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**Department of Information and Communication**  
**Technology**  
**M.Sc (Information Technology)**  
**5 Year Integrated Course**  
**Year 2024-2025**

**PROJECT REPORT**

**B.Sc. (Information Technology) 6th Semester**  
**Niramaya – Health AI (Symptoms Checker)**

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# **1. Introduction**

Niramaya - Health-AI is an innovative, AI-powered platform designed to empower users with reliable health information, symptom analysis, and personalized disease prediction—all through an intuitive digital interface.

## **1.1 Scope**

*Niramaya - Health-AI (Symptoms Checker)* is designed as a comprehensive health advisory platform that leverages artificial intelligence to support users in understanding potential health conditions based on their reported symptoms and health-related queries. The system's scope includes:

- **Health Query Resolution:** Integrating NLP models (such as BioGPT and Gemini) to answer general health queries with contextually relevant information.
- **Symptom-Based Disease Prediction:** Utilizing machine learning—specifically logistic regression models (LRv1 and LRv2)—to predict potential diseases and provide preventive measures.
- **Personalized User Management:** A family-centric user system similar to a Netflix account structure, allowing a single primary user to create multiple member profiles.
- **Research Integration:** Displaying curated health research papers on the home page to educate users further.
- **Interactive Communication:** Offering a chat-like interface where users can view past interactions, receive new responses from chosen AI models, and update member profiles as needed.

This scope ensures that users not only get accurate and timely health information but also have an engaging platform for managing their health history and family profiles.

## 1.2 Objective

The primary objectives of *Niramaya* are:

- **Accurate Health Guidance:** To provide users with reliable answers to their health-related questions by using sophisticated AI models that interpret natural language queries.
- **Symptom Analysis:** To enable users to enter their symptoms and receive quick, evidence-based predictions regarding potential diseases. This helps in early awareness and timely action.
- **Preventive Recommendations:** To assist users with precautionary measures and explanations for the predicted diseases, thereby promoting proactive health management.
- **User Personalization:** To allow seamless management of individual family member profiles under a single account, ensuring personalized interaction and tracking of health queries.
- **Enhanced Accessibility:** To deliver a user-friendly and accessible web interface that can be utilized across various operating systems and devices, ensuring healthcare information is always within reach.

These objectives guide the system's design, implementation, and continuous improvement, ensuring its value as an accessible health resource.

## 1.3 Existing System

Traditionally, individuals seeking health guidance have relied on methods such as:

- **Internet Searches:** Utilizing search engines like Google to look up symptoms and find information on possible conditions, often resulting in information overload and potential misdiagnoses.

- **Social Interactions:** Relying on advice from friends or family, which may not always be accurate or suitable to an individual's specific circumstances.
- **Healthcare Consultations:** Visiting clinics or doctors for professional opinions, which could be time-consuming, expensive, or inaccessible, particularly in remote regions.

These conventional approaches often lead to fragmented information, increased anxiety due to conflicting opinions, and inefficient pathways to proper care. There is a significant gap between available health information and the need for a quick, reliable, and personalized advisory service.

## 1.4 Purpose of System

The purpose of *Niramaya* is to bridge the gap between the diverse sources of health information and the immediate needs of users by offering an integrated, AI-powered platform that:

- **Delivers Accurate Health Answers:** By combining state-of-the-art natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning techniques, the system provides users with tailored answers and predictions.
- **Empowers Users with Self-Diagnosis Tools:** Enables individuals to perform an initial self-check via symptom analysis, reducing anxiety and offering guidance on whether to seek further medical consultation.
- **Facilitates Informed Health Decisions:** Provides not only the likely medical condition but also important precautions and background information, which helps users make informed health decisions.
- **Personalizes the Health Experience:** Offers a family-based account system where multiple profiles can be managed, supporting personalized data tracking and query history for each individual.

- **Encourages Continuous Learning:** Includes access to research papers and additional resources that support user education and proactive health management.

In essence, the system's purpose is to democratize health information, ensuring it is both reliable and accessible, thus promoting overall well-being within the community.

### 1.5 Project Profile

<b>Project Title</b>	Niramaya – Health AI
<b>Project Definition</b>	Niramaya is an AI-powered health assistant that helps users check symptoms, get disease predictions, and receive reliable medical responses in real-time.
<b>Server Side Technologies</b>	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
<b>Client Side Technologies</b>	Python with Flask
<b>Database</b>	PostgreSQL
<b>Project Category</b>	Web Application
<b>Guided By</b>	Dr. Rupal Panchal
<b>Developed By</b>	Naitik Sutariya Kris Vaholiya Harsh Sarvaiya

## **2. System Environment**

### **2.1 Hardware Requirements**

<b>Processor</b>	Intel Core i3 (5th generation or later) or equivalent AMD processor
<b>RAM</b>	At least 4 GB of RAM is required
<b>Input Devices</b>	Keyboard, Mouse
<b>Storage</b>	256 GB
<b>Internet Connection</b>	A stable broadband connection (minimum 512 Kbps)

### **2.2 Software Requirements**

<b>Operating System</b>	Windows, iOS, Linux, Android
<b>Web Browser</b>	Google Chrome, Safari, Firefox, Edge
<b>Server Side Technologies</b>	Python with Flask <u>Machine Learning Libraries :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scikit-learn</li><li>• Transformers (Hugging Face)</li></ul>
<b>Client Side Technologies</b>	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
<b>Database</b>	PostgreSQL
<b>Development and Testing Tools</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• VS Code</li><li>• Postman</li><li>• pgAdmin</li></ul>
<b>Server</b>	Localhost

## **3. System Requirement Specification**

### **3.1 Functional Requirements**

These requirements define what the system should do. The main functionalities for *Niramaya - Health-AI (Symptoms Checker)* include:

- **User Account Management:**
  - **Registration & Login:** Users must be able to create an account, register using email/password, and securely log in.
  - **Family Account Structure:** A single account can support multiple family member profiles, allowing users to add, update, and remove member details.
- **Health Query and Symptom Input:**
  - **Question Input:** Users can submit health-related questions that the system processes using advanced NLP models (e.g., BioGPT and Gemini).
  - **Symptom Entry:** Users can input their symptoms to receive predictions on possible diseases.
- **Response Generation:**
  - **Disease Prediction:** Based on the entered symptoms, the system utilizes a logistic regression model (LRv1) to provide a probable disease prediction along with a brief description.
  - **Precautionary Guidance:** A secondary model (LRv2) processes the input to generate recommended precautions and further details regarding the predicted disease.
  - **Conversational Interaction:** The system provides responses in a chat-like format, allowing users to have a conversational experience with the AI.



- **Chat History Management:**
  - **History Tracking:** Users can view a log of previous questions, responses, and other interactions.
  - **History Deletion:** Users can delete specific entries from their chat history for privacy or clarity.
- **Content and Research Integration:**
  - **Resource Access:** The homepage offers links to curated health research articles and papers, enabling users to gain further insight and background information.
- **Profile and Member Management:**
  - **View and Update Profiles:** Users can view and update both primary account and member profiles.
  - **Switch Member Accounts:** Quick switching between family member profiles to view personalized health information.
- **Error Handling and Notifications:**
  - **Input Validation:** The system validates user inputs and ensures proper data formats (e.g., email, required fields).
  - **User Notifications:** Notifications and alert messages are provided upon successful actions (e.g., account creation, successful submission) or in case of errors (e.g., incorrect password, data submission failures).

### 3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

These requirements describe how the system performs its functions rather than what it does. Non-functional requirements for *Niramaya* ensure the system's quality, user satisfaction, and scalability:

- **Performance:**
  - **Response Time:** The system should respond to user queries within a few seconds, ensuring minimal latency even when processing machine learning models.
  - **Scalability:** The application architecture should handle a growing number of concurrent users and family accounts without degradation in performance.
- **Usability:**
  - **User-Friendly Interface:** The web application must have an intuitive design with clear navigation, ensuring ease of use for both tech-savvy and non-technical users.
  - **Accessibility:** The application should be compatible with modern web browsers and accessible on various devices (desktops, tablets, mobile phones).
- **Reliability and Availability:**
  - **Uptime:** The system should have high availability, ensuring minimal downtime and reliable access to services.
  - **Error Recovery:** Robust error-handling mechanisms must be in place to quickly recover from unexpected failures or errors.
- **Security:**
  - **Data Protection:** Ensure sensitive user data (e.g., personal details, health queries) is securely stored using encryption and best practices in database management.
  - **User Authentication:** Strong authentication and authorization protocols must be enforced to prevent unauthorized access.

- **Maintainability:**

- **Modular Architecture:** The system should be designed using modular components to facilitate easier updates, bug fixes, and feature enhancements.
- **Documentation:** Comprehensive documentation must be maintained for both developers and end-users to support future maintenance and upgrades.

- **Compliance:**

- **Data Privacy Standards:** The system must adhere to relevant data protection and privacy regulations (such as GDPR for European users or similar local regulations) to ensure user trust and legal compliance.

- **Internationalization and Localization:**

- Although primarily designed for a specific user base, the system should be easily adaptable for multiple languages and regional settings if needed.

## 4. System Planning

### 4.1 Feasibility Study

The feasibility study examines whether *Niramaya - Health-AI (Symptoms Checker)* can be successfully implemented from multiple perspectives:

- **Technical Feasibility:**

The project utilizes established, open-source technologies such as Python with Flask for the backend, PostgreSQL for database management, and robust AI/ML libraries (Scikit-learn and Transformers). These tools have strong community support and extensive documentation, ensuring that the technical challenges (such as AI model integration and scalable web application development) are manageable.

- **Economic Feasibility:**

Leveraging open-source libraries minimizes development costs. Standard hardware and cloud infrastructure can efficiently support the application, making it a cost-effective solution. Moreover, the potential reduction in unnecessary healthcare visits through early symptom screening provides an economic benefit that further justifies the investment.

- **Operational Feasibility:**

With an intuitive, user-friendly interface and clear account management (including a family account model), the system is designed to be accessible to a broad user base—even to those who are not technically inclined. The operational procedures, including user authentication, symptom input, and real-time response generation, ensure that day-to-day usage remains efficient and reliable.

- **Legal and Social Feasibility:**

*Niramaya* emphasizes secure data management and privacy to comply with data protection regulations. The system's design reinforces user trust by safeguarding sensitive health information, thereby meeting both legal obligations and societal expectations.

## 4.2 Software Engineering Model

*Niramaya* is developed using an **Agile Software Engineering Model** to ensure flexibility and adaptability throughout the project lifecycle:

- **Iterative Development:**

The project is broken down into multiple short development cycles (sprints), allowing for continuous improvement and regular feedback. This structure helps in quickly addressing any issues or changing requirements.

- **Rapid Prototyping:**

Early prototypes are developed to validate core concepts such as health query processing and symptom analysis. These prototypes facilitate early user testing, enabling designers and developers to fine-tune functionality before full-scale development begins.

- **Collaborative Approach:**

Regular team meetings, code reviews, and sprint planning sessions ensure transparent communication among team members. This collaborative structure helps align development activities with project objectives, ensuring that all components of the system integrate seamlessly.

- **Quality Assurance:**

Continuous integration and testing (unit testing, integration testing, and system testing) are central to the development process. Automated tests and manual QA cycles ensure that each module meets quality standards before it is integrated into the overall system.

### 4.3 Risk Analysis

A comprehensive risk analysis was conducted to identify potential challenges and establish mitigation strategies:

- **Technical Risks:**

- *Integration Challenges:* Combining different AI models (like BioGPT, Gemini, and the LR models) might introduce compatibility issues.
  - **Mitigation:** Early integration tests and iterative interface refinement will help reduce these risks.
- *Performance Bottlenecks:* Machine learning models may demand higher computational resources, impacting system responsiveness.
  - **Mitigation:** Code optimization, caching strategies, and scalable deployment (potentially on cloud environments) will address performance issues.

- **Operational Risks:**

- *User Adoption:* New users may experience a learning curve when interacting with the AI-driven interface.
  - **Mitigation:** Develop comprehensive user guides, intuitive UI design, and provide onboarding tutorials.
- *Data Privacy:* Handling sensitive personal and health information poses the risk of data breaches.
  - **Mitigation:** Implement robust security measures, including encryption of sensitive data, secure authentication, and regular security audits.

- **Project Management Risks:**

- *Timeline Delays:* Unanticipated technical or integration challenges might extend the development schedule.

- **Mitigation:** Incorporate buffer time in the schedule and adopt agile practices to adapt to delays.
- *Resource Availability:* Limited access to specialized expertise or development resources could slow progress.
- **Mitigation:** Prioritize tasks based on impact, leverage open-source solutions, and seek external expertise as needed.

## 4.4 Project Schedule

The project is structured over a three-month period, divided into several key phases to ensure steady progress and timely delivery:

- **Phase 1: Requirement Analysis & Planning (Weeks 1-2)**
  - Finalize project scope, objectives, and system requirements.
  - Conduct initial feasibility studies and risk assessments.
  - Develop foundational documentation and project planning materials.
- **Phase 2: Design & Prototyping (Weeks 3-5)**
  - Create initial wireframes and UI mockups.
  - Develop system design diagrams (ER diagrams, UML diagrams).
  - Build and review early prototypes for core functionalities such as user authentication and basic symptom input.
- **Phase 3: Development & Implementation (Weeks 6-10)**
  - Build frontend and backend components.
  - Integrate AI models (BioGPT, Gemini, and logistic regression models) into the application.

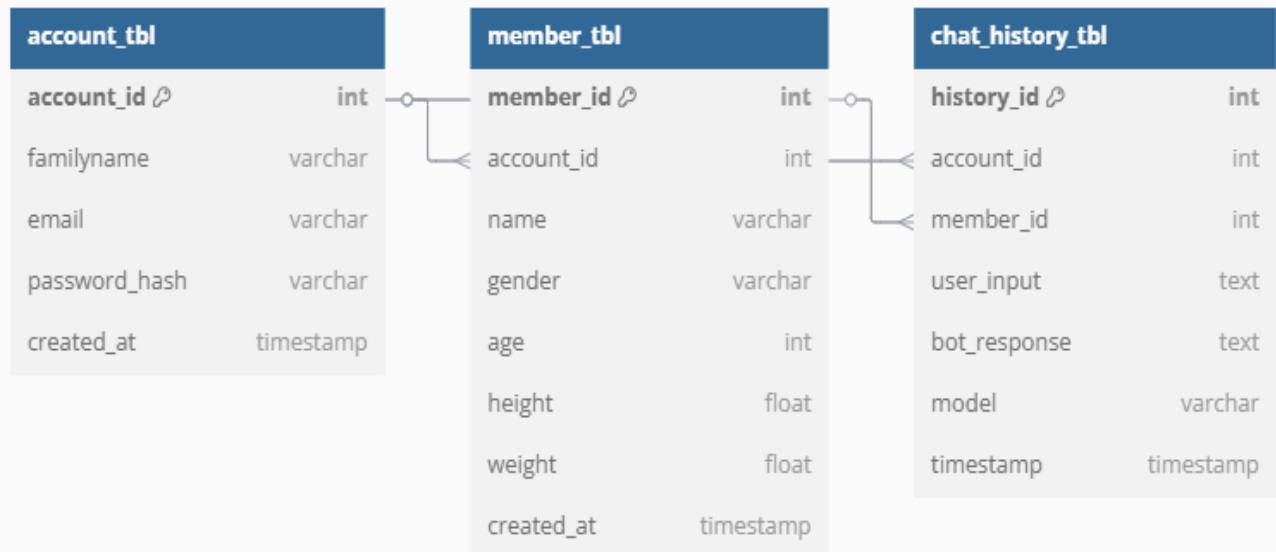
- Implement user account management, family profiles, and chat history functionalities.
- Conduct continuous integration and unit testing.
- **Phase 4: System Testing & Refinement (Weeks 11-12)**
  - Perform integration and system testing for all modules.
  - Gather user feedback and conduct usability testing.
  - Refine system components based on test results and feedback.
- **Phase 5: Deployment & Final Documentation (Week 13)**
  - Deploy the application to a production environment.
  - Finalize comprehensive project documentation.
  - Conduct a final project review meeting and prepare the project presentation.

A detailed Gantt chart can be developed to visualize these phases, milestones, and deadlines, ensuring that every aspect of the project schedule is transparently tracked.

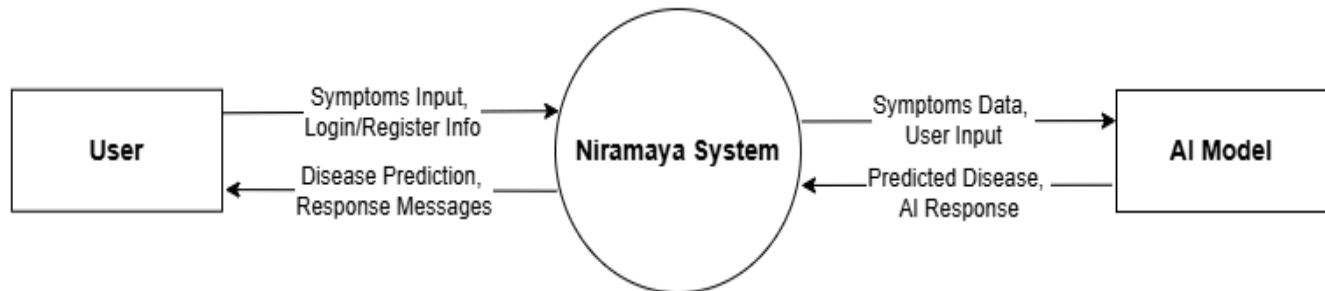


## 5. System Analysis & Modeling

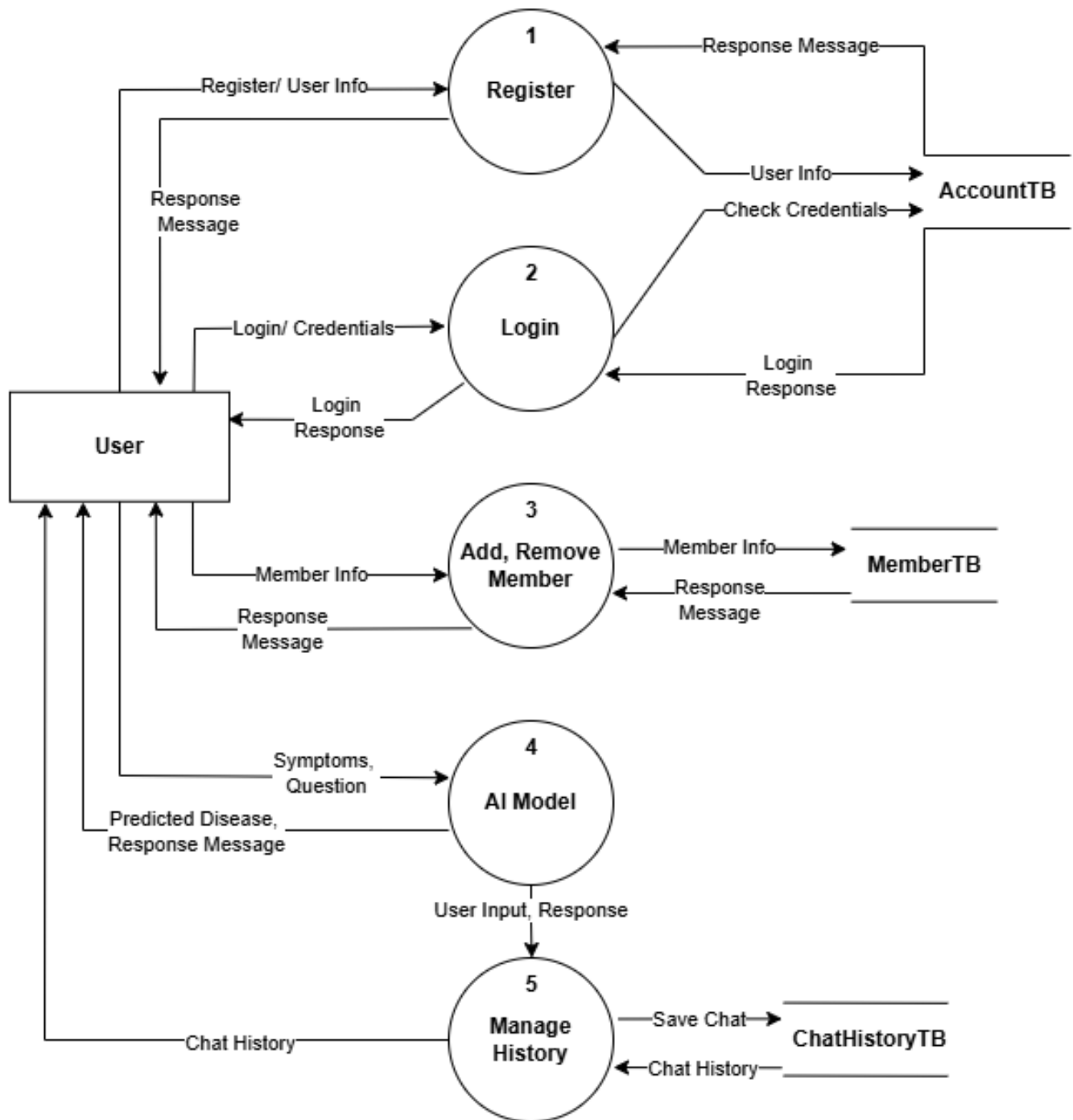
### 5.1. Entity-Relationship Diagram



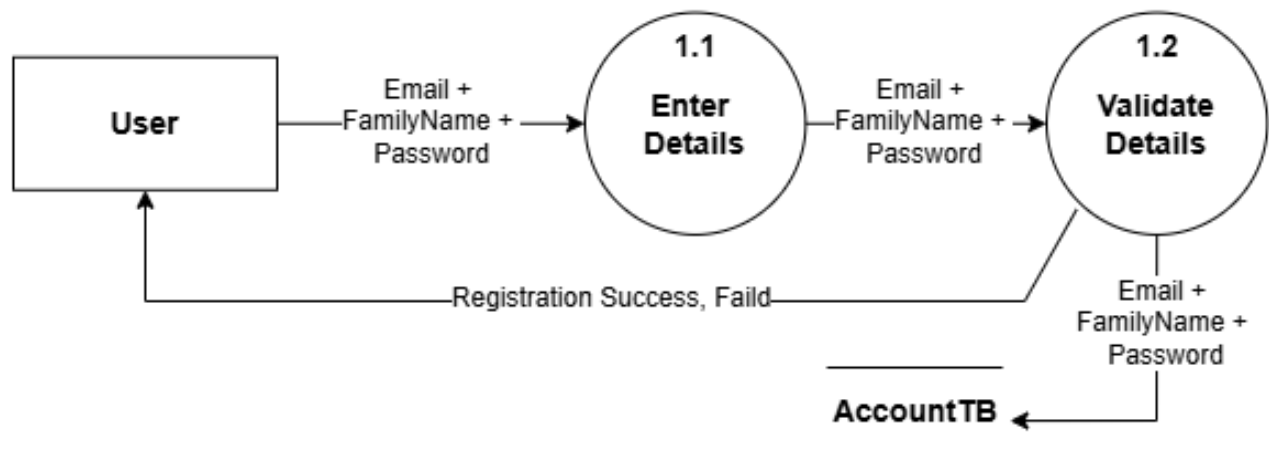
## 5.2. Data Flow Diagram



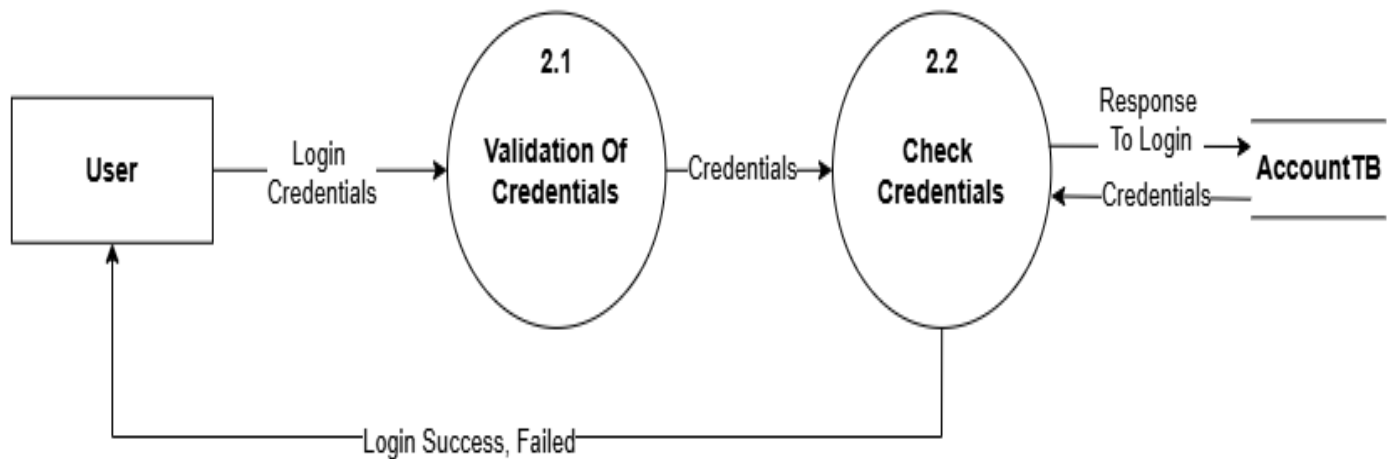
**Level-0 DFD**



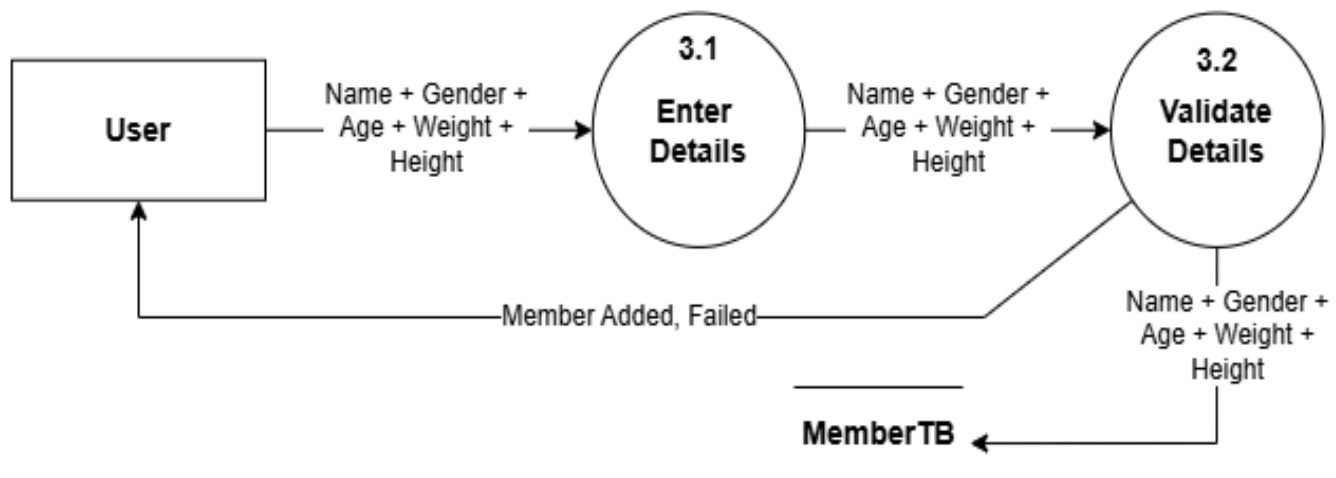
**Level-1 DFD**



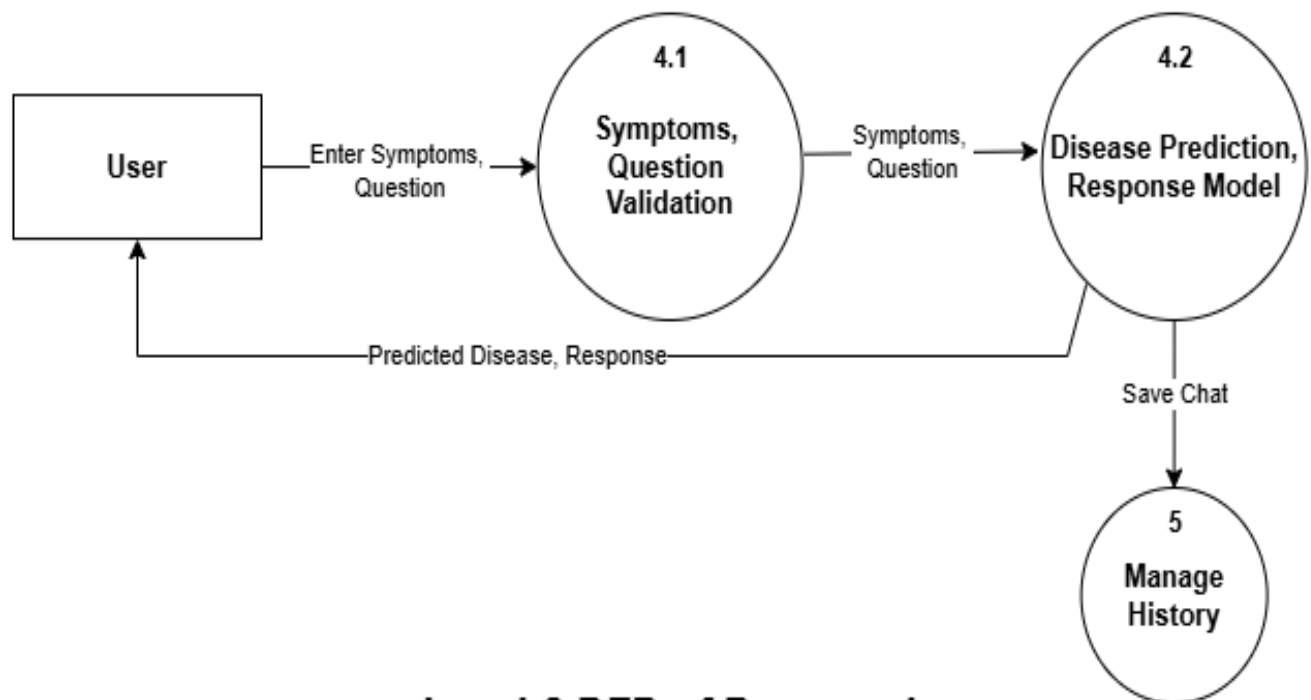
### Level-2 DFD of Process 1



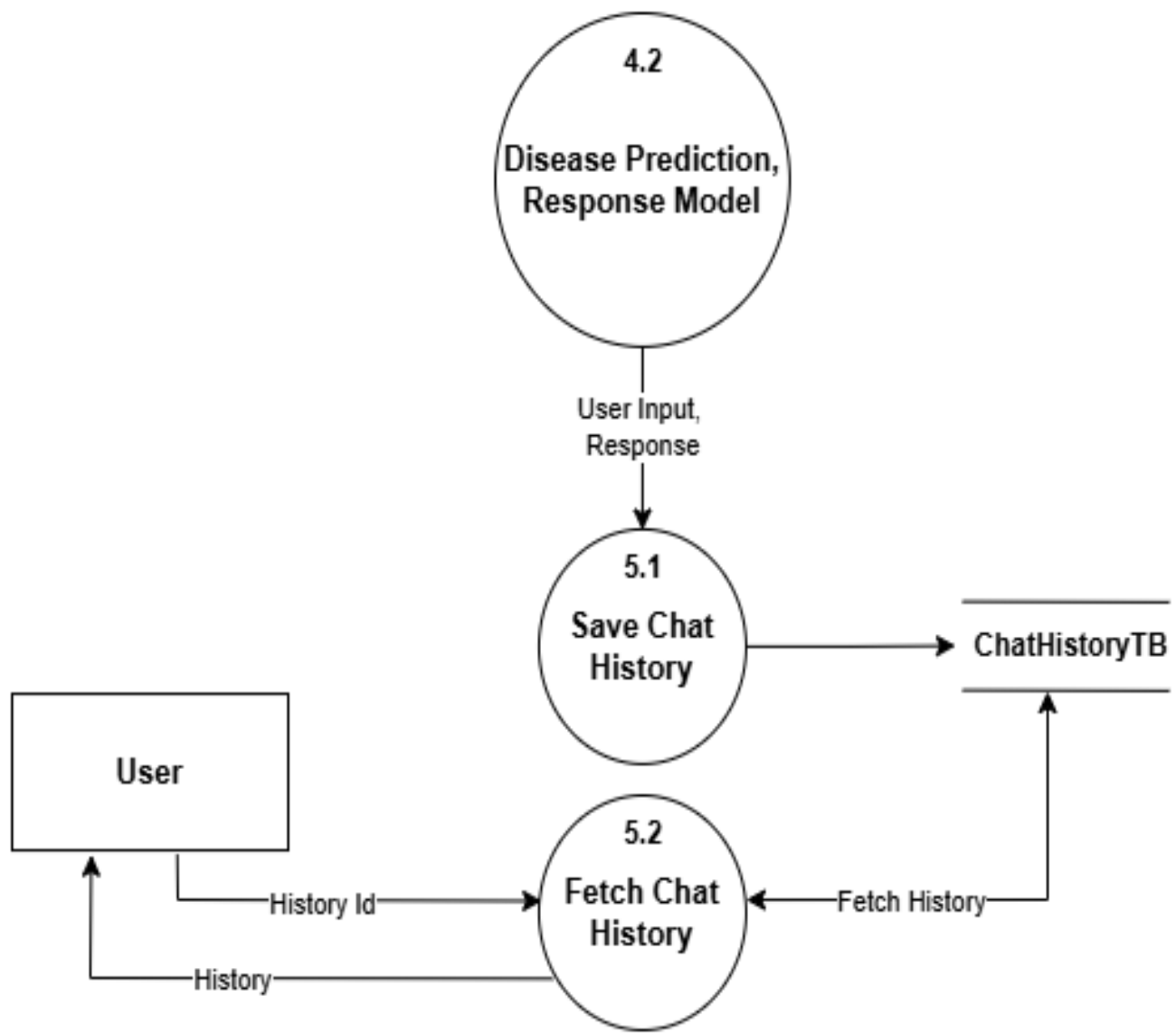
### Level-2 DFD of Process 2



**Level-2 DFD of Process 3**



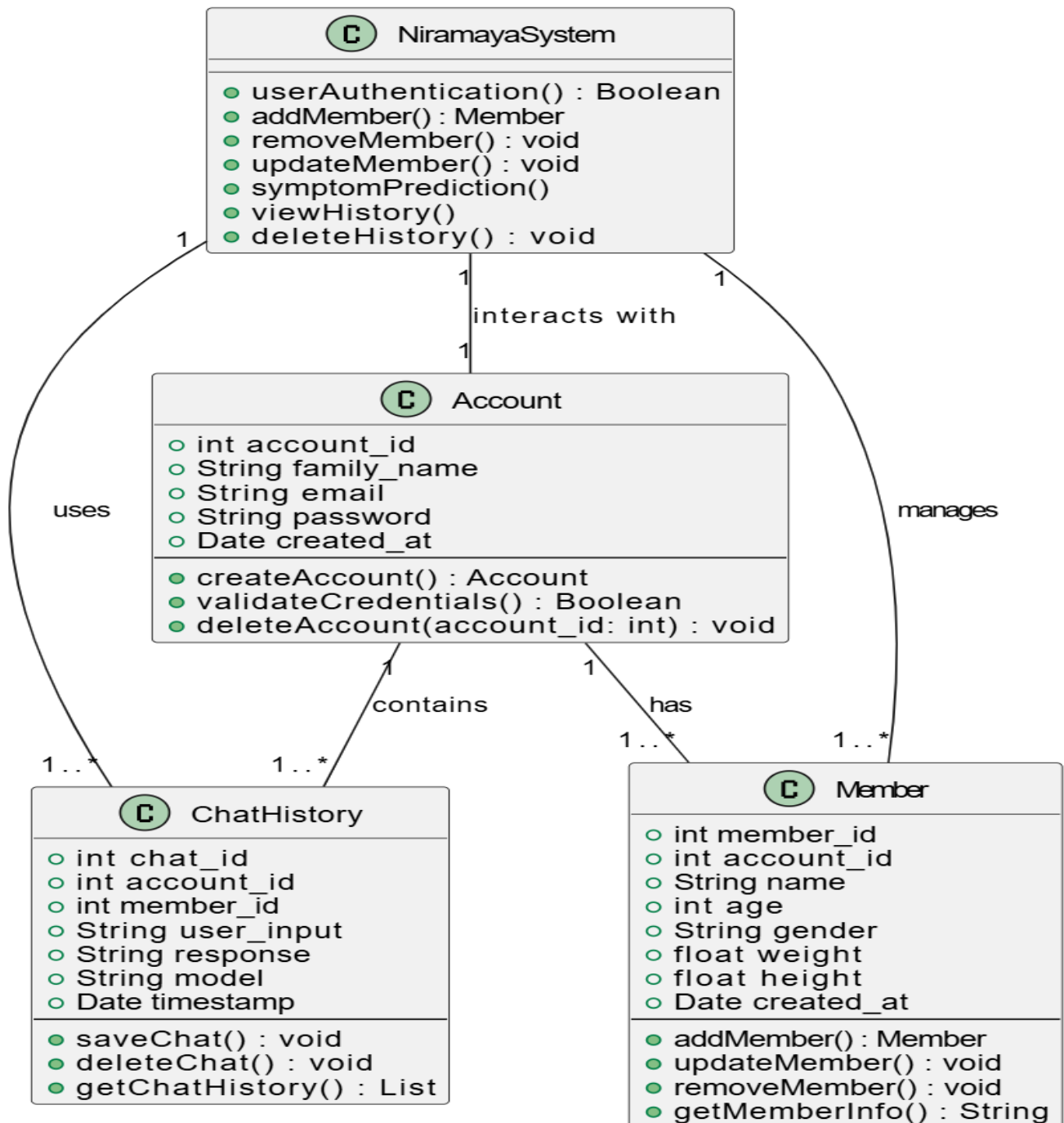
**Level-2 DFD of Process 4**



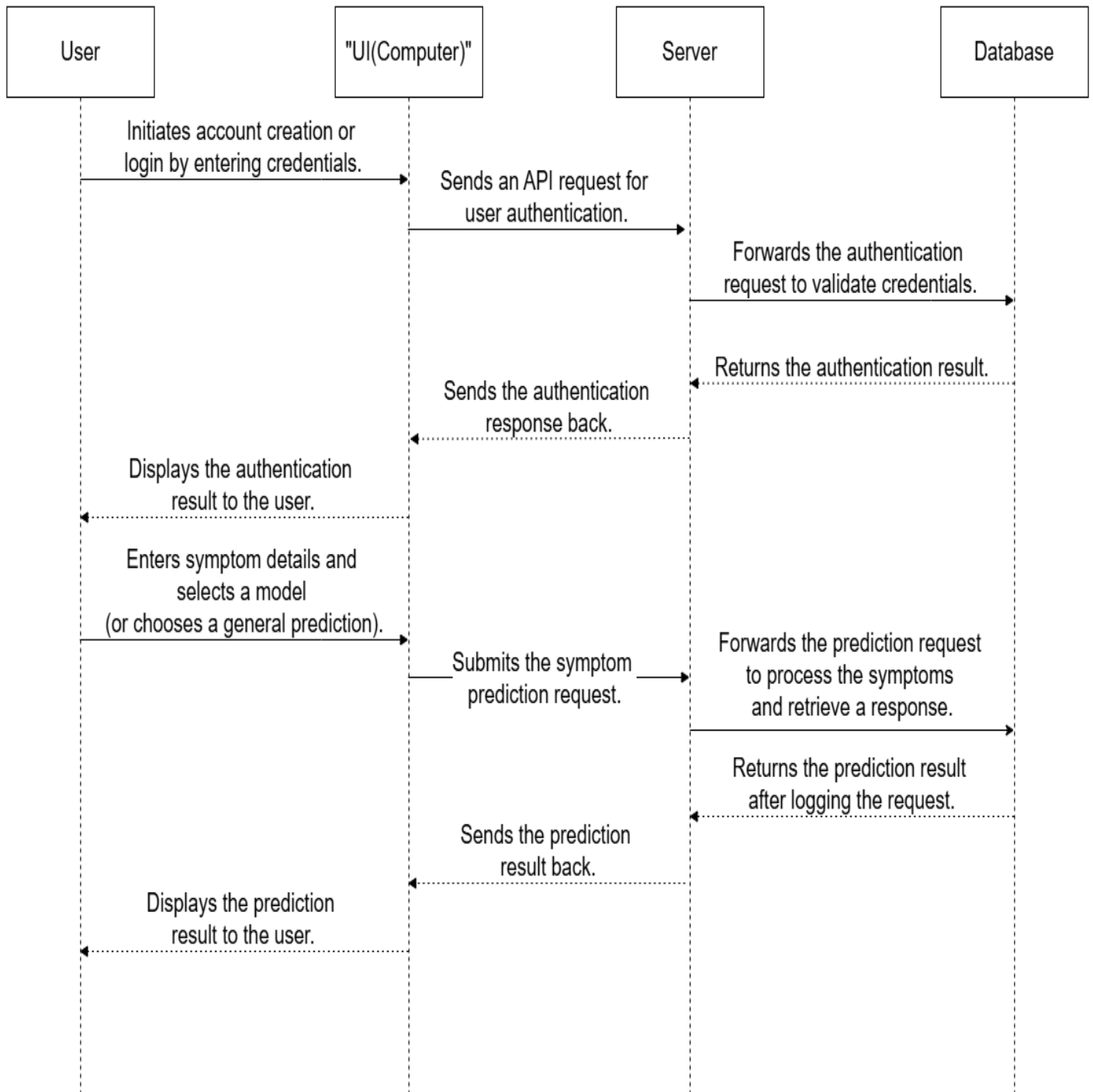
**Level-2 DFD of Process 5**

## 5.3. UML Diagram

### ● Class Diagram

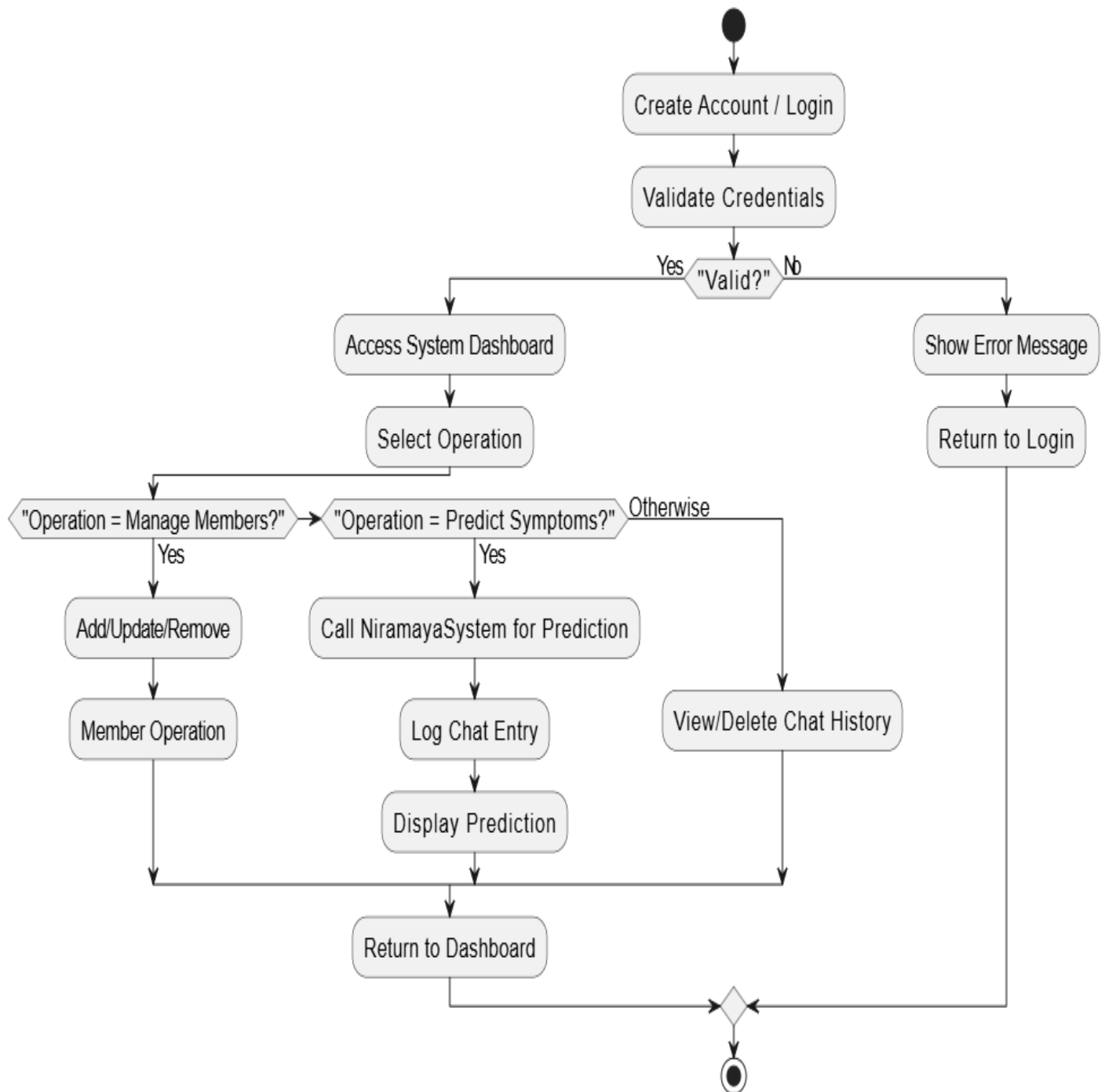


## ● Sequence Diagram

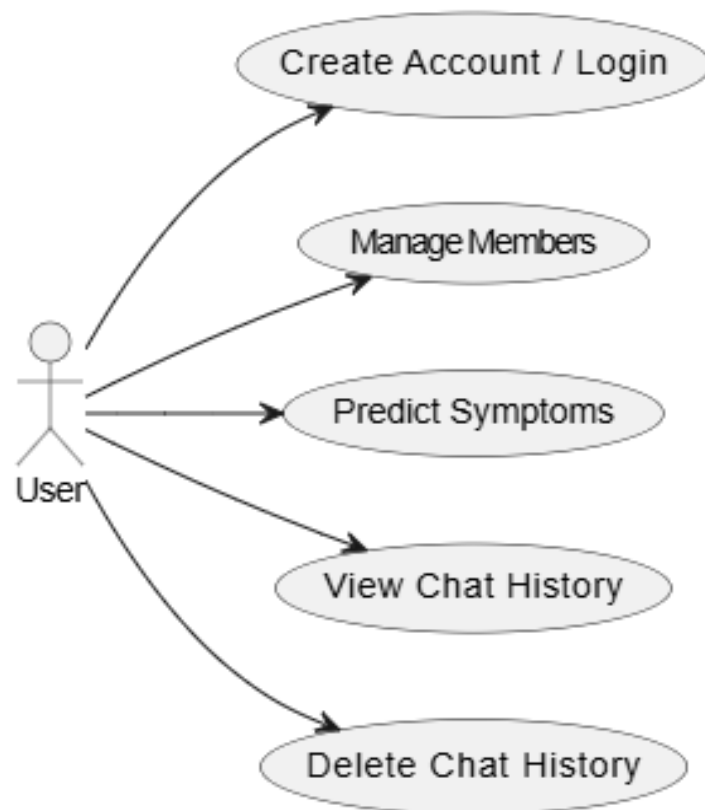




## ● Activity Diagram



## ● Use Case Diagram



## 6. System Design

### 6.1. Database Design

#### ➤ Account Table :

Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
account_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique account ID.
email	VARCHAR(150)	UNIQUE, NOT NULL	Account email address.
password	VARCHAR(255)	NOT NULL	Encrypted password.
Family Name	VARCHAR(100)	NOT NULL	Family account name.
created_at	DATETIME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Account creation timestamp.

## ➤ Member Table

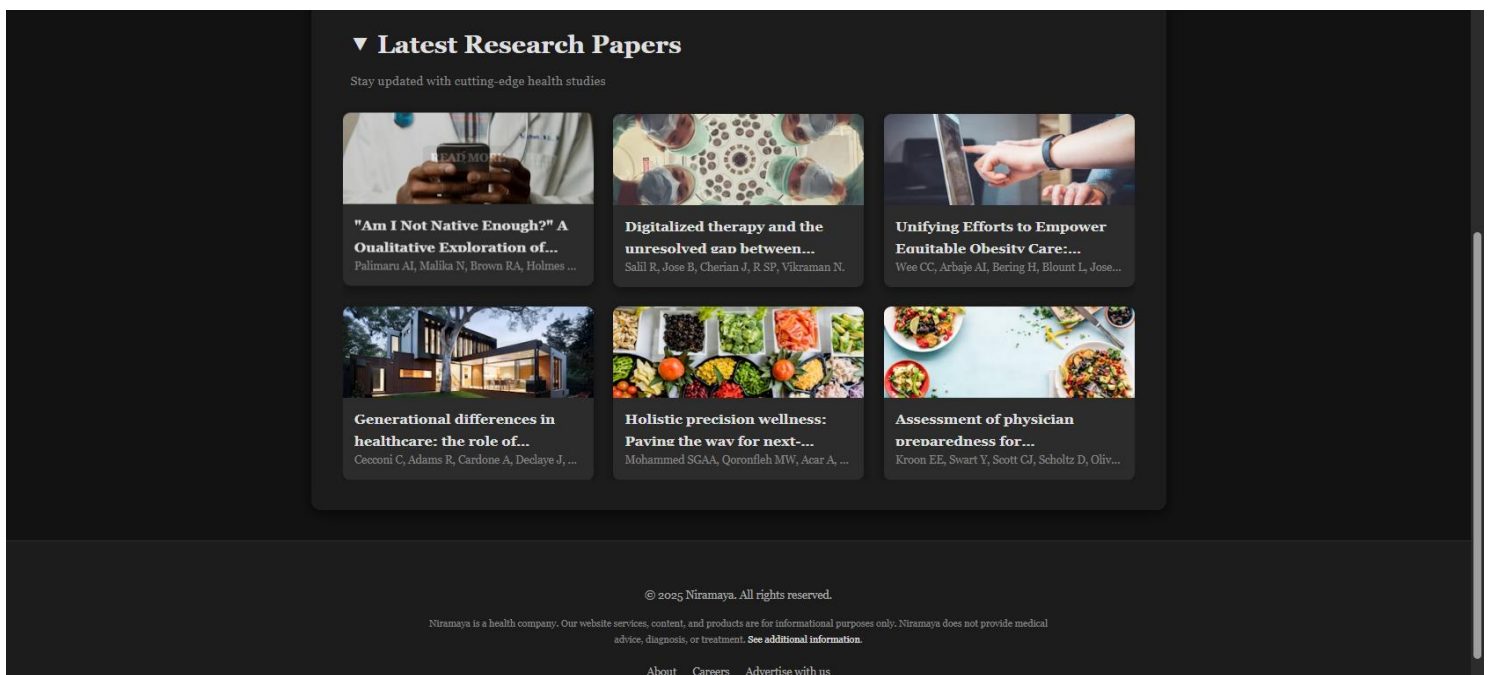
Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
member_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique member ID.
account_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Account(account_id)	Linked to family account.
name	VARCHAR(100)	NOT NULL	Name of the family member.
gender	ENUM('Male', 'Female', 'Other')	NOT NULL	Gender of the member.
age	INT	NOT NULL	Age of the member.
height	FLOAT	NULL	Height of the member (optional).
weight	FLOAT	NULL	Weight of the member (optional).
Created_at	DATETIME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Account creation timestamp.

## ➤ Chat History Table

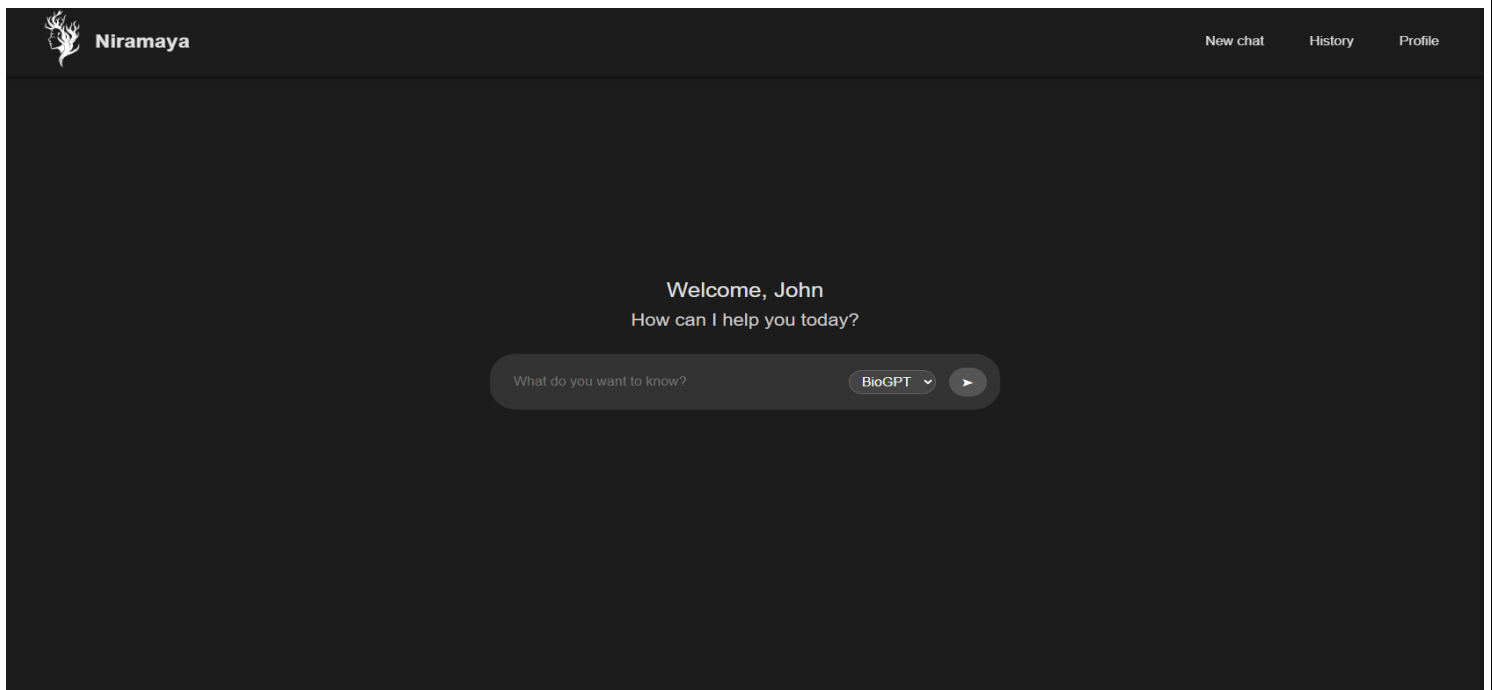
Column Name	Data Type	Constraints	Description
chat_id	INT	PRIMARY KEY, AUTO_INCREMENT	Unique chat ID.
member_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Members(member_id)	Member asking questions.
Account_id	INT	FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Account(account_id)	Member asking questions.
User Input	TEXT	NOT NULL	Symptom or query asked by the member.
Response	TEXT	NULL	AI-generated answer or recommendation.
Model	VARCHAR(50)	NOT NULL	Detail of Model which is Used
asked_at	DATETIME	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp when the query was made.

## 6.2. Interface Design

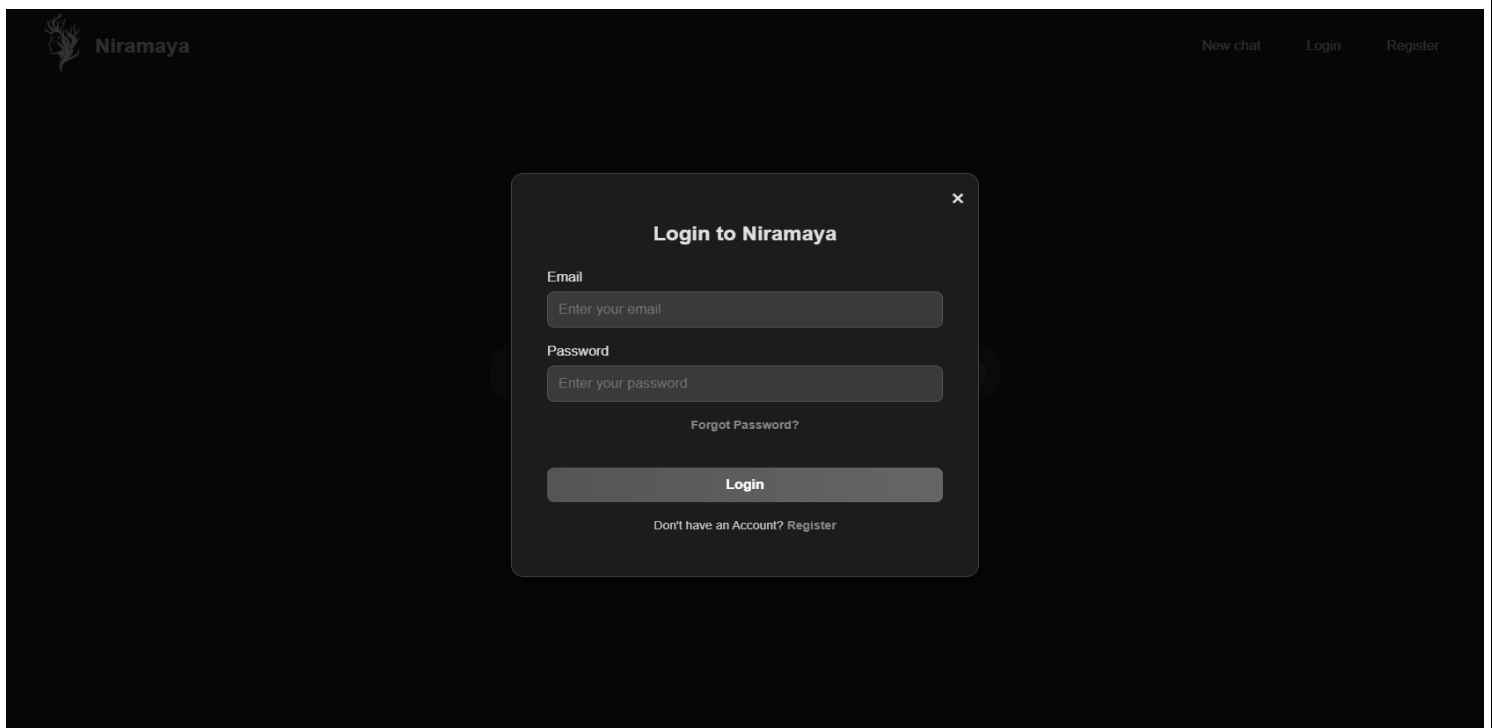
### 1. Home Page




## 2. Niramaya Question Page



## Login



## Register



Niramaya

New chat Login Register

×

### Register for Niramaya

Family Name


Email

Password

Register

Already have an account? Login

## Add Member



Niramaya

New chat History Profile

### Add New Member

Name

Gender

☐ Male

☐ Female

Age

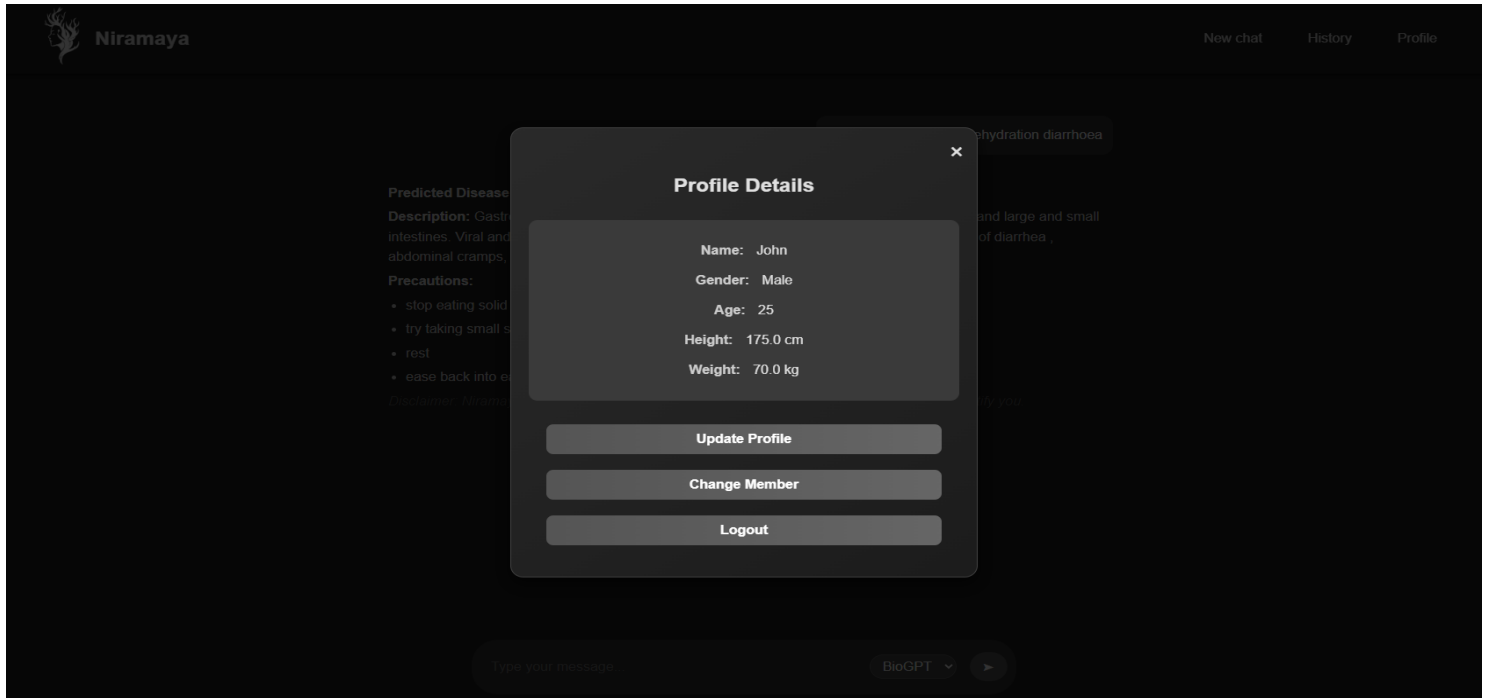
Height (cm)

Weight (kg)

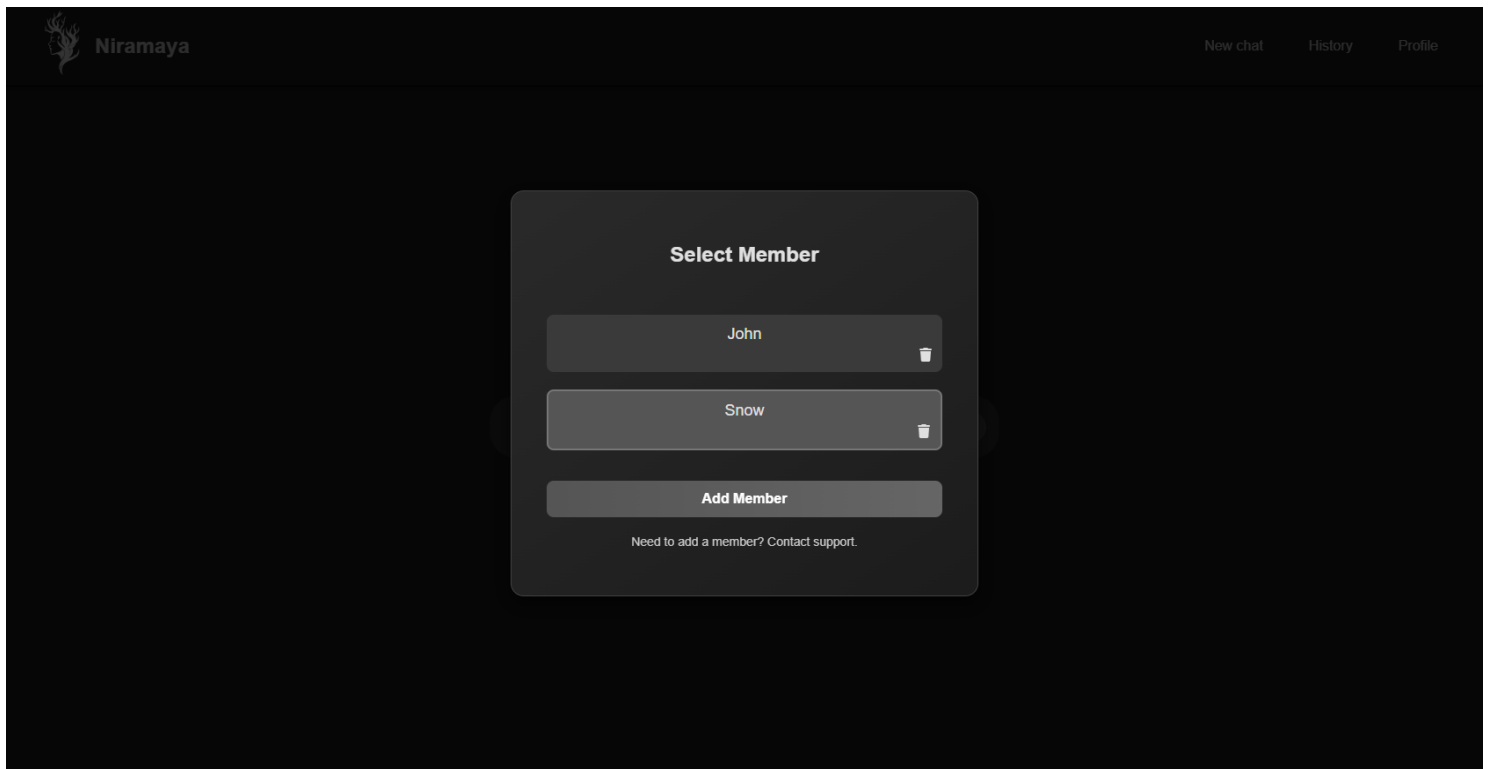
Add Member



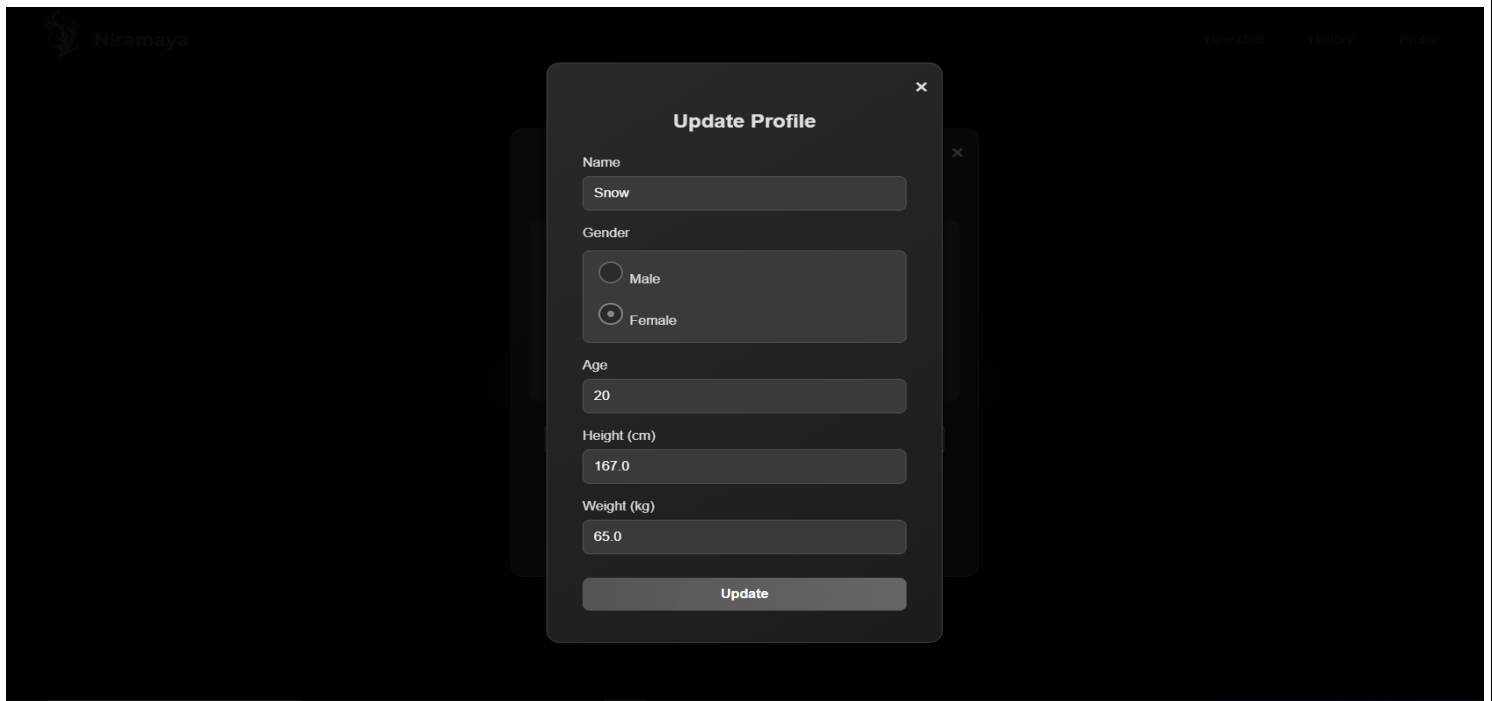
## Profile



## Select Member



## Update Member



The screenshot shows the Niramaya application interface with a dark theme. At the top left is the Niramaya logo, and at the top right are links for 'New chat', 'History', and 'Profile'. A modal titled 'Update Profile' is centered on the screen. It contains the following fields: 'Name' with the value 'Snow', 'Gender' with radio buttons for 'Male' and 'Female' (where 'Female' is selected), 'Age' with the value '20', 'Height (cm)' with the value '167.0', and 'Weight (kg)' with the value '65.0'. An 'Update' button is at the bottom of the modal.

Niramaya

New chat History Profile

Update Profile

Name

Snow

Gender

☐ Male

☒ Female

Age

20

Height (cm)

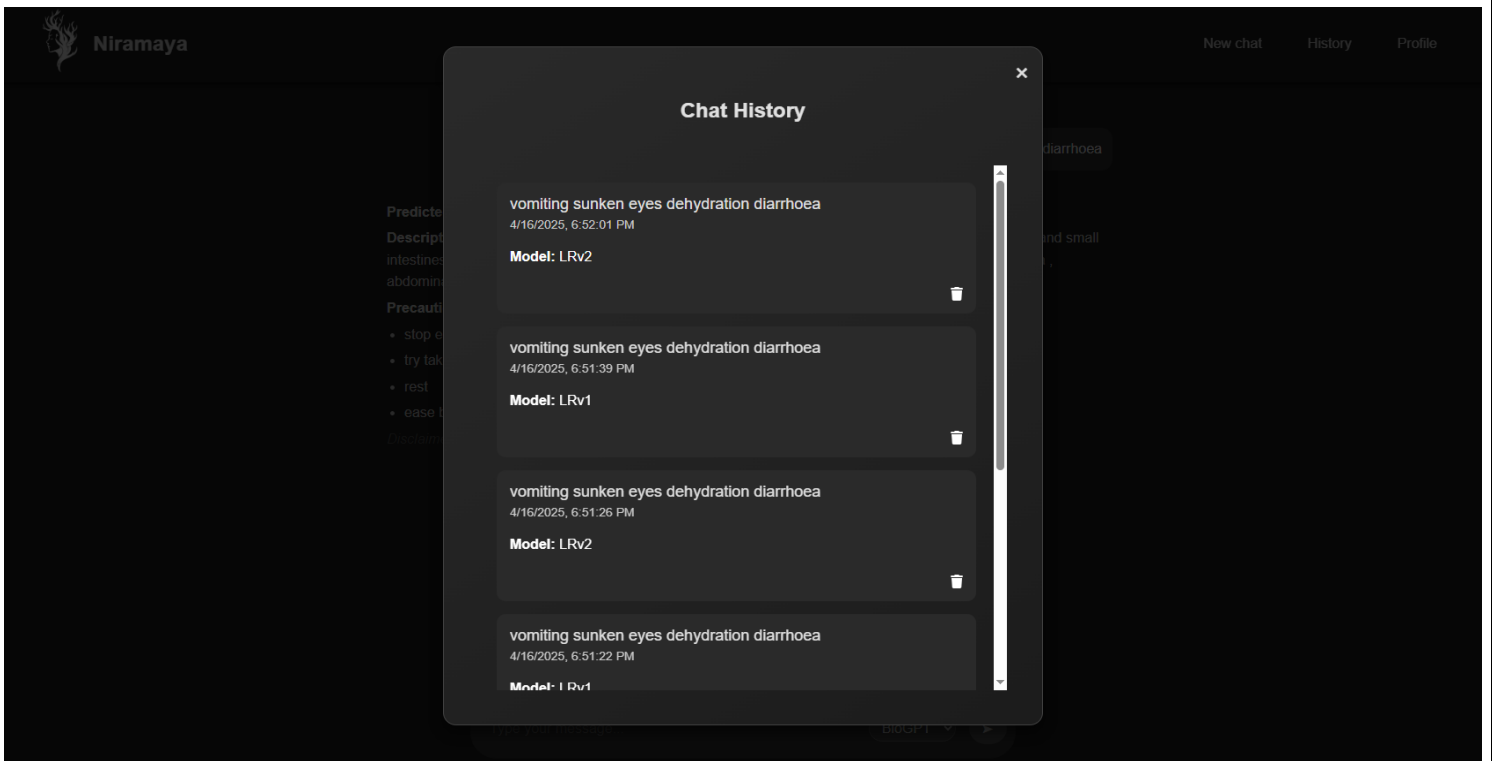
167.0

Weight (kg)

65.0

Update

## History



The screenshot shows the Niramaya application interface with a dark theme. At the top left is the Niramaya logo, and at the top right are links for 'New chat', 'History', and 'Profile'. A modal titled 'Chat History' is centered on the screen. It displays a list of four chat entries, each containing a symptom description, a timestamp, and a model name. Each entry has a trash icon to its right. The entries are: 1. 'vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea' (4/16/2025, 6:52:01 PM, Model: LRv2), 2. 'vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea' (4/16/2025, 6:51:39 PM, Model: LRv1), 3. 'vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea' (4/16/2025, 6:51:26 PM, Model: LRv2), and 4. 'vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea' (4/16/2025, 6:51:22 PM, Model: LRv1). A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the list.

Niramaya

New chat History Profile

Chat History


vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea  
4/16/2025, 6:52:01 PM  
Model: LRv2

vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea  
4/16/2025, 6:51:39 PM  
Model: LRv1

vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea  
4/16/2025, 6:51:26 PM  
Model: LRv2

vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea  
4/16/2025, 6:51:22 PM  
Model: LRv1

## Response of BioGPT

 Niramaya


New chatHistoryProfile

Typhoid is

- Typhoid is a common cause of enteric fever in Pakistan.
- Typhoid is an important cause of acute enteritis and is a cause of fever and gastroenteritis in children less than 5 years of age.
- Typhoid is an enteric disease primarily transmitted through contaminated food and water or blood and is a common cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide.
- Typhoid is a bacterial infection caused by the bacterium *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhi.
- Typhoid is a disease caused by a Gram-negative enteric bacterium, Typhoid is the third most important cause of non-typhoid fever in the United States, with the majority of cases in the South and in the Pacific regions.
- Typhoid is a foodborne illness caused by infection with the enteric bacteria *Salmonella enterica* subsp.
- Typhoid is a major public health problem worldwide, caused by Typhoid is a common cause of fever in many parts of the world, especially in underdeveloped countries, where sanitation, hygiene and immunization are inadequate.
- Typhoid is a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, and as such it represents a significant public health challenge.

Type your message...BioGPT

## Response of Gemini

 Niramaya

New chatHistoryProfile

What is COVID-19


COVID-19, otherwise known as the coronavirus, is a disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus and was first discovered in Wuhan, China. It is a highly contagious respiratory illness that can cause a range of symptoms, from mild to severe.

Here's a breakdown:

- **Cause:** Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)
- **Transmission:** Primarily spreads through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks, or breathes. These droplets can be inhaled by people nearby or land on surfaces which are then touched by others who then touch their face (eyes, nose, mouth). Airborne transmission is also possible, particularly in poorly ventilated indoor spaces.
- **Symptoms:** A wide range, including:
  - Fever or chills
  - Cough
  - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
  - Fatigue
  - Muscle or body aches
  - Headache
  - New loss of taste or smell

Type your message...Gemini

## Response of LRv1

 Niramaya

New chatHistoryProfile

vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea


**Predicted Disease:** gastroenteritis

**Description:** Gastroenteritis is an inflammation of the digestive tract, particularly the stomach, and large and small intestines. Viral and bacterial gastroenteritis are intestinal infections associated with symptoms of diarrhea , abdominal cramps, nausea , and vomiting .

*Disclaimer: Niramaya is not a doctor, please consult one. Don't share information that can identify you.*

Type your message...BioGPT▶

## Response of LRv2

 Niramaya

New chatHistoryProfile

vomiting sunken eyes dehydration diarrhoea

**Predicted Disease:** gastroenteritis

**Description:** Gastroenteritis is an inflammation of the digestive tract, particularly the stomach, and large and small intestines. Viral and bacterial gastroenteritis are intestinal infections associated with symptoms of diarrhea , abdominal cramps, nausea , and vomiting .

**Precautions:**

- stop eating solid food for while
- try taking small sips of water
- rest
- ease back into eating

*Disclaimer: Niramaya is not a doctor, please consult one. Don't share information that can identify you.*

Type your message...BioGPT▶

## 7. Testing

### 7.1 Testing Methodologies

To ensure the system's robustness and reliability, multiple testing methodologies were applied throughout the development cycle:

- **Unit Testing:**  
Individual components of the application were tested in isolation. This included testing functions related to user authentication, data validation, and the basic operations of AI model integration (e.g., sending a query to an ML model and retrieving a response). Unit testing ensures that each module performs as expected before combining them into a larger system.
- **Integration Testing:**  
Once individual modules passed unit tests, integration testing was conducted to verify that the different components (frontend, backend, AI models, and database) work together seamlessly. This testing phase focused on the flow of data between modules, such as ensuring that user inputs are correctly processed by the backend, passed to AI models, and the resulting predictions are accurately stored and retrieved from the database.
- **System Testing:**  
The complete application was tested as an integrated whole in an environment that closely resembled production. System testing involved end-to-end scenarios, such as a user logging in, inputting symptoms, receiving model predictions, and viewing the chat history. This comprehensive testing ensured that all features met the required functionality, performance benchmarks, and usability standards.
- **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):**  
Informal user acceptance testing was carried out by a group of target users to validate the overall user experience, interface design, and the relevance of the AI-generated outputs. Their feedback helped to refine the application's ease of use and ensure that it met real-world needs.

## 7.2 Test Cases

Test Cases	Status
User Login	Pass
User Registration	Pass
Member Addition	Pass
Member Remove	Pass
Health Question Query	Pass
Symptoms Checking	Pass
Check History	Pass

## 8. Future Enhancement

To improve the performance and usability of *Niramaya - Health-AI*, several enhancements are planned for future versions of the system:

### 1. Improving Model Accuracy

The current machine learning models (LRv1 and LRv2) can be trained on larger and more diverse datasets to improve the accuracy of disease prediction and precaution suggestions.

### 2. Adding More Symptoms and Diseases

Expanding the model to include a wider range of symptoms and diseases will allow the system to handle more complex or specific health conditions.

### 3. User Feedback System

Implementing a simple feedback option after each response will help collect user insights on the accuracy and helpfulness of predictions, which can be used to fine-tune the system.

### 4. Multilingual Support (Basic)

Adding support for a few regional languages will help non-English speaking users interact more easily with the system.

### 5. User Interface Improvements

Enhancing the frontend design for better navigation and responsiveness across devices (especially mobiles and tablets) will improve the user experience.

### 6. Reminder Feature

A basic reminder system can be added to notify users about regular health check-ins or to revisit symptoms after a few days.