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-

1 - 3

Application Express 2.1 0.00 39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (2, 'Rafiqul Islam', 32000.50);
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (3, 'Mariam Akter', 40000.75);
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (4, 'Abdullah Al Mamun', 28000.00);
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (5, 'Nusrat Jahan', 36000.25);
SELECT * FROM Receptionist;
DESC Receptionist;

-- Create Nurse table
CREATE TABLE Nurse (
    N_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR2(50),
    City VARCHAR2(50),
    Salary NUMBER(10, 2)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object RECEPTIONIST

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
RECEPTIONIST	R_ID	Number	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
	NAME	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	SALARY	Number	-	10	2	-	✓	-	-

1 - 3

Application Express 2.1 0.00.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

5:35 AM 1/20/2025

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (3, 'Nadia Khan', 'Sylhet', 48000.75, 3);
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (4, 'Sajid Hossain', 'Rajshahi', 43000.00, 1);
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (5, 'Sumaiya Akter', 'Khulna', 47000.25, 2);
SELECT * FROM Nurse;
DESC Nurse;

-- Create Bill table
CREATE TABLE Bill (
    B_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Amount NUMBER(10, 2),
    P_ID INT,
    CONSTRAINT fk_bill_patient FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Patient(P_ID)
);
INSERT INTO Bill VALUES (1, 1200.50, 101);

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
```

Object Type TABLE Object NURSE

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
NURSE	N_ID	Number	-	-	0	1	-	-	-
	NAME	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	CITY	Varchar2	50	-	-	-	✓	-	-
	SALARY	Number	-	10	2	-	✓	-	-
	D_ID	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	-

1 - 5

Application Express 2.1 0.00.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

5:35 AM 1/20/2025

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
ANSWER INTO BILL VALUES (4, 5600.00, 104);
INSERT INTO BILL VALUES (5, 4500.25, 105);
SELECT * FROM BILL;
DESC BILL;

-- Create Patient_Nurse table
CREATE TABLE Patient_Nurse (
    P_ID INT,
    N_ID INT,
    CONSTRAINT fk_pn_patient FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Patient(P_ID),
    CONSTRAINT fk_pn_nurse FOREIGN KEY (N_ID) REFERENCES Nurse(N_ID),
    PRIMARY KEY (P_ID, N_ID)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object BILL

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
BILL	B_ID	Number	-	-	0	1	-	-	
	AMOUNT	Number	-	10	2	-	✓	-	
	P_ID	Number	-	-	0	-	✓	-	

1 - 3

Application Express 2.1.0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
ANSWER INTO PATIENT_NURSE VALUES (104, 4);
INSERT INTO Patient_Nurse VALUES (105, 5);
SELECT * FROM Patient_Nurse;
DESC Patient_Nurse;

-- Create Patient_Receptionist table
CREATE TABLE Patient_Receptionist (
    P_ID INT,
    R_ID INT,
    CONSTRAINT fk_pr_patient FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Patient(P_ID),
    CONSTRAINT fk_pr_receptionist FOREIGN KEY (R_ID) REFERENCES Receptionist(R_ID),
    PRIMARY KEY (P_ID, R_ID)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object PATIENT_NURSE

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
PATIENT_NURSE	P_ID	Number	-	-	0	1	-	-	
	N_ID	Number	-	-	0	2	-	-	

1 - 2

Application Express 2.1.0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

```

 Autocommit Display 10  
INSERT INTO Patient_Bill VALUES (104, 4);
INSERT INTO Patient_Bill VALUES (105, 5);
SELECT * FROM Patient_Bill;

DESC Patient_Bill;
CREATE VIEW dept_salary_summary AS
SELECT d.dname AS DEPARTMENT_NAME, MIN(e.sal) AS MIN_SALARY, MAX(e.sal) AS MAX_SALARY, AVG(e.sal) AS AVG_SALARY
FROM emp e
JOIN dept d ON e.deptno = d.deptno
GROUP BY d.dname;

CREATE VIEW emp_dept30_view AS
SELECT empno AS EMPLOYEE_NUMBER, ename AS NAME, sal AS SALARY

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Object Type TABLE Object PATIENT_BILL

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
PATIENT_BILL	P_ID	Number	-	-	0	1	-	-	
	B_ID	Number	-	-	0	2	-	-	

Application Express 2.1 0.00 39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

Type here to search

Inserted Values in the tables

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

```

 Autocommit Display 10  
Salary NUMBER(10, 2)
);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (1, 'Dr. Aminul Islam', 'Dhaka', 120000.50);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (2, 'Dr. Farzana Rahman', 'Chittagong', 110000.75);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (3, 'Dr. Mahmud Hasan', 'Sylhet', 95000.00);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (4, 'Dr. Shaila Akter', 'Rajshahi', 102500.25);
INSERT INTO Doctor VALUES (5, 'Dr. Tariq Hossain', 'Khulna', 98000.80);
SELECT * FROM Doctor;

DESC Doctor;
-- Create Patient table
CREATE TABLE Patient (
    P_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

D_ID	NAME	CITY	SALARY
1	Dr. Aminul Islam	Dhaka	120000.5
2	Dr. Farzana Rahman	Chittagong	110000.75
3	Dr. Mahmud Hasan	Sylhet	95000
4	Dr. Shaila Akter	Rajshahi	102500.25
5	Dr. Tariq Hossain	Khulna	98000.8

5 rows returned in 0.24 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Application Express 2.1 0.00 39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Language: en-us

Type here to search

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Chittagong', 'Chittagong Division', 'Bangladesh');
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Sylhet', 'Sylhet Division', 'Bangladesh');
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Rajshahi', 'Rajshahi Division', 'Bangladesh');
INSERT INTO Address VALUES ('Khulna', 'Khulna Division', 'Bangladesh');
SELECT * FROM Address;
DESC Address;

-- Create Receptionist table
CREATE TABLE Receptionist (
    R_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR2(50),
    Salary NUMBER(10, 2)
```

Results **Explain** **Describe** **Saved SQL** **History**

CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Dhaka	Dhaka Division	Bangladesh
Chittagong	Chittagong Division	Bangladesh
Sylhet	Sylhet Division	Bangladesh
Rajshahi	Rajshahi Division	Bangladesh
Khulna	Khulna Division	Bangladesh

5 rows returned in 0.09 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Application Express 2.1 0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Type here to search

127.0.0.1:8080/apex/f?p=4500:1003:2531339478970295::NO::

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Patient VALUES (101, 'Ayesha Khatun', TO_DATE('1990-05-28', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 33, 'Female', '01712345678', 1);
INSERT INTO Patient VALUES (103, 'Rafiq Ahmed', TO_DATE('2000-03-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 23, 'Male', '01812345678', 3);
INSERT INTO Patient VALUES (104, 'Mehedi Hasan', TO_DATE('1995-08-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 28, 'Male', '01912345678', 1);
INSERT INTO Patient VALUES (105, 'Shabnam Akter', TO_DATE('1992-07-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 31, 'Female', '01512345678', 2);
INSERT INTO Patient VALUES (106, 'Farhan Chowdhury', TO_DATE('1988-12-22', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 35, 'Male', '01612345678', 3);
SELECT * FROM Patient;
DESC Patient;

-- Create Address table
CREATE TABLE Address (
    City VARCHAR2(50) PRIMARY KEY,
    State VARCHAR2(50))
```

Results **Explain** **Describe** **Saved SQL** **History**

P_ID	NAME	DOB	AGE	GENDER	C_NUMBER	D_ID
101	Ayesha Khatun	20-MAY-90	33	Female	01712345678	1
103	Rafiq Ahmed	15-MAR-00	23	Male	01812345678	3
104	Mehedi Hasan	05-AUG-95	28	Male	01912345678	1
105	Shabnam Akter	12-JUL-92	31	Female	01512345678	2
106	Farhan Chowdhury	22-DEC-88	35	Male	01612345678	3

5 rows returned in 0.08 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Application Express 2.1 0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Type here to search

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (1, 'Rokeya Sultan', 'Dhaka', 45000.00, 1);
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (2, 'Kamruzzaman Hasan', 'Chittagong', 42000.50, 2);
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (3, 'Nadia Khan', 'Sylhet', 48000.75, 3);
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (4, 'Sajid Hossain', 'Rajshahi', 43000.00, 1);
INSERT INTO Nurse VALUES (5, 'Sumaiya Akter', 'Khulna', 47000.25, 2);
SELECT * FROM Nurse;
DESC Nurse;
-- Create Bill table
CREATE TABLE Bill (
    B_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Amount NUMBER(10, 2),
    P_ID INT,
    CONSTRAINT fk_bill_patient FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Patient(P_ID)
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

N_ID	NAME	CITY	SALARY	D_ID
1	Rokeya Sultan	Dhaka	45000	1
2	Kamruzzaman Hasan	Chittagong	42000.5	2
3	Nadia Khan	Sylhet	48000.75	3
4	Sajid Hossain	Rajshahi	43000	1
5	Sumaiya Akter	Khulna	47000.25	2

5 rows returned in 0.06 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Application Express 2.1.0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Type here to search

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (1, 'Shamima Begum', 35000.00);
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (2, 'Rafiqul Islam', 32000.50);
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (3, 'Mariam Akter', 40000.75);
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (4, 'Abdullah Al Mamun', 28000.00);
INSERT INTO Receptionist VALUES (5, 'Nusrat Jahan', 36000.25);
SELECT * FROM Receptionist;
DESC Receptionist;
-- Create Nurse table
CREATE TABLE Nurse (
    N_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR2(50),
    City VARCHAR2(50))
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

R_ID	NAME	SALARY
1	Shamima Begum	35000
2	Rafiqul Islam	32000.5
3	Mariam Akter	40000.75
4	Abdullah Al Mamun	28000
5	Nusrat Jahan	36000.25

5 rows returned in 0.06 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Application Express 2.1.0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Type here to search

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Bill VALUES (3, 1800.75, 103);
INSERT INTO Bill VALUES (4, 3000.00, 104);
INSERT INTO Bill VALUES (5, 4500.25, 105);
SELECT * FROM Bill;
DESC Bill;

-- Create Patient_Nurse table
CREATE TABLE Patient_Nurse (
    P_ID INT,
    N_ID INT,
    CONSTRAINT fk_pn_patient FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Patient(P_ID),
    CONSTRAINT fk_pn_nurse FOREIGN KEY (N_ID) REFERENCES Nurse(N_ID),
    PRIMARY KEY (P_ID, N_ID)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

B_ID	AMOUNT	P_ID
1	1200.5	101
6	1400.75	106
3	1800.75	103
4	3000	104
5	4500.25	105

5 rows returned in 0.05 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Application Express 2.1.0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

ORACLE Database Express Edition

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

Autocommit

```
INSERT INTO Patient_Nurse VALUES (106, 2);
INSERT INTO Patient_Nurse VALUES (103, 3);
INSERT INTO Patient_Nurse VALUES (104, 4);
INSERT INTO Patient_Nurse VALUES (105, 5);
SELECT * FROM Patient_Nurse;
DESC Patient_Nurse;

-- Create Patient_Receptionist table
CREATE TABLE Patient_Receptionist (
    P_ID INT,
    R_ID INT,
    CONSTRAINT fk_pr_patient FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Patient(P_ID),
    CONSTRAINT fk_pr_receptionist FOREIGN KEY (R_ID) REFERENCES Receptionist(R_ID),
    PRIMARY KEY (P_ID, R_ID)
);
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

P_ID	N_ID
101	1
103	3
104	4
105	5
106	2

5 rows returned in 0.11 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Application Express 2.1.0.0.39
Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

```

 Autocommit Display 10  
INSERT INTO Patient_Receptionist VALUES (106, 2);
INSERT INTO Patient_Receptionist VALUES (103, 3);
INSERT INTO Patient_Receptionist VALUES (104, 4);
INSERT INTO Patient_Receptionist VALUES (105, 5);
SELECT * FROM Patient_Receptionist;
DESC Patient_Receptionist;

-- Create Patient_Bill table
CREATE TABLE Patient_Bill (
    P_ID INT,
    B_ID INT,
    CONSTRAINT fk_pb_patient FOREIGN KEY (P_ID) REFERENCES Patient(P_ID),
    CONSTRAINT fk_nh_bill FOREIGN KEY (B_ID) REFERENCES Bill(B_ID)
);

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```

P_ID	R_ID
101	1
103	3
104	4
105	5
106	2

5 rows returned in 0.06 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Language: en-us Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved. Application Express 2.1.0.0.39

User SCOTT

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

```

 Autocommit Display 10  
INSERT INTO Patient_Bill VALUES (104, 4);
INSERT INTO Patient_Bill VALUES (105, 5);
SELECT * FROM Patient_Bill;

DESC Patient_Bill;
CREATE VIEW dept_salary_summary AS
SELECT d.dname AS DEPARTMENT_NAME, MIN(e.sal) AS MIN_SALARY, MAX(e.sal) AS MAX_SALARY, AVG(e.sal) AS AVG_SALARY
FROM emp e
JOIN dept d ON e.deptno = d.deptno
GROUP BY d.dname;

CREATE VIEW emp_dept30_view AS
SELECT empno AS EMPLOYEE_NUMBER, ename AS NAME, sal AS SALARY

```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

P_ID	B_ID
101	1
103	3
104	4
105	5
106	6

5 rows returned in 0.03 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Language: en-us Copyright © 1999, 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved. Application Express 2.1.0.0.39

Query Test in DB

a) Basic Query (4 Queries)

```
SELECT Name, City, Salary FROM Doctor;  
SELECT Name, Age FROM Patient WHERE Age > 30;  
SELECT * FROM Bill WHERE Amount > 2000;  
SELECT Name, Salary FROM Nurse WHERE City = 'Dhaka';
```

b) Two queries using the Like operator

```
SELECT * FROM Patient WHERE Name LIKE 'A%';  
SELECT * FROM Nurse WHERE Name LIKE '%a%';
```

c) Two queries using the Character Manipulation Functions

```
SELECT UPPER(Name) AS Upper_Name FROM Receptionist;  
SELECT SUBSTR(Name, 1, 3) AS Short_Name FROM Doctor;
```

d) Two queries using the Character Manipulation Functions

```
SELECT Name, DECODE(SIGN(Salary - 100000), 1, 'Above 100K', -1, 'Below 100K', 'Exactly 100K')  
AS Salary_Status FROM Doctor;  
SELECT Amount, DECODE(SIGN(Amount - 3000), 1, 'High', 0, 'Medium', -1, 'Low') AS Bill_Category  
FROM Bill;
```

e) 3 kinds of joining (1 query for equijoin ; 1 non-equijoin; 1 outer join)

```
SELECT P.Name AS Patient_Name, D.Name AS Doctor_Name FROM Patient P, Doctor D WHERE  
P.D_ID = D.D_ID;  
SELECT P.Name AS Patient_Name, B.Amount FROM Patient P, Bill B WHERE P.P_ID = B.P_ID  
AND B.Amount BETWEEN 1000 AND 3000;  
SELECT D.Name AS Doctor_Name, N.Name AS Nurse_Name FROM Doctor D, Nurse N WHERE  
D.D_ID = N.D_ID(+);
```

```
CREATE VIEW dept_sum_vu 2 (name, minsal, maxsal, avgsal) 3 AS SELECT d.dname, MIN(e.sal),  
MAX(e.sal), 4 AVG(e.sal) 5 FROM emp e, dept d 6 WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno 7 GROUP BY  
d.dname;
```

```
CREATE VIEW PatientDetails AS SELECT P.Name AS Patient_Name, P.Age, P.Gender, D.Name AS  
Doctor_Name, N.Name AS Nurse_Name FROM Patient P JOIN Doctor D ON P.D_ID = D.D_ID JOIN  
Patient_Nurse PN ON P.P_ID = PN.P_ID JOIN Nurse N ON PN.N_ID = N.N_ID; CREATE VIEW  
salvu30 AS SELECT empno EMPLOYEE_NUMBER, ename NAME, sal SALARY FROM emp  
WHERE deptno = 30;
```

Description of a Successful DB connection

9.1 Patient Table:

Name: Yasir Arafat ID: 23-55352-3

1. Software Installation and JAR File Download:

- Installed Visual Studio Code for code editing purposes.
- Installed Xampp Server to set up a local development environment.
- Downloaded the mysql-connector-java-8.0.30.jar file to facilitate database connectivity.

2. I began by starting the Apache Web Server and MySQL Database through the XAMPP control panel. Afterward, I navigated to “<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>” to create a new database named “healthcare_management_system”. Within this newly created database, I create a table titled “Patient” and then add columns according to our project. After that, I put some data into the table.

	P_ID	NAME	DOB	AGE	GENDER	C_NUMBER	D_ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	101	Ayesha Khatun	0000-00-00	33	Female	1712345678	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	103	Rafiq Ahmed	0000-00-00	23	Male	1812345678	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	104	Mehedi Hasan	0000-00-00	28	Male	1912345678	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	105	Shabnam Akter	0000-00-00	31	Female	1512345678	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	106	Farhan Chowdhury	0000-00-00	35	Male	1612345678	3

Fig 9.1.1 Create and Insert Value in Officers Table

3. After making my database and table, I chose to use VS CODE editor for my project. I added the mysql-connector-java-8.0.30.jar library to my project. Then, in the main file, I wrote the code to connect to my Xampp-made database. Finally, I fetched and printed the columns of the Officers table.

```

1 import java.sql.*;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class PersonDetails {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Connection conn = null;
6         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
7         try {
8             String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/your_database_name";
9             String username = "root";
10            String password = "";
11            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
12            if (conn != null) {
13                System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
14            } else {
15                System.out.println("Failed to connect.");
16                return;
17            }
18            PreparedStatement stat = conn.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO PersonDetails (P_ID, NAME, DOB, AGE, GENDER, C_NUMBER, D_ID) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)");
19            for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
20                System.out.print("Enter details for person # " + i + ":");
21                System.out.print("P.ID: ");
22                int id = sc.nextInt();
23                sc.nextLine();
24                System.out.print("Name: ");
25                String name = sc.nextLine();
26                System.out.print("DOB (YYYY-MM-DD): ");
27                String dob = sc.nextLine();
28                System.out.print("Age: ");
29                int age = sc.nextInt();
30                System.out.print("Gender: ");
31                String gender = sc.next();
32                System.out.print("Contact Number: ");
33                String contactNumber = sc.nextLine();
34                System.out.print("Department ID (D_ID): ");
35                int departmentId = sc.nextInt();
36                stat.setInt(1, id);
37                stat.setString(2, name);
38                stat.setString(3, dob);
39                stat.setInt(4, age);
40                stat.setString(5, gender);
41                stat.setString(6, contactNumber);
42                stat.setInt(7, departmentId);
43                stat.executeUpdate();
44            }
45            System.out.println("Data successfully inserted into the PersonDetails table!");
46        } catch (Exception e) {
47            e.printStackTrace();
48        } finally {
49            try {
50                if (conn != null) {
51                    conn.close();
52                    System.out.println("Database connection closed.");
53                }
54            } catch (SQLException e) {
55                e.printStackTrace();
56            }
57        }
58    }
59 }
60 }

```

Fig 9.1.2 DB Connection Code

```

P_ID: 101,Name: Ayesha Khatun,DOB : 1991-05-15,Age: 33,Gender:Female,Contact Number: 1712345678, D_ID: 1
P_ID: 103,Name: Rafiq Ahmed DOB : 2001-02-20,Age: 23,Gender: Male,Contact Number: 1812345678,D_ID: 3
P_ID: 104,Name: Mehedi Hasan DOB : 1996-08-05,Age: 28,Gender: Male,Contact Number: 1912345678,D_ID: 1
P_ID: 105,Name: Shabnam Akter,DOB : 1992-07-22,Age: 31,Gender: Female,Contact Number: 1512345678,D_ID: 2
P_ID: 106,Name: Farhan Chowdhury,DOB : 1988-12-30,Age: 35,Gender: Male,Contact Number: 1612345678,D_ID: 3

```

Description of a Successful DB connection

9.2 Receptionist Table:

Name: Tahniq Rahman Tian ID: 23-55347-3

1. Software Installation and JAR File Download:

- Installed Visual Studio Code for code editing purposes.
- Installed Xampp Server to set up a local development environment.
- Downloaded the mysql-connector-java-8.0.30.jar file to facilitate database connectivity.

2. I began by starting the Apache Web Server and MySQL Database through the XAMPP control panel. Afterward, I navigated to “<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>” to create a new database named "healthcare_management_system". Within this newly created database, I create a table titled "Receptionist" and then add columns according to our project. After that, I put some data into the table.

R_ID	Name	Salary
1	Shamima Begum	35000
2	Rafiqul Islam	32001
3	Mariam Akter	40001
4	Abdullah Al Mamun	28000
5	Nusrat Jahan	36000

Fig 9.2.1 Create and Insert Value in Officers Table

3. After making my database and table, I chose to use VS CODE editor for my project. I added the mysql-connector-java-8.0.30.jar library to my project. Then, in the main file, I wrote the code to connect to my Xampp-made database. Finally, I fetched and printed the columns of the Officers table.

The screenshot shows a Java code editor window titled "healthcare_management_system". The code is a Java program that connects to a MySQL database and inserts five records into the "Receptionist" table. The code uses JDBC to establish a connection, prepare statements, and execute them. It also handles exceptions and closes resources. The code is annotated with line numbers from 1 to 49.

```
1 import java.sql.*;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class Receptionist {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Connection conn = null;
6         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
7         try {
8             String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/healthcare_management_system";
9             String username = "root";
10            String password = "";
11            ConnectionManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
12            if (conn != null) {
13                System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
14            } else {
15                System.out.println("Failed to connect.");
16            }
17        } catch (Exception e) {
18            e.printStackTrace();
19        }
20        PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement("INSERT INTO Receptionist (R_ID, NAME, Salary) VALUES (?, ?, ?)");
21        for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
22            System.out.println("Enter details for receptionist #"+ i + ":");
23            int id = sc.nextInt();
24            sc.nextLine();
25            System.out.print("Name: ");
26            String name = sc.nextLine();
27            System.out.print("Salary: ");
28            double salary = sc.nextDouble();
29            stmt.setInt(1, id);
30            stmt.setString(2, name);
31            stmt.setDouble(3, salary);
32            stmt.executeUpdate();
33        }
34        System.out.println("Data successfully inserted into the Receptionist table!");
35    } catch (SQLException e) {
36        e.printStackTrace();
37    } finally {
38        if (conn != null) {
39            conn.close();
40        }
41    }
42 } catch (SQLException e) {
43     e.printStackTrace();
44 }
45 }
46 }
47 }
48 }
```

Fig 9.2.2 DB Connection Code

The screenshot shows a terminal window displaying the output of the Java program. The output consists of five lines, each representing a record inserted into the "Receptionist" table. The records are formatted as "R_ID: ID, Name: Name, Salary: Salary".

R_ID: 1 ,Name: Shamima Begum, Salary: 35000
R_ID: 2,Name: Rafiqul Islam,Salary: 32000.5
R_ID: 3,Name: Mariam Akter,Salary: 40000.75
R_ID: 4,Name: Abdullah Al Mamun,Salary: 28000
R_ID: 5 ,Name: Nusrat Jahan,Salary: 36000.25

9.2 doctors Table:

Name: Md.Samiul Kabir Mishel

ID: 23-54058-3

1. Software Installation and JAR File Download:
 - Installed Netbeans for code editing purposes.
 - Installed Xampp Server to set up a local development environment.
 - Downloaded the mysql-connector-java-8.0.30.jar file to facilitate database connectivity.
2. I began by starting the Apache Web Server and MySQL Database through the XAMPP control panel. Afterward, I navigated to "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/health_care_management_system" to create a new database named "health_care_management_system". Within this newly created database, I create a table titled "doctors", and then add columns according to our project. After that, I put some data into the table.

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench table editor for the 'doctors' table. The table has four columns: D_ID, NAME, CITY, and SALARY. The data is as follows:

	D_ID	NAME	CITY	SALARY
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Dr. Aminul Islam	Dhaka	120000.50
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Dr. Farzana Rahaman	Chittagong	110000.75
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Dr. Mahmud Hasan	Sylhet	95000.00
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Dr. Shaila Akter	Rajshahi	102500.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Dr. Tarik Hossain	Khulna	98000.80

Fig 9.2.1 Create and Insert Value in doctors Table

3. After making my database and table, I chose to use Netbeans editor for my project. I added the mysql-connector-java-9.1.0.jar library to my project. Then, in the main file, I wrote the code to connect to my Xampp-made database. Finally, I fetched and printed the columns of the Officers table.

The screenshot shows a Java code editor window titled "doctors.java". The code is a Java program that connects to a MySQL database named "health_care_management_system". It uses JDBC to establish a connection, create a statement, and execute a query to select all columns from the "doctors" table. The output of the program is printed to the console using System.out.println.

```
1 import java.sql.*;
2 public class doctors {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Connection conn = null;
5         try {
6             Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
7             String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/health_care_management_system";
8             String username = "root";
9             String password = "";
10            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
11            if (conn != null) {
12                System.out.println("Connected to Database");
13            } else { ...3 lines }
14        Statement st = conn.createStatement();
15        ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM doctors");
16        while (rs.next()) {
17            System.out.println(
18                "D_ID: " + rs.getInt("D_ID") +
19                ", NAME: " + rs.getString("NAME") +
20                ", CITY: " + rs.getString("CITY") +
21                ", SALARY: " + rs.getDouble("SALARY")
22            );
23        }
24    }
25    } catch (ClassNotFoundException | SQLException e) {
26        System.err.println(e);
27    } finally { ...9 lines }
28 }
```

Fig 9.2.2 DB Connection Code

The screenshot shows the "Output" window of the Java IDE. It displays the standard output of the "doctors" program. The output includes a success message, the database connection status, and the results of the SELECT query, which lists five doctor entries with their details: D_ID, NAME, CITY, and SALARY.

```
run:
Connected to Database
D_ID: 1, NAME: Dr. Aminul Islam, CITY: Dhaka, SALARY: 120000.5
D_ID: 2, NAME: Dr. Farzana Rahaman , CITY: Chittagong, SALARY: 110000.75
D_ID: 3, NAME: Dr. Mahmud Hasan, CITY: Sylhet, SALARY: 95000.0
D_ID: 4, NAME: Dr. Shaila Akter, CITY: Rajshahi, SALARY: 102500.25
D_ID: 5, NAME: Dr. Tarik Hossain, CITY: Khulna, SALARY: 98000.8
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

Fig 9.2.3: Output

Conclusion

In this project, we started by writing a case study to understand the system requirements. Based on this, we designed an ER diagram to visualize the relationships between different entities. After that, we normalized the data and finalized the structure of the database. From this, we created nine tables: Doctor, Patient, Address, Receptionist, Nurse, Bill, Patient_Nurse, Patient_Receptionist, and Patient_Bill. Each table was populated with five rows of sample data to test functionality. Next, we performed five test queries to ensure the database was working as expected. After testing, we downloaded and installed XAMPP and the required JDBC jar file to manage the database. We also installed Visual Studio Code (VS Code) to write and run our application code. Using XAMPP, we hosted the database and connected it to our application through VS Code. In VS Code, we wrote and tested code to retrieve and modify data in the database. This helped us verify that the application could interact with the database efficiently. The project taught us how to create, organize, and manage a database from scratch. It also showed us how to connect a database to an application using tools like XAMPP and VS Code.

Overall, this project provided practical experience in database design, normalization, and application integration. It helped us apply theoretical knowledge to real-world tasks, ensuring we understood every step of building and managing a functional database system.