

CMS Requirements Specifications

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7. APPENDIX

1.1 Project Overview

Technology nowadays is developing really fast and it is being implemented in almost all the areas of our lives. One of the main fields that is trying to incorporate technology, is the health field. For each patient is needed to store its personal information. When analyzed this detailed handwritten information it is a very difficult and slow to process.

Our project is a Web application for Clinic Management System. Its main functionalities include: request appointments online and keeping medical records for each patient in a digital form instead of on paper, which is the nowadays examination form, especially in our country.

The implementation of the idea will work closely with clinics by having access at their databases for patients they forward to us.

Patients will require/set an appointment based on the calendar that is online, which is accessible by all the users which are part of the system except pharmacies.

Each doctor will have his/her own account where he/she can see the appointments, can cancel them, upload prescriptions, check the medical records of a patient, see the list of patients.

Also, in our system we will keep track of each doctor's timetable. Besides doctors, receptionists will have their profile, in order to manage the patients and doctors profiles.

Receptionists will inform patients and doctors for any change in the schedule for example.

Pharmacies get the prescription via email from the doctor and have a list of medical drugs.

The project is intended for private clinics.

1.2 Purpose and Scope of this Specification

The purpose of our project is to facilitate the way clinics work in our country. Patients will not have to save their examination documents year by year but they will have their personal information stored in their own online profile.

Also our management system aims to reduce the time of waiting by leaving an appointment online for each patient.

The patient will also be able to go to the pharmacy and get the medicines without a hand recipe.

In scope:

- Modifying the appointment reservations.
- Modifying the way patients' records are kept.

Out of scope:

• Modifying the administrative procedures of the clinic.

2. Product/Service Description

2.1 Product Context

Our software is related with an ordinary clinic and a group of pharmacies that will be available for that clinic. It will be an independent system that will be available to 4 levels of users: Patient, Doctor, Receptionist and Pharmacist. These 4 levels will be directly connected to each other.

2.2 User Characteristics

There are 4 types of users that will interact within our systems:

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1. Patient

- Can log in his account
- Can read its personal data
- Can contact his doctor
- Can contact the receptionist
- Can check for the nearest pharmacy and the medicines that each of them offers
- Can look at all his/her visits and check ups
- Can log out

2. Doctor

- Can log in his account
- Can read its CV
- Can contact patients
- Can contact receptionist
- Can fill the form of examinations
- Can log out hic account

3. Receptionist

- Can log in his account
- Can add new patient
- Can delete an existing patient
- Can contact with patient
- Can contact with doctor
- Can change personal data of patient
- Can add new doctor
- Can delete an existing doctor
- Can log out of his/her account

4. Pharmacy

- Can log in its account
- Can update their medicinal list
- Can log out

2.3 Assumptions

It is assumed that most part of the actions taken are legally allowed.

It is assumed that information added about doctors and users is already verified.

It is assumed that the profile of the receptionist is already created by an administrator.

It is assumed that when writing the examination form of the patient the only person responsible for that is the doctor.

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2.4 Constraints

Our project is constrained only by the Internet connection since we have decided for it to be a Web Application.

The Internet is needed for the connection with the database and also for the Map.

2.5 Dependencies

Our system is independent.

This means there is no dependency between the users in our Web application.

3. Requirements

3.1 Functional Requirements

The requirement numbering has a scheme –FR_##(FR for Functional Requirement). The following table is a format for requirements.

Req#	Requirement	Comments	Priority	Date when was reviewed	SME Reviewe d/Appro ved
FR _01	A reCaptcha should be used to detect abusive traffic on our web application without any user friction.	To verify that a user is not a robot, he should fill the reCaptcha.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _02	Each user will be uniquely identifiable by his/her own id and username.	2 different users cannot have the same id or username.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _03	Every user should have different usernames and valid passwords as well.	This can be achieved by hashing passwords before saving them in a database.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _04	Our application should have different views and different functionalities for different users	Patient,Doctor, Clinic and Pharmacist should have different views.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila

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FR	The user can have the	This can be done	2	03/06/2019	Pironad
_04	chance to edit personal information.	by updating credentials in database.			a/Xhens ila
FR _05	Receptionist can add, remove or edit doctors, patients and pharmacies profile, as well set the timetable for doctors and patients.	The receptionst is responsible for Create, Read, Upd ate and Write functionalities.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _06	The receptionist should be able to have a list of all the patients.	All patients should be listed.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _07	The software should be able to generate an XML file which will contain all the records for a specific patient.	The records of a patient are written on a medical cartel.	3	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _08	The receptionist checks which patient belongs to which doctor.Doctor checks which pharmacist is connected with him.	The doctor has the permission to create a medical visit record and make it visible for its patient as well.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _09	A patient can edit its medical records .	The profile of a patient is on a read view.	3	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _10	Each user can look the general webpage and information of the clinic.	General information is accessable from all users.	3	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _11	A patient belongs to only one doctor ,he is not able to choose another doctor.	A patient has only to do with his doctor.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _12	The doctor is able to set appointments for patients.	The doctor have the right to set appointments.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila

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FR _13	The doctor can see the records of each patient.		2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _14	Doctor, receptionist and patients have the right to cancel appointments based on different reasons.	If for any reason, an appointment cannot be made, these users can cancel it.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _15	Receptionist has restricted access to all patients' medical records.	Receptionist has no right to have sensitive information about any of the patients.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _16	All the patients' data that are added by the doctor or the receptionist have to obey the validation rules determined by the system itself.	Every attribute that is inserted into the database must strictly stick to the rules previously set.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _17	When doctors are logged in, they can search only their patients.	Ethical reasons because ofthe confidentiality of the information for all other patients that this doctor has no relation to.	3	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _18	The system generates automatically reports for medical records.	Reports, such as for number of appointments in a special ward, number of patients, number of visits etc.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _19	Pharmacy should have a list of medicines that is available for patients.	Only the pharmacy has access on this list.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila

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FR _20	Pharmacies can receive prescriptions from doctors via email.	After giving the prescription's medications to the patient, the doctor should send the prescription to one pharmacy.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _21	Patients and doctors can chat with each other.	There are individual chats and group chats for doctors and patients.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _22	Patients can download personal medical reports.	Each patient has hiw own medical records saved in a file.	1	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila
FR _23	Each user interface has displayed each users' username password and profile picture.	Each user has some personal data displayed in its profile.	2	03/06/2019	Pironad a/Xhens ila

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3.2 Non-Functional requirements

3.2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1.1 User Interface Requirements

The user interface should be grouped in 5 main interfaces.

• Log In interface:

- 1. Enter your Username in the field labeled 'User'.
- 2. Enter your Password in the field labeled 'Password'.
- 3. Click the Log In Button or the reCaptcha to protect the user.

• Steps to Change your password after you have been logged in:

- 1. Enter your current Password in the field labeled 'Old Password'.
- 2. Enter your New Password in the field labeled 'New Password'.
- 3. Re-enter Your New Password in the field labeled 'Repeat New Password'.
- 4. Click the Change password Button.

• Patient's Interface

- 1. The header bar containing CMS logo, Patient Panel and a Menu on the left side of the page
- 2. The menu has the following options:
- 3. The "Enter an appointment" Menu will allow the user to fix an appointment with the doctor.
- 4. The "**Medicine Records**" Menu will show to the user medical visits and medical cartel created by the doctor.
- 5. The "**Home**" Menu will bring user to main home page.
- 6. The "Chat with Doctor" Menu will all allow the user to chat with the doctor.
- 7. The "Log Out" will return the user to Log In page.
- 8. The "Change Password" Menu will allow user to change its profile password.

• Doctor Interface

- 1. The header bar containing CMS logo, Doctor Panel and a Menu on the left side of the page.
- 2. The Menu has this options:
- 3. The "Enter an appointment" Menu will allow the user to fix an appointment with the patient.
- 4. The "Chat with Patient" Menu will all allow the doctor to chat with the patients.

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- 5. The "Patient's List" Menu allows the doctor to see a full list of the patients under their control.
- 6. The "Log Out" will return the user to Log In page.
- 7. The "**Medicine Record**" contains all the medicines from the prescriptions that the patient needs to take.
- 8. The "**Home**" button returns user to home page.
- 9. The "Change Password" Menu will allow user to change its profile password.
- 10. The "Email" button in order to send prescription to the pharmacies.

• Receptionist Interface

- 1. The header bar containing CMS logo, Receptionist Panel and a Menu on the left side of the page.
- 2. The Menu Icon showing all the menus the user can access after logging in as a doctor: Profile, Doctor's List, Add a Doctor, Search a Doctor, Create a Visit, Log Out.
- 3. The "**Profile**" Menu will allow the user to see all his personal information saved in database.
- 4. The "**Doctor's List**" Menu where the receptionist could see a full list of the doctors with their CV included.
- 5. The "Patient's List" Menu where the receptionist could see a full list of the patients that have fixed an appointments in the clinic.
- 1. The "Add a Doctor" Menu allows the receptionist to create a new user ,type Doctor.
- 2. The "Add a Patient" allows the receptionist to create a new user ,type Patient.
- 3. The "Delete Doctor" allows receptionist to delete a doctor.
- 4. The "Delete Patient" allows receptionist to delete a patient.
- 5. The "Edit Doctor" allows receptionist to edit info on doctors' profile.
- 6. The "Edit Patient" allows receptionist to edit info on patients' profile.
- 7. The "Create an Appointment" Menu will see the doctor's agenda and will reserve an appointment.
- 8. The "Log Out" will return the user to home page.

• Pharmacist Interface

- 1. The header bar containing CMS logo, Pharmacist Panel and a Menu on the left side of the page.
- 2. The Menu Icon showing all the menus the user can access after logging in as a pharmacist:
- 3. The "**Drug Recipe**" Menu will allow the pharmacist to see the recipe of the current patient uploaded by the doctor and check it as served.
- 4. The "Log Out" will return the user to Log In page.
- 5. The "Change Password" Menu will allow user to change its profile password.
- 6. The "Home" button will allow user go to home page.

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3.2.1.2 *Usability*

- The software is easy to work with.
- Receptionist will be the only person that can register doctors, pharmacies and patients. The system has the right instructions to make this step easier.
- After registration, receptionist can edit or delete patients, doctors and pharmacies.
- After changing the given password, pharmacies ,patients and doctors are the only ones with access to their accounts.
- The system is conceptualized to be easy to learn and to use.

3.2.1.3 Efficiency

Efficiency

• Each operation will be executed in a real time.

Performance

- The software will be based on web and has to be run from a web server.
- The software shall support all the users in the hospital who must have access in the system at any time.
- The software will take initial load time depending on internet connection strength which also depends on the media from which the product is run.
- The performance will depend upon hardware components of each user.
- Registration of data for each entity shall be processed in a few milliseconds.

Errors

• How many errors user can face and how easily the server gets recover that errors that also impact on the users to the application.

Satisfaction

• How much user satisfied with using our application.

Latency

• Internet latencies since the application is web based.

3.2.1.4 Dependability

- Our application depends only on Internet connection.
- Pharmacies depend on doctors, because they get patients' prescreptions from doctors.

3.2.1.5 Security

To protect the system from malicious or accidental access, modification, disclosure ,destruction, or misuse we will take the following precautions.

- Encrypt the most sensitive information such as passwords using hashing method to protect privacy.
- We will keep track of the activity of each user, such that in case of error the user will be held responsible.

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- The receptionist is responsible for the personal data authenticity of the user he/she enters, hence the system is not responsible.
- The system will validate passwords, and each data for special characters and other specific conditions before inserting in the database.
- Each patient will see only the information related to him/her.
- Each doctor will only see the data of every patient.

Authorization and Authentication factors:

- The user authentication will be using username password and reCaptcha.
- Authorization will be based on the user type Each user will access only their information.
- Using sessions for the currently logged user.

3.2.2 ORGANIZATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

3.2.2.1 Environmental

• By the administrative point of view, every document such as: patient's personal info, prescriptions, etc. must be imported and obtained by the receptionist from the polyclinic's system into our system, because otherwise it can't be proceeded with other phases of medication by the doctors of other specialties. Of course the polyclinic's system must take into consideration that all other legal and ethical issues concerning confidentiality for patient's sensitive information aren't exploited.

3.2.2.2 Operational

- The application will be available to the user 24/7.
- The information entered to the system shall be accessed only by the people who are previously registered to the system.
- Create, Read, Update and Delete users.
- Create, Read, Update and Delete examinations.
- Create periodic reports.
- Create drug recipe.
- Create medical visit.
- Update agenda.

3.2.2.3 Development

- The development process to be used must be explicitly defined and must be conformant with ISO 9000 standards.
- Reports setting out the effort expended on each identified system component must be produced every week.
 - A disaster recovery plan for the system development must be specified.

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3.2.3 EXTERNAL REQUIREMENTS

3.2.3.1 Regulatory

3.2.3.2 Ethical

3.2.3.3 Legislative

This project should not break the laws of the Ministry of Health in Albania.

3.3 DOMAIN REQUIREMENTS

This Web Application operates in the field of Medical System of our country, Albania. The main purpose is to digitalize patients' records, in order to make data retrieval easier and more efficient. However, the most important thing in this Web Application is the security of data. Since it is sensitive information, it should be accessible only by the users that have an account on this software. This application is assumed to be used in a specific polyclinic with private network and it does not have to communicate with any other system.

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4. User Scenarios/Use Cases

4.1 User Scenarios (General)

Use Case Nr.	User Story Name	Description
1	User logs in.	Using username and password to access the system, doctors, receptionists and patients logs in.
2	User logs out.	Doctors, receptionists, pharmacist and patients logs out.
3	User changes password.	Doctors, receptionists and patients enter new password.
4	User edits and views profile.	Doctors, receptionists and patients can view and edit their personal profile.
5	Receptionist views/edits patients, doctors, pharmacys' profile.	Receptionist can view/edit profile of other users.
6	Receptionist sets an appointment.	Receptionist can set the appointment for other users.
7	Receptionist adds/deletes users.	Receptionist is the only user that can add a new user (doctor, pharmacy, patient).
8	Receptionist has a list of all users.	Receptionist has lists for patients, doctors and pharmacies.
9	Receptionist views monthly reports.	Receptionist can view monthly reports.
10	Receptionist has a telephone number available to be contacted.	Receptionist can be reached by calling on a telephone number shown in the main page.

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11	Receptionist sees all doctors' CVs	Can see all CVs in order to inform patients.
12	Receptionist searches for doctors/patients	
13	Doctor sets appointment.	Doctor sets appointment based on his agenda.
14	Doctor finishes appointment.	Doctor adds medical records on patients' profile.
15	Doctor cancels appointment.	Doctor cancels appointment when not able to make it because of emergency.
16	Doctor checks patient records.	Doctor sees all the patients records including all his visits, analysis, prescriptions etc.
17	Doctor checks patient progress.	Specialist doctor sees all the patients' progress since he had the first visit in the clinic by visiting the patients' profile.

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	CIVI	is Documentation
18	Doctor searches for a patient.	Doctor searches by username a patient
19	Doctor has access to his own CV.	Each doctor can edit his CV, which is published for all users.
20	Doctor communicates with patient through Chat option	Doctor can have a group chat with all his patients or individual chats.
21	Doctor contacts with pharmacist via email.	Doctor sends email to pharmacist for patients' prescriptions.
22	Patient contacts doctor	Patient can contact the doctor by chatting.

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23		Patients has access to all the visits he has made.
24		Patients can set appointment based on the agenda that is available.
25	Pharmacy can communicate with the doctor.	Pharmacy communicates with the doctor via email.
26	Pharmacy can see the patient's drug recipe.	Patients views the drug recipe, which is sent by the doctor and check it as served.

4.2 User Scenarios (Detailed)

Scenario 1 → User logs in

- User enters username
- User enters password
- If username and password match, user is signed in
- Else user must re-enter them.

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Scenario 2 → User logs out

- Provided the user is signed in
- User is signed out of the system

Scenario 3 → User changes password

- User enter new password
- User retypes new password

Scenario 4 → User edits and views profile

- User can see his/her username ,password and profile picture.
- User can change his/her own password, username

Scenario 5→ Receptionist views/edits/deletes Doctors, Patients

- Provided that the user (Doctor, Patient) is signed in
- Views information about the profile of each patient and doctor
- Views information about the patient's medical record

Scenario 6→Receptionist sets the appointment

- Receptionist chooses the user to set his/her agenda/appointment.
- Receptionist selects the shift for all the days of that week
- Receptionist selects the day for the duty call of that specific user

Scenario 7→ Receptionist adds/deletes new user (Doctor, Patient, Pharmacist)

- Admin enters data in the form: ID, Username, Name, Surname etc.
- If data is entered accordingly and correctly then the user is created in the system and added to the database as well
- Else data must be re-entered once again from the beginning
- Receptionist deletes a user if that user does not belong to that clinic anymore

Scenario 8→ Receptionist has a list of all users.

- Receptionist accesses his profile.
- Generates a list of all users from the database.

Scenario 9→ Receptionist views monthly reports

- Receptionist can view the auto-generated reports for the number of hospitalizations, appointments and emergency cases of specific wards for that month
- Receptionist can also download the medical records of each patient as PDF file

Scenario 10→ Receptionist has a telephone number

 A patient can contact receptionist via phone ,because the receptionist has an available number to be contacted.

Scenario 11→ Receptionist sees all doctors' CVs

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Receptionist sees all CVs in order to get a detailed information about doctors.

Scenario 12→ Receptionist searches Doctors, Patients

- Receptionist can search for users by ID, name, surname
- Information related to that ID, name, surname, or ward is shown, provided that the entered word exists anywhere in the database except for the patient's data

Scenario 13→ Doctor sets appointment

- Doctor sets appointment based on his agenda.
- Doctor can delete an appointment and can set that appointment to another date.

Scenario 14→Doctor finishes appointment

- Doctor has appointment with patient
- Doctor finishes appointment
- Doctor fills the form with the information on how the appointment went
- Doctor saves appointment notes, which are added to patient records

Scenario 15→ Doctor cancels appointment

- If a doctor wants another date for a patient ,he can set the appointment on another date .
- If doctor cancels the appointment ,he informs the patient via chat .

Scenario 16-17→Doctor checks patient progress/medical records.

- Doctor sees all the patients' progress since he had the first visit in the clinic by visiting the patients' profile.
- Doctor sees all records of his patients including all his visits, analysis, prescriptions, medicaments etc.

Scenario 18→ Doctor searches for a patient

- Doctor searches by username a patient .
- Doctor is shown a list of all entries that contain his search keyword

Scenario 19→Doctor has a CV and can access it every time.

• Each doctor can edit his CV, which is published for all users.

Scenario 20→ Doctor communicates with patient through Chat.

- Doctor can have a group chat ,in order to communicate with his patients if he has to announce something .
- Doctor can have an individual chat with a specific patient.

Scenario 21→ Doctor contacts pharmacist via email.

• Doctor sends email to pharmacist for patients' prescriptions.

Scenario 22→Patient contacts Doctor.

- Patient creates a chat account and communicates with the doctor for each problem he/she has.
- Patient can delete the message he maybe has sent accidentally.

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- Patient can record his voice, if he has no time to write.
- Patient can sent photos to the doctor.

Scenario 23→Patient can have access of his medical records

- Patient can see his medical progress.
- Patient can change his doctor ,so the other doctor can see his new patient progress and he knows what diagnosis should define to him .

Scenario 24→Patients set appointment by himself

- Patients can set appointment based on the agenda that is available.
- Patient can change the data of appointment
- Patient can delete an appointment

Scenario 25→ Pharmacy communicates with the Doctor

- Pharmacy can receive emails from Doctor, where the content is the patient's drug recipe.
- All the pharmacists that are employed to the Pharmacy have the same email.
- Pharmacy checks for the drugs that are written in recipe and inform the doctor if any of them is missing.
- If a drug is not found in pharmacy than the doctor can make the patient to wait, until all the medicines are ready(medicines should be ready within a day).

Scenario 26-Pharmacy can see the patients' drug recipes and check it as served

• Patients views the drug recipe, which is sent by the doctor.

4.3 Use Cases

Use Case 1

Name	User logs in	
Summary	User enters the system by providing genuine credentials	
Actor	Receptonist, Doctor, Pharmacy, Patient	
Description	User provides username and password	
Precondition	User must have an existing account	
Alternatives	The same user can sign in only once at a time	
Post condition	User enters the system	

Use Case 2

Name	User logs out
Summary	User logs out of the system
Actor	Receptionist, Doctor, Patient, Pharmacy
Description	User signs out of the system.
Precondition	Useris logged in.
Alternatives	

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Post condition	User has no access to the system until he/she is logged in.
Post condition	User has no access to the system until ne/she is logged in.

Use Case 3

Name	User changes password
Summary	User enters a new password ,repeats it and saves it.
Actor	Receptionist, Doctor, Patient, Pharmacy
Description	User enters a new password.
Precondition	Useris signed in
Alternatives	
Post condition	New password is saved on the database.

Use Case 4

Name	User edits and views profile.
Summary	User can edit and also view his/her profile.
Actor	Receptionist, Doctor, Patient, Pharmacy
Description	User views and updates the personal data on his/her profile.
Precondition	User is logged in.
Alternatives	
Post condition	User's data have been viewed/changed/updated in the database.

Use Case 5

Name	Receptionist views/edits other user's profiles.
Summary	Receptionist can view/edit the profile of every other user.
Actor	Receptionist
Description	Receptionist can view/edit the profile of each doctor,patient,pharmacy.
Precondition	Recepetionist is signed in.
Alternatives	Information that receptionis sees cannot be used for other reasons.
Post condition	User's profiles are changed and updated on the database.

Use Case 6

Name	Receptionist sets the appointment.
Summary	Receptionist sets the timetable.
Actor	Receptionist
Description	Receptionist has access on the calendar and can add an appointments based on doctor or patients request.
Precondition	Receptionist is signed in
Alternatives	

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The timetable is set and updated on the database.

Use Case 7

Name	Receptionist adds/deletes users.
Summary	Receptionist is the only user who adds/deletes the Doctors, Patients and Pharmacies accounts.
Actor	Receptionist
Description	Receptionist enters data based on attributes of each user when adds an account. Receptionist only click on the user he wants to delete.
Precondition	Receptionist is signed in
Alternatives	
Post condition	Changes are saved on the database. New user is created / user is deleted.

Use Case 8

Name	Receptionist has a list of all users.
Summary	Receptionist can have a list of all different users that are registered on the system.
Actor	Receptionist
Description	Receptionist can see all users of the system in a list.
Precondition	Receptionist is logged in.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 9

Name	Receptionist views monthly reports.
Summary	Receptionist can have monthly reports for medicaments, patients etc.
Actor	Receptionist
Description	Receptionist can view monthly reports on a file.
Precondition	Receptionist must be logged in and have access to the database.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 10

Name	Recepetionist has a telephone number available.
Summary	Receptionist has a telephone nr available to be contacted
Actor	Receptionist
Description	Receptionist can be reached by calling a telephone nr shown in the main page.
Precondition	Telephone number mus exist.

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Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 11

Name	Receptionist sees all doctors' CVs.
Summary	Receptionist sees all doctors' CVs.
Actor	Receptionist.
Description	Receptionist is logged in.
Precondition	
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 12

Name	Receptionist searches for doctors/patients
Summary	Receptionist can search a doctor/patient
Actor	Receptionist.
Description	Receptionist can search a doctor /patient by its ID/Username/Name.
Precondition	Doctor/patient must be registered in the system.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 13

Name	Doctor sets new appointment.
Summary	Doctor adds new appointment for patients.
Actor	Doctor
Description	Doctor checks the calendar and decides a date based on his agenda.
Precondition	Doctor must be allowed to have access at the calendar.
Alternatives	Doctor can also contact receptionist to set appointment for him.
Post condition	Doctor must be allowed to create appointments.

Use Case 14

Name	Doctor finishes appointment.
Summary	Doctor finishes appointment.
Actor	Doctor
Description	Doctor after completing the appointment, writes the information (results, drugs taken) on patients profile.
Precondition	Appointment must have been made.
Alternatives	
Post condition	Info is updated on database.

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Use Case 15

Name	Doctor cancels appointment.
Summary	Doctor can cancel appointment with patients .
Actor	Doctor
Description	Doctor can cancel appointment with patients in case of emergency.
Precondition	Doctor must have an existing appointment with patient.
Alternatives	
Post condition	Appointment is rescheduled through polyclinic receptionist.

Use Case 16

Name	Doctor checks patient records.
Summary	Doctor can look at his patients' records.
Actor	Doctor
Description	Doctor can see all the patients records found on his/her profile.
Precondition	Patients' records must have been saved in the database.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 17

Name	Doctor checks patient progress.
Summary	Doctor can look at his patients' records/progress
Actor	Doctor.
Description	Doctor can see all the patients records found on his/her profile
	(visits, diagnoses, prescriptions etc) in order to check the progress.
Precondition	Patient must be in the care of that doctor
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 18

Name	Doctor searches for a patient/pharmacist.
Summary	Doctor searches for a patient/pharmacist
Actor	Doctor.
Description	Doctor searches for a patient under his care and for a pharmacist on the list that has all pharmacies displayed.
Precondition	Patients must be under the care of that doctor.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 19

Name	Doctor has access to his own CV.

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Summary	Doctor has access to his own CV.
Actor	Doctor
Description	Each doctor has access to his own CV and can make changes everytime.
Precondition	Doctor must have an existing account, have access to change the CV.
Alternatives	
Post condition	Changes are saved in the database.

Use Case 20

Name	Doctor communicates with patient through chat.
Summary	Doctor communicates with patient through chat.
Actor	Doctor, Patient
Description	Doctor can have a group chat with his patients or individual chats.
Precondition	Doctor/patient must have existing account.
Alternatives	
Post condition	Chats are saved on database.

Use Case 21

Name	Doctor contact with pharmacy via email.
Summary	Doctor contact with pharmacy via email.
Actor	Doctor, Pharmacy
Description	Doctor sends email to pharmacist for patients' prescriptions.
Precondition	Doctor and pharmacist must have existing accounts.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 22

Name	Patient contacts doctor or other patients through chat.
Summary	Patient contacts doctor through chat.
Actor	Patient, Doctor
Description	Patient can have a group chat with other patients or individual chat with doctor.
Precondition	Patients and doctor must have existing accounts.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

Use Case 23

Name	Patient can have access of his medical records.
Summary	Patient can see all his/her medical records.
Actor	Patient
Description	Patient can see all his/her medical records.
Precondition	Patient must have an account and medical records saved on the database.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

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Use Case 24

Name	Patient can set appointment by himself.
Summary	Patient can set appointment by himself.
Actor	Patient
Description	Patient has access to the calendar and based on the doctors' agenda can set appointment by himself.
Precondition	Appointment is set by receptionist.
Alternatives	
Post condition	Appointment is saved on the database.

Use Case 25

Name	Pharmacy can communicate with the doctor.
Summary	Pharmacy can communicate with the doctor.
Actor	Pharmacy, Doctor.
Description	Pharmacy communicates with doctor via email so it can get the prescriptions of the patients.
Precondition	Pharmacy and doctor must have existing accounts.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

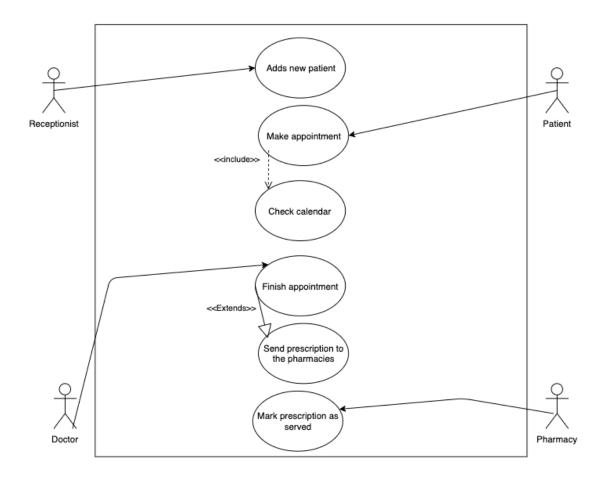
Use Case 26

Name	Pharmacy can see the patient's drug recipe and check it as served.
Summary	Pharmacy can see the patient's drug recipe.
Actor	Pharmacy
Description	Pharmacy can see the patient's drug recipe which is sent by doctor.
Precondition	Doctor must send the recipe to the pharmacy.
Alternatives	
Post condition	

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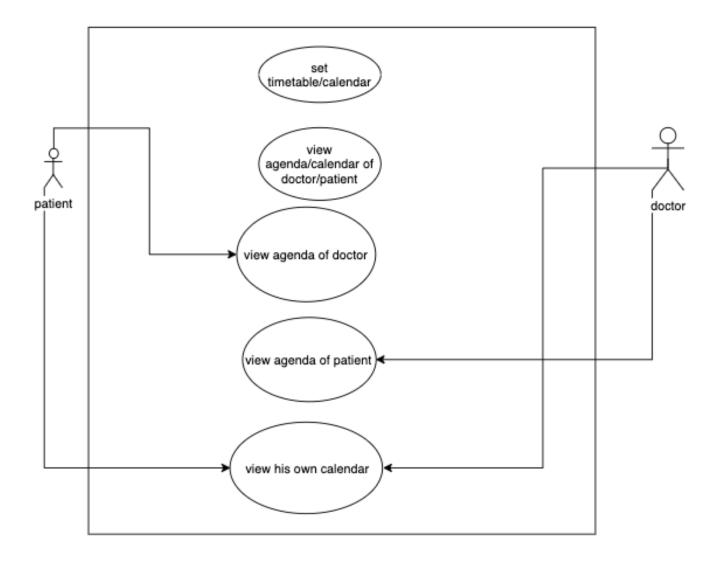
4.4 User Case Diagram

All-Users Interaction



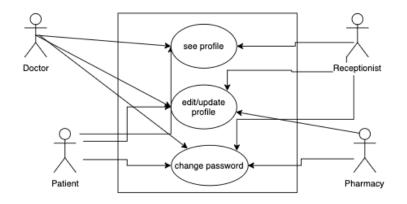
UC_7,UC_24, UC_14, UC_21, UC_25, UC_26

Calendar



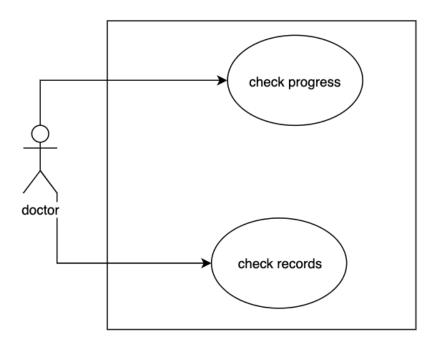
UC_6,UC_13, UC_24

CMS Documentation Profile



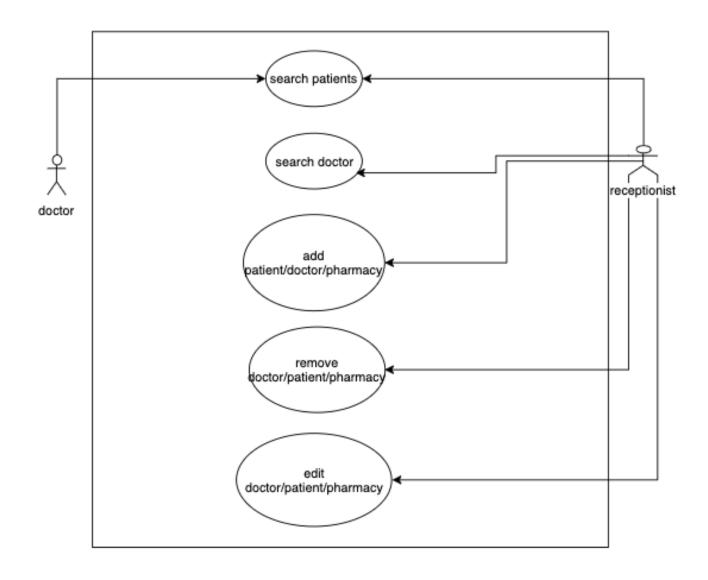
UC_4,UC_3

Checking



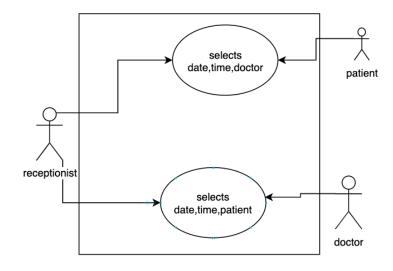
UC_16,UC_17

CMS Documentation Add/Delete/Edit/Search



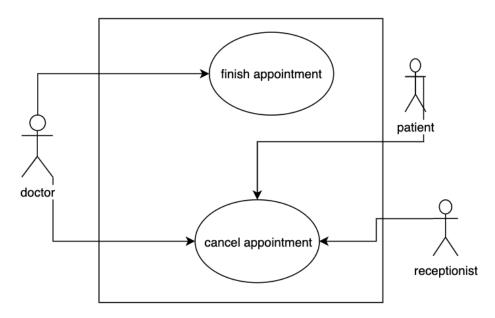
UC_18,UC_12, UC_7, UC_5

CMS Documentation Set Appointments



UC_6,UC_13, UC_24

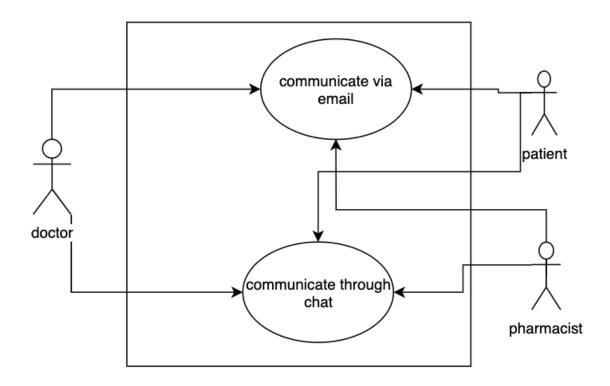
Appointments



UC_14,UC_15

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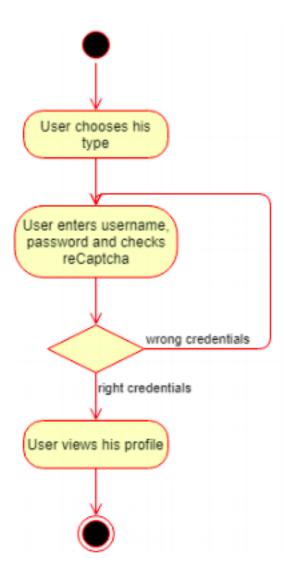
CMS Documentation Communication



UC_22,UC_25, UC_20,UC_21

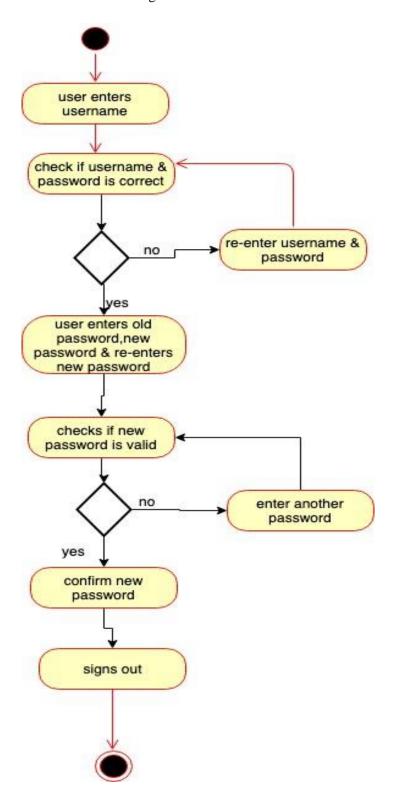
4.5 Activity Diagrams/Swimlanes

Login - AD01



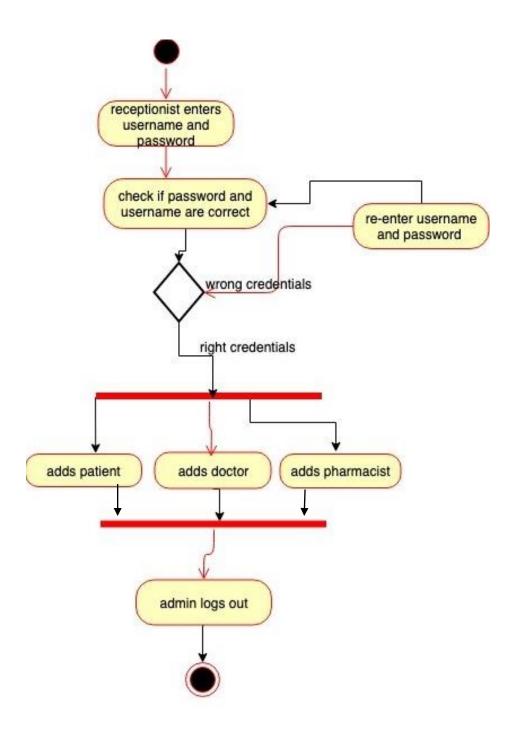
 UC_1

Change Password - AD 02



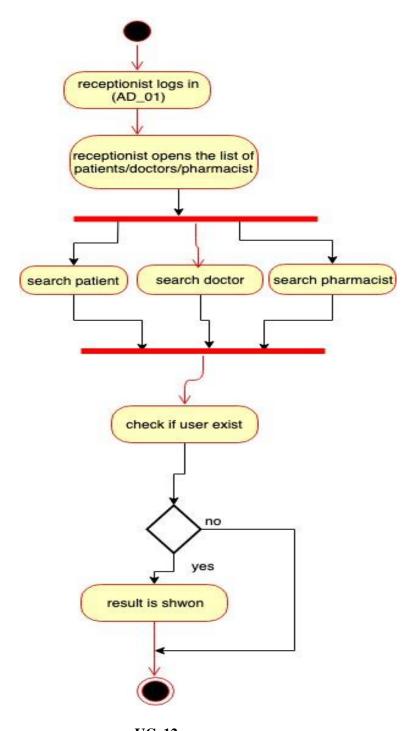
UC_3

Receptionist adds new user - AD 03

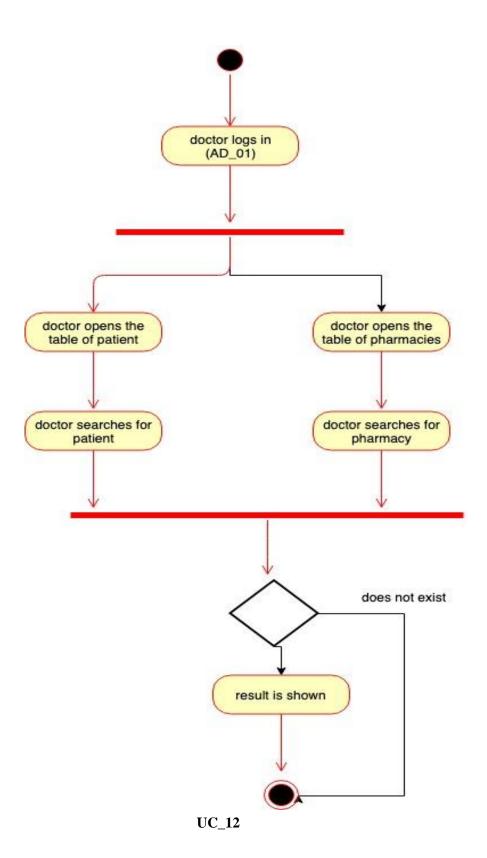


UC_7

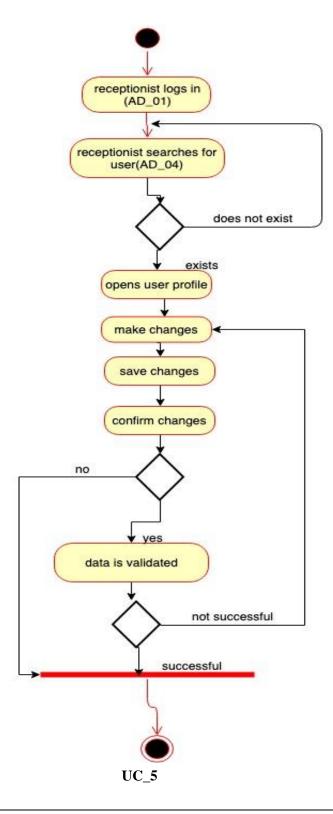
Receptionist searches patient/doctor/pharmacy - AD 04



UC_12

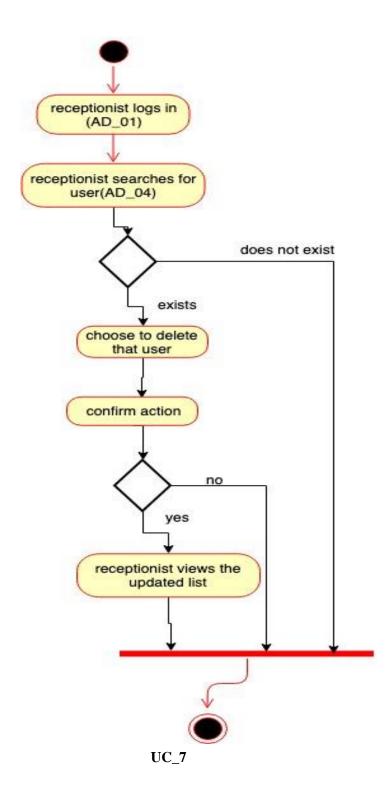


Receptionist updates/edits users - AD 06

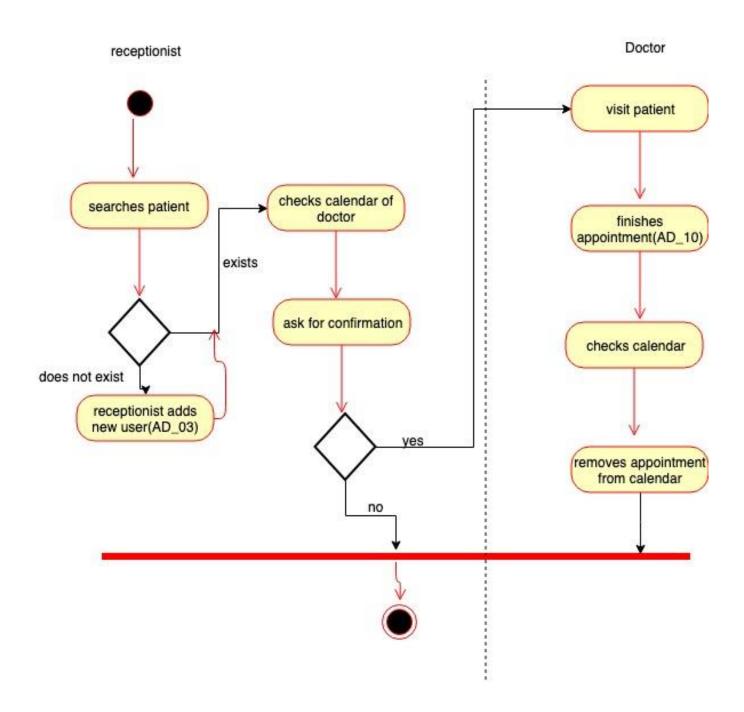


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Receptionist deletes users - AD 07



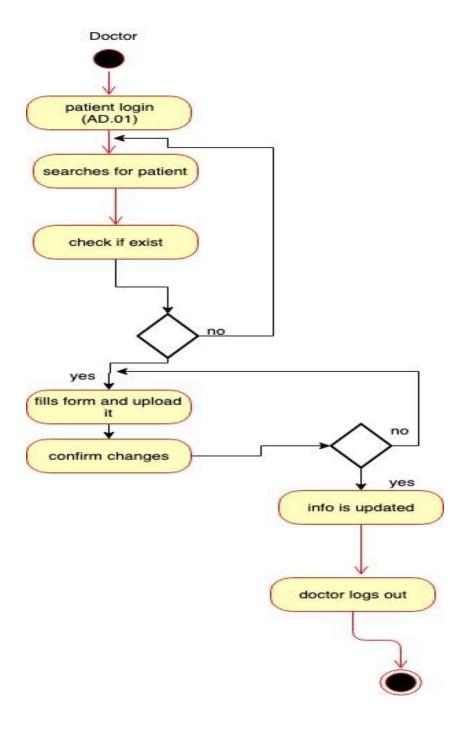
Patient sets appointment through a call to receptionist -AD 08



UC_6, UC_14

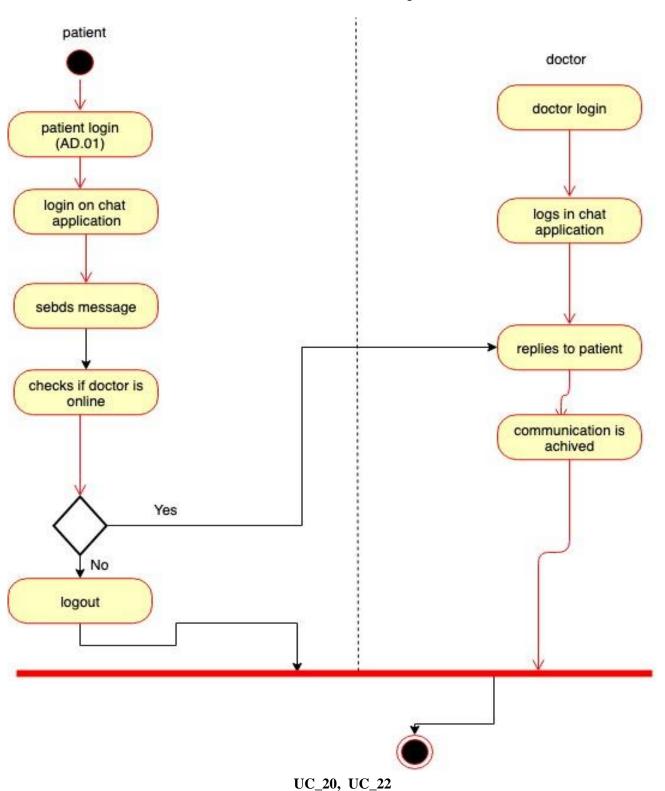
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Doctor finishes appointment - AD 09



UC_14

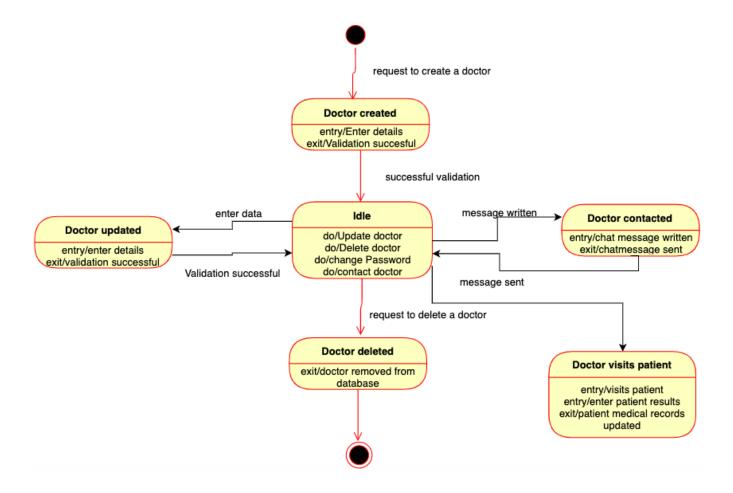
Patient and doctor communicate through chat -AD 10

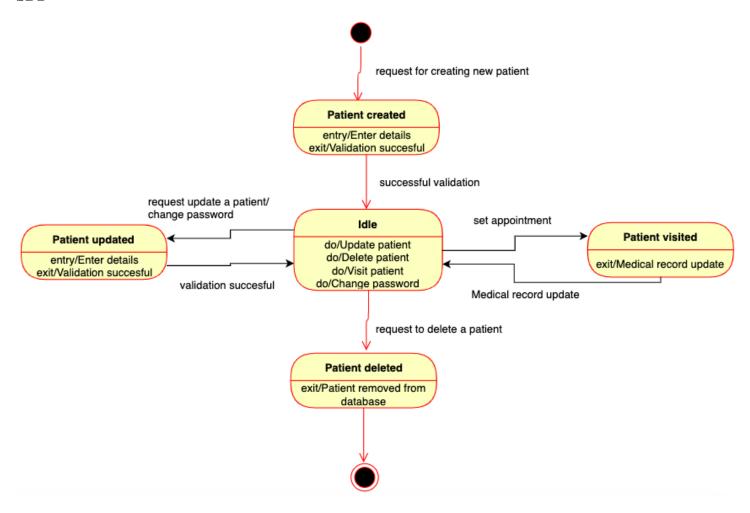


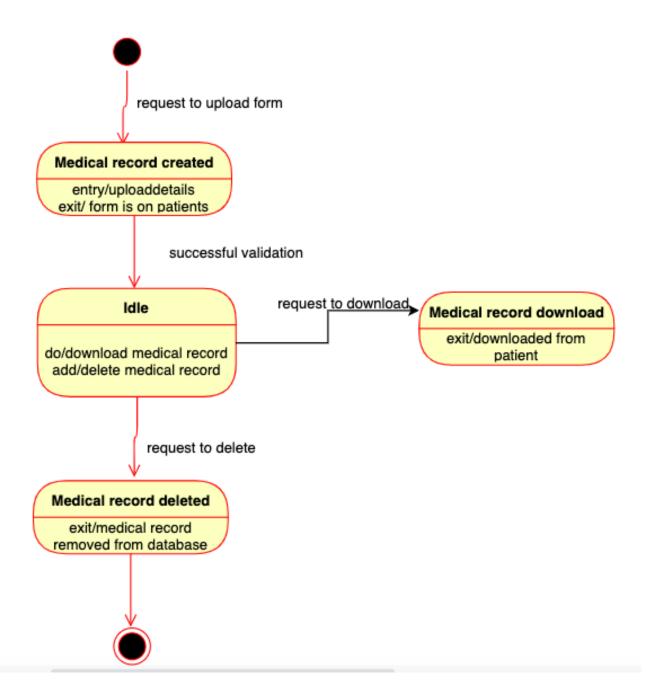
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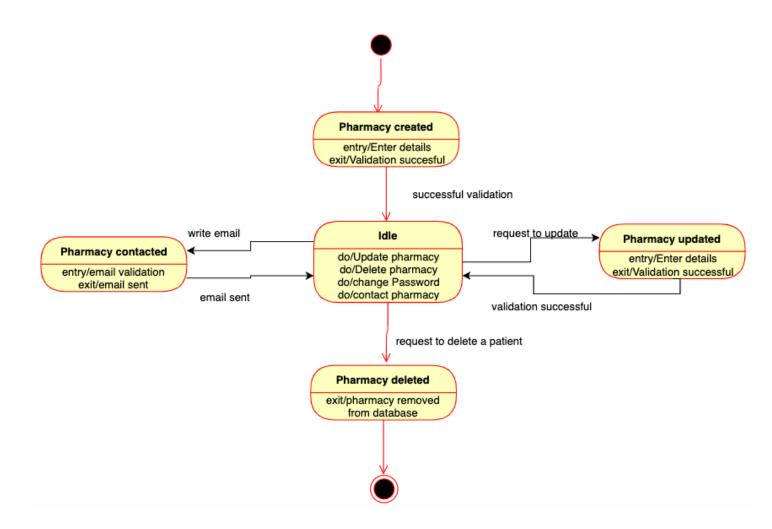
4.6 State Diagram

SD1



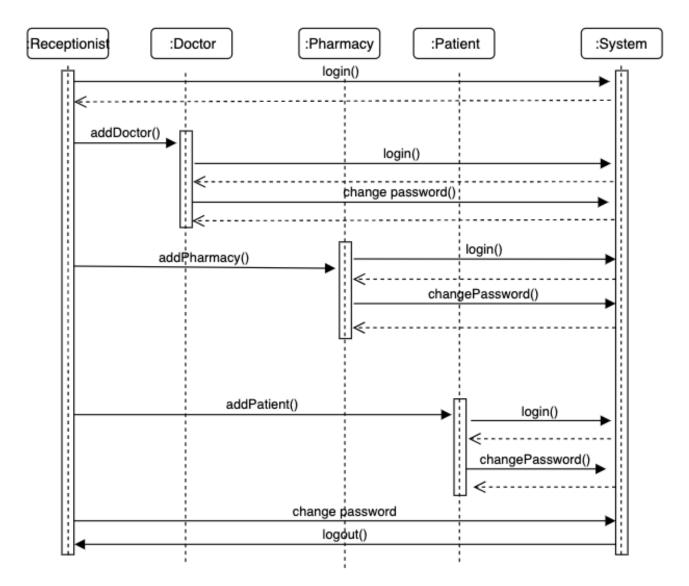


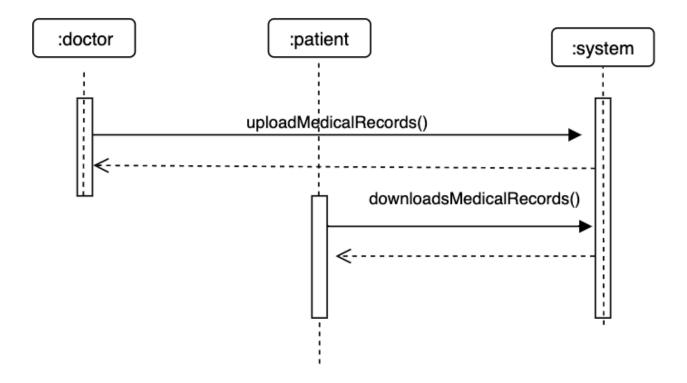




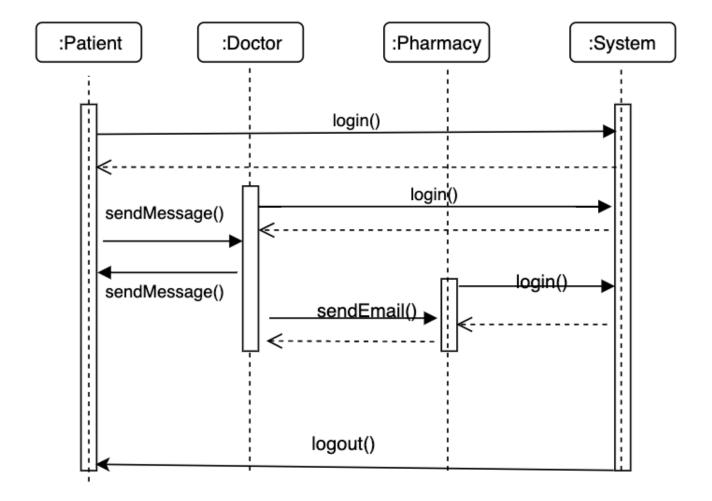
1.5 Sequence Diagrams

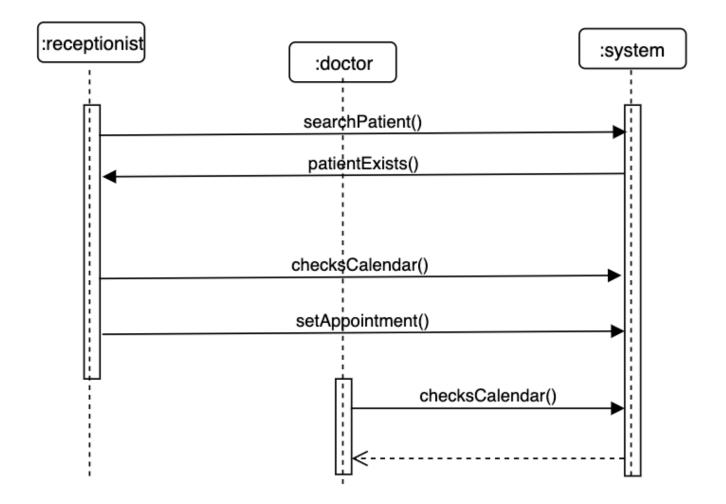
Add user and user edits profile -SD1





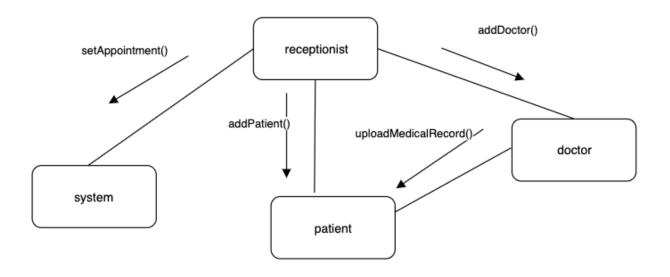
Doctor communicates with patient and pharmacy -SD3





1.5 Collaboration Diagrams

Set appointment when there does not exist a doctor and patient



SD1, SD4

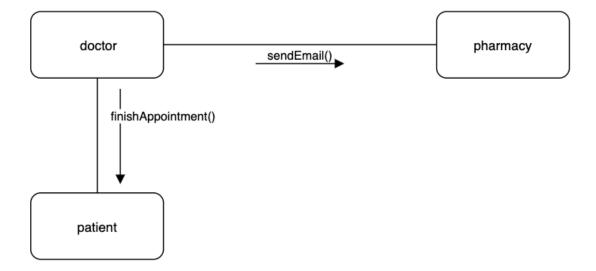
Patient asks doctor for his results on chat and doctor redirects patient to download it from the profile.



SD2,SD3

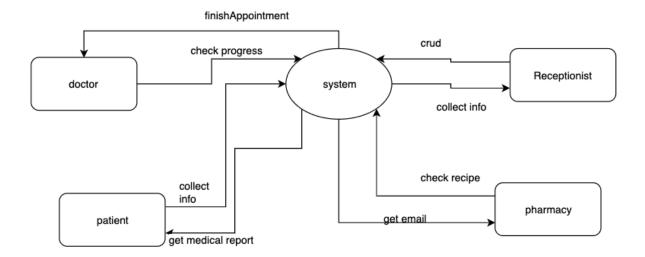
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Doctor sends prescription to pharmacy via email after finishing the visit.

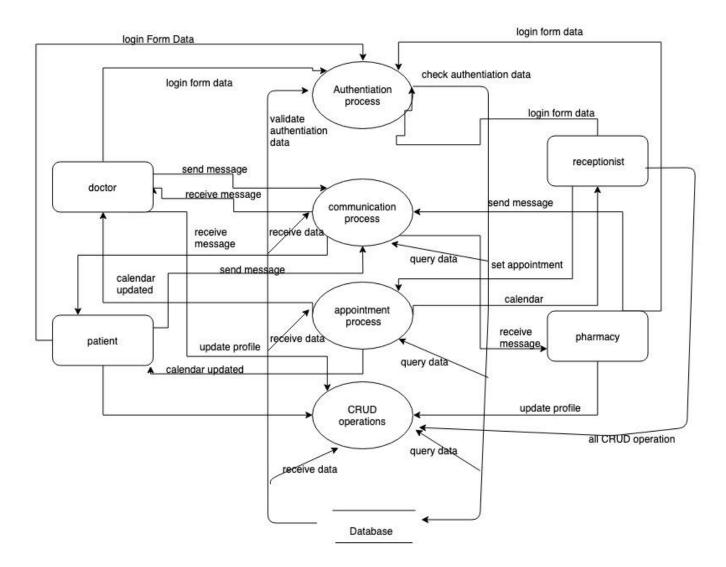


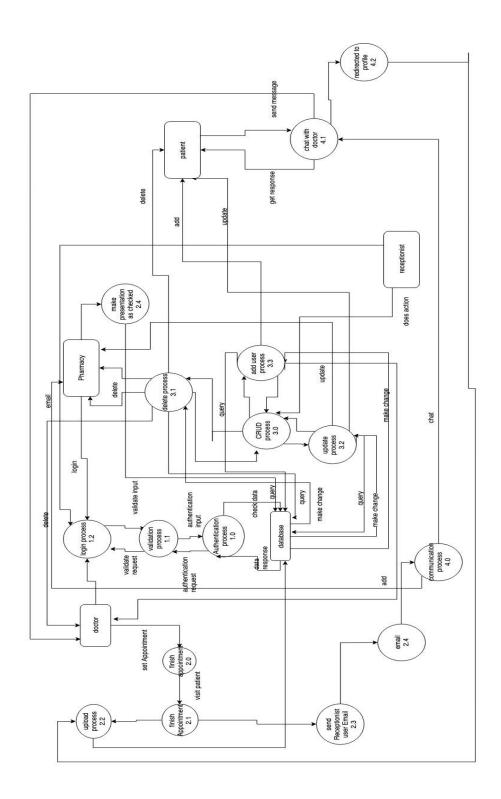
1.5 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

DFD Level 0

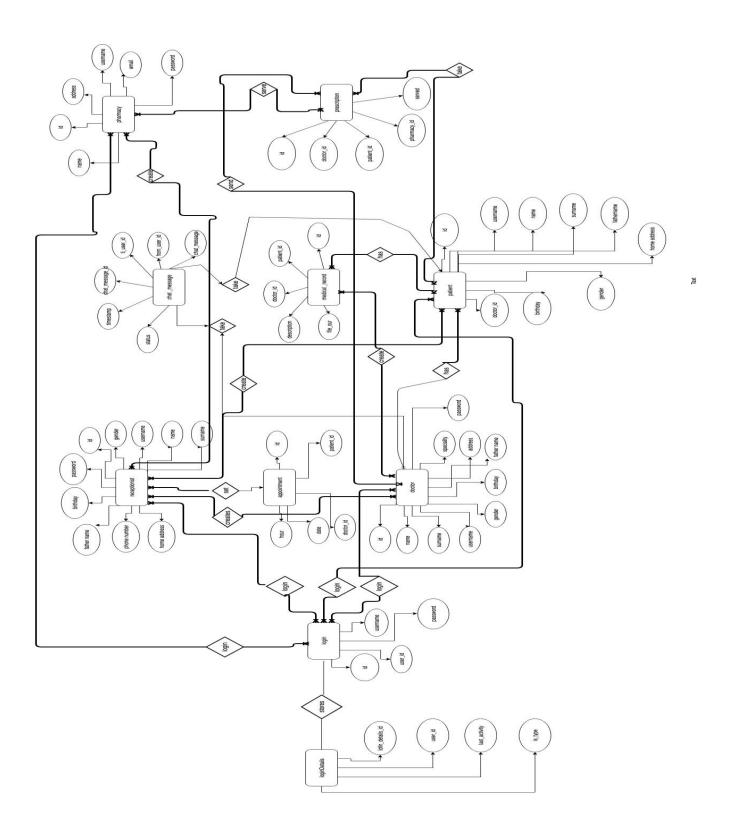


DFD Level 1

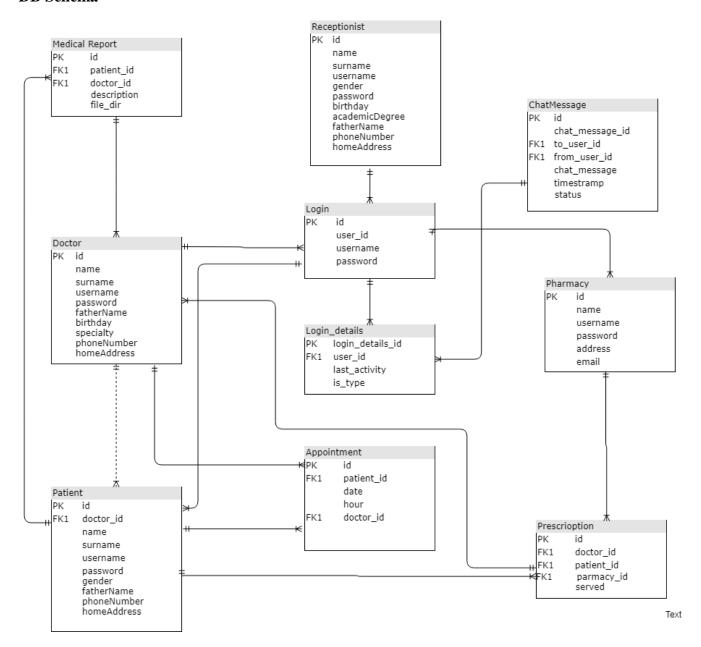




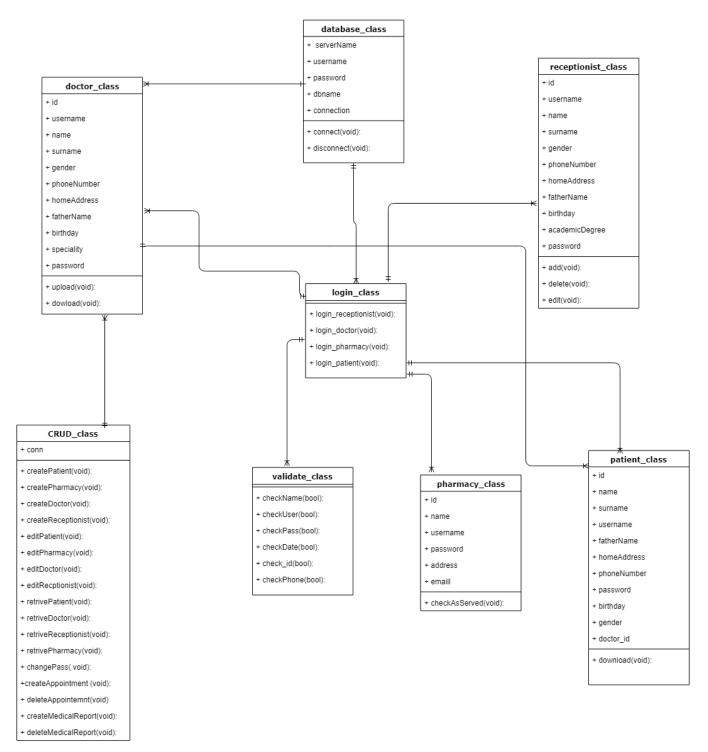
ENTITY RELATION DIAGRAM



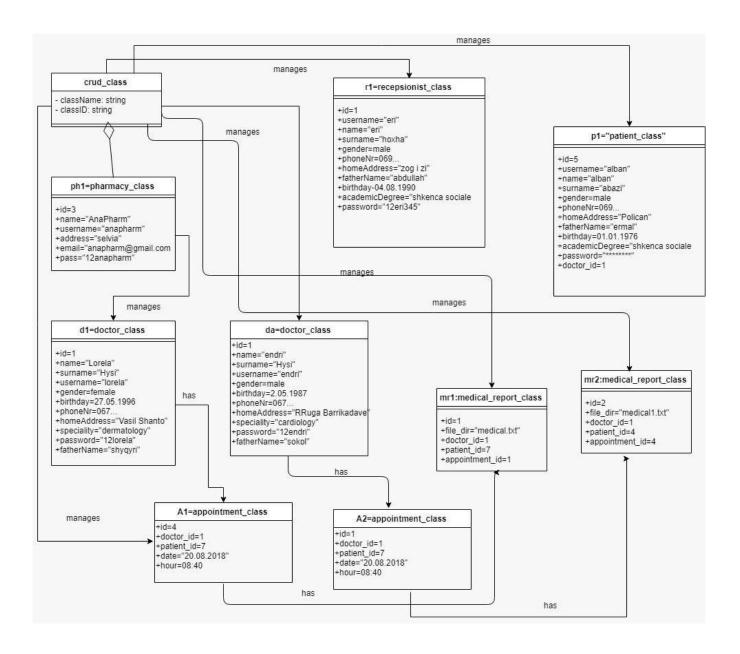
DB Schema



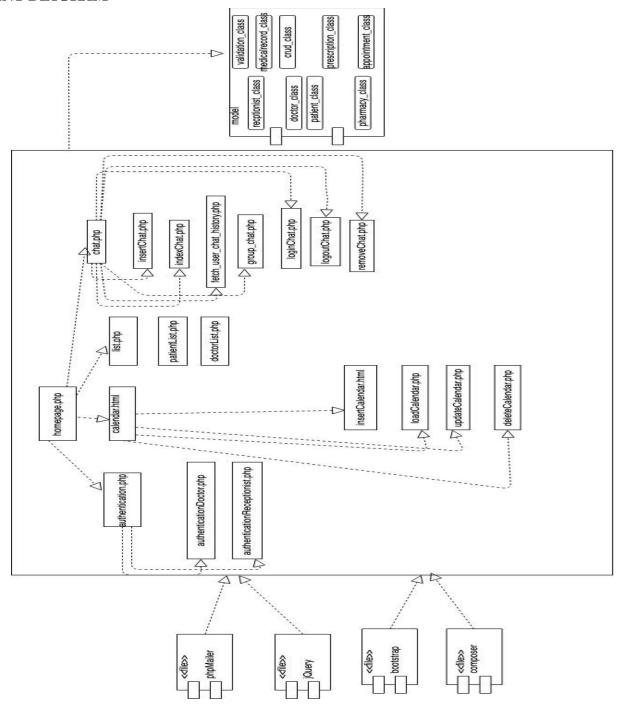
CLASS



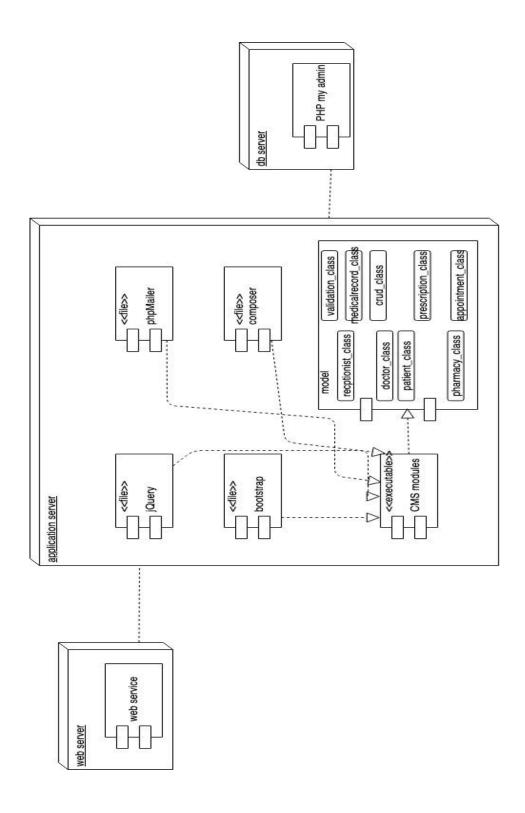
OBJECT DIAGRAM



COMPONENT DIAGRAM



DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM



5. Implementation Technology

CMS is a dynamic Web Application. For the creation of this software, we have combined Client Side Scripting and Server Side Scripting. The communication between the client and the server will take place via HTTP protocol.

For the Client Side Scripting we have used the following technologies:

- HTML 5 (HyperText Markup Language)
- CSS 3 (Cascading Style Sheets)
- JavaScript
- jQuery (JavaScript Framework Library)
- Bootstrap

For the interfaces of users and for the main page we have used some open source templates. We have made the necessary changes to this template in order to make it similar with what we had planned before.

For the Server Side Scripting, we have used PHP. This allows the users to interact with the software and with each other. We have even used the OOP.

To administrate MySQL over the web, phpMyAdmin has been used. The database that we have created for this Web Application can be found in the Epoka University Server:

http://stud-proj.epoka.edu.al/phpmyadmin/

In the same server, you can also find the entire project (Web Application) under a personal account:

http://stud-proj.epoka.edu.al/~pnako16/

This project is also published in github, where you can find the step by step procedure of the creation of this project (diagrams, designs, requirements, meeting reports, personal logs, etc.):

https://github.com/Pnako16/CMS

6.PROJECT PLANNING

Project Name: CMS (Clinic Management System)

Members: Pironada Nako , Keti Hysi , Xhensila Hysi, Gerald Jovani , Ardit Gega.

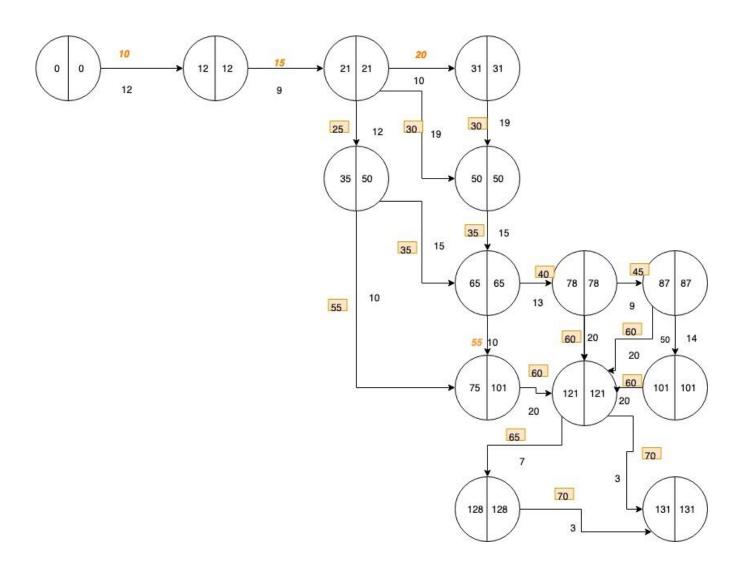
Real start and end days: 04.03.2019 – 05.06.2019 Estimated start end end days: 04.03.2019 – 04.08.2019

Real total days: 85 days Estimated total days: 155 days

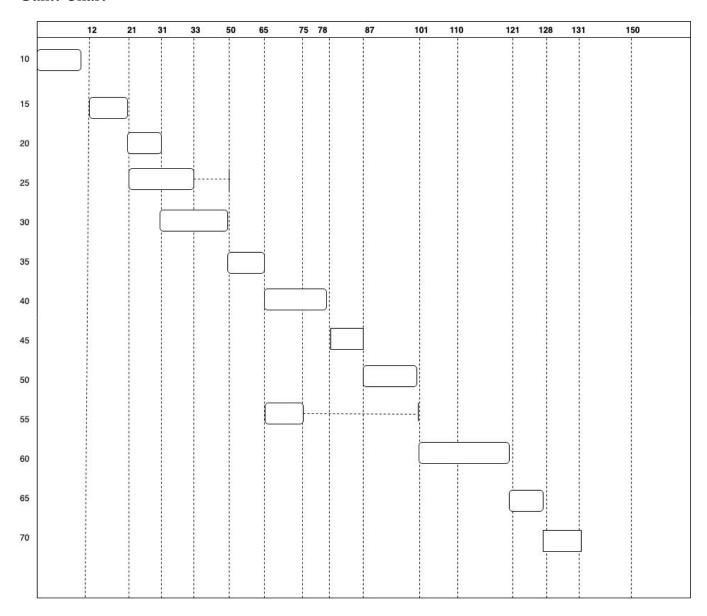
Nr	Activity	Duration(days)	Dependencies
10	Proposed topics	12	-
15	Research	9	10
20	Project Description	10	15
25	Sketches on paper	12	15
30	Requirements	19	15,20
35	User Scenarios, Use cases	15	25,30
40	Activity Diagram State Diagram DFD ERD	13	35
45	Sequence Diagram Collaboration Diagram	9	40
50	Class Diagram Object Diagram Component Diagram Deployment Diagram	14	45
55	Detailed Design	10	25,35
60	Coding	20	40,45,50,55
65	Testing	7	60
70	Opening on Web	3	60,65

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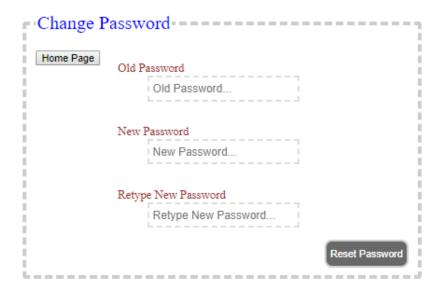
Networks



Gantt Chart



SCREENSHOTS



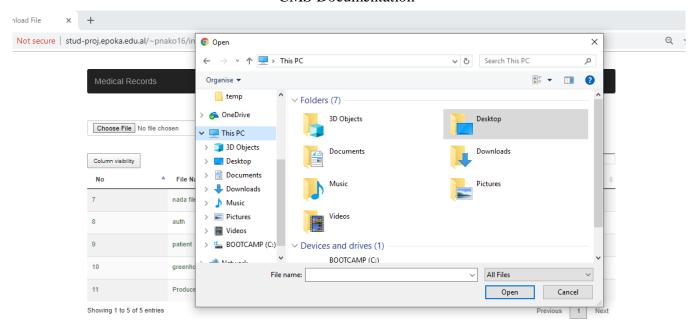
Chat Application using PHP Ajax Jquery

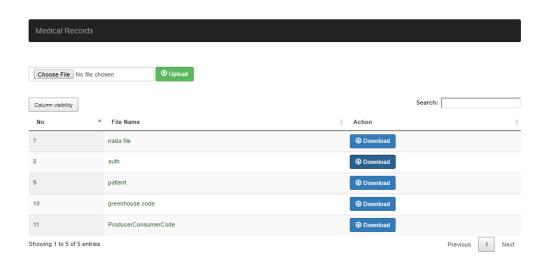


Chat Application using PHP Ajax Jquery



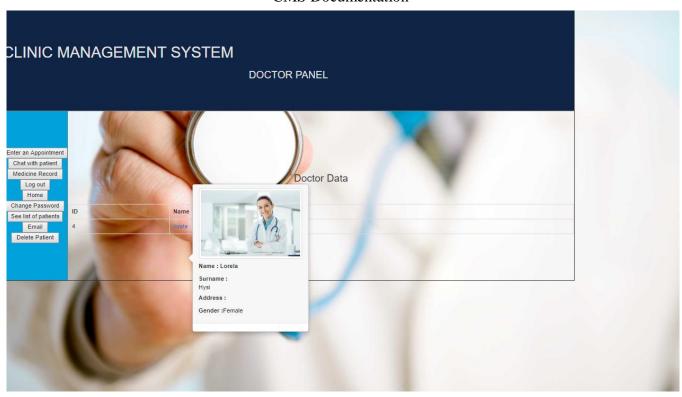
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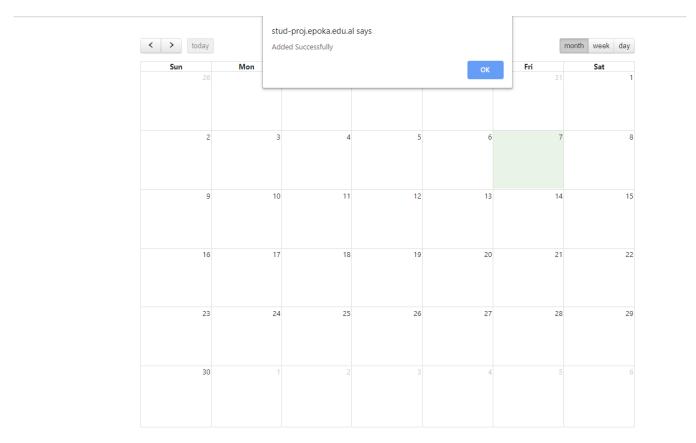


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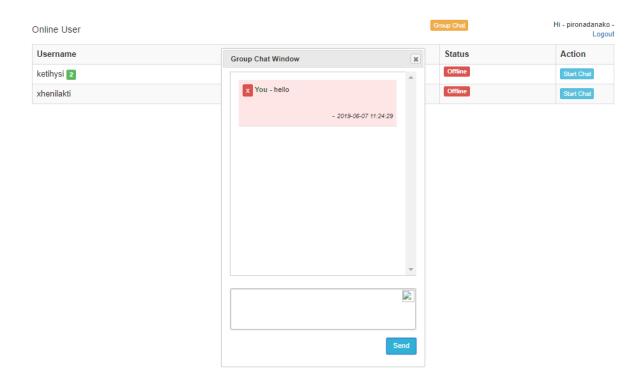
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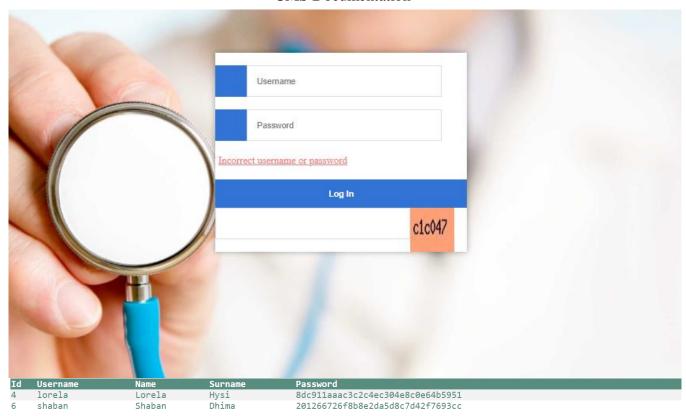


Chat Application using PHP Ajax Jquery

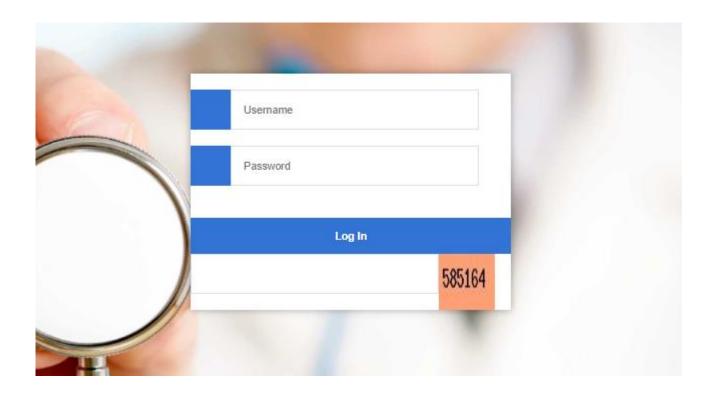




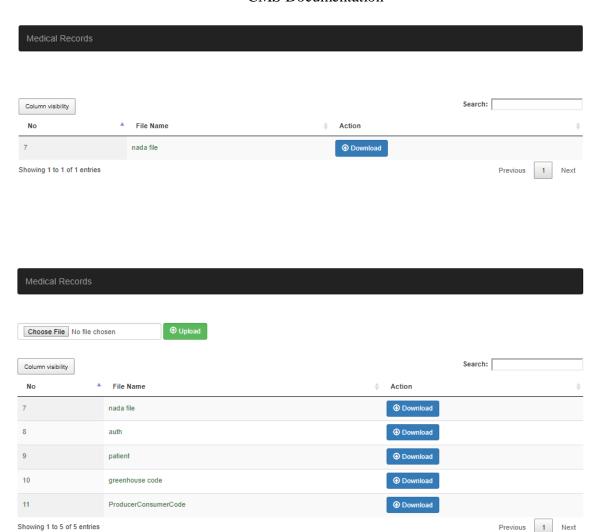
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2	nada	Pironada	Nako
5	ana	Ana	Lelo
7	dalina	Dalina	Marku

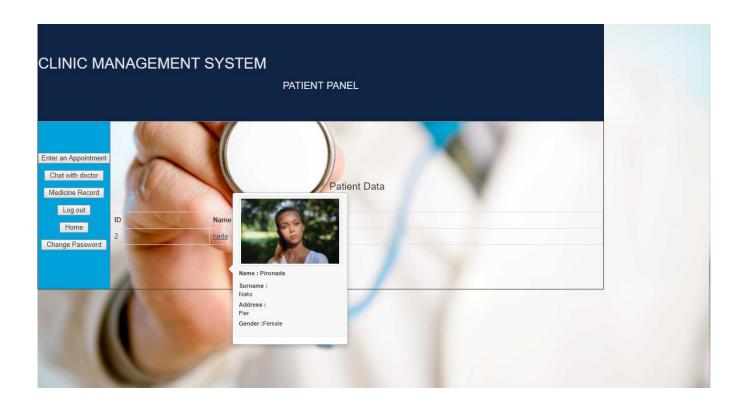


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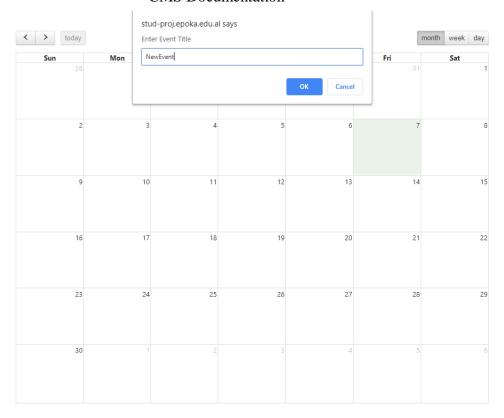


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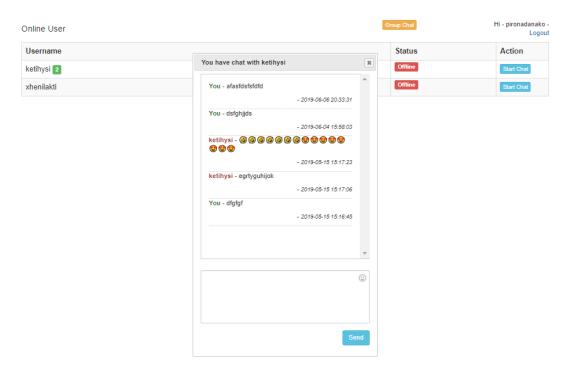
OK



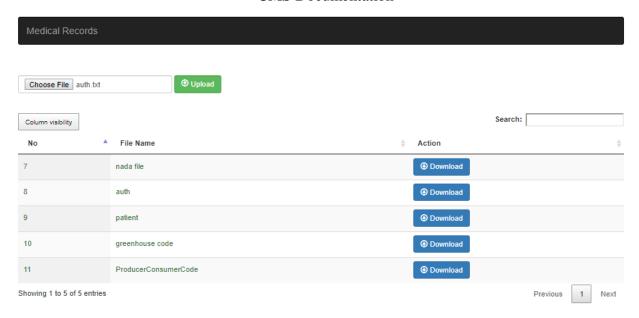
April 2, 2019 Page 75 of 82

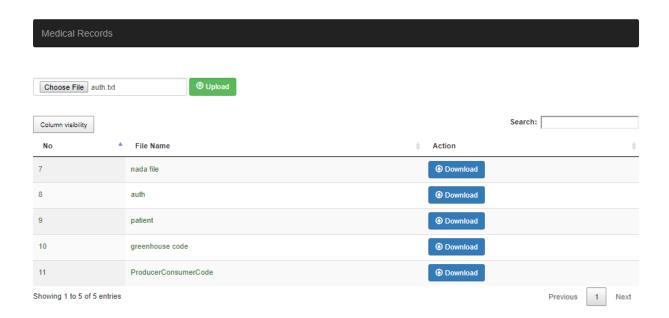


Chat Application using PHP Ajax Jquery

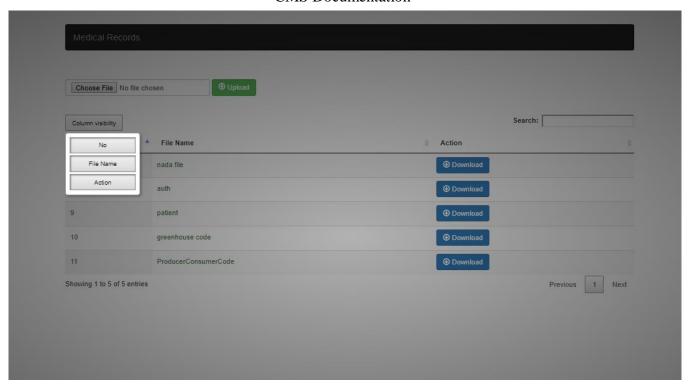


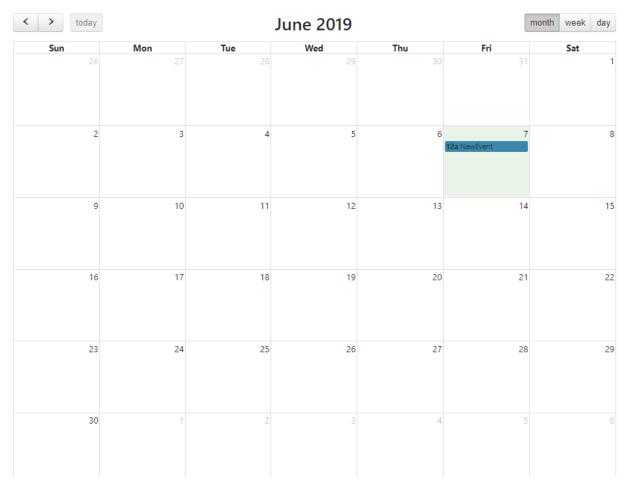
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APPENDIX

Sketches

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