

# TestInsure - Hospital ERP & Insurance Management System

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the functional and non-functional requirements for **TestInsure**, a comprehensive Hospital Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. This document serves as a guideline for developers, testers, and stakeholders to understand the system's architecture, data flow, and core business logic.

### 1.2 Scope

TestInsure is a unified platform designed to bridge the gap between **Clinical Operations** (Test/Slot Management) and **Financial Operations** (Insurance Verification). The system simulates a "Cashless" healthcare environment where patient bookings are verified against real-time insurance policy limits to ensure revenue assurance for the hospital.

### 1.3 Definitions and Acronyms

- **ERP:** Enterprise Resource Planning.
  - **TPA:** Third-Party Administrator (Insurance Desk).
  - **Virtual Lock:** A mechanism to calculate effective balance by subtracting pending approvals from the total limit.
  - **JWT:** JSON Web Token (used for secure authentication).
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## 2. Overall Description

### 2.1 Product Perspective

TestInsure operates as a web-based application using a Client-Server architecture.

- **Frontend:** React.js (Vite) with Bootstrap 5.
- **Backend:** Spring Boot (Java 17) with Hibernate/JPA.
- **Database:** MySQL 8.0.

### 2.2 User Classes and Characteristics

1. **Patient:** A user seeking diagnostic services. They require a user-friendly interface to book tests, manage their insurance wallet, and view medical reports.

2. **Admin (Hospital Operations Manager):** A high-level user responsible for managing hospital capacity (slots/tests) and acting as the TPA desk to verify and approve insurance claims.

## 2.3 Operating Environment

- **Client:** Any modern web browser (Chrome, Edge, Firefox).
  - **Server:** Tomcat (embedded in Spring Boot).
  - **OS:** Platform Independent (Windows/Linux/macOS).
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## 3. Functional Requirements

### 3.1 Module: Authentication & Authorization

- **FR-01:** The system shall allow users to register as Patients using email and password.
- **FR-02:** The system shall authenticate users via **JWT (JSON Web Tokens)**.
- **FR-03:** The system shall restrict access to Admin pages to users with the role `ROLE_ADMIN`.

### 3.2 Module: Patient Portal

- **FR-04 (Wallet):** Patients shall be able to link an Insurance Policy by providing Provider Name, Policy Number, and Expiry Date.
- **FR-05 (Booking - Virtual Lock):** When a patient attempts to book a test via insurance:
  - The system must calculate `Pending Deductions` (Sum of all PENDING booking costs).
  - The system must validate if `(Policy Limit - Pending Deductions) >= Test Cost`.
  - If validation fails, the system must reject the booking with an "Insufficient Funds" error.
- **FR-06 (Dashboard):** Patients shall view a list of appointments with status badges (PENDING, CONFIRMED, COMPLETED, CANCELLED).
- **FR-07 (Downloads):** Patients shall be able to download payment receipts (PDF) and diagnostic reports (PDF) once generated.
- **FR-08 (Cancellation):** Patients can cancel a booking only if the status is `CONFIRMED` and the result has not yet been uploaded (`COMPLETED`).

### 3.3 Module: Admin Clinical Operations

- **FR-09 (Test Management):** Admin shall be able to Add, Update, or Delete diagnostic tests (Name, Cost, Prep Instructions).
- **FR-10 (Slot Management):** Admin shall create time slots for specific dates and define machine capacity (e.g., 10 slots for MRI).

- **FR-11 (Inventory Check):** The system must automatically decrease slot capacity by 1 upon a successful booking request.

### 3.4 Module: Admin Financial Operations (TPA Desk)

- **FR-12 (Claim Verification):** Admin shall view all **PENDING** insurance bookings.
- **FR-13 (Atomic Approval):** When Admin clicks "Verify Claim":
  - The system must perform a **Hard Deduction** from the Patient's Policy balance.
  - The system must update Booking Status to **CONFIRMED**.
  - Both actions must occur in a single Database Transaction (**@Transactional**).
- **FR-14 (Report Upload):** Admin shall be able to upload a PDF result for a specific booking.
- **FR-15 (Auto-Completion):** Upon report upload, the system must automatically update the booking status to **COMPLETED**.

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## 4. Data Description (Database Schema)

The system manages the following data entities:

### 4.1 Users Table (**users**)

Field	Type	Description
<b>user_id</b>	BIGINT (PK)	Unique identifier
<b>email</b>	VARCHAR	User login email (Unique)
<b>password</b>	VARCHAR	BCrypt encoded password
<b>role</b>	VARCHAR	'PATIENT' or 'ADMIN'

### 4.2 Insurance Policy Table (**insurance\_policies**)

Field	Type	Description
policy_id	BIGINT (PK)	Unique identifier
provider_name	VARCHAR	E.g., Aetna, BlueCross
coverage_amount	DOUBLE	<b>Current</b> available balance
total_limit	DOUBLE	Original max limit
user_id	FK	Links to Users table

### 4.3 Diagnostic Tests Table (laboratory\_tests)

Field	Type	Description
test_id	BIGINT (PK)	Unique identifier
name	VARCHAR	E.g., MRI Scan, Blood Test
cost	DOUBLE	Price of the test
description	TEXT	Details and prep instructions

## 4.4 Bookings Table (bookings)

Field	Type	Description
booking_id	BIGINT (PK)	Unique identifier
status	ENUM	PENDING, CONFIRMED, COMPLETED, CANCELLED
payment_status	VARCHAR	PAID, PENDING, PAY_AT_COUNTER
is_insurance	BOOLEAN	True if insurance was used
user_id	FK	The patient
test_id	FK	The test booked
slot_id	FK	The time slot reserved

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## 5. Non-Functional Requirements

### 5.1 Reliability (Data Integrity)

- **Atomic Transactions:** All financial operations (Booking deduction, Refund) must follow ACID properties to ensure no data is lost during a system failure.

### 5.2 Security

- **Password Storage:** All passwords must be hashed using BCrypt.
- **API Security:** All API endpoints (except Login/Register) must be protected via JWT Filters.
- **CORS:** The backend must only accept requests from the trusted Frontend origin (e.g., localhost:5173).

### 5.3 Performance

- **Response Time:** API responses should typically be under 200ms.
- **Concurrency:** The system must handle multiple users booking the same slot simultaneously without overbooking (handled via Database Locking/Transactional logic).

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## 6. Interface Requirements

### 6.1 User Interface

- **Theme:** The system uses a "Pale Blue Enterprise" theme to convey professionalism and medical hygiene.
- **Dashboard Layout:**
  - **Patient:** Card-based layout for Wallet and Table layout for Appointments.
  - **Admin:** Split-pane layout separating "Clinical Resource Mgmt" and "Financial & Records".

### 6.2 Software Interfaces

- **REST API:** Communication between Frontend and Backend uses JSON over HTTP.
- **File System:** Medical reports are stored in a local secure directory (uploads/) and served via API streams.