Roadmap for Today

1. **Attention:** Schedule for the coming two weeks has changed – look at the Web page
2. An Example Modeling Task
3. An Example E-R to RM Transformation Task
4. Briefly go over Assignment 1
5. Discuss the two articles
   - Questions about them?
   - Anything unclear?
• Patients are identified by an SIN, and their names, addresses, and ages must be recorded.

• Doctors are identified by an SIN. For each doctor, the name, specialty, and years of experience must be recorded.

• Each pharmaceutical company is identified by name and has a phone number.

• For each drug, the trade name and formula must be recorded. Each drug is sold by a given pharmaceutical company, and the trade name identifies a drug uniquely from among the products of that company. If a pharmaceutical company is deleted, you need not keep track of its products any longer.

• Each pharmacy has a name, address, and phone number.

• Every patient has a primary physician. Every doctor has at least one patient.

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.

Doctors prescribe drugs for patients. A doctor could prescribe one or more drugs for several patients, and a patient could obtain prescriptions from several doctors. Each prescription has a date and a quantity associated with it. You can assume that, if a doctor prescribes the same drug for the same patient more than once, only the last such prescription needs to be stored.

Pharmaceutical companies have long-term contracts with pharmacies. A pharmaceutical company can contract with several pharmacies, and a pharmacy can contract with several pharmaceutical companies. For each contract, you have to store a start date, an end date, and the text of the contract.

Pharmacies appoint a supervisor for each contract. There must always be a supervisor for each contract, but the contract supervisor can change over the lifetime of the contract.