## Washington State University School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science CptS 451 – Introduction to Database Systems Online

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## Homework-1

Name:		
Student Number		

Question:	Max points:	Score:
1(a)	85	
1(b)	10	
1(c)	5	
Total	100	

- **1.** A chain of pharmacy stores has asked you to design its database. Here's the information that you gather:
  - 1. Patients are identified by their SSN. For each patient, the name, address, and age must be recorded.
  - 2. Doctors are identified by their SSN. For each doctor, the name, specialty, and years of experience must be recorded.
  - 3. Each clinic is identified by its name and the city it is in. A clinic's name is assumed to be unique within the city.
  - 4. Doctors work for clinics. Each doctor should be associated with at least one clinic.
  - 5. Every patient has one primary physician. Every doctor has at least one patient.
  - 6. Each drug company is identified by name and has a phone number.
  - 7. For each drug, the name and formula must be recorded. Each drug is made by a given drug company, and the drug name identifies a drug uniquely among the products of that company. If a drug company is deleted, you need not keep track of its products any longer.
  - 8. Each pharmacy has a unique name and has a phone number. A pharmacy can either be an in-store pharmacy (which has an address) or an online pharmacy (which has a webURL).
  - 9. Each pharmacy sells several drugs and has a price for each. A drug could be sold at several pharmacies, and the price could vary from one pharmacy to another.
  - 10. Doctors write prescriptions for patients. A doctor can write prescriptions for many patients and a patient could obtain prescriptions from several doctors.
  - 11. A doctor could prescribe one or more drugs in a prescription. Each prescription has a prescription number and a date associated with it. Each prescription is given to the patient in a certain clinic and the prescription number is unique within the clinic it is given.
  - 12. Drug companies have long-term contracts with in-store pharmacies. A drug company can have contracts with several in-store pharmacies, and an in-store pharmacy can have contracts with several drug companies. For each contract, you have to store a start date, an end date, and the text of the contract.
  - 13. Pharmacies appoint a supervisor for each contract. There must always be a supervisor for each contract.

## Questions:

- **a) (85pts)** Draw an ER diagram for the pharmacy database. Make sure that your design captures all of implications of the business model, including:
- all of the relevant entities and their attributes, including keys;
- all the relevant relationships and associated attributes, appropriate key constraints for the relationships, and appropriate participation constraints for the relationships.
- **b) (10pts)** How would your design change if each drug must be sold at a fixed price by all pharmacies?
- **c) (5pts)** Make sure that your diagram is clear and easy to read. Make sure to use the ER notation we covered in the lecture notes.

## **Submission Instructions:**

Please use the ER model notation we covered in lectures. Do not use UML or Crow's Foot notation. Homework 1 will be submitted electronically on Blackboard to HW1-DROPBOX. You may either type/draw your HW in an editor or handwrite it and then scan it. Do not take pictures of your handwritten pages. Name your file CptS451\_HW1\_<yourname>.pdf Please submit only PDF files.